

BARNHILL ROBERT B JR
 Form 4
 October 30, 2009

FORM 4

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
 Washington, D.C. 20549**

OMB APPROVAL

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
 BARNHILL ROBERT B JR

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol
 TESSCO TECHNOLOGIES INC
 [TESS]

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

(Last) (First) (Middle)
 11126 MCCORMICK ROAD
 (Street)

3. Date of Earliest Transaction (Month/Day/Year)
 10/28/2009

Director 10% Owner
 Officer (give title below) Other (specify below)
 CEO, President

HUNT VALLEY, MD 21031

(City) (State) (Zip)

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)
 Form filed by One Reporting Person
 Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1. Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Indirect Ownership (Instr. 4)			
				(A) or (D)	Price					
Common Stock	10/28/2009		M	V	15,000	A	\$ 11.92	1,197,433	D	
Common Stock	10/28/2009		F		12,160	D	\$ 16.74	1,185,273	D	

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

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SEC 1474
 (9-02)

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Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned
(e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	5. Number of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year)	7. Title and Amount of Underlying Securities (Instr. 3 and 4)
				Code	V (A) (D)	Date Exercisable Expiration Date	Title Amount or Number of Shares
Non-plan employee stock option	\$ 11.92	10/28/2009		M	15,000	10/29/2004 10/29/2009	Common Stock 15,000

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships			
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other
BARNHILL ROBERT B JR 11126 MCCORMICK ROAD HUNT VALLEY, MD 21031	X	X	CEO, President	

Signatures

Robert B. Barnhill, Jr. by David M. Young by Power of Attorney 10/30/2009

**Signature of Reporting Person Date

Explanation of Responses:

* If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).

** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, see Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. T-INDENT: -8.65pt; MARGIN-RIGHT: 0in"> Deposits in other banks

7,220

324

4.04

5,847

136

2.33

7,477

96

1.28

FHLB stock

4,239

323

7.61

4,533

197

4.35

4,067

97

2.38

32,769

6.42

488,161

30,159

6.18

459,312

25,426

5.54

17,421

18,064

Total assets

527,575

505,582

477,375



Interest Bearing Liabilities:

Explanation of Responses:

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Demand and NOW accounts

34,056

246

0.72

%

32,735

192

0.59

%

34,157

209

Explanation of Responses:

14

	0.61
%	
Money Market accounts	
	59,946
	2,327
	3.88
	39,204
	1,034
	2.64
	36,949
Explanation of Responses:	15

	553
	1.50
Savings accounts	
	41,546
	422
	1.02
	48,560
	500
	1.03
Explanation of Responses:	16

57,781

595

1.03

Certificate accounts

261,231

12,392

4.74

249,703

10,573

Explanation of Responses:

17

4.23

232,553

8,813

3.79

Total Deposits

396,779

15,387

3.88

370,202

12,299

3.32

Explanation of Responses:

19

361,440

10,170

2.81

Borrowed funds

64,076

3,848

6.01

70,249

4,204

5.98

56,044

3,540

6.32

Total interest-bearing liabilities

460,855

19,235

4.17

440,451

16,503

3.75

417,484

13,710

3.29

Non-interest-bearing liabilities

24,850

25.068

22,841

Total Liabilities

Explanation of Responses:

485,705

465,519

440,325

Equity

41,870

40,063

37,050

Total Liabilities and Equity

\$

527,575

\$

505,582

\$

477,375

Net interest income

\$

13,534

\$

13,657

\$

11,716



Net interest spread

2.25

%

2.43

Explanation of Responses:

35

%

2.25

%





Net interest margin

2.65

%

2.80

%

2.55

%

(1) Calculated net of deferred loan fees, loan discounts, loans in process and loss reserves. Includes \$9.3 million of loans held for sale at September 30, 2007.

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The following table presents the dollar amount of changes in interest income and interest expense for major components of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. It distinguishes between the increase related to higher outstanding balances and that due to the unprecedented levels and volatility of interest rates. For each category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, information is provided on changes attributable to (i) changes in volume (i.e., changes in volume multiplied by old rate) and (ii) changes in rate (i.e., changes in rate multiplied by old volume). For purposes of this table, changes attributable to both rate and volume, which cannot be segregated have been allocated proportionately to the change due to volume and the change due to rate.

	Year Ended September 30,					
	2006 vs. 2007			2005 vs. 2006		
	Volume	Rate	Net Change	Volume	Rate	Net Change
Interest-earning assets:						
Loans receivable ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,511	\$ 765	\$ 2,276	\$ 2,900	\$ 2,381	\$ 5,218
Investment Securities	(97)	117	20	(674)	49	(625)
FHLB Stock	(134)	140	126	11	89	100
Deposits in other banks	33	155	188	(21)	61	40
Total interest-earning assets	\$ 1,433	\$ 1,177	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,216	\$ 2,517	\$ 4,733
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Demand and NOW accounts	\$ (1)	\$ 55	54	\$ 2	\$ (19)	\$ (17)
Money market accounts	547	746	1,293	34	447	481
Savings accounts	(72)	(6)	(78)	(95)	—	(95)
Certificate accounts	488	1,331	1,819	650	1,110	1,760
Total deposits	962	2,126	3,088	591	1,538	2,129
Borrowed funds	(369)	13	(356)	897	(233)	664
Total interest-bearing liabilities	\$ 593	\$ 2,139	\$ 2,732	\$ 1,489	\$ 1,304	\$ 2,793
Net interest income	\$ 840	\$ (962)	\$ (122)	\$ 728	\$ 1,212	\$ 1,940

(1) Includes \$9.3 million of loans held for sale at September 30, 2007.

Comparison of Financial Condition at September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006

Our total assets amounted to \$551.9 million at September 30, 2007, a \$34.7 million or 6.7% increase over total assets at September 30, 2006. During 2007, the primary reasons for our increases in total assets consisted of an \$11.9 million increase in cash and cash equivalents, a \$9.3 million increase in available for sale loans, a \$10.4 million increase in net loans in portfolio and a \$2.1 million increase in bank owned life insurance ("BOLI"). Our investment in BOLI amounted to \$7.8 million at September 30, 2007 compared to \$5.7 million at September 30, 2006 due primarily to the purchase of additional BOLI in fiscal 2007. BOLI is a bank owned life insurance policy on a selected group of employees

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which is used to help defray employee benefit costs. BOLI is recorded on the statements of financial condition at its cash surrender value and changes in the cash surrender value are recorded in other, or non-interest, income. BOLI income is tax-exempt. Malvern Federal Savings Bank's BOLI policy currently covers a group of approximately 20 employees, all of whom have consented to such coverage.

Our total liabilities at September 30, 2007, amounted to \$507.9 million compared to \$475.8 million at September 30, 2006. The primary reason for the \$32.1 million, or 6.8%, increase in total liabilities during fiscal 2007 was a \$31.4 million increase in our deposits. Subsequent to the reorganization we intend to moderately increase our use of leverage in the form of FHLB advances as an additional source of funds.

Our total equity capital amounted to \$44.0 million at September 30, 2007 compared to \$41.4 million at September 30, 2006. The primary reasons for the \$2.6 million increase in equity in fiscal 2007 was net income of \$2.4 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Years Ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006

General. We reported net income of \$2.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2007 compared to net income of \$3.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2006. The primary reason for the \$793,000, or 24.7% decrease in our net income in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006 was an \$847,000 increase in the provision for loan losses to \$1.3 million in fiscal 2007 compared to \$451,000 in fiscal 2006. In addition to the difference in the provision for loan losses, our net interest income decreased by \$122,000 in the year ended September 30, 2007 compared to the year ended September 30, 2006, while our other, or non-interest, income decreased by \$98,000 and our non-interest expense increased by \$391,000. These differences were partially offset by a \$665,000 decrease in income tax expense in the year ended September 30, 2007 compared to the year ended September 30, 2006.

Interest and Dividend Income. Our total interest and dividend income amounted to \$32.8 million for the year ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$30.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2006. The primary reason for the \$2.6 million increase in interest and dividend income in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006 was a \$2.3 million, or 8.0%, increase in interest earned on loans. The increase in interest earned on loans in fiscal 2007 was due primarily to a 16 basis point (100 basis points being equal to 1.0%) increase in the average yield earned on our loans together with a \$23.4 million, or 5.3%, increase in the average balance of our loan portfolio in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006. The increase in the average yield on our net loans in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006 reflects our focus on originating commercial real estate and construction loans as well as home equity loans and lines of credit, all of which have higher yields than one-to four-family residential mortgage loans, as well as the increase in market rates of interest during the period. Our interest earned on deposits in other institutions increased by \$188,000 to \$324,000 in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$136,000 in fiscal 2006. The primary reason for the increase in fiscal 2007 was \$1.4 million, or 23.5%, increase in the average balances of deposits in other banks in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006. Our average balance of funds deposited in other banks was lower in fiscal 2006 in part due to our prepayment of \$4.9 million of FHLB advances in fiscal 2006. Interest income on investment securities increased by \$96,000, or 8.2%, in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006. The increase in interest income on investment securities in 2007 was due to a 64 basis point increase in the average yield earned, which more than offset a \$2.6 million, or 7.0%, decrease in the average balance of our investment securities portfolio.

Interest Expense. Our total interest expense amounted to \$19.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$16.5 million for the year ended September 30, 2006, an increase of \$2.7 million or 16.6%. The reason for the increase in interest expense in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006 was an increase in the average balance of our total deposits and increases in the average rates paid on most of our deposit products in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006. The average balance of our total deposits increased by \$25.1 million, or 6.4%, in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006 due primarily to an \$20.7 million increase in the average balance of money market accounts together with an \$11.5 million increase in the average balance of certificates of deposit. The average rate paid on our deposits increased by 55 basis points in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006 due primarily to increases in the average rates paid on our money market accounts and certificate accounts in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006. Our expense on borrowings amounted to \$3.8 million in fiscal 2007 compared to \$4.2 million in fiscal 2006, a decrease of \$356,000 or 8.5%. The average balance of our borrowings was reduced by \$6.2 million in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006, which more than offset a three basis point increase in the average cost of borrowed funds to 6.01% during the year ended September 30, 2007. Given the increases in deposit levels in fiscal 2007, we repaid approximately \$4.9 million FHLB advances during the fiscal year.

Provision for Loan Losses. We have identified the evaluation of the allowance for loan losses as a critical accounting policy where amounts are sensitive to material variation. This policy is significantly affected by our judgment and uncertainties and there is a likelihood that materially different amounts would be reported under different, but reasonably plausible, conditions or assumptions. Our activity in the provision for loan losses, which are charges or recoveries to operating results, is undertaken in order to maintain a level of total allowance for losses that management believes covers all known and inherent losses that are both probable and reasonably estimable at each reporting date. Our evaluation process typically includes, among other things, an analysis of delinquency trends, non-performing loan trends, the level of charge-offs and recoveries, prior loss experience, total loans outstanding, the volume of loan originations, the type, size and geographic concentration of our loans, the value of collateral securing the loan, the borrower's ability to repay and repayment performance, the number of loans requiring heightened management oversight, local economic conditions and industry experience. The establishment

of the allowance for loan losses is significantly affected by management judgment and uncertainties and there is a likelihood that different amounts would be reported under different conditions or assumptions. Various regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review our allowance for loan losses. Such agencies may require it to make additional provisions for estimated loan losses based upon judgments different from those of management.

During the year ended September 30, 2007, we made a \$1.3 million provision to our allowance for loan losses compared to a \$451,000 provision in the year ended September 30, 2006. The provision in fiscal 2007 was due primarily to one classified commercial real estate loan with an outstanding balance of \$3.5 million at September 30, 2007 secured by a mixed use building in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. We increased our allowance for loan losses by \$852,000 in fiscal 2007 upon review of this loan. "Asset Quality – Asset Classification." The \$1.3 million provision for loan losses made in fiscal 2007 reflected management's assessment, based on the information available at the time, of the inherent level of losses in the bank's loan portfolio.

Other Income. Our other, or non-interest, income decreased by \$98,000, or 6.3%, to \$1.5 million for the year ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$1.6 million for the year ended September 30, 2006. The primary reasons for the decrease in other income in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006 was the absence of any gain on the sale of loans, compared to \$102,000 in such gain in fiscal 2006, as well as an \$8,000 loss taken upon the sale of available for sale securities.

Our income from service charges and other fees increased slightly in the year ended September 30, 2007 over the year ended September 30, 2006, while our income from BOLI increased \$25,000, or 12.6%, in fiscal 2007 due primarily to the purchase of additional BOLI coverage in fiscal 2007.

Other Expenses. Our other, or non-interest, expenses increased by \$391,000, or 4.0%, to \$10.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$9.8 million for the year ended September 30, 2006. The primary reasons for the increase in other expenses were increases in salary and employee benefits expenses of \$236,000, or 4.8%, in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006. In addition to normal salary adjustments, our salary and benefit expense increase in fiscal 2007 due to the addition of three full-time and five part-time employees as well as increased health insurance premiums. Our advertising expense increased by \$245,000, or 88.3%, to \$523,000 in the year ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$278,000 in the year ended September 30, 2006. We increased our marketing efforts in fiscal 2007 by adding television and billboard advertising as well as increasing our newspaper and direct mail promotional efforts. In addition, our occupancy expense increased by \$160,000, or 9.7%, in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006 reflecting in large part renovations at one of our branch offices and additional depreciation costs. Partially offsetting these increases in other expenses was a \$389,000, or 22.6%, reduction in other operating expenses to \$1.3 million in fiscal 2007 compared to \$1.7 million in fiscal 2006. Other operating expenses were higher in fiscal 2006 primarily due to a \$339,000 fee incurred upon the prepayment of \$4.9 million in FHLB advances in fiscal 2007. No such prepayment fees were incurred in fiscal 2007.

Income Tax Expense. Our income tax expense decreased by \$665,000 to \$1.1 million for the year ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$1.8 million for the year ended September 30, 2006. The decrease in income tax expense was due primarily to the decrease in pre-tax income. Our effective Federal tax rate was 31.7% for the year ended September 30, 2007 compared to 35.8% for the year ended September 30, 2006. During fiscal 2007, we reduced our effective tax rate primarily through increased contributions to organizations for which we received a credit for purposes of our Pennsylvania income taxes.

Comparison for Operating Results for the Years Ended September 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005

General. Our net income increased by \$699,000 or 27.9% to \$3.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$2.5 million for the year ended September 30, 2005. The primary reason for the increase in our net income in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was a \$1.9 million increase in net interest income, which more than offset a \$566,000 increase in other expenses, a \$161,000 increase in the provision for loan losses and a \$679,000 increase in income tax expense in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005.

Interest and Dividend Income. Our total interest and dividend income amounted to \$30.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$25.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2005. The primary reason for the \$4.7 million, or 18.6%, increase in interest and dividend income in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was a \$5.2 million increase in interest income on loans due primarily to a \$48.9 million, or 12.5%, increase in the average balance of our loan portfolio in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 together with a 53 basis point increase in the average yield earned on loans. The increase in the average balance of loans in fiscal 2006 over fiscal 2005 primarily reflects the significant amount of new loans we were originating in fiscal 2006. Interest income on our investment securities decreased by \$485,000 in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 due primarily to \$19.0 million decrease in the average balance of our investment securities which more than offset a 13 basis point increase in the average yield earned.

Interest Expense. Our total interest expense increased to \$16.5 million for the year ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$13.7 million for the year ended September 30, 2005. The increase was primarily due to \$2.1 million increase in interest paid on deposits. The average balance of our deposits increased by \$10.6 million in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005, due primarily to a \$17.1 million increase in the average balance of our certificates of deposit which was partially offset by a \$6.6 million decrease in core deposits. The average rate paid on all deposits increased by 47 basis points to 3.14% in fiscal 2006 compared to 2.67% in fiscal 2005. Interest paid on borrowings increased by \$664,000, or 18.8%, to \$4.2 million in fiscal 2006 compared to \$3.5 million in fiscal 2005. The average balance of our borrowings increased by \$14.2 million, or 25.4%, in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005, which more than offset a 34 basis point or 5.4% decrease in the average rate paid on borrowed funds in fiscal 2006.

Provision for Loan Losses. As previously discussed, we made a \$451,000 provision for loan losses in fiscal 2006. Our provision for loan losses was \$290,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005. The primary reason for the increase in our provision for loan losses in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was due to one \$1.5 million commercial real estate loan which was placed on non-accrual status in fiscal 2006. We increased our allowance for loan losses by \$225,000 in fiscal 2006 upon consideration of this loan. This loan was repaid in full in fiscal 2007.

Other Income. Our other income was \$1.6 million for the year ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$1.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2005. In fiscal 2006, our other income increased by \$166,000 over fiscal 2005 due primarily to a \$179,000, or 22.2%, increase in service charges and fees, primarily as a result of increases in the amount of loan fees due primarily to increased originations of commercial real estate and construction loans as well as increases in the fee schedule for such loans and increased fees on certain deposit products, such as DDA accounts, and increased promotion of such products. In addition, in fiscal 2006, we recognized a \$25,000 gain on the sale of available for sale investment securities compared to a \$231,000 loss on such sales in fiscal 2005. Partially offsetting these items was a reduction in the gain recorded on sales of loans to \$102,000 in fiscal 2006 compared to \$240,000 in fiscal 2005.

Other Expenses. Our other expenses amounted to \$9.8 million in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$9.2 million in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005. The primary reason for the \$566,000, or 6.2%, increase in other expenses in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was a \$444,000 increase in salaries and employee benefit expense in fiscal 2006. In addition, our other operating expenses increased by \$142,000 in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 due primarily to a \$339,000 prepayment fee incurred in fiscal 2006 upon the prepayment of \$5.0 million of FHLB advances with a weighted average rate of 7.13%.

Income Tax Expense. Our income tax expense was \$1.8 million in the year ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$1.1 million in year ended September 30, 2005. The primary reason for the increase in income tax expense in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was the increase in pre-tax income. Our effective Federal tax rate was 35.8% in fiscal 2006 compared to 30.7% in fiscal 2005.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of funds are from deposits, amortization of loans, loan prepayments and the maturity of loans, mortgage-backed securities and other investments, and other funds provided from operations. While scheduled payments from the amortization of loans and mortgage-backed securities and maturing investment

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securities are relatively predictable sources of funds, deposit flows and loan prepayments can be greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and competition. We also maintain excess funds in short-term, interest-bearing assets that provide additional liquidity. At September 30, 2007, our cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$19.0 million. In addition, at such date our available for sale investment securities amounted to \$29.1 million.

We use our liquidity to fund existing and future loan commitments, to fund maturing certificates of deposit and demand deposit withdrawals, to invest in other interest-earning assets, and to meet operating expenses. At September 30, 2007, we had certificates of deposit maturing within the next 12 months amounting to \$204.2 million. Based upon historical experience, we anticipate that a significant portion of the maturing certificates of deposit will be redeposited with us. For the year ended September 30, 2007, the average balance of our outstanding FHLB advances was \$57.2 million. At September 30, 2007, we had \$63.4 million in outstanding FHLB advances and we had \$252.2 million in additional FHLB advances available to us. In addition, at September 30, 2007, we had a \$50.0 million line of credit with the FHLB, of which we had \$8.0 million outstanding and \$42.0 million was available.

In addition to cash flow from loan and securities payments and prepayments as well as from sales of available for sale securities, we have significant borrowing capacity available to fund liquidity needs. In recent years we have utilized borrowings as a cost efficient addition to deposits as a source of funds. Our borrowings consist solely of advances and short-term borrowings from the FHLB of Pittsburgh, of which we are a member. Under terms of the collateral agreement with the Federal Home Loan Bank, we pledge residential mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities as well as our stock in the Federal Home Loan Bank as collateral for such advances.

Payments Due Under Contractual Obligations

The following table presents information relating to Malvern Federal Savings Bank's payments due under contractual obligations as of September 30, 2007.

Payments Due by Period					
	Less Than One Year	One to Three Years	Three to Five Years	More Than Five Years	Total
(Dollars in thousands)					
Long-term debt obligations	\$ 3,000	\$ 55,387	\$ 5,000	\$ —	\$ 63,387
Certificates of deposit	204,249	54,579	6,457	2,955	268,240
Operating lease obligations	84	168	168	119	539
Total contractual obligations	\$ 207,493	\$ 110,134	\$ 11,625	\$ 3,074	\$ 332,166

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of operations, the bank engages in a variety of financial transactions that, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, are not recorded in its financial statements. These transactions involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit, interest rate, and liquidity risk. Such transactions are used primarily to manage customers' requests for funding and take the form of loan commitments, lines of credit and letters of credit.

The contractual amounts of commitments to extend credit represent the amounts of potential accounting loss should the contract be fully drawn upon, the customer defaults and the value of any existing collateral becomes worthless. Malvern Federal Savings Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance sheet instruments. Financial instruments whose contract amounts represent credit risk at September 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	September 30,	
	2007	2006
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Commitments to extend credit: ⁽¹⁾		
Future loan commitments	\$ 4,977	\$ 1,199
Undisbursed construction loans	43,346	36,445
Undisbursed home equity lines of credit	18,862	20,001
Undisbursed commercial lines of credit	8,566	9,411
Overdraft protection lines	900	964
Standby letters of credit	2,277	1,925
Total Commitments	<u>\$ 78,928</u>	<u>\$ 69,945</u>

- (1) Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments may require payment of a fee and generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. We anticipate that we will continue to have sufficient funds and alternative funding sources to meet our current commitments.

Impact of Inflation and Changing Prices

The financial statements, accompanying notes, and related financial data of Malvern Federal Savings Bank presented herein have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which require the measurement of financial position and operating results in terms of historical dollars without considering the changes in purchasing power of money over time due to inflation. The impact of inflation is reflected in the increased cost of operations. Most of our assets and liabilities are monetary in nature; therefore, the impact of interest rates has a greater impact on its performance than the effects of general levels of inflation. Interest rates do not necessarily move in the same direction or to the same extent as the prices of goods and services.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2007, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 06-10, "Accounting for Collateral Assignment Split-Dollar Life Insurance Agreements" (EITF 06-10). EITF 06-10 provides guidance for determining a liability for the postretirement benefit obligation as well as recognition and measurement of the associated asset on the basis of the terms of the collateral assignment agreement. EITF 06-10 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. We are currently assessing the impact of EITF 06-10 on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be recognized in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS No. 159 is effective for us on October 1, 2008. We are evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS No. 159 will have on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FASB Statement No. 157 applies to other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. The new guidance is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. We are currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, of the adoption of FASB Statement No. 157 on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. This Interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's

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financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. This Interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This Interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. This Interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In May 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") FIN 48-1 "Definition of Settlement in FASB Interpretation No. 48" (FSP FIN 48-1). FSP FIN 48-1 provides guidance on how to determine whether a tax position is effectively settled for the purpose of recognizing previously unrecognized tax benefits. FSP FIN 48-1 is effective retroactively to October 1, 2006. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

On September 7, 2006, the EITF reached a conclusion on EITF Issue No. 06-5, "Accounting for Purchases of Life Insurance – Determining the Amount That Could Be Realized in Accordance with FASB Technical Bulletin No. 85-4, Accounting for Purchases of Life Insurance" ("EITF 06-5"). The scope of EITF 06-5 consists of six separate issues relating to accounting for life insurance policies purchased by entities protecting against the loss of "key persons." The six issues are clarifications of previously issued guidance on FASB Technical Bulletin No. 85-4. EITF 06-5 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of EITF 06-5 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, FASB ratified the consensus reached by the EITF in Issue 06-4, Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Endorsement Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements. EITF 06-4 applies to life insurance arrangements that provide an employee with a specified benefit that is not limited to the employee's active service period, including certain bank-owned life insurance ("BOLI") policies. EITF 06-4 requires an employer to recognize a liability and related compensation costs for future benefits that extend to postretirement periods. EITF 06-4 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2007, with earlier application permitted. We are continuing to evaluate the impact of this consensus, which may require us to recognize an additional liability and compensation expense related to our BOLI policies.

MALVERN FEDERAL MUTUAL HOLDING COMPANY

Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will be formed as a federal mutual holding company and will at all times own a majority of the outstanding shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp's common stock. Persons who had membership rights in Malvern Federal Savings Bank as of the date of the reorganization will continue to have membership rights, however, these membership rights will be in Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company.

Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company's principal assets will be the common stock of Malvern Federal Bancorp it receives in the reorganization and \$100,000 cash in initial capitalization which will be paid in by Malvern Federal Savings Bank. Presently, it is expected that the only business activity of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will be to own a majority of Malvern Federal Bancorp's common stock. Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will be authorized, however, to engage in any other business activities that are permissible for mutual holding companies under federal law, including investing in loans and securities.

Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will neither own nor lease any property, but will instead use the premises, equipment and furniture of Malvern Federal Savings Bank. It is anticipated that Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will employ only persons who are officers of Malvern Federal Savings Bank to serve as officers of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company. Those persons will not be separately compensated by Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company.

MALVERN FEDERAL BANCORP, INC.

Malvern Federal Bancorp will be formed as a federal corporation and will own 100% of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's common stock. We have not engaged in any business to date. We will retain up to 50% of the net proceeds from the offering. We will use our initial capital as discussed in "How Our Net Proceeds Will Be Used." Our cash flow will depend upon earnings from the investment of the portion of net proceeds we retain and any dividends we receive from Malvern Federal Savings Bank.

Immediately after the reorganization and offering, it is expected that our only business activities will be to hold all of the outstanding common stock of Malvern Federal Savings Bank. We will be authorized to pursue other business activities permitted by applicable laws and regulations for savings and loan holding companies, which may include the issuance of additional shares of common stock to raise capital or to support mergers or acquisitions and borrowing funds for reinvestment in Malvern Federal Savings Bank. There are no plans for any additional capital issuance, merger or acquisition or other diversification of the activities of Malvern Federal Bancorp at the present time.

Initially, Malvern Federal Bancorp will neither own nor lease any property, but will instead use the premises, equipment and furniture of Malvern Federal Savings Bank. At the present time, we intend to employ only persons who are officers of Malvern Federal Savings Bank to serve as officers of Malvern Federal Bancorp. We also may use the support staff of Malvern Federal Savings Bank from time to time. These persons will not be separately compensated by Malvern Federal Bancorp. We will hire additional employees, as appropriate, to the extent we expand our business in the future.

BUSINESS OF MALVERN FEDERAL SAVINGS BANK

General. Malvern Federal Savings is a federally chartered community-oriented savings bank which was originally organized in 1887 and is headquartered in Paoli, Pennsylvania. The bank currently conducts its business from its headquarters office and six additional financial centers.

We are primarily engaged in attracting deposits from the general public and using those funds to invest in loans and investment securities. Our principal sources of funds are deposits, repayments of loans and investment securities, maturities of investments and interest-bearing deposits, other funds provided from operations and wholesale funds borrowed from outside sources such as the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh. These funds are primarily used for the origination of various loan types including single-family residential mortgage loans, commercial real estate mortgage loans, construction and development loans, home equity loans and lines of credit and other consumer loans. The bank derives its income principally from interest earned on loans, investment securities and, to a lesser extent, from fees received in connection with the origination of loans and for other services. Malvern Federal Savings Bank's primary expenses are interest expense on deposits and borrowings and general operating expenses. Funds for activities are provided primarily by deposits, amortization of loans, loan prepayments and the maturity of loans, securities and other investments and other funds from operations.

We are an active originator of residential home mortgage loans in our market area. Historically, Malvern Federal Savings was a traditional thrift with an emphasis on originating various resident loan products to hold in its portfolio. Approximately four years ago, we determined to shift the emphasis on the loan products we offer and increased our efforts to originate commercial real estate loans, construction and development loans and consumer loans. We determined to originate greater amounts of commercial real estate loans, construction and development loans and consumer loans because we believed we could compete effectively as a niche lender in our market area for such loans given management's knowledge of, and its extensive network of contacts in, the small to mid-sized businesses community in southeastern Pennsylvania. In addition, commercial real estate loans, construction and development loans and consumer loans are deemed attractive due to their generally higher yields and shorter anticipated lives compared to single-family residential mortgage loans. Following consummation of the reorganization and offering, we intend to continue our emphasis on commercial real estate lending, construction and development lending and consumer lending. We also continue, however, to be an active originator of single-family residential mortgage loans.

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Our headquarters office is located at 42 East Lancaster Avenue, Paoli, Pennsylvania, and our telephone number is (610) 644-9400. We maintain a website at www.malvernfederal.com and we provide our customers with on-line banking and telephone banking services.

Our Market Area

We conduct business from our seven financial centers located throughout Chester County, Pennsylvania. Our headquarters office is in Paoli, Pennsylvania, approximately 25 miles west of the City of Philadelphia. In addition to Chester County, our lending efforts are focused in neighboring Montgomery County and Delaware County, both of which are also in southeastern Pennsylvania. To a lesser extent, Malvern Federal Savings Bank provides services to other areas in the greater Philadelphia market area.

The population of Chester County, Pennsylvania is approximately 491,000 persons and it has increased approximately 13.1%, or 1.8% on an annual basis, since 2000. By comparison, the annual growth rate for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the entire United States was 0.4% and 1.2%, respectively, during that period. The estimated annual growth rate for Chester County is expected to continue to exceed both the United States and Pennsylvania growth rates through 2012. The population growth in Chester County reflects, in part, the movement of people from the City of Philadelphia to suburban markets surrounding the city. Chester County is relatively affluent, with per capita income of \$43,177 in 2007, which is 54.7% higher than the per capita income for the entire United States and 56.4% higher than the per capita income for Pennsylvania as a whole in 2007. Median household income was \$85,956 in Chester County in fiscal 2007, compared to \$53,154 for the United States and \$51,375 for Pennsylvania as a whole. Approximately 43% of all Chester County households had income levels in excess of \$100,000 in 2007, compared to 21% for the nation as a whole and 19% for Pennsylvania as whole. The annual growth rate of per capita income for Chester County during 2000-2007 was 4.5% compared to 3.7% for the entire United States and 4.1% for Pennsylvania. The economy in our market area is relatively diverse with trade, transportation and utilities being the most prominent sectors as well as education and health services, financial services, bio-technology and pharmaceutical companies, health care and science and technology. The list of the largest employers in our market area includes Merck & Co., Vanguard Group, Boeing, Siemens, QVC, Inc. and Aetna U.S. Healthcare. The September 2007 unemployment rate for Chester County was 3.1%, compared to 4.5% and 4.1%, respectively, for the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Malvern Federal Savings Bank faces significant competition in originating loans and attracting deposits. This competition stems primarily from commercial banks, other savings banks and savings associations and mortgage-banking companies. Within Malvern Federal Savings Bank's market area, we estimate that more than 75 other banks, credit unions and savings institutions are operating. Malvern Federal Savings Bank faces additional competition for deposits from short-term money market funds and other corporate and government securities funds, mutual funds and from other non-depository financial institutions such as brokerage firms and insurance companies.

Lending Activities

General. At September 30, 2007, our net loan portfolio totaled \$466.2 million or 84.5% of total assets. In addition, at September 30, 2007, we had \$9.3 million of single-family residential mortgage loans held for sale. Historically, our principal lending activity has been the origination of loans collateralized by one- to four-family, also known as "single-family" residential real estate loans located in our market area. We have increased our emphasis on originating commercial real estate loans, construction and development loans and consumer loans in recent years. Our consumer loans consist primarily of home equity loans and lines of credit.

The types of loans that we may originate are subject to federal and state law and regulations. Interest rates charged by us on loans are affected principally by the demand for such loans and the supply of money available for lending purposes and the rates offered by our competitors. These factors are, in turn, affected by general and economic conditions, the monetary policy of the federal government, including the Federal Reserve Board, legislative tax policies and governmental budgetary matters.

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Loan Portfolio Composition. The following table shows the composition of our loan portfolio by type of loan at the dates indicated.

September 30,

	2007		2006		2005		2004		2003	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
(Dollars in Thousands)										
Mortgage Loans:										
One- to four-family ⁽¹⁾	\$ 193,460	40.4%	\$ 186,760	40.9%	\$ 202,313	48.6%	\$ 203,491	56.7%	\$ 177,707	59.5%
Commercial real estate	108,500	22.7	94,132	20.6	80,512	19.3	63,359	17.7	45,436	15.3
Construction or development	58,870	12.4	67,833	14.8	48,488	11.6	22,039	6.2	11,704	3.9
Multi-family	2,257	0.5	2,283	0.5	413	0.1	516	0.1	270	0.1
Land loans	6,665	1.4	7,675	1.6	3,125	0.8	3,332	0.9	6,497	2.2
Total mortgage loans	369,752	77.4	358,683	78.4	334,851	80.4	292,737	81.6	241,614	81.0
Commercial	15,767	3.3	16,504	3.6	16,494	4.0	19,743	5.5	19,290	6.4
Consumer:										
Home equity lines of credit	11,811	2.5	12,702	2.7	14,132	3.4	15,612	4.4	12,380	4.2
Second mortgages	78,733	16.5	67,742	14.9	49,565	11.9	29,159	8.2	19,402	6.5
Other	1,525	0.3	1,621	0.4	1,262	0.3	1,309	0.3	5,683	1.9
Total consumer loans	92,069	19.3	82,065	18.0	64,959	15.6	46,080	12.9	37,465	12.6
Total Loans	477,588	100.0%	457,252	100.0%	416,304	100.0%	358,560	100.0%	298,369	100.0%
Less:										
Deferred fees and discounts	(2,404)		(1,954)		(1,602)		(1,107)		(194)	
Allowance for losses	4,541		3,393		3,222		3,034		3,045	
Loans receivable, net	\$ 475,451		\$ 455,813		\$ 414,684		\$ 356,633		\$ 295,518	

(1) Includes \$9.3 million of loans held for sale at September 30, 2007.

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The following table shows the composition of our loan portfolio by fixed- and adjustable-rate at the dates indicated.

September 30,

	2007		2006		2005		2004		2003	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
(Dollars in Thousands)										
Fixed-Rate Loans:										
Mortgage Loans:										
One-to four-family ⁽¹⁾	\$ 163,463	34.2%	\$ 153,632	33.6%	\$ 182,210	43.7%	\$ 193,598	54.0%	\$ 169,157	56.7%
Multi-family	—	—	—	0.0	326	0.1	420	0.1	158	0.1
Commercial real estate	35,053	7.4	40,502	8.9	35,578	8.5	34,258	9.4	30,896	10.3
Construction or development	8,626	1.8	7,435	1.6	7,121	1.7	5,289	1.5	3,249	1.1
Land loans	1,591	0.3	1,606	0.3	44	0.1	52	0.1	195	0.1
Total fixed-rate mortgage loans	208,733	43.7	203,175	44.4	225,279	54.1	233,617	65.1	203,655	68.3
Commercial	3,847	0.8	4,799	1.1	2,789	0.7	3,221	0.9	2,905	0.9
Consumer:										
Home equity lines of credit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Second mortgages	78,706	16.5	67,643	14.8	49,562	11.9	29,159	8.1	19,402	6.5
Other	1,097	0.2	1,159	0.3	844	0.2	933	0.4	5,401	1.8
Total fixed-rate consumer loans	79,803	16.7	68,802	15.1	50,406	12.1	30,092	8.5	24,803	8.3
Total fixed rate loans	\$ 292,383	61.2	\$ 276,776	60.5	\$ 278,474	66.9	\$ 266,930	74.5	\$ 231,363	77.5
Adjustable-Rate Loans:										
Mortgage Loans:										
One-to four-family	\$ 29,998	6.3%	\$ 33,128	7.3%	\$ 20,103	4.8%	\$ 9,894	2.7%	\$ 8,550	2.9%
Multi-family	2,257	0.5	2,283	0.5	87	0.1	96	0.1	113	0.1
Commercial real estate	73,448	15.4	53,629	11.7	44,934	10.8	29,100	8.1	14,540	4.9
Construction or development	50,244	10.5	60,398	13.2	41,367	9.9	16,750	4.7	8,454	2.8
Land loans	5,074	1.1	6,069	1.3	3,081	0.7	3,280	0.9	6,302	2.1
Total adjustable rate mortgage Loans	161,021	33.8	155,507	34.0	109,572	26.3	59,120	16.5	23,203	12.8
Commercial	11,920	2.5	11,705	2.5	13,705	3.3	16,522	4.6	16,385	5.5
Consumer:										
Home equity lines of credit	11,811	2.4	12,703	2.7	14,132	3.4	15,612	4.3	12,380	4.1
Second mortgages	26	—	99	0.1	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other	427	0.1	462	0.2	417	0.1	376	0.1	282	0.1
	12,264	2.5	13,264	3.0	14,553	3.5	15,988	4.4	12,662	4.2

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Total adjustable rate consumer loans										
Total adjustable rate loans	\$ 185,205	38.8%	\$ 180,476	39.5%	\$ 137,830	33.1%	\$ 91,630	25.5%	\$ 67,006	22.5%
Total loans(1)	\$ 477,588	100.0%	\$ 457,252	100.0%	\$ 416,304	100.0%	\$ 358,560	100.0%	\$ 298,369	100.0%

(1) Includes \$9.3 million of fixed-rate, single-family residential loans held for sale at September 30, 2007.

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Loan Maturity. The following table presents the contractual maturity of our loans at September 30, 2007. The table does not include the effect of prepayments or scheduled principals amortization. Loans having no stated repayment schedule or maturity and overdraft loans are reported as being due in one year or less.

	One-to-Four Family	Multi-family	Commercial Real Estate	Construction or Development	Land Loans	Commercial	Home Equity Lines of Credit	Second Mortgages	Other	Total
(Dollars in Thousands)										
Amounts due in:										
One year or less ⁽¹⁾	2,139	—	8,128	25,406	2,795	3,367	145	689	64	42,733
After one year through two years	767	90	6,994	11,760	2,695	2,107	—	681	142	25,236
After two years through three years	1,226	—	7,699	1,090	—	1,775	—	947	234	12,971
After three years through five years	4,478	—	1,671	2,789	—	226	—	3,707	526	13,397
After five years through ten years	19,166	1,851	72,496	12,407	1,175	3,537	60	13,019	116	123,827
After ten years through fifteen years	51,588	—	5,835	—	—	2,068	—	44,074	15	103,580
Beyond fifteen years	114,096 ⁽²⁾	316	5,677	5,418	—	2,687	11,606	15,616	428	155,844 ⁽¹⁾
Total	\$ 193,460	\$ 2,257	\$ 108,500	\$ 58,870	\$ 6,665	\$ 15,767	\$ 11,811	\$ 78,733	\$ 1,525	\$ 477,588⁽¹⁾
Interest rate terms on amounts due after one year:										
Fixed rate	151,415	90	30,207	19,584	3,296	730	—	78,017	1,446	284,785
Adjustable rate	39,906	2,167	70,165	13,880	574	11,670	11,666	27	15	150,070
Total	\$ 191,321	\$ 2,257	\$ 100,372	\$ 33,464	\$ 3,870	\$ 12,400	\$ 11,666	\$ 78,044	\$ 1,461	\$ 434,855

(1) Including loans-in-process.

(2) Includes \$9.3 million of one-to four-family mortgage loans due beyond 15 years which were held for sale at September 30, 2007.

Loan Originations, Purchases and Sales. Our lending activities are subject to underwriting standards and loan origination procedures established by our board of directors and management. Loan originations are obtained through a variety of sources, primarily existing customers as well as new customers obtained from referrals and local advertising and promotional efforts. In addition, we rely on a network of approximately six mortgage brokers with respect to production of new single-family residential mortgage loans and home equity loans and lines of credit. We receive applications from such brokers on standardized documents meeting Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae guidelines and, if we determine to acquire loans from such brokers, are underwritten and approved pursuant to the policies and procedures of Malvern Federal Savings Bank. Depending upon our arrangements with the particular broker, loans obtained from our broker network are classified either as “purchased,” when the broker provides the loan funds at closing and closes the loan in its name, or as “originated,” when Malvern Federal Savings Bank disburses the loan funds at closing and the documents reflect the bank as the lender. Single-family residential mortgage loan applications and consumer loan applications are taken at any Malvern Federal Savings Bank branch office. We also accept internet applications submitted to our website. Applications for other loans typically are taken personally by our loan officers or business development officers, although they may be received by a branch office initially and then referred to one of our loan officers or business development officers. All loan applications are processed and underwritten centrally at our main office.

All of our single-family residential mortgage loans are written on standardized documents used by Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae. We also utilize an automated loan processing and underwriting software system for our new single-family residential mortgage loans. Property valuations of loans secured by real estate are undertaken by an independent third-party appraiser approved by our board of directors.

In addition to originating loans, we occasionally purchase participation interests in larger balance loans, typically commercial real estate or construction or development loans, from other financial institutions in our market area. Such participations are reviewed for compliance with our underwriting criteria before they are purchased. We actively monitor the performance of such loans through the receipt of regular reports from the lead lender regarding the loan’s performance, physically inspecting the loan security property on a periodic basis, discussing the loan with the lead lender on a regular basis and receiving copies of updated financial statements from the borrower. From October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2007, we purchased three loan participation interests from other institutions. At September 30, 2007, the outstanding balance of such participation interests to Malvern Federal Savings was approximately \$4.8 million and all were current and performing in accordance with their terms.

In addition, Malvern Federal Savings Bank also occasionally sells whole loans or participation interests in loans it originates. From October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2007, we sold a participation interest in one construction and development loan in fiscal 2006. We generally have sold participation interests in loans only when a loan would exceed our loans-to-one borrower limits. Our loans-to-one borrower limit, with certain exceptions, generally is 15% of our unimpaired capital and surplus or \$7.2 million at September 30, 2007. The reorganization and net proceeds received in the offering will increase our loans-to-one borrower limit and will permit us to originate and retain for our portfolio larger balance loans. We expect to take advantage of the increased limit in order to originate larger loans consistent with our current practices and procedures. At September 30, 2007, our five largest outstanding loans to one borrower and related entities amounted to \$6.5 million, \$6.2 million, \$5.8 million, \$5.5 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, and all of such loans were performing in accordance with their terms. In addition, in an effort to improve its interest rate risk exposure, the bank has sold long-term (20 or 30 year term) fixed-rate single family residential mortgage loans to Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae while retaining the loan servicing rights for such loans. At September 30, 2007, we had \$9.3 million in loans held for sale, and such loans were sold in October 2007. We receive a fee for continuing to service such loans when they are sold, and such fees are recorded as non-interest income.

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The following table shows our loan origination, purchase and repayment activities for the periods indicated.

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	2005
	(In Thousands)		
Originations by type:			
Adjustable rate:			
Mortgage:			
One- to four-family	\$ 463	\$ 5,906	\$ 3,982
Multi-family	—	1,908	—
Commercial real estate	36,974	15,415	16,415
Construction or development	28,196	57,406	48,837
Land loans	116	2,700	98
Other:			
Commercial	2,001	2,855	—
Home equity lines of credit	8,674	12,208	10,878
Second mortgages	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—
	<u>76,424</u>	<u>98,398</u>	<u>80,210</u>
Fixed rate:			
Mortgage:			
One- to four-family	23,907	16,805	20,615
Multi-family	—	—	—
Commercial real estate	2,587	4,141	4,792
Construction or development	—	1,375	—
Land loans	—	2,962	—
Other:			
Commercial	9,750	11,498	14,756
Home equity lines of credit	—	—	—
Second mortgages	10,715	11,599	11,472
Other	1,022	2,289	2,610
	<u>47,981</u>	<u>50,669</u>	<u>54,345</u>
Total adjustable-rate	<u>76,424</u>	<u>98,398</u>	<u>80,210</u>
Total fixed-rate	<u>47,981</u>	<u>50,669</u>	<u>54,345</u>
Total loans originated	<u>124,405</u>	<u>149,067</u>	<u>134,455</u>
Purchases⁽¹⁾:			
Mortgages:			
One- to four-family	7,303	7,263	20,292
Construction or development	7,606	4,772	—
Other:			
Second mortgages	19,533	25,572	22,102
	<u>34,442</u>	<u>37,607</u>	<u>42,394</u>
Total purchased	<u>34,442</u>	<u>37,607</u>	<u>42,394</u>

Sales:

Mortgages:			
One- to four-family	—	20,627	14,553
Construction or development	—	1,862 ⁽²⁾	—
Other	—	—	—
	—	22,489	14,553
Total sales	—	22,489	14,553

Principal Repayments:

Mortgage:			
One- to four-family	24,973	24,899	31,515
Multi-family	26	38	103
Commercial real estate	25,193	5,936	4,054
Construction or development	44,765	42,347	22,388
Land loans	1,126	1,113	304

(Table continued on next page)

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	2005
	(In Thousands)		
Other:			
Commercial	12,487	14,343	18,005
Home equity lines of credit	9,565	13,639	12,358
Second mortgages	19,258	18,993	13,168
Other	1,118	1,929	2,658
Total principal repayments	138,511	123,237	104,553
Total deductions	138,511	145,726	119,106
Increase (decrease) in other items, net			
Net increase (decrease)	\$ 20,336	\$ 40,948	\$ 57,743

(1) Includes purchase of participation interests in loans and purchases of loans from our network of loan brokers.

(2) Reflects the sale of a participation interest in one loan.

One-to Four-Family Residential Mortgage Lending. One of our primary lending activities continues to be the origination of loans secured by first mortgages on one- to four-family residences in our market area. At September 30, 2007, \$193.5 million, or 40.4%, of our total loans (including loans held for sale) consisted of single-family residential mortgage loans. While the aggregate amount of our single-family residential mortgage loans has not changed significantly over the past five fiscal years, as a result of our increased emphasis on construction, commercial real estate and consumer loans, our single-family residential real estate loans as a percentage of total loans have decreased from 59.5% at September 30, 2003 to 40.5% at September 30, 2007.

Our single-family residential mortgage loans generally are underwritten on terms and documentation conforming with guidelines issued by Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae. Applications for one-to four-family residential mortgage loans are taken by our Business Development Officer and are accepted at any of our banking offices and are then referred to the lending department at our main office in order to process the loan, which consists primarily of obtaining all documents required by Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae underwriting standards, and complete the underwriting, which includes making a determination whether the loan meets our underwriting standards such that the bank can extend a loan commitment to the customer. We generally have retained for portfolio a substantial portion of the single-family residential mortgage loans that we originate. We currently originate fixed-rate, fully amortizing mortgage loans with maturities of 15 or 30 years. We also offer adjustable rate mortgage ("ARM") loans where the interest rate either adjusts on an annual basis or is fixed for the initial one, three or five years and then adjusts annually. However, due to local market conditions, we have not originated a significant amount of ARM loans in recent years. At September 30, 2007, \$30.0 million, or 15.5%, of our one- to four-family residential loans consisted of ARM loans. We also offer "balloon" loans which are amortized on a 30 year schedule but become due at the fifth or seventh anniversary, bi-weekly mortgage loans and, for borrowers with credit scores exceeding 700, no income/no asset ("NINA") loans. Our NINA loans, which amounted to less than 1.0% of the total loan portfolio at September 30, 2007, are underwritten primarily based upon the borrower's credit history, as we do not obtain documentation on personal income or net worth. However, the loan-to-value ratio for NINA loans must be not more than 70% at the time of origination.

We underwrite one- to four-family residential mortgage loans with loan-to-value ratios of up to 95%, provided that the borrower obtains private mortgage insurance on loans that exceed 80% of the appraised value or sales price, whichever is less, of the secured property. We also require that title insurance, hazard insurance and, if appropriate, flood insurance be maintained on all properties securing real estate loans. We require that a licensed appraiser from our list of approved appraisers perform and submit to us an appraisal on all properties secured by a first mortgage on one- to four-family first mortgage loans. Our mortgage loans generally include due-on-sale clauses which provide us with the contractual right to deem the loan immediately due and payable in the event the borrower transfers ownership of the property. Due-on-sale

clauses are an important means of adjusting the yields of fixed-rate mortgage loans in portfolio and we generally exercise our rights under these clauses.

Commercial Real Estate, Multi-family Residential Real Estate and Land Loans. At September 30, 2007, our loans secured by commercial real estate amounted to \$108.5 million and constituted 22.7% of our total loans at such date. In addition, at such date we had \$6.7 million of loans secured by unimproved real estate and lots

("land loans") and \$2.3 million of loans secured by multi-family (more than four units) residential real estate, constituting 1.4% and 0.5%, respectively, at September 30, 2007.

Malvern Federal Savings Bank's commercial real estate loan portfolio consists primarily of loans secured by office buildings, retail and industrial use buildings, strip shopping centers, mixed-use and other properties used for commercial purposes located in its market area. Malvern Federal Savings Bank's commercial real estate loans tend to be originated in an amount less than \$3.0 million but will occasionally exceed that amount. At September 30, 2007, the average commercial real estate loan size was \$424,000. The five largest commercial real estate loans outstanding were \$4.8 million, \$3.9 million, \$3.5 million, \$3.5 million and \$2.8 million at September 30, 2007. With the exception of one loan with an outstanding balance of \$3.5 million at September 30, 2007 which was more than 60 but less than 90 days past due and was classified as impaired and substandard, all of such loans were performing in accordance with their terms. During the year ended September 30, 2007, the commercial real estate loan portfolio grew as the result of originations, and the conversion of loans from construction to permanent status, by \$14.4 million, or 15.31%. Our commercial real estate loans have grown steadily over each of the past five fiscal years. We have increased our emphasis on originating commercial real estate terms due to the higher average yields they provide and the shorter terms compared in each case to single-family residential mortgage loans. During the year ended September 30, 2007, the average yield on our commercial real estate loans was 7.0% compared to 5.8% for our single-family residential mortgage loans. At September 30, 2007, approximately 89.4% of our commercial mortgage loans had remaining terms to maturity of 10 years or less. In addition to their relatively shorter terms to maturity, which reduces some of the interest rate risk in our loan portfolio, commercial real estate loans are much more likely to have adjustable interest rates than single-family residential mortgage loans, which adds to the interest rate sensitivity of commercial real estate loans and makes them attractive. At September 30, 2007, approximately 67.7% of our commercial real estate loans had adjustable interest rates compared to 15.5% of our single-family residential mortgage loans with adjustable rates at such date.

Although terms for commercial real estate and multi-family loans vary, Malvern Federal Savings Bank's underwriting standards generally allow for terms up to 10 years with the interest rate being reset in the fifth year and with monthly amortization not greater than 20 years loan and loan-to-value ratios of not more than 85%. Interest rates are either fixed or adjustable, based upon the prime rate plus a margin, and fees ranging from 0.5% to 1.50% are charged to the borrower at the origination of the loan. Prepayment fees are charged on most loans in the event of early repayment. Generally, Malvern Federal Savings Bank obtains personal guarantees of the principals as additional collateral for commercial real estate and multi-family real estate loans.

At September 30, 2007, our loan portfolio included \$6.7 million of land loans. Two loans, with outstanding balances of \$3.7 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, at September 30, 2007, comprised 80.0% of our land loans at such date. Both of these loans are to local developers for the purpose of acquiring raw land in Chester County, Pennsylvania, subdividing and improving such land and then selling the developed lots to nationally known homebuilders. Both of such loans have performed in accordance with their terms since their originations in 2005 and 2004, respectively. We had no non-performing or classified land loans at September 30, 2007.

Loans secured by commercial real estate, unimproved land and multi-family real estate lending involves different risks than single-family residential lending. These risks include larger loans to individual borrowers and loan payments that are dependent upon the successful operation of the project or the borrower's business. These risks can be affected by supply and demand conditions in the project's market area of rental housing units, office and retail space, warehouses, and other commercial space. Malvern Federal Savings Bank attempts to minimize these risks by limiting loans to proven businesses, only considering properties with existing operating performance which can be analyzed, using conservative debt coverage ratios in its underwriting, and periodically monitoring the operation of the business or project and the physical condition of the property. As of September 30, 2007, \$661,000 or 0.6% of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's commercial real estate mortgage loans were on non-accrual status and an aggregate of \$4.2 million of our commercial real estate loans were classified at such date (all of which were classified substandard and none of which were classified doubtful or loss). One loan, with an aggregate balance of \$3.5 million at September 30, 2007, which was more than 60 days but less than 90 days past due at such date, accounted for most of our classified commercial real estate loans. See "Asset Classification." As of September 30, 2007, \$1.8 million, or 39.5% of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's allowance for loan losses was allocated to commercial real estate mortgage loans. During the past five fiscal years, our charge-offs of commercial real estate mortgage loans amounted to \$77,000 in the aggregate.

Various aspects of a commercial and multi-family loan and land loan transactions are evaluated in an effort to mitigate the additional risk in these types of loans. In Malvern Federal Savings Bank's underwriting procedures, consideration is given to the stability of the property's cash flow history, future operating projections, current and projected occupancy levels, location and physical condition. Generally, Malvern Federal Savings Bank imposes a debt service ratio (the ratio of net cash flows from operations before the payment of debt service to debt service) of not less than 125%. Malvern Federal Savings Bank also evaluates the credit and financial condition of the borrower, and if applicable, the guarantor. Appraisal reports prepared by independent appraisers are obtained on each loan to substantiate the property's market value, and are reviewed by us prior to the closing of the loan.

Construction or Development Loans. Malvern Federal Savings Bank originates construction loans for residential and, to a lesser extent, commercial uses within its market area. Malvern Federal Savings Bank generally limits construction loans to builders and developers with whom it has an established relationship, or who are otherwise known to officers of the bank. At September 30, 2007, Malvern Federal Savings Bank had \$58.9 million, or 12.3% of total loans, in outstanding construction or development loans. The amount of our outstanding construction or development loans has increased significantly over the past five fiscal years. At September 30, 2003, our construction or development loan portfolio amounted to \$11.7 million or 3.9% of total loans. We have targeted the origination of construction or development loans as a growth area due to the relatively higher yields and shorter terms to maturity compared to long-term, single-family residential mortgage loans. In addition, our construction or development loans typically have variable rates of interest tied to the prime rate which improves the interest rate sensitivity of our loan portfolio. At September 30, 2007, approximately 85.3% of our construction loans had variable rates of interest and 65.0% of such loans had three years or less in their remaining terms to maturity at such date.

We have concentrated on originating construction loans with several local builders and developers in our market area with whom we have existing relationships. Our construction loans generally have variable rates of interest, a maximum term to maturity of one year (for individual, owner-occupied dwellings), and loan-to-value ratios less than 80%. Residential construction loans to developers are made on either a pre-sold or speculative (unsold) basis. Limits are placed on the number of units that can be built on a speculative basis based upon the reputation and financial position of the builder, his/her present obligations, the location of the property and prior sales in the development and the surrounding area. Generally a limit of two unsold homes (one model home and one speculative home) is placed per project.

Prior to committing to a construction loan, we require that an independent appraiser prepare an appraisal of the property. Each project also is reviewed and inspected at its inception and prior to every disbursement of loan proceeds. Disbursements are made after inspections based upon a percentage of project completion. Monthly payment of interest is required on all construction loans and we often establish interest reserves on construction loans to developers, which helps ensure interest payments are received during the construction period.

We also make construction loans for the acquisition and development of land for sale (i.e. roads, sewer and water lines). We typically make these loans only in conjunction with a commitment for a construction loan for the units to be built on the site. These loans are secured by a lien on the property and are limited to a loan-to-value ratio of 80% of the appraised value. The loans have a variable rate of interest and require monthly payments of interest. The principal of the loan is repaid as units are sold and released. We limit loans of this type to our market area and to developers with whom we have established relationships. In most cases, we also obtain personal guarantees from the borrowers.

Our construction or development loans also include loans made to consumers for the construction of their individual homes underwritten on a construction/permanent basis. During the initial or construction phase, these loans require payment of interest only, which generally is tied to prime rate, as the home is being constructed. Upon the earlier of the completion of construction or one year, these loans automatically convert to long-term (generally 30 years), amortizing, fixed-rate single-family mortgage loans.

Construction and development loans generally are considered to involve a higher level of risk than single-family residential lending, due to the concentration of principal in a limited number of loans and borrowers and the effect of economic conditions on developers, builders and projects. At September 30, 2007, the amounts outstanding on our five largest construction or development loans were \$4.0 million, \$3.9 million, \$3.4 million, \$1.5 million and

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\$1.4 million. The average size of our construction or development loans was approximately \$1.1 million at September 30, 2007. Additional risk is also associated with construction lending because of the inherent difficulty in estimating both a property's value at completion and the estimated cost (including interest) to complete a project. The nature of these loans is such that they are more difficult to evaluate and monitor. In addition, speculative construction loans to a builder are not pre-sold and thus pose a greater potential risk than construction loans to individuals on their personal residences.

In order to mitigate some of the risks inherent to construction lending, we inspect properties under construction, review construction progress prior to advancing funds, work with builders with whom we have established relationships, require annual updating of tax returns and other financial data of developers and obtain personal guarantees from the principals. At September 30, 2007, \$673,000, or 14.8%, of our allowance for loan losses was attributed to construction or development loans. We have charged off a total of \$66,000 in construction or development loans over the past five fiscal years and, at September 30, 2007, we had no non-performing construction or development loans.

Commercial Business Loans. At September 30, 2007, we had \$15.8 million in commercial business loans (3.3% of gross loans outstanding). Our commercial business loans generally are made to small to mid-sized businesses located in our market area. We originate commercial business loans as these types of loans assist us in our asset/liability management since they generally provide shorter maturities and/or adjustable rates of interest in addition to generally having higher rates of return which are designed to compensate for the additional credit risk associated with these loans.

The commercial business loans which we originate may be either a revolving line of credit or for a fixed term of generally 10 years or less. Interest rates are either adjustable, indexed to a published prime rate of interest, or fixed. Generally, equipment, machinery, real property or other corporate assets secure the loans. Personal guarantees from the business principals are generally obtained as additional collateral. At September 30, 2007, the average balance of our commercial business loans was \$137,000.

Generally, commercial business loans are characterized as having higher risks associated with them than single-family residential mortgage loans. As of September 30, 2007, we had \$780,000 of non-accrual commercial business loans. At such date, \$385,000 of the allowance for loan losses was allocated to commercial business loans. During the past five fiscal years, we have charged off an aggregate of \$27,000 of commercial business loans.

Consumer Lending Activities. In our efforts to provide a full range of financial services to our customers, we offer various types of consumer loans. Our consumer loans amounted to \$92.1 million or 19.3% of our total loan portfolio at September 30, 2007. The largest components of our consumer loans are second mortgages, consisting primarily of home equity loans, which amounted to \$78.7 million at September 30, 2007, and home equity lines of credit, which amounted to \$11.8 million at such date. Our consumer loans also include automobile loans, unsecured personal loans and loans secured by deposits. Consumer loans are originated primarily through existing and walk-in customers and direct advertising and, with respect to second mortgages and home equity lines of credit, through our broker network.

Our home equity lines of credit are variable rate loans tied to the prime rate. Our second mortgages may have fixed or variable rates, although they generally have had fixed rates in recent periods. Our second mortgages have a maximum term to maturity of 20 years. Both our second mortgages and our home equity lines of credit generally are secured by the borrower's primary residence. However, our security generally consists of a second lien on the property. Our lending policy provides that our home equity loans have loan-to-value ratios, when combined with any first mortgage, of 95% or less, although the preponderance of our home equity loans as well as all of our lines of credit have combined loan-to-value ratios of 90% or less. We offer home equity lines on a revolving line of credit basis, with interest tied to the prime rate. At September 30, 2007, the unused portion of our home equity lines of credit was \$18.9 million.

Consumer loans generally have higher interest rates and shorter terms than residential loans, however, they have additional credit risk due to the type of collateral securing the loan or in some cases the absence of collateral. In the year ended September 30, 2007, we charged-off \$160,000 of consumer loans.

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Loan Approval Procedures and Authority. Our Board of Directors establishes the bank's lending policies and procedures. Our Lending Policy Manual is reviewed on at least an annual basis by our management team in order to propose modifications as a result of market conditions, regulatory changes and other factors. All modifications must be approved by our Board of Directors.

All loans must be approved by at least two bank officers. Loans in amounts exceeding \$400,000 must be approved by the Commercial Loan Committee, whose members include the Chief Lending Officer and two directors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank, and loans in amounts exceeding \$600,000 must be approved by the full board of directors of the bank.

Asset Quality

General. One of our key objectives has been, and continues to be, maintaining a high level of asset quality. In addition to maintaining credit standards for new originations which we believe are sound, we are proactive in our loan monitoring, collection and workout processes in dealing with delinquent or problem loans.

When a borrower fails to make a scheduled payment, we attempt to cure the deficiency by making personal contact with the borrower. Initial contacts are made as soon as five days after the date the payment is due, and late notices are sent approximately 16 days after the date the payment is due. In most cases, deficiencies are promptly resolved. If the delinquency continues, late charges are assessed and additional efforts are made to collect the deficiency. All loans which are delinquent 30 days or more are reported to the Board of Directors of Malvern Federal Savings on a monthly basis.

On loans where the collection of principal or interest payments is doubtful, the accrual of interest income ceases ("non-accrual" loans). It is our policy, with certain limited exceptions, to discontinue accruing additional interest and reverse any interest accrued on any loan which is 90 days or more past due. On occasion, this action may be taken earlier if the financial condition of the borrower raises significant concern with regard to his/her ability to service the debt in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement. Interest income is not accrued on these loans until the borrower's financial condition and payment record demonstrate an ability to service the debt.

Real estate which is acquired as a result of foreclosure is classified as real estate owned until sold. Real estate owned is recorded at the lower of cost or fair value less estimated selling costs. Costs associated with acquiring and improving a foreclosed property are usually capitalized to the extent that the carrying value does not exceed fair value less estimated selling costs. Holding costs are charged to expense. Gains and losses on the sale of real estate owned are charged to operations, as incurred.

We account for our impaired loans under generally accepted accounting principles. An impaired loan generally is one for which it is probable, based on current information, that the lender will not collect all the amounts due under the contractual terms of the loan. Large groups of smaller balance, homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment. Loans collectively evaluated for impairment include smaller balance commercial real estate loans, residential real estate loans and consumer loans. These loans are evaluated as a group because they have similar characteristics and performance experience. Larger commercial and construction loans are individually evaluated for impairment. As of September 30, 2007 and 2006, our impaired loans amounted to \$3.5 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.

Asset Classification. Federal regulations and our policies require that we utilize an internal asset classification system as a means of reporting problem and potential problem assets. We have incorporated an internal asset classification system, substantially consistent with Federal banking regulations, as a part of our credit monitoring system. Federal banking regulations set forth a classification scheme for problem and potential problem assets as "substandard," "doubtful" or "loss" assets. An asset is considered "substandard" if it is inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. "Substandard" assets include those characterized by the "distinct possibility" that the insured institution will sustain "some loss" if the deficiencies are not corrected. Assets classified as "doubtful" have all of the weaknesses inherent in those classified "substandard" with the added characteristic that the weaknesses present make "collection or liquidation in full," on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, "highly questionable and improbable." Assets classified as "loss" are those considered "uncollectible" and of such little value that their

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continuance as assets without the establishment of a specific loss reserve is not warranted. Assets which do not currently expose the insured institution to sufficient risk to warrant classification in one of the aforementioned categories but possess weaknesses are required to be designated "special mention."

When an insured institution classifies one or more assets, or portions thereof, as "substandard" or "doubtful," it is required that a general valuation allowance for loan losses be established for loan losses in an amount deemed prudent by management. General valuation allowances represent loss allowances which have been established to recognize the inherent losses associated with lending activities, but which, unlike specific allowances, have not been allocated to particular problem assets. When an insured institution classifies one or more assets, or portions thereof, as "loss," it is required either to establish a specific allowance for losses equal to 100% of the amount of the asset so classified or to charge off such amount.

A savings institution's determination as to the classification of its assets and the amount of its valuation allowances is subject to review by Federal bank regulators which can order the establishment of additional general or specific loss allowances. The Federal banking agencies, have adopted an interagency policy statement on the allowance for loan and lease losses. The policy statement provides guidance for financial institutions on both the responsibilities of management for the assessment and establishment of allowances and guidance for banking agency examiners to use in determining the adequacy of general valuation guidelines. Generally, the policy statement recommends that institutions have effective systems and controls to identify, monitor and address asset quality problems; that management analyze all significant factors that affect the collectibility of the portfolio in a reasonable manner; and that management establish acceptable allowance evaluation processes that meet the objectives set forth in the policy statement. Our management believes that, based on information currently available, its allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level which covers all known and inherent losses that are both probable and reasonably estimable at each reporting date. However, actual losses are dependent upon future events and, as such, further additions to the level of allowances for loan losses may become necessary.

We review and classify assets on a monthly basis and the Board of Directors is provided with monthly reports on our classified assets. We classify assets in accordance with the management guidelines described above. At September 30, 2007 and 2006, we had \$5.3 and \$2.6 million, respectively, in assets classified as "substandard" and \$483,000 and \$220,000, respectively, in assets classified doubtful. We had no assets classified as loss at either date. We had no assets designated as "special mention" at September 30, 2007 or 2006, respectively.

At September 30, 2007, our classified loans were comprised primarily of the two relationships described below.

- A \$3.5 million commercial real estate loan secured by a mixed-use (medical offices and residential) building located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In September 2007, management became aware that the cash flows on the property were below our coverage ratios and we ordered a new appraisal. Upon receipt of the new appraisal, we classified the loan as substandard and impaired, increased our allowance for loan losses by \$852,000 and contacted the borrowers regarding the status of the loan. As of September 30, 2007, this loan was more than 60 but less than 90 days past due and was still accruing interest. Management continues to monitor this loan closely.
- A commercial real estate and two commercial loans with an outstanding balance of \$1.1 million at September 30, 2007. These loans, which are secured by a restaurant and other property in Malvern, Pennsylvania, equipment and a liquor license, were more than 120 days past due, were on non-accrual status and were classified substandard at September 30, 2007. We are pursuing foreclosure and do not anticipate losses on this loan.

Delinquent Loans. The following table shows the delinquencies in our loan portfolio as of the dates indicated.

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At September 30, 2007 Loans Delinquent For:

	31-89 Days			90 Days and Over			Total Delinquent Loans		
	Number	Amount	Percent of Loan Category	Number	Amount	Percent of Loan Category	Number	Amount	Percent of Loan Category
(Dollars in Thousands)									
Mortgage:									
One- to four-family	6	\$ 711	12.9%	2	\$ 461	20.4%	8	\$ 1,172	15.1%
Multi-family	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial real estate	2	3,624	65.8	2	661	29.1	4	4,285	55.1
Construction or development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Land loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial	1	45	0.8	5	780	34.4	6	825	10.6
Home Equity lines of credit	—	—	—	1	14	0.6	1	14	0.2
Second mortgages	14	1,098	20.0	5	351	15.5	19	1,449	18.6
Other	3	26	0.5	—	—	—	3	26	0.4
Total	26	\$ 5,504	100.0%	15	\$ 2,267	100.0%	41	\$ 7,771	100.0%

At September 30, 2006 Loans Delinquent For:

	31-89 Days			90 Days and Over			Total Delinquent Loans		
	Number	Amount	Percent of Loan Category	Number	Amount	Percent of Loan Category	Number	Amount	Percent of Loan Category
(Dollars in Thousands)									
Mortgage:									
One- to four-family	2	\$ 82	6.9%	4	\$ 686	25.1%	6	\$ 768	19.6%
Multi-family	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial real estate	1	350	29.3	—	—	—	1	350	8.9
Construction or development	—	—	—	1	1,500	55.0	1	1,500	38.2
Land loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial	1	108	9.0	1	174	6.4	2	282	7.2
Home Equity	8	648	54.2	—	—	—	8	648	16.6
Second mortgages	—	—	—	4	341	12.5	4	341	8.7
Other	4	8	0.6	2	24	1.0	6	32	0.8
Total	16	\$ 1,196	100.0%	12	\$ 2,725	100.0%	28	\$ 3,921	100.0%

Non-Performing Loans and Real Estate Owned. The following table sets forth information regarding our non-performing loans and real estate owned. Our general policy is to cease accruing interest on loans which are 90 days or more past due and to charge-off all accrued interest.

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The table below sets forth the amounts and categories of non-performing assets in our loan portfolio. Loans are placed on non-accrual status when the collection of principal and/or interest become doubtful. Our non-performing assets at September 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 include troubled debt restructurings (which involve forgiving a portion of interest or principal on any loans or making loans at a rate materially less than that of market rates). Foreclosed assets include real estate owned and other assets acquired in settlement of loans.

	September 30,				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
(Dollars in thousands)					
Non-accruing loans:					
One-to-four-family	\$ 461	\$ 686	\$ 777	\$ 714	\$ 1,096
Multi-family	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial real estate	661	1,500	156	955	1,151
Construction or development	—	—	—	—	—
Land loans	—	—	—	52	—
Commercial	780	174	559	625	152
Home equity lines of credit	14	—	35	—	305
Second mortgages	351	341	270	291	214
Other	—	24	4	25	88
Total non-accruing	2,267	2,725	1,801	2,662	3,006
Accruing loans delinquent more than 90 days past due					
	—	—	—	—	—
Restructured loans					
	121	—	2,202	—	—
Total non-performing loans	2,388	2,725	4,003	2,662	3,006
Real estate owned and other foreclosed assets:					
One- to four-family	227	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Total	227	—	—	—	—
Total non-performing assets	\$ 2,615	\$ 2,725	\$ 4,003	\$ 2,662	\$ 3,006
Ratios:					
Nonperforming loans as a percent of gross loans	0.51%	0.60%	0.96%	0.74%	1.01%
Nonperforming assets as a percent of total assets	0.47%	0.53%	0.82%	0.58%	0.65%

For the year ended September 30, 2007, gross interest income which would have been recorded had the non-accruing loans been current in accordance with their original terms amounted to \$118,000. The amount that was included in interest income on such loans was \$103,000 for the year ended September 30, 2007. Of our \$2.3 million of non-accrual loans at September 30, 2007, \$1.1 million consisted of three loans to one borrower and secured by a restaurant in Malvern, Pennsylvania and related assets.

Allowance for Loan Losses. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses. We maintain the allowance at a level believed, to the best of management's knowledge, to cover all known and inherent losses in the portfolio that are both probable and

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reasonable to estimate at each reporting date. Management reviews the allowance for loan losses on no less than a quarterly basis in order to identify those inherent losses and to assess the overall collection probability for the loan portfolio. Our evaluation process includes, among other things, an analysis of delinquency trends, non-performing loan trends, the level of charge-offs and recoveries, prior loss experience, total loans outstanding, the volume of loan originations, the type, size and geographic concentration of our loans, the value of collateral securing the loan, the borrower's ability to repay and repayment performance, the number of loans requiring heightened management oversight, local economic conditions and industry experience. Such risk ratings are periodically reviewed by management and revised as deemed appropriate. The establishment of the allowance for loan losses is significantly affected by management judgment and uncertainties and there is a likelihood that different amounts would be reported under different conditions or assumptions. Various regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review our allowance for loan losses. Such agencies may require it to make additional provisions for estimated loan losses based upon judgments different from those of management.

We made a provision for loan losses of \$1.3 million in the year ended September 30, 2007. Approximately \$852,000 of our provision for loan losses in fiscal 2007 was attributable to one commercial real estate loan secured by a mixed use building in Philadelphia which loan was classified "substandard" and which was considered impaired at September 30, 2007. See "Asset Quality – Asset Classification."

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We will continue to monitor and modify our allowances for loan losses as conditions dictate. No assurances can be given that our level of allowance for loan losses will cover all of the inherent losses on our loans or that future adjustments to the allowance for loan losses will not be necessary if economic and other conditions differ substantially from the economic and other conditions used by management to determine the current level of the allowance for loan losses.

The following table sets forth an analysis of our allowance for loan losses.

	Year Ended September 30,				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	(Dollars in Thousands)				
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 3,393	\$ 3,222	\$ 3,034	\$ 3,045	\$ 3,043
Provision for loan losses	1,298	451	290	60	61
Charge-offs:					
Mortgage:					
One-to-four family	—	—	—	4	—
Multi-family	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial real estate	—	44	33	—	—
Construction or development	—	66	—	—	—
Land loans	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial	—	—	3	24	—
Consumer:					
Home equity lines of credit	—		35		
Second mortgages	135	250		10	
Other	25	26	45	43	64
Total charge-offs	160	386	116	81	64
Recoveries:					
Mortgage:					
One- to four-family	—	—	—	—	—
Multi-family	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	—
Construction or development	—	—	—	—	—
Land loans	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial	—	3	—	—	—
Total recoveries	—	3	—	—	—
Consumer:					
Home equity lines of credit	—				
Second mortgages	3	97			
Other	7	6	14	10	5
Total recoveries	10	106	14	10	5
Net charge-offs	150	280	102	71	59
Balance at end of period	\$ 4,541	\$ 3,393	\$ 3,222	\$ 3,034	\$ 3,045

Ratios:

Ratio of allowance for loan losses to non-performing loans	190.16%	124.51%	80.49%	113.97%	101.30%
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The following table shows how our allowance for loan losses is allocated by type of loan at each of the dates indicated.

The following table presents our allowance for losses on loans at the dates indicated is summarized as follows:

September 30,									
2007			2006			2005			
	Amount	Percent of Allowance to Total Allowance	Percent of Loans in Each Category to Total Loans	Amount	Percent of Allowance to Total Allowance	Percent of Loans in Each Category to Total Loans	Amount	Percent of Allowance to Total Allowance	Percent of Loans in Each Category to Total Loans
(Dollars In Thousands)									
Mortgage:									
One-to four-family	\$ 535	12.2%	0.11%	\$ 568	16.7%	0.12%	\$ 620	19.2%	0.15%
Multi-family	11	0.2	0.01	11	0.3	0.01	2	0.1	0.01
Commercial real estate	1,809	39.8	0.37	753	22.2	0.16	774	24.0	0.19
Construction or development	673	14.8	0.14	946	28.0	0.21	806	25.0	0.13
Land loans	117	2.6	0.02	134	3.9	0.03	55	1.7	0.01
Commercial	385	8.5	0.08	313	9.2	0.07	290	9.0	0.07
Consumer:									
Home Equity lines of credit	91	2.0	0.02	95	2.8	0.02	111	3.4	0.02
Second mortgages	734	16.2	0.16	388	11.4	0.08	287	8.9	0.07
Other	30	0.7	0.01	36	1.1	0.01	25	0.9	0.01
Total allocated	4,403	97.0	0.92	3,244	95.6	0.70	2,970	92.2	0.66
Unallocated	138	3.0	0.03	149	4.4	0.03	252	7.8	0.11
Balance at end of period	\$ 4,541	100.0%	0.95%	\$ 3,393	100.0%	0.74%	\$ 3,222	100.0%	0.77%

September 30,						
2004			2003			
	Amount	Percent of Allowance to Total Allowance	Percent of Loans in Each Category to Total Loans	Amount	Percent of Allowance to Total Allowance	Percent of Loans in Each Category to Total Loans
(Dollars In Thousands)						
Mortgage:						
One-to four-family	\$ 616	20.3%	0.17%	\$ 1,048	34.4%	0.35%
Multi-family	3	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	0.01
Commercial real estate	742	24.5	0.21	647	21.2	0.22
Construction or development	437	14.4	0.12	119	3.9	0.03

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Land loans	73	2.4	0.02	130	4.3	0.04
Commercial	333	11.0	0.09	262	8.6	0.09
Consumer:						
Home Equity lines of credit	117	3.9	0.03	136	4.4	0.05
Second mortgages	188	6.2	0.05	130	4.3	0.04
Other	30	0.9	0.01	124	4.1	0.04
	<u>2,539</u>	<u>83.7</u>	<u>0.71</u>	<u>2,597</u>	<u>85.3</u>	<u>0.87</u>
Total allocated	2,539	83.7	0.71	2,597	85.3	0.87
Unallocated	495	16.3	0.14	448	14.7	0.15
	<u>3,034</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>0.85%</u>	<u>3,045</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>1.02%</u>
Balance at end of period	\$ 3,034	100.0%	0.85%	\$ 3,045	100.0%	1.02%

The allowance consists of specific, general and unallocated components. The specific component relates to loans that are classified as either doubtful, substandard or special mention. The general component covers non-classified loans and is based on historical loss experience adjusted for qualitative factors. An unallocated component is maintained to cover uncertainties that could affect management's estimate of probable losses. The unallocated component of the allowance reflects the margin of imprecision inherent in the underlying assumptions used in the methodologies for estimating specific and general losses in the portfolio.

Investment Activities

General. We invest in securities pursuant to our Investment Policy, which has been approved by our board of directors. The Board's ALCO Committee monitors our investment activity and ensures that the bank's investments are consistent with the Investment Policy. The Board of Directors of Malvern Federal Savings reviews all investment activity on a monthly basis.

Our investment policy is designed primarily to manage the interest rate sensitivity of our assets and liabilities, to generate a favorable return without incurring undue interest rate and credit risk, to complement our lending activities and to provide and maintain liquidity.

At September 30, 2007, our investment and mortgage-backed securities amounted to \$30.6 million in the aggregate or 5.5% of total assets at such date. Our securities portfolio is comprised of mortgage-backed securities, which amounted to \$13.7 million or 44.9% of the securities portfolio at September 30, 2007, and U.S. government and agency obligations, municipal securities, corporate debt obligations and other securities. Our agency debt securities often have call provisions which provide the agency with the ability to call the securities at specified dates. We typically invest in securities with relatively short terms to maturity (less than 10 years). At September 30, 2007, \$15.4 million of our investment securities had contractual maturities of one year or less and the estimated duration of our mortgage-backed securities portfolio was 4.0 years at such date.

At September 30, 2007, we had an aggregate of \$525,000 in gross unrealized losses on our investment securities portfolio. Such unrealized losses reflect a decline in market value of securities as a result of changes in market rates of interest. Because the decline in market value is not attributable to credit quality and because we have the ability and intent to hold these investments until a recovery of fair value occurs, which may be at maturity, we did not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired.

Pursuant to SFAS No. 115, our securities are classified as available for sale, held to maturity, or trading, at the time of acquisition. Securities classified as held to maturity must be purchased with the intent and ability to hold that security until its final maturity, and can be sold prior to maturity only under rare circumstances. Held to maturity securities are accounted for based upon the historical cost of the security. Available for sale securities can be sold at any time based upon needs or market conditions. Available for sale securities are accounted for at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses on these securities, net of income tax provisions, reflected in retained earnings as accumulated other comprehensive income. At September 30, 2007, we had \$29.1 million of securities classified as available for sale, \$1.5 million of securities classified as held to maturity and no securities classified as trading account.

We do not purchase mortgage-backed derivative instruments that would be characterized "high-risk" under Federal banking regulations at the time of purchase, nor do we purchase corporate obligations which are not rated investment grade or better.

Our mortgage-backed securities consist primarily of mortgage pass-through certificates issued by the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA" or "Ginnie Mae"), Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. At such date, all of our mortgage-backed securities were issued by the GNMA, FNMA or FHLMC and we held no mortgage-backed securities from private issuers.

Investments in mortgage-backed securities involve a risk that actual prepayments will be greater than estimated prepayments over the life of the security, which may require adjustments to the amortization of any premium or accretion of any discount relating to such instruments thereby changing the net yield on such securities. There is also reinvestment risk associated with the cash flows from such securities or in the event such securities are redeemed by the issuer. In addition, the market value of such securities may be adversely affected by changes in interest rates.

Ginnie Mae is a government agency within the Department of Housing and Urban Development which is intended to help finance government-assisted housing programs. Ginnie Mae securities are backed by loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration, or guaranteed by the Veterans Administration. The timely payment of principal and interest on Ginnie Mae securities is guaranteed by Ginnie Mae and backed by the full faith and credit

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of the U.S. Government. Freddie Mac is a private corporation chartered by the U.S. Government. Freddie Mac issues participation certificates backed principally by conventional mortgage loans. Freddie Mac guarantees the timely payment of interest and the ultimate return of principal on participation certificates. Fannie Mae is a private corporation chartered by the U.S. Congress with a mandate to establish a secondary market for mortgage loans. Fannie Mae guarantees the timely payment of principal and interest on Fannie Mae securities. Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae securities are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, but because Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae are U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises, these securities are considered to be among the highest quality investments with minimal credit risks.

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Investment Securities Portfolio, Maturities and Yields. The following table sets forth the scheduled maturities, amortized cost and weighted average yields for our investment portfolio, with the exception of equity securities, at September 30, 2007. Due to repayments of the underlying loans, the average life maturities of mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities generally are substantially less than the final maturities.

The composition and maturities of the investment securities portfolio, excluding FHLB stock, are indicated in the following table.

	One year or less		More than One Year through Five Years		More than Five Years through Ten Years		More than Ten Years		Total		
	Weighted Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Yield	Weighted Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Yield	Weighted Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Yield	Weighted Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Yield	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average Yield
(Dollars in Thousands)											
Available for Sale Securities:											
U.S. Government agencies and obligations	\$ 12,993	4.370%	\$ —	—%	—	—%	—	—%	\$ 12,993	\$ 13,006	4.370%
State and municipal obligations	2,416	2.758	520	3.531	—	—	40	5.941	2,976	2,945	2.936
Mortgage-backed securities	—	—	893	3.531	2,507	3.741	9,190	3.114	12,590	12,234	3.268
Asset-backed securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	6.092	1,000	913	6.092
Total AFS	15,409		1,413		2,507		10,230		29,559	29,098	
Held to Maturity Securities:											
Mortgage-backed securities	—	—	—	—	4	8.777	1,475	5.542	1,479	1,447	5.550
Total HTM	—		—		4	8.777	1,475	5.542	1,479	1,447	5.550
Total debt securities	\$ 15,409	4.117%	\$ 1,413	3.531%	\$ 2,511	3.749%	\$ 11,705	3.684%	\$ 31,038	\$ 30,545	3.897%

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The following table sets forth the composition of the Bank's investment portfolio at the dates indicated.

At September 30,

	2007		2006		2005	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
(Dollars in Thousands)						
Securities available for sale:						
U.S. Government agencies	\$ 7,996	\$ 8,005	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,888	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,807
U.S. Government obligations	4,997	5,000	999	1,002	993	990
State and municipal obligations	2,976	2,945	3,402	3,367	7,839	7,894
Mortgage-backed securities:						
Government National Mortgage Association	399	394	595	587	973	965
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	9,360	9,074	11,486	10,997	14,402	13,928
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,831	2,767	3,858	3,738	5,188	5,108
Asset-backed securities	1,000	913	1,485	1,445	3,484	3,450
Total available for sale	29,559	29,098	28,825	28,024	40,879	40,142
Securities held to maturity:						
Mortgage-backed securities:						
Government National Mortgage Association	407	407	512	512	631	634
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	1,072	1,040	1,221	1,192	1,447	1,430
Total held to maturity	1,479	1,447	1,733	1,704	2,078	2,064
FHLB Stock	4,560	4,560	4,754	4,754	4,326	4,326
Total investment securities	\$ 35,598	\$ 35,105	\$ 35,312	\$ 34,482	\$ 47,283	\$ 46,532

Sources of Funds

General. Deposits, loan repayments and prepayments, proceeds from sales of loans, cash flows generated from operations and Federal Home Loan Bank advances are the primary sources of our funds for use in lending, investing and for other general purposes.

Deposits. We offer a variety of deposit accounts with a range of interest rates and terms. Our deposits consist of checking, both interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing, money market, savings and certificate of deposit accounts. At September 30, 2007, 38.1% of the funds deposited with Malvern Federal Savings were in core deposits, which are deposits other than certificates of deposit.

The flow of deposits is influenced significantly by general economic conditions, changes in money market rates, prevailing interest rates and competition. Our deposits are obtained predominantly from the areas where our branch offices are located. We have historically relied primarily on customer service and long-standing relationships with customers to attract and retain these deposits; however, market interest rates and rates offered by competing financial institutions significantly affect our ability to attract and retain deposits.

Malvern Federal Savings uses traditional means of advertising its deposit products, including broadcast and print media and we generally do not solicit deposits from outside our market area. In recent years, we have emphasized the origination of core deposits.

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We do not actively solicit certificate accounts in excess of \$100,000, known as “jumbo CDs,” or use brokers to obtain deposits. At September 30, 2007, our jumbo CDs amounted to \$84.7 million, of which \$64.3 million are scheduled to mature within twelve months. At September 30, 2007, the weighted average remaining maturity of our certificate of deposit accounts was 11 months.

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The following table sets forth information regarding our savings deposits for the periods indicated.

At September 30,

	2007		2006		2005	
	Amount	Percent of total deposits	Amount	Percent of total deposits	Amount	Percent of total deposits
(Dollars in Thousands)						
Deposit type:						
Savings	\$ 38,162	8.8%	\$ 44,284	11.0%	\$ 51,206	13.3%
Money market	73,790	17.0	46,815	11.6	33,831	8.8
Interest bearing demand	34,649	8.0	31,263	7.8	33,083	8.6
Noninterest bearing demand	18,647	4.3	21,025	5.2	21,251	5.5
Total core deposits	165,248	38.1	143,387	35.6	139,371	36.2
Time deposits with original maturities of:						
Three months or less	652	0.2	542	0.1	825	0.2
Over three months to six months	6,100	1.4	6,981	1.7	28,634	7.4
Over six months to twelve months	53,853	12.4	30,092	7.5	26,492	6.9
Over twelve months	207,635	47.9	221,076	55.1	189,723	49.3
Total time deposits	268,240	61.9	258,691	64.4	245,674	63.8
Total deposits	\$ 433,488	100.0%	\$ 402,078	100.0%	\$ 385,045	100.0%

At September 30, 2007, we had \$84.7 million in certificates of deposit and other time deposits with balances of \$100,000 or more maturing as follows:

Maturity Period	Amount
(In Thousands)	
Three months or less	\$ 16,299
Over three months through six months	19,886
Over six months through 12 months	28,119
Over twelve months	20,377
Total	\$ 84,681

The following table presents our time deposit accounts categorized by interest rates which mature during each of the periods set forth below and the amounts of such time deposits by interest rate at each of the periods indicated.

Period to maturity from September 30, 2007

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	Less than One Year	More than One Year to Two Years	More Than Two Years to Three Years	More than Three Years	At September 30,		
					2007	2006	2005
(Dollars in Thousands)							
Interest Rate Range							
1.99% and below	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	6,033
2.00% to 2.99%	6,302	—	—	—	6,302	9,049	20,104
3.00% to 3.99%	16,618	10,894	2,983	1,175	31,670	76,313	132,966
4.00% to 4.99%	26,855	15,933	1,936	7,319	52,043	85,051	37,221
5.00% to 5.99%	153,029	20,420	2,413	918	176,780	71,669	32,938
6.00% and above	1,445	—	—	—	1,445	16,609	16,412
Total	\$ 204,249	\$ 47,247	\$ 7,332	\$ 9,412	\$ 268,240	\$ 258,691	\$ 245,674

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The following table sets forth our savings flows during the periods indicated.

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	2005
	(In Thousands)		
Opening balance	\$ 402,078	\$ 385,045	\$ 364,910
Deposits	1,161,631	1,004,775	961,286
Withdrawals	1,143,863	999,025	949,874
Interest credited	13,642	11,283	8,723
Ending balance	<u>\$ 433,488</u>	<u>\$ 402,078</u>	<u>\$ 385,045</u>
Net increase (decrease)	<u>\$ 31,410</u>	<u>\$ 17,033</u>	<u>\$ 20,135</u>
Percent increase (decrease)	<u>7.81%</u>	<u>4.42%</u>	<u>5.52%</u>

Borrowings. We utilize advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh as an alternative to retail deposits to fund its operations as part of its operating strategy. These FHLB advances are collateralized primarily by certain of our mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities and secondarily by its investment in capital stock of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh. FHLB advances are made pursuant to several different credit programs, each of which has its own interest rate and range of maturities. The maximum amount that the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh will advance to member institutions, including Malvern Federal Savings, fluctuates from time to time in accordance with the policies of the Federal Home Loan Bank. At September 30, 2007, we had \$63.4 million in outstanding FHLB advances and \$244.2million of additional FHLB advances and other borrowings available. In addition, we have established a \$50.0 million line of credit with the FHLB, of which \$8.0 million was outstanding at September 30, 2007. All amounts drawn on our FHLB line of credit are considered short-term borrowings. At September 30, 2007, \$3.0 million of our FHLB advances were scheduled to mature within one year. Subsequent to the reorganization, it is likely that we will increase such limit to permit moderately increased utilization of FHLB advances.

The following table sets forth the maximum month-end balance and average balance of FHLB long-term advances, and short-term borrowings, consisting solely of our FHLB line of credit, for the periods indicated.

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	2005
	(In Thousands)		
Maximum Balance:			
FHLB advances (long-term)	\$ 63,387	\$ 63,370	\$ 57,000
Short-term borrowings	8,000	7,500	4,500
Average Balance:			
FHLB advances (long-term)	\$ 63,379	\$ 60,185	\$ 56,195
Short-term borrowings	7,750	6,000	2,250

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At September 30, 2007, \$3.0 million of our FHLB advances were short-term (maturities of one year or less). Such short-term borrowings had a weighted average interest rate of 5.30% at September 30, 2007. In addition, at September 30, 2007, we had \$8.0 million outstanding on our line of credit with the FHLB which is payable on demand.

Properties

We currently conduct business from our headquarters and six additional full-service financial center offices. The following table sets forth the net book value of the land, building and leasehold improvements and certain other information with respect to the our offices at September 30, 2007. We maintain automated teller machines (“ATMs”) at each of our branch offices.

Description/Address	Leased/Owned	Date of Lease Expiration	Net Book Value of Property	Amount of Deposits
Paoli Financial Center and Headquarters 34 East Lancaster Avenue Paoli, PA 19301	Owned	N/A	\$ 4,194	\$ 159,375
Malvern Financial Center 100 West King Street Malvern, PA 19355	Owned	N/A	73	50,942
Exton Financial Center 109 North Pottstown Pike Exton, PA 19341	Owned	N/A	549	58,225
Coventry Financial Center 1000 Ridge Road Pottstown, PA 19465	Owned	N/A	527	68,224
Berwyn Financial Center 650 Lancaster Avenue Berwyn, PA 19313	Owned	N/A	814	44,439
Lionville Financial Center 537 West Uwchlan Avenue Downingtown, PA 19335	Owned	N/A	1,074	35,075
Westtown Financial Center 100 Skiles Boulevard West Chester, PA 19382	Leased	2014	330	17,178

Subsidiaries

Malvern Federal Savings Bank has one subsidiary, Strategic Asset Management Group, Inc. (“SAM”), a Pennsylvania corporation and insurance brokerage engaged in sales of property and casualty insurance, commercial insurance and life and health insurance. At September 30, 2007, SAM’s total assets amounted to \$36,000 and its net income for the year ended September 30, 2007 was \$2,000.

Employees

At September 30, 2007, we had 77 full-time and 16 part-time employees, compared to 74 full-time and 11 part-time and 76 full-time and nine part-time employees, at September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. None of such employees are represented by a collective bargaining group, and we believe that its relationship with its employees is excellent.

Legal Proceedings

We are not presently involved in any legal proceedings of a material nature. From time to time, we are a party to legal proceedings incidental to our business to enforce our security interest in collateral pledged to secure loans made by Malvern Federal Savings.

REGULATION

Set forth below is a brief description of certain laws relating to the regulation of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company and Malvern Federal Savings Bank. This description does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to applicable laws and regulations.

General

Malvern Federal Savings Bank, as a federally chartered savings and loan association, is subject to federal regulation and oversight by the Office of Thrift Supervision extending to all aspects of its operations. Malvern Federal Savings Bank also is subject to regulation and examination by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which insures its deposits to the maximum extent permitted by law, and requirements established by the Federal Reserve Board. Federally chartered savings institutions are required to file periodic reports with the Office of Thrift Supervision and are subject to periodic examinations by the Office of Thrift Supervision and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The investment and lending authority of savings institutions are prescribed by federal laws and regulations, and such institutions are prohibited from engaging in any activities not permitted by such laws and regulations. Such regulation and supervision primarily is intended for the protection of depositors and not for the purpose of protecting shareholders.

Federal law provides the federal banking regulators, including the Office of Thrift Supervision and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, with substantial enforcement powers. The Office of Thrift Supervision's enforcement authority over all savings institutions and their holding companies includes, among other things, the ability to assess civil money penalties, to issue cease and desist or removal orders and to initiate injunctive actions. In general, these enforcement actions may be initiated for violations of laws and regulations and unsafe or unsound practices. Other actions or inactions may provide the basis for enforcement action, including misleading or untimely reports filed with the Office of Thrift Supervision. Any change in such regulations, whether by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Office of Thrift Supervision or Congress, could have a material adverse impact on Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company, Malvern Federal Bancorp and Malvern Federal Savings Bank and our operations.

Regulation of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Inc. and Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company

Holding Company Acquisitions. Malvern Federal Bancorp and Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company are savings and loan holding companies under the Home Owners' Loan Act, and are registered with the Office of Thrift Supervision. Federal law generally prohibits a savings and loan holding company, without prior Office of Thrift Supervision approval, from acquiring the ownership or control of any other savings institution or savings and loan holding company, or all, or substantially all, of the assets or more than 5.0% of the voting shares of the savings institution or savings and loan holding company. These provisions also prohibit, among other things, any director or officer of a savings and loan holding company, or any individual who owns or controls more than 25.0% of the voting shares of such holding company, from acquiring control of any savings institution not a subsidiary of such savings and loan holding company, unless the acquisition is approved by the Office of Thrift Supervision.

The Office of Thrift Supervision may not approve any acquisition that would result in a multiple savings and loan holding company controlling savings institutions in more than one state, subject to two exceptions: (1) the approval of interstate supervisory acquisitions by savings and loan holding companies; and (2) the acquisition of a savings institution in another state if the laws of the state of the target savings institution specifically permit such acquisitions. The states vary in the extent to which they permit interstate savings and loan holding company acquisitions.

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Holding Company Activities. Following the reorganization, Malvern Federal Bancorp and Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will operate as unitary savings and loan holding companies. Although savings and loan holding companies are not subject to specific capital requirements or specific restrictions on the payment of dividends or other capital distributions, federal regulations do prescribe such restrictions on subsidiary savings institutions, as described below. Malvern Federal Savings Bank must notify the Office of Thrift Supervision 30 days before declaring any dividend. In addition, the financial impact of a holding company on its subsidiary institution is a matter that is evaluated by the Office of Thrift Supervision and the agency has authority to order cessation of activities or divestiture of subsidiaries deemed to pose a threat to the safety and soundness of the institution.

Waivers of Dividends by Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company. It is the policy of a number of mutual holding companies to waive the receipt of dividends declared by their subsidiary companies. Office of Thrift Supervision regulations will require Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company to notify the Office of Thrift Supervision of any proposed waiver of its receipt of any dividends. The Office of Thrift Supervision reviews dividend waiver notices on a case-by-case basis, and, in general, does not object to any such waiver if the waiver of cash dividends would not be detrimental to the safe and sound operation of the subsidiary institution. If Malvern Federal Bancorp determines to pay dividends, we anticipate that Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will waive the receipt of all its dividends paid by Malvern Federal Bancorp. Under Office of Thrift Supervision regulations, public shareholders are not diluted because of any dividends waived by Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company would not be considered in determining an appropriate exchange ratio in the event Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company converts to stock form.

Federal Securities Laws. Malvern Federal Bancorp will register its common stock with the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Malvern Federal Bancorp will be subject to the proxy and tender offer rules, insider trading reporting requirements and restrictions, and certain other requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Pursuant to Office of Thrift Supervision regulations and our plan of stock issuance, we have agreed to maintain such registration for a minimum of three years following completion of the reorganization.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act. As a public company, Malvern Federal Bancorp will be subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which implements a broad range of corporate governance and accounting measures for public companies designed to promote honesty and transparency in corporate America and better protect investors from corporate wrongdoing. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act's principal legislation and the derivative regulation and rule-making promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission includes:

- auditor independence provisions that restrict non-audit services that accountants may provide to their audit clients;
- additional corporate governance and responsibility measures, including the requirement that the principal executive officer and principal financial officer certify financial statements;
- a requirement that companies establish and maintain a system of internal control over financial reporting and that a company's management provide an annual report regarding its assessment of the effectiveness of such internal control over financial reporting to the company's independent accountants and that such accountants provide an attestation report with respect to management's assessment of the effectiveness of the company's internal control over financial reporting;
- the forfeiture of bonuses or other incentive-based compensation and profits from the sale of an issuer's securities by directors and senior officers in the twelve month period following initial publication of any financial statements that later require restatement;
- an increase in the oversight of, and enhancement of certain requirements relating to audit committees of public companies and how they interact with the company's independent auditors;
- the requirement that audit committee members must be independent and are absolutely barred from accepting consulting, advisory or other compensatory fees from the issuer;

- the requirement that companies disclose whether at least one member of the audit committee is a “financial expert” (as such term is defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission) and if not, why not;
- a prohibition on insider trading during pension blackout periods;
- a prohibition on personal loans to directors and officers, except certain loans made by insured financial institutions; and
- a range of enhanced penalties for fraud and other violations.

Although Malvern Federal Bancorp anticipates that it will incur additional expense in complying with the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the resulting regulations, management does not expect that such compliance will have a material impact on its results of operations or financial condition.

Malvern Federal Savings Bank

General. As the primary federal regulator of Malvern Federal Savings Bank, the Office of Thrift Supervision has extensive authority over the operations of federally-chartered savings institutions. As part of this authority, Malvern Federal Savings Bank is required to file periodic reports with the Office of Thrift Supervision and is subject to periodic examinations by the Office of Thrift Supervision and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The investment and lending authorities of savings institutions are prescribed by federal laws and regulations, and such institutions are prohibited from engaging in any activities not permitted by such laws and regulations. Such regulation and supervision is primarily intended for the protection of depositors and the Deposit Insurance Fund, administered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Office of Thrift Supervision’s enforcement authority over all savings institutions and their holding companies includes, among other things, the ability to assess civil money penalties, to issue cease and desist or removal orders and to initiate injunctive actions. In general, these enforcement actions may be initiated for violations of laws and regulations and unsafe or unsound practices. Other actions or inactions may provide the basis for enforcement action, including misleading or untimely reports filed with the Office of Thrift Supervision.

Insurance of Accounts. The deposits of Malvern Federal Savings Bank are insured to the maximum extent permitted by the Deposit Insurance Fund and are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. As insurer, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is authorized to conduct examinations of, and to require reporting by, insured institutions. It also may prohibit any insured institution from engaging in any activity determined by regulation or order to pose a serious threat to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation also has the authority to initiate enforcement actions against savings institutions, after giving the Office of Thrift Supervision an opportunity to take such action.

Each Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation-insured institution is assigned to one of three capital groups which are based solely on the level of an institution’s capital— “well capitalized,” “adequately capitalized,” and “undercapitalized.” These capital levels are defined in the same manner as under the prompt corrective action system discussed below. These three groups are then divided into three subgroups which reflect varying levels of supervisory concern, from those which are considered to be healthy to those which are considered to be of substantial supervisory concern. Assessment rates for insured institutions are determined semi-annually by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and currently range from zero basis points for well-capitalized healthy institutions, such as Malvern Federal Savings Bank, to 27 basis points for undercapitalized institutions with substantial supervisory concern.

In addition, all institutions with deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are required to pay assessments to fund interest payments on bonds issued by the Financing Corporation, a mixed-ownership government corporation established to recapitalize the predecessor to the Deposit Insurance Fund. The annual assessment rate set for the third quarter of 2007 was 0.00285% of insured deposits and is adjusted quarterly. These assessments will continue until the Financing Corporation bonds mature in 2019.

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The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation may terminate the deposit insurance of any insured depository institution, including Malvern Federal Savings Bank, if it determines after a hearing that the institution has engaged or is engaging in unsafe or unsound practices, is in an unsafe or unsound condition to continue operations, or has violated any applicable law, regulation, order or any condition imposed by an agreement with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. It also may suspend deposit insurance temporarily during the hearing process for the permanent termination of insurance, if the institution has no tangible capital. If insurance of accounts is terminated, the accounts at the institution at the time of the termination, less subsequent withdrawals, shall continue to be insured for a period of six months to two years, as determined by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Management is aware of no existing circumstances which would result in termination of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's deposit insurance.

On February 8, 2006, President George W. Bush signed into law legislation that merged the Bank Insurance Fund and the Savings Association Insurance Fund to form the Deposit Insurance Fund, eliminated any disparities in bank and thrift risk-based premium assessments, reduced the administrative burden of maintaining and operating two separate funds and established certain new insurance coverage limits and a mechanism for possible periodic increases. The legislation also gave the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation greater discretion to identify the relative risks all institutions present to the Deposit Insurance Fund and set risk-based premiums.

Major provisions in the legislation include:

- Merging the Savings Association Insurance Fund and Bank Insurance Fund, which became effective March 31, 2006.
- Maintaining basic deposit and municipal account insurance coverage at \$100,000 but providing for a new basic insurance coverage for retirement accounts of \$250,000. Insurance coverage for basic deposit and retirement accounts could be increased for inflation every five years in \$10,000 increments beginning in 2011.
- Providing the FDIC with the ability to set the designated reserve ratio within a range of between 1.15% and 1.50%, rather than maintaining 1.25% at all times regardless of prevailing economic conditions.
- Providing a one-time assessment credit of \$4.7 billion to banks and savings associations in existence on December 31, 1996. The institutions qualifying for the credit may use it to offset future premiums with certain limitations.
- Requiring the payment of dividends of 100% of the amount that the insurance fund exceeds 1.5% of the estimated insured deposits and the payment of 50% of the amount that the insurance fund exceeds 1.35% of the estimated insured deposits (when the reserve is greater than 1.35% but no more than 1.5%).

Regulatory Capital Requirements. Federally insured savings institutions are required to maintain minimum levels of regulatory capital. The Office of Thrift Supervision has established capital standards consisting of a "tangible capital requirement," a "leverage capital requirement" and "a risk-based capital requirement." The Office of Thrift Supervision also is authorized to impose capital requirements in excess of these standards on individual institutions on a case-by-case basis.

Current Office of Thrift Supervision capital standards require savings institutions to satisfy the following capital requirements:

- tangible capital requirement – "tangible" capital equal to at least 1.5% of adjusted total assets;
- leverage capital requirement – "core" capital equal to at least 3.0% of adjusted total assets; and
- risk-based capital requirement – "total" capital (a combination of core and "supplementary" capital) equal to at least 8.0% of "risk-weighted" assets.

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Core capital generally consists of common stockholders' equity (including retained earnings). Tangible capital generally equals core capital minus intangible assets, with only a limited exception for purchased mortgage servicing rights. Malvern Federal Savings Bank had no intangible assets at September 30, 2007. Both core and tangible capital are further reduced by an amount equal to a savings institution's debt and equity investments in subsidiaries engaged in activities not permissible to national banks (other than subsidiaries engaged in activities undertaken as agent for customers or in mortgage banking activities and subsidiary depository institutions or their holding companies). These adjustments do not affect Malvern Federal Savings Bank's regulatory capital.

In determining compliance with the risk-based capital requirement, a savings institution is allowed to include both core capital and supplementary capital in its total capital, provided that the amount of supplementary capital included does not exceed the savings institution's core capital. Supplementary capital generally consists of general allowances for loan losses up to a maximum of 1.25% of risk-weighted assets, together with certain other items. In determining the required amount of risk-based capital, total assets, including certain off-balance sheet items, are multiplied by a risk weight based on the risks inherent in the type of assets. The risk weights range from 0% for cash and securities issued by the U.S. Government or unconditionally backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government to 100% for loans (other than qualifying residential loans weighted at 80%) and repossessed assets.

Savings institutions must value securities available for sale at amortized cost for regulatory capital purposes. This means that in computing regulatory capital, savings institutions should add back any unrealized losses and deduct any unrealized gains, net of income taxes, on debt securities reported as a separate component of GAAP capital.

At September 30, 2007, Malvern Federal Savings Bank exceeded all of its regulatory capital requirements, with tangible, core and risk-based capital ratios of 8.03%, 8.03% and 11.43%, respectively.

Any savings institution that fails any of the capital requirements is subject to possible enforcement actions by the Office of Thrift Supervision or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Such actions could include a capital directive, a cease and desist order, civil money penalties, the establishment of restrictions on the institution's operations, termination of federal deposit insurance and the appointment of a conservator or receiver. The Office of Thrift Supervision's capital regulation provides that such actions, through enforcement proceedings or otherwise, could require one or more of a variety of corrective actions.

Prompt Corrective Action. The following table shows the amount of capital associated with the different capital categories set forth in the prompt corrective action regulations.

Capital Category	Total Risk-Based Capital	Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	Tier 1 Leverage Capital
Well capitalized	10% or more	6% or more	5% or more
Adequately capitalized	8% or more	4% or more	4% or more
Undercapitalized	Less than 8%	Less than 4%	Less than 4%
Significantly undercapitalized	Less than 6%	Less than 3%	Less than 3%

In addition, an institution is "critically undercapitalized" if it has a ratio of tangible equity to total assets that is equal to or less than 2.0%. Under specified circumstances, a federal banking agency may reclassify a well capitalized institution as adequately capitalized and may require an adequately capitalized institution or an undercapitalized institution to comply with supervisory actions as if it were in the next lower category (except that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation may not reclassify a significantly undercapitalized institution as critically undercapitalized).

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An institution generally must file a written capital restoration plan which meets specified requirements within 45 days of the date that the institution receives notice or is deemed to have notice that it is undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized or critically undercapitalized. A federal banking agency must provide the institution with written notice of approval or disapproval within 60 days after receiving a capital restoration plan, subject to extensions by the agency. An institution which is required to submit a capital restoration plan must concurrently submit a performance guaranty by each company that controls the institution. In addition, undercapitalized institutions are subject to various regulatory restrictions, and the appropriate federal banking agency also may take any number of discretionary supervisory actions.

At September 30, 2007, Malvern Federal Savings Bank was deemed a well capitalized institution for purposes of the above regulations and as such is not subject to the above mentioned restrictions.

The table below sets forth Malvern Federal Savings Bank's capital position relative to its regulatory capital requirements at September 30, 2007.

	Actual		Required for Capital Adequacy Purposes		To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions		Excess Over Well-Capitalized Provisions	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
	(Dollars in Thousands)							
Total risk-based capital (to risk-weighted assets)	\$ 48,863	11.43%	\$ 34,215	8.00%	\$ 42,768	10.00%	\$ 6,095	1.43%
Tier 1 risk-based capital (to risk-weighted assets)	44,322	10.36	17,107	4.00	25,661	6.00	18,661	4.36
Tier 1 leverage capital (to adjusted tangible assets)	44,322	8.03	22,085	4.00	27,607	5.00	16,715	3.03

Capital Distributions. Office of Thrift Supervision regulations govern capital distributions by savings institutions, which include cash dividends, stock repurchases and other transactions charged to the capital account of a savings institution to make capital distributions. A savings institution must file an application for Office of Thrift Supervision approval of the capital distribution if either (1) the total capital distributions for the applicable calendar year exceed the sum of the institution's net income for that year to date plus the institution's retained net income for the preceding two years, (2) the institution would not be at least adequately capitalized following the distribution, (3) the distribution would violate any applicable statute, regulation, agreement or Office of Thrift Supervision-imposed condition, or (4) the institution is not eligible for expedited treatment of its filings. If an application is not required to be filed, savings institutions which are a subsidiary of a savings and loan holding company (as well as certain other institutions) must still file a notice with the Office of Thrift Supervision at least 30 days before the board of directors declares a dividend or approves a capital distribution.

Qualified Thrift Lender Test. All savings institutions are required to meet a qualified thrift lender, or QTL, test to avoid certain restrictions on their operations. A savings institution can comply with the QTL test by either qualifying as a domestic building and loan association as defined in the Internal Revenue Code or meeting the Office of Thrift Supervision QTL test.

Currently, the Office of Thrift Supervision QTL test requires that 65% of an institution's "portfolio assets" (as defined) consist of certain housing and consumer-related assets on a monthly average basis in nine out of every 12 months. To be a qualified thrift lender under the IRS test, the savings institution must meet a "business operations test" and a "60 percent assets test," each defined in the Internal Revenue Code.

If the savings institution fails to maintain its QTL status, the holding company's activities are restricted. In addition, it must discontinue any non-permissible business, although the Office of Thrift Supervision may grant a grace period up to two years for good cause. Nonetheless, any company that controls a savings institution that is not

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a qualified thrift lender must register as a bank holding company within one year of the savings institution's failure to meet the QTL test.

Statutory penalty provisions require an institution that fails to remain a QTL to either become a national bank or be prohibited from the following:

- Making any new investments or engaging in any new activity not allowed for both a national bank and a savings association;
- Establishing any new branch office unless allowable for a national bank; and
- Paying dividends unless allowable for a national bank.

Three years from the date a savings association should have become or ceases to be a QTL, by failing to meet either QTL test, the institution must comply with the following restriction:

- Dispose of any investment or not engage in any activity unless the investment or activity is allowed for both a national bank and a savings association.

At September 30, 2007, Malvern Federal Savings Bank met the requirements to be deemed a QTL.

Affiliate Transaction Restrictions. Federal laws strictly limit the ability of savings institutions to engage in transactions with their affiliates, including their savings and loan holding companies. Except for certain exceptions set forth in the Office of Thrift Supervision regulations, a savings association must comply with sections 23A and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act and Regulation W which implements those statutory provisions. Those statutory and regulatory provisions apply to transactions between a subsidiary institution and its parent company or the non-savings institution subsidiaries of the savings and loan holding company and are limited to 10% of a savings institution's capital and surplus and, with respect to such parent company and all such non-savings institution subsidiaries, to an aggregate of 20% of the savings institution's capital and surplus. Further, loans and extensions of credit generally are required to be secured by eligible collateral in specified amounts. Federal law also requires that all transactions between a savings institution and its affiliates be on terms as favorable to the savings institution as transactions with non-affiliates. Malvern Federal Savings Bank believes that all transactions between it and its affiliates at September 30, 2007 were on terms as favorable to it as its transactions with non-affiliates.

Privacy Requirements of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999 provided for sweeping financial modernization for commercial banks, savings banks, securities firms, insurance companies, and other financial institutions operating in the United States. Among other provisions, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act places limitations on the sharing of consumer financial information with unaffiliated third parties. Specifically, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act requires all financial institutions offering financial products or services to retail customers to provide such customers with the financial institution's privacy policy and provide such customers the opportunity to "opt out" of the sharing of personal financial information with unaffiliated third parties.

Anti-Money Laundering. On October 26, 2001, in response to the events of September 11, 2001, the President of the United States signed into law the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (referred to as the USA PATRIOT Act). The USA PATRIOT Act significantly expands the responsibilities of financial institutions, including savings and loan associations, in preventing the use of the U.S. financial system to fund terrorist activities. Title III of the USA PATRIOT Act provides for a significant overhaul of the U.S. anti-money laundering regime. Among other provisions, it requires financial institutions operating in the United States to develop new anti-money laundering compliance programs, due diligence policies and controls to ensure the detection and reporting of money laundering. Such compliance programs are intended to supplement existing compliance requirements, also applicable to financial institutions, under the Bank Secrecy Act and the Office of Foreign Assets Control Regulations. Malvern Federal Savings Bank has established policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act's provisions, and the impact of the USA PATRIOT Act on our operations has not been material.

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Federal Home Loan Bank System. Malvern Federal Savings Bank is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh, which is one of 12 regional Federal Home Loan Banks that administers the home financing credit function of savings institutions. Each Federal Home Loan Bank serves as a reserve or central bank for its members within its assigned region. It is funded primarily from proceeds derived from the sale of consolidated obligations of the Federal Home Loan Bank System. It makes loans to members (i.e., advances) in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Board of Directors of the Federal Home Loan Bank. At September 30, 2007, Malvern Federal Savings Bank had \$63.4 million of Federal Home Loan Bank advances and \$8.0 million outstanding on its line of credit with the FHLB.

As a member, Malvern Federal Savings Bank is required to purchase and maintain stock in the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh in an amount equal to at least 1.0% of its aggregate unpaid residential mortgage loans or similar obligations at the beginning of each year. At September 30, 2007, Malvern Federal Savings Bank had \$4.6 million in Federal Home Loan Bank stock, which was in compliance with this requirement.

The Federal Home Loan Banks are required to provide funds for the resolution of troubled savings institutions and to contribute to affordable housing programs through direct loans or interest subsidies on advances targeted for community investment and low- and moderate-income housing projects. These contributions have adversely affected the level of Federal Home Loan Bank dividends paid in the past and could do so in the future. These contributions also could have an adverse effect on the value of Federal Home Loan Bank stock in the future.

Federal Reserve System. The Federal Reserve Board requires all depository institutions to maintain reserves against their transaction accounts (primarily NOW and Super NOW checking accounts) and non-personal time deposits. Because required reserves must be maintained in the form of vault cash or a noninterest-bearing account at a Federal Reserve Bank, the effect of this reserve requirement is to reduce an institution's earning assets. At September 30, 2007, Malvern Federal Savings Bank had met its reserve requirement.

TAXATION

Federal Taxation

General. Malvern Federal Bancorp, Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company and Malvern Federal Savings Bank will be subject to federal income taxation in the same general manner as other corporations with some exceptions listed below. The following discussion of federal, state and local income taxation is only intended to summarize certain pertinent income tax matters and is not a comprehensive description of the applicable tax rules. Malvern Federal Savings Bank's federal and state income tax returns for taxable years through September 30, 2001 have been closed for purposes of examination by the Internal Revenue Service or the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue.

Upon completion of the reorganization, Malvern Federal Bancorp will file a consolidated federal income tax return with Malvern Federal Savings Bank. Accordingly, it is anticipated that any cash distributions made by Malvern Federal Bancorp to its shareholders would be treated as cash dividends and not as a non-taxable return of capital to shareholders for federal and state tax purposes.

Method of Accounting. For federal income tax purposes, Malvern Federal Savings Bank reports income and expenses on the accrual method of accounting and files its federal income tax return on a calendar year basis.

Bad Debt Reserves. The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 eliminated the use of the reserve method of accounting for bad debt reserves by savings institutions, effective for taxable years beginning after 1995. Prior to that time, Malvern Federal Savings Bank was permitted to establish a reserve for bad debts and to make additions to the reserve. These additions could, within specified formula limits, be deducted in arriving at taxable income. As a result of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, savings associations must use the specific charge-off method in computing their bad debt deduction beginning with their 1996 federal tax return. In addition, federal legislation required the recapture over a six year period of the excess of tax bad debt reserves at December 31, 1995 over those established as of December 31, 1987.

Taxable Distributions and Recapture. Prior to the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, bad debt reserves created prior to January 1, 1988 were subject to recapture into taxable income if Malvern Federal Savings Bank failed to meet certain thrift asset and definitional tests. New federal legislation eliminated these savings association related recapture rules. However, under current law, pre-1988 reserves remain subject to recapture should Malvern Federal Savings Bank make certain non-dividend distributions or cease to maintain a bank charter.

At September 30, 2007, the total federal pre-1988 reserve was approximately \$1.6 million. The reserve reflects the cumulative effects of federal tax deductions by Malvern Federal Savings Bank for which no federal income tax provisions have been made.

Alternative Minimum Tax. The Internal Revenue Code imposes an alternative minimum tax at a rate of 20% on a base of regular taxable income plus certain tax preferences. The alternative minimum tax is payable to the extent such alternative minimum tax income is in excess of the regular income tax. Net operating losses, of which Malvern Federal Savings Bank has none, can offset no more than 90% of alternative minimum taxable income. Certain payments of alternative minimum tax may be used as credits against regular tax liabilities in future years. Malvern Federal Savings Bank has not been subject to the alternative minimum tax or any such amounts available as credits for carryover.

Net Operating Loss Carryovers. For net operating losses in tax years beginning before August 6, 1997, Malvern Federal Savings Bank may carry back net operating losses to the three years preceding the loss year and then forward to fifteen years following the loss years. For net operating losses in years beginning after August 5, 1997, net operating losses can be carried back to the two years preceding the loss year and forward to the 20 years following the loss year. At September 30, 2007, Malvern Federal Savings Bank had no net operating loss carry forwards for federal income tax purposes.

Corporate Dividends-Received Deduction. Malvern Federal Bancorp may exclude from its income 100% of dividends received from Malvern Federal Savings Bank as a member of the same affiliated group of corporations. The corporate dividends received deduction is 80% in the case of dividends received from corporations which a corporate recipient owns less than 80%, but at least 20% of the distribution corporation. Corporations which own less than 20% of the stock of a corporation distributing a dividend may deduct only 70% of dividends received.

State and Local Taxation

Pennsylvania Taxation. Malvern Federal Bancorp will be subject to the Pennsylvania Corporate Net Income Tax, Capital Stock and Franchise Tax. The Corporation Net Income Tax rate for 2007 is 9.99% and is imposed on unconsolidated taxable income for federal purposes with certain adjustments. In general, the Capital Stock and Franchise Tax is a property tax imposed on a corporation's capital stock value at a statutorily defined rate, such value being determined in accordance with a fixed formula based upon average net income and net worth.

Malvern Federal Savings Bank is subject to, and will remain subject to such provision after the reorganization, tax under the Pennsylvania Mutual Thrift Institutions Tax Act, as amended to include thrift institutions having capital stock. Pursuant to the Mutual Thrift Institutions Tax, the tax rate is 11.5%. The Mutual Thrift Institutions Tax exempts Malvern Federal Savings Bank from other taxes imposed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for state income tax purposes and from all local taxation imposed by political subdivisions, except taxes on real estate and real estate transfers. The Mutual Thrift Institutions Tax is a tax upon net earnings, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles with certain adjustments. The Mutual Thrift Institutions Tax, in computing income according to generally accepted accounting principles, allows for the deduction of interest earned on state and federal obligations, while disallowing a percentage of a thrift's interest expense deduction in the proportion of interest income on those securities to the overall interest income of Malvern Federal Savings Bank. Net operating losses, if any, thereafter can be carried forward three years for Mutual Thrift Institutions Tax purposes.

OUR MANAGEMENT

Management of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Inc.

The board of directors of Malvern Federal Bancorp will be divided into three classes, each of which will contain one-third of the board. The directors shall be elected by the shareholders of Malvern Federal Bancorp for staggered three-year terms, or until their successors are elected and qualified. Their names and biographical information are set forth under “–Management of Malvern Federal Savings Bank.” No directors or executive officers are related to each other.

The following individuals will be the executive officers of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Inc. and hold the offices set forth below opposite their names.

Executive	Position Held with Company
Ronald Anderson	President and Chief Executive Officer
Dennis Boyle	Chief Financial Officer

The executive officers of Malvern Federal Bancorp will be elected annually and hold office until their respective successors have been elected and qualified or until death, resignation or removal by the board of directors.

Information concerning the principal occupations, employment and compensation of the directors and officers of Malvern Federal Bancorp during the past five years is set forth under “– Management of Malvern Federal Savings Bank,” “– Executive Officers Who Are Not Also Directors,” “– Director Compensation,” “– Executive Compensation,” “– Benefit Plans” and “New Stock Benefit Plans.” Initially, directors are not expected to receive additional compensation for serving as directors of Malvern Federal Bancorp. It is not anticipated that separate compensation will be paid to directors of Malvern Federal Bancorp unless such persons devote significant time to the separate management of Malvern Federal Bancorp’s affairs. Malvern Federal Bancorp may determine that such compensation is appropriate in the future.

Management of Malvern Federal Savings Bank

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the directors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank, all of whom also will be directors of Malvern Federal Bancorp.

Name	Age	Position with Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Principal Occupation During the Past Five Years	Director of Malvern Federal Savings Bank Since	Year Term as Director Expires
Ronald Anderson	51	President and Chief Executive Officer of Malvern Federal Savings Bank since September 2002. Previously, Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of Malvern Federal Savings Bank from September 2001 to September 2002.	2006	2010
F. Claire Hughes, Jr.	63	Chairman of the Board. Retired since January 2007. Previously Vice President, General Manager and Treasurer of Matthews Ford and President of Matthews Leasing Company, Paoli, Pennsylvania.	2001	2010

Name	Age	Position with Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Principal Occupation During the Past Five Years	Director of Malvern Federal Savings Bank Since	Year Term as Director Expires
John B. Yerkes, Jr.	69	Vice Chairman of the Board. Principal and Chief Executive Officer of Yerkes Associates, Inc., Consulting Civil Engineers, since 1961 and Principal of Next Level Mapping, G.I.S. Consultants, West Chester, Pennsylvania	1975	2009
Joseph E. Palmer, Jr.	67	Director. Co-owner and manager of Palmer Group Properties, a real estate investment and management company located in Paoli, Pennsylvania since 1994.	1986	2009
David R. Prizer	78	Director. Retired. Previously, owner of Prizer Associates, Inc., Pottstown, Pennsylvania.	1977	2008
Cordine Scartozzi	84	Director. Retired. Previously, President of Paoli Hardware Center from 2001 to 2006.	1977	2008
Edward P. Shanaughy, II	77	Director. Owner of Our Deli, Paoli, Pennsylvania. Previously, Mr. Shanaughy owned and operated 28 meat/butcher stores in New York, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.	1986	2010
Kristin S. Camp	38	Director. Partner at Buckley, Brion, McGuire & Morris LLP, West Chester, Pennsylvania since 1996.	2007	2008
George E. Steinmetz	47	Director. Owner, Matthews Paoli Ford, an automobile dealership, Paoli, Pennsylvania since 2002.	2007	2008

Executive Officers Who Are Not Also Directors

Dennis Boyle, who is 55 years old, currently is Senior Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of Malvern Federal Savings Bank since January 1999. Previously, Mr. Boyle served as Vice President and Treasurer of Malvern Federal Savings Bank since December 1987 and has served in various other capacities including Controller and Accountant with Malvern Federal Savings Bank since 1974.

William E. Hughes, Jr., who is 50 years old, is currently Senior Vice President and Chief Lending Officer of Malvern Federal Savings Bank since February 1977.

Gerard M. McTear, Jr., who is 44 years old, currently serves as Chief Administrative Officer since June 2007. Previously, Mr. McTear served as Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer from July 2002 to June 2007. Prior thereto, Mr. McTear served as Human Resources, Security, Retail Banking Manager since January 2002.

Director Compensation

Our directors, except for our President and Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, currently receive a fee of \$400 for attending regularly scheduled monthly Board meetings for a maximum of \$800 per month. No fees are paid for special meetings of the Board. Our Chairman of the Board currently receives an annual retainer of \$60,000 and Vice Chairman receives \$30,000. The remaining directors, other than Mr. Anderson, receive annual retainers of \$25,000.

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The table below summarizes the total compensation paid to our non-employee directors for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings(1)	All Other Compensation(2)	Total
F. Claire Hughes, Jr.	\$ 45,500	\$ 547	\$ 2,968	\$ 49,015
Joseph E. Palmer, Jr.	30,542	686	1,406	32,634
John B. Yerkes, Jr.	31,017	748	2,093	33,858
Cordine Scartozzi	30,192	1,812	11,487	43,491
George E. Steinmetz	13,075	—	680	13,755
Kristin S. Camp	13,850	—	—	13,850
David R. Prizer	31,317	2,113	1,444	34,874
Edward P. Shanaughy	31,317	1,445	3,144	35,906
Gerard McTear, Sr.	15,385	—	37,347	52,732

- (1) Our directors, other than Mr. Steinmetz and Ms. Camp, participate in the Malvern Federal Savings Bank Director Retirement Plan. The amounts represent the change in the actuarial present value of accumulated pension benefits during fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006.
- (2) Includes year-end bonus, fees paid in connection with the review of real estate loans as part of service on the property loan committee, the membership of which rotates quarterly, and payments under the Director Retirement Plan to Messrs. Scartozzi and McTear of \$8,900 and \$33,107, respectively.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The Executive Committee of Malvern Federal Savings Bank is currently responsible for establishing and reviewing our compensation policies and approving the compensation of our employees, including our executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table below, referred to herein as our “named executive officers.” Following completion of the reorganization, we expect to establish a compensation committee which will be responsible for addressing the compensation of our executive officers. As discussed below, we also intend to adopt additional benefit plans following the reorganization which will enhance our ability to provide incentive and performance based compensation to our executive officers.

Compensation Philosophy and Objectives. Malvern Federal Savings Bank’s Executive Committee has the responsibility for establishing and reviewing our compensation philosophy and objectives. In this role, the committee has sought to design a compensation structure that attracts and retains qualified and experienced officers and, at the same time, is both reasonable for our organization and competitive in the marketplace. As a mutual savings bank, our compensation has consisted primarily of cash compensation, salary and bonuses, and retirement benefits. By converting to stock-form, we will be able to offer an employer stock fund in our 401(k) plan through which we currently provide matching and supplemental contributions, as well as provide new tax qualified retirement benefits under an employee stock ownership plan. In addition, following the reorganization, we expect to adopt stock-based benefit plans, subject to shareholder approval at a meeting no earlier than six months following completion of the reorganization. We intend to implement a stock option plan and a recognition and retention plan after our reorganization that we expect will help us to attract and retain employees consistent with our growth plans. Consequently, we anticipate that our proposed stock-based benefit plans will play a significant role in our future compensation considerations, particularly for our named executive officers.

Role of Executive Officers and Management. As the Executive Committee currently reviews the compensation for employees throughout our organization, our President and Chief Executive Officer currently provides recommendations on matters of compensation philosophy, plan design and the general guidelines for employee compensation. These recommendations are then considered by the Executive Committee. The President

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and Chief Executive Officer generally attends committee meetings but is not present for any discussion of his own compensation.

Elements of Executive Compensation. The components of compensation we provide to our named executive officers primarily consist of the following:

- annual base salary;
- annual cash bonuses which are discretionary;
- retirement benefits; and
- other personal benefits.

Base Salary. For fiscal 2007, the Executive Committee considered salary adjustments for Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear and Hughes in December 2006 and June 2007. Mr. Anderson, our only named executive officer who is also a member of the Board, did not participate in discussions regarding his own compensation. In setting base salaries, the Executive Committee conducted a review of external competitiveness based on publicly available salary surveys produced by America's Community Bankers (ACB). The ACB is a national bank trade organization and their survey lists various job titles by asset size of the bank and the geographic region in which the bank operates. Generally, the peer groups consisted of financial institutions with an asset range of greater than \$500 million located in the mid-Atlantic region. To a lesser extent, the committee also reviewed a salary administration table prepared by a third party that provides salary information based on position grade levels. The committee does not benchmark salaries to any particular level and an individual's salary may be higher or lower for his position than that indicated by the surveys due to additional considerations such as tenure with Malvern Federal Savings Bank or cost of living adjustments.

In determining base salaries for 2007, the Executive Committee considered the overall financial performance of Malvern Federal Savings Bank, the individual executive officer's performance and compensation relative to the peer surveys, however, no particular weight was given to any single factor. The base salaries at September 30, 2007 for Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear and Hughes were \$170,624, \$153,069, \$127,797 and \$116,097, respectively. The Executive Committee believes that the base salaries paid to our named executive officers are commensurate with their duties, performance and range for the industry compared with financial institutions of similar size within our region.

Cash Bonuses. In addition to base salary, we pay annual cash bonuses to our employees, including our named executive officers. The amount of the case bonus is calculated based on a fixed amount of base salary. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, the bonuses paid to Messrs Anderson, Boyle, McTear and Hughes, which were paid in December 2007, amounted to \$6,653, \$5,940, \$5,116 and \$4,433, respectively, or 4.0% of their base salaries. The amount of the bonuses has been relatively consistent from year to year, ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The committee has not, as yet, developed any specific individual or bank performance targets as a measure to determine bonus amounts. We do not believe that the committee would continue to approve these bonus levels if Malvern Federal Savings Bank did not continue to produce results which are consistent with, or better than, the internal budget amounts.

Retirement and Other Personal Benefits. We also provide all of our employees, including our named executive officers, with tax-qualified retirement benefits through our 401(k) retirement plan. All employees who meet the age and service requirements participate in the 401(k) plan on a non-discriminatory basis. We provide a 401(k) match to employee contributions, up to specified amounts, and we make an annual supplemental contribution, which is typically calculated as a percentage of the employee's base salary.

In calendar 2004, we entered into supplemental executive retirement agreements with each of our named executive officers, as described further under "—Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreements." The agreements provide for fixed annual benefits payable over 15 years from retirement. We have also entered into split dollar life insurance agreements with our named executive officers that provide for death benefits during the officer's employment with Malvern Federal Savings Bank. The terms of the split dollar agreements are described below under "—Endorsement Split Dollar Insurance Agreements."

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We also offer various fringe benefits to all of our employees, including our named executive officers, including group policies for medical insurance. Our President and Chief Executive Officer is provided an automobile. The committee believes that such benefit is appropriate for our chief executive officer and is consistent with our goal of providing competitive compensation and personal benefits in comparison with our peers.

In connection with the reorganization, we are implementing an employee stock ownership plan, a tax-qualified plan which will purchase 3.92% of the total stock outstanding following the reorganization. This plan will provide all of our employees who meet the age and service requirements with a stake in the future performance of our common stock. The employee stock ownership plan will be an equity based plan available to all ranks of employees.

Summary Compensation Table

The table below summarizes the total compensation paid or earned by each of the named executive officers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings(1)	All Other Compensation(2)	Total
Ronald Anderson President and Chief Executive Officer	2007	\$ 159,770	\$ 6,653	\$ 2,445	\$ 15,724	\$ 184,592
Dennis Boyle Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2007	143,719	5,940	3,042	8,177	160,878
Gerard M. McTear, Jr. Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer	2007	126,415	5,116	1,344	7,253	140,128
William E. Hughes, Jr. Senior Vice President and Chief Lending Officer	2007	105,331	4,433	1,615	6,016	117,395

(1) Reflects the change in the actuarial present value of benefits for the named executive officers in 2007 under the supplemental executive retirement agreements between each of the named executive officers and Malvern Federal Savings Bank.

(2) Includes automobile expense for Mr. Anderson, and employer matching contributions and supplemental contributions under Malvern Federal Savings Bank's 401(k) plan for each of the named executive officers.

Malvern Federal Savings Bank is a mutual savings bank and has not granted any equity awards or stock options to date. Malvern Federal Savings Bank does not maintain any non-equity incentive plans.

Benefit Plans

Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreements. In September 2004, Malvern Federal Savings Bank entered into Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreements with Messrs. Boyle and Hughes and in October 2004, entered into agreements with Messrs. Anderson and McTear. Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear and Hughes are each 100% vested in their accrued balances under the supplemental executive retirement plan which amounted to \$79,259, \$98,229, \$43,413 and \$52,143, respectively at September 30, 2007. They will receive various amounts based on an actuarial schedule upon retirement, death, disability, early termination or termination following a change in control as

described under “—Potential Payments Upon Termination of Employment or Change in Control.”

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Proposed Employment Agreements. Prior to consummation of the reorganization, it is anticipated that Malvern Federal Bancorp and Malvern Federal Savings Bank will enter into employment agreements with Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear and Hughes. These agreements will fully comply with all applicable regulations of the Office of Thrift Supervision and have industry-standard terms.

Pension Benefits. The table below shows the present value of accumulated benefits payable to Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear and Hughes under the supplemental executive retirement agreements. None of the named executive officers received payments during the fiscal year under the supplemental executive retirement agreements.

Name	Plan Name	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit(1)
Ronald Anderson	Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement	\$ 119,790
Dennis Boyle	Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement	148,455
Gerard M. McTear, Jr.	Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement	65,610
William E. Hughes, Jr.	Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement	78,810

(1) Reflects present value as of September 30, 2007.

Endorsement Split Dollar Insurance Agreements. Malvern Federal Savings Bank has purchased insurance policies on the lives of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table, and has entered into Split Dollar Insurance Agreements with each of those officers. The policies are owned by Malvern Federal Savings Bank which pays each premium due on the policies. Under the agreements with the named executive officers, upon an officer's death while he remains employed by Malvern Federal Savings Bank the executive's beneficiary shall receive proceeds in the amount of three times the executive's base salary at the time of death. In the case of the officer's death after termination of employment with Malvern Federal Savings Bank, provided he reached age 65 before such termination, the officer's beneficiary shall receive proceeds in the amount of two times the executive's base salary. Malvern Federal Savings Bank is entitled to receive the amount of the death benefits less those paid to the officer's beneficiary, which is expected to reimburse Malvern Federal Savings Bank in full for its life insurance investment.

The Split Dollar Insurance Agreements may be terminated at any time by Malvern Federal Savings Bank or the officer, by written notice to the other. The Split Dollar Insurance Agreements will also terminate upon cancellation of the insurance policy by Malvern Federal Savings Bank, cessation of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's business or upon bankruptcy, receivership or dissolution or by Malvern Federal Savings Bank upon the officer's termination of service to Malvern Federal Savings Bank. Upon termination, the officer forfeits any right in the death benefit and Malvern Federal Savings Bank may retain or terminate the insurance policy in its sole discretion.

Potential Payments Upon Termination of Employment or Change in Control

Neither Malvern Federal Bancorp nor Malvern Federal Savings Bank had any employment, change in control or severance agreement with Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear or Hughes, nor any severance plan or policy covering such executive officers as of September 30, 2007. As a result, if the employment of Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear or Hughes had been terminated as of September 30, 2007, either before or after a change in control, none of such executive officers would have been entitled to receive any cash severance payments. In addition, neither Malvern Federal Bancorp nor Malvern Federal Savings Bank has granted any stock options, restricted stock awards or other equity rights to date.

The following summarizes the benefits that Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear or Hughes would have been entitled to receive, based on their compensation arrangement for 2007, if their employment had been terminated as of September 30, 2007.

Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan Benefits. As of September 30, 2007, Malvern Federal Savings Bank had supplemental executive retirement agreements with Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear and Hughes. If

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Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear and Hughes remain employed with us until their normal retirement dates of age 65, the agreements provide them with a fixed supplemental retirement benefit of \$61,000, \$50,000, \$59,000 and \$45,000 respectively per year for 15 years, with such amounts increasing 3.5% each year thereafter if the named executive officer remains in our employ until age 70. The table below sets forth potential payments as of September 30, 2007, if their employment is terminated prior to age 65, other than for cause, in the event of death, disability or in connection with or following a change in control.

Executive	Termination For Cause	Early Termination Annual Benefit(1)	Disability Annual Benefit(2)	Change in Control Annual Benefit(1)(3)	Preretirement Lump Sum Death Benefit(3)
Ronald Anderson	\$ —	\$ 7,986	\$ 18,005	\$ 35,806	\$ 355,366
Dennis Boyle	—	9,897	17,476	34,447	341,877
Gerard M. McTear, Jr.	—	4,374	14,698	26,664	264,632
William E. Hughes, Jr.	—	5,254	12,766	25,151	249,613

(1) Payments commence at termination of employment and are payable in equal monthly installments for 15 years.

(2) Payments commence at normal retirement age are payable in equal monthly installments for 15 years.

(3) The amounts are computed by determining the present value of the projected annual retirement benefit using a 4.0% discount rate.

Life Insurance Benefits. If Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear or Hughes had died as of September 30, 2007, the beneficiaries or estate of each of them would have been entitled to receive life insurance proceeds of \$511,875, \$489,210, \$348,300 and \$383,400, respectively.

Disability Benefits. If Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear or Hughes had terminated their employment as of September 30, 2007 due to disability, they would have been entitled to receive monthly disability benefits of approximately \$8,000, \$7,654, \$5,805 and \$6,390, respectively, for as long as they remained disabled, up to age 65, minus any Social Security or other disability benefits to which they would be entitled. The monthly disability benefits equal the lesser of 60% of the executive's monthly base salary or \$8,000.

Vacation. Employees of Malvern Federal Savings Bank are credited with unused vacation each calendar year. Vacation leave is not able to be carried forward from one year to the next. However, employees are paid for any accrued but unused vacation leave upon termination of employment. If the employment of Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear or Hughes had been terminated as of September 30, 2007, their payments for accrued but unused vacation leave would have been approximately \$6,562, \$5,887, \$2,458 and \$2,233, respectively.

Vested Tax-Qualified Retirement Plan. If the employment of Messrs. Anderson, Boyle, McTear or Hughes had been terminated as of September 30, 2007, they would have been entitled to receive their vested benefits under our 401(k) plan in accordance with the terms of the tax-qualified plan. See Note 2 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

New Stock Benefit Plans

Employee Stock Ownership Plan. Malvern Federal Bancorp has established an employee stock ownership plan for our employees to become effective upon the reorganization. Employees who have been credited with at least 1,000 hours of service during a 12-month period and who have attained age 21 are eligible to participate in Malvern Federal Bancorp's employee stock ownership plan.

As part of the reorganization, in order to fund the purchase of up to 3.92% of the common stock issued in the offering, including shares issued to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company and shares contributed to the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation, or 233,240 shares and 362,894 shares based on the minimum and 15% above the maximum of the offering range, respectively, we anticipate that the employee stock ownership plan will borrow funds from Malvern Federal Bancorp. We anticipate that such loan will equal 100% of the aggregate purchase price of the common stock acquired by our employee stock ownership plan. We have agreed to loan the employee stock ownership plan the funds necessary to purchase shares. If the employee stock ownership plan's

order is not completely filled in the offering we expect that the employee stock ownership plan will purchase shares in the open market after the reorganization is completed at a price which may be more or less than \$10.00 per share. The loan to the employee stock ownership plan will be repaid principally from Malvern Federal Savings Bank's contributions to the employee stock ownership plan and the collateral for the loan will be the common stock purchased by the employee stock ownership plan. The term of the loan is expected to be 15 years. The interest rate for the employee stock ownership plan loan will be fixed and is expected to be at the prime rate at the date the employee stock ownership plan enters into the loan. We may, in any plan year, make additional discretionary contributions for the benefit of plan participants in either cash or shares of common stock, which may be acquired through the purchase of outstanding shares in the market or from individual shareholders, upon the original issuance of additional shares by Malvern Federal Bancorp or upon the sale of treasury shares by Malvern Federal Bancorp. Such purchases, if made, would be funded through additional borrowings by the employee stock ownership plan or additional contributions from Malvern Federal Bancorp or from Malvern Federal Savings Bank. The timing, amount and manner of future contributions to the employee stock ownership plan will be affected by various factors, including prevailing regulatory policies, the requirements of applicable laws and regulations and market conditions.

Shares purchased by our employee stock ownership plan with the loan proceeds will be held in a suspense account and released for allocation to participants on a pro rata basis as debt service payments are made. Shares released from the employee stock ownership plan will be allocated to each eligible participant's employee stock ownership plan account based on the ratio of each such participant's compensation to the total compensation of all eligible employee stock ownership plan participants. Forfeitures may be used for several purposes such as the payment of expenses or be reallocated among remaining participating employees. Upon the completion of six years of service, the account balances of participants within the employee stock ownership plan will become 100% vested. Credit is given for years of service with Malvern Federal Savings Bank prior to adoption of the employee stock ownership plan. In the case of a "change in control," as defined in the employee stock ownership plan, however, participants will become immediately fully vested in their account balances. Participants will also become fully vested in their account balances upon death, disability or retirement. Benefits may be payable upon retirement or separation from service.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that any third party borrowing by our employee stock ownership plan be reflected as a liability on our statement of financial condition. Since the employee stock ownership plan is borrowing from us, the loan will not be treated as a liability but instead will be excluded from shareholders' equity. If the employee stock ownership plan purchases newly issued shares from Malvern Federal Bancorp, total shareholders' equity would neither increase nor decrease, but per share shareholders' equity and per share net earnings would decrease as the newly issued shares are allocated to the employee stock ownership plan participants.

Our employee stock ownership plan will be subject to the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and the applicable regulations of the IRS and the Department of Labor.

Stock Option Plan. Following completion of the reorganization, we intend to adopt a stock option plan, which will be designed to attract and retain qualified personnel, provide directors, officers and employees with a proprietary interest in Malvern Federal Bancorp as an incentive to contribute to our success and reward employees for outstanding performance. The stock option plan will provide for the grant of incentive stock options intended to comply with the requirements of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code and non-incentive or compensatory stock options. Options may be granted to our directors, officers and employees. The stock option plan will be administered and interpreted by a committee of the board of directors composed of independent directors. Unless terminated earlier, the stock option plan shall continue in effect for a period of 10 years from the date the stock option plan is adopted by the board of directors.

Under the stock option plan, a committee will determine which directors, officers and employees will be granted options, whether options will be incentive or compensatory options, the number of shares subject to each option, the exercise price of each option, whether options may be exercised by delivering other shares of common stock and when such options become exercisable. The per share exercise price of an incentive stock option will be at least equal to the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date the option is granted, or 110% of fair market value in the case of incentive stock options granted to employees who are 10% shareholders.

At a meeting of our shareholders to be held at least six months after completion of the reorganization, we intend to present the stock option plan to shareholders for their approval and to reserve an amount equal to 4.9% of the shares of common stock issued in the reorganization, including shares to be issued to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company and shares contributed to the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation, which would be 291,550 shares or 453,617 shares based on the minimum and 15% above the maximum of the offering range, respectively, for issuance under the stock option plan. Applicable regulations of the Office of Thrift Supervision require that if the stock option plan is adopted within twelve months after the reorganization, it must be approved by a majority of the total votes eligible to be cast by shareholders. If the stock option plan is implemented more than one year after the reorganization, the plan must be approved by a majority of the shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp present and voting at the meeting of shareholders. In addition, applicable Office of Thrift Supervision regulations provide that, in the event such plan is implemented within one year after the reorganization, no individual officer or employee may receive more than 25% of the options granted under the stock option plan and non-employee directors may not receive more than 5% individually, or 30% in the aggregate of the options granted under the stock option plan. Office of Thrift Supervision regulations also provide that the exercise price of any options granted under any such plan must be at least equal to the fair market value of the common stock as of the date of grant. Further, options under such plan generally are required to vest over at least a five year period at no faster than 20% per year. Malvern Federal Bancorp intends that the stock option plan will comply with all applicable regulations of the Office of Thrift Supervision. Each stock option or portion thereof will be exercisable at any time on or after it vests and will be exercisable until 10 years after its date of grant or for periods of up to five years following the death, disability or other termination of the optionee's employment or service as a director. However, failure to exercise incentive stock options within ninety days after the date on which the optionee's employment terminates may result in the loss of incentive stock option treatment for federal income tax purposes.

At the time an option is granted pursuant to the stock option plan, the recipient will not be required to make any payment in consideration for such grant. With respect to incentive or compensatory stock options, the optionee will be required to pay the applicable exercise price at the time of exercise in order to receive the underlying shares of common stock. The shares reserved for issuance under the stock option plan may be authorized but previously unissued shares, treasury shares, or shares purchased by Malvern Federal Bancorp on the open market or from private sources. In the event of a stock split, reverse stock split or stock dividend, the number of shares of common stock under the stock option plan, the number of shares to which any option relates and the exercise price per share under any option shall be adjusted to reflect such increase or decrease in the total number of shares of common stock outstanding. If we declare a special cash dividend or return of capital after we implement the stock option plan in an amount per share which exceeds 10% of the fair market value of a share of common stock as of the date of declaration, the per share exercise price of all previously granted options which remain unexercised as of the date of such declaration shall, subject to certain limitations, be proportionately adjusted to give effect to the special cash dividend or return of capital as of the date of payment of such special cash dividend or return of capital.

Under current provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, the federal income tax treatment of incentive stock options and compensatory stock options is different. A holder of incentive stock options who meets certain holding period requirements will not recognize income at the time the option is granted or at the time the option is exercised, and a federal income tax deduction generally will not be available to us at any time as a result of such grant or exercise. With respect to compensatory stock options, the difference between the fair market value on the date of exercise and the option exercise price generally will be treated as compensation income upon exercise, and we will be entitled to a deduction in the amount of income so recognized by the optionee.

Stock Recognition and Retention Plan. After completion of the reorganization, we also intend to adopt a stock recognition and retention plan for our directors, officers and employees. The objective of the stock recognition and retention plan will be to enable us to provide directors, officers and employees with a proprietary interest in Malvern Federal Bancorp as an incentive to contribute to our success. We intend to present the stock recognition and retention plan to our shareholders for their approval at a meeting of shareholders. Applicable Office of Thrift Supervision regulations provide that, in the event such plan is implemented within one year after the reorganization, shares granted under the plan generally are required to vest over at least a five year period at no faster than 20% per year. In addition, applicable regulations of the Office of Thrift Supervision require that if the stock recognition and retention is adopted within twelve months after the reorganization, it must be approved by a majority of the total votes eligible to be cast by shareholders. If the stock recognition and retention plan is implemented more than one year after the reorganization, the plan must be approved by a majority of the shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp present and voting at the meeting of shareholders. Malvern Federal Bancorp intends that

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the stock recognition and retention plan will comply with all then applicable regulation of the Office of Thrift Supervision.

The stock recognition and retention plan will be administered by a committee of Malvern Federal Bancorp's board of directors, which will have the responsibility to invest all funds contributed to the trust created for the stock recognition and retention plan. We will contribute sufficient funds to the trust so that it can purchase, following the receipt of shareholder approval, a number of shares equal to an aggregate of 1.96% of the common stock issued in the reorganization, including shares issued to the Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company and shares contributed to the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation, which would be 116,620 shares or 181,447 shares based on the minimum and 15% above the maximum of the offering range, respectively. Shares of common stock granted pursuant to the stock recognition and retention plan generally will be in the form of restricted stock vesting as described above. For accounting purposes, compensation expense in the amount of the fair market value of the common stock at the date of the grant to the recipient will be recognized pro rata over the period during which the shares are payable. A recipient will be entitled to all voting and other shareholder rights, except that the shares, while restricted, may not be sold, pledged or otherwise disposed of and are required to be held in the trust. Under the terms of the stock recognition and retention plan, recipients of awards will be entitled to instruct the trustees of the stock recognition and retention plan as to how the underlying shares should be voted, and the trustees will be entitled to vote all unallocated shares in their discretion. If a recipient's employment is terminated as a result of death or disability, all restrictions will expire and all allocated shares will become unrestricted. We will be able to terminate the stock recognition and retention plan at any time, and if we do so, any shares not allocated will revert to Malvern Federal Bancorp. Recipients of grants under the stock recognition and retention plan will not be required to make any payment at the time of grant or when the underlying shares of common stock become vested, other than for certain recipients, payment of withholding taxes.

Transactions With Related Persons

Loans and Extensions of Credit. Malvern Federal Savings Bank offers mortgage loans to its directors, officers and employees as well as members of their immediate families for the financing of their primary residences and certain other loans. These loans are generally made on substantially the same terms as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with non-affiliated person except Malvern Federal Savings Bank waives the origination fees on real estate loans made to all employees. It is the belief of management that these loans neither involve more than the normal risk of collectibility nor present other unfavorable features to Malvern Federal Savings Bank.

The table below list all outstanding loans made by Malvern Federal Savings Bank to related persons, where the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 and loan origination fees were waived. In each case, the loans listed are loans to executive officers secured by real estate where, consistent with our policy for all employees, the typical 3.0% loan origination fee was waived.

Name	Loan Origination Date	Amount of Fees Waived at Time of Origination	Largest Principal Amount Outstanding during Year Ended September 30, 2007	Amount Outstanding at September 30, 2007	Amounts Paid During Fiscal 2007		Interest Rate
					Principal	Interest	
Gerard M. McTear, Jr.	2005	\$ 16,290	\$ 536,932	\$ 529,929	\$ 7,622	\$ 29,375	5.500%
William E. Hughes, Jr.	2006	4,950	259,000	258,404	5,354	8,231	5.625

Section 22(h) of the Federal Reserve Act generally provides that any credit extended by a savings institution, such as Malvern Federal Savings Bank, to its executive officers, directors and, to the extent otherwise permitted, principal stockholder(s), or any related interest of the foregoing, must be on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions by the savings institution with non-affiliated parties; unless the loans are made pursuant to a benefit or compensation program that (i) is widely available to employees of the institution and (ii) does not give preference to any director, executive officer or principal stockholder, or certain affiliated interests of either, over other employees of the savings institution, and must not involve more than the normal risk of repayment or present other unfavorable features.

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The aggregate amount of loans by Malvern Federal Savings Bank to its executive officers and directors was approximately \$906,000 at September 30, 2007, or approximately 2.1% of total equity at such date. These loans were performing according to their original terms at September 30, 2007.

Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons. Regulations of the Office of Thrift Supervision require that if any director or executive officer has any interest in a matter to be considered by the bank's board of directors, he or she must fully disclose such interest, refrain from participating in the board's discussion of the matter and recuse him or herself from voting on the matter. Malvern Federal Savings Bank and its directors and executive officers, as a matter of long-standing practice, but which is not specified in any written policy, adheres to the regulations of the Office of Thrift Supervision in acting upon any matter in which a director or executive officer has a direct or indirect personal interest. Such matters may be approved by the board provided that a majority of the non-interested directors conclude that the transaction is in the best interests of the bank and consistent with all Federal regulations and Malvern Federal Savings Bank's policies. The board's minutes will reflect the interest of the subject director or executive officer and note that he or she did not participate in the discussion of, or vote on, the matter.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Malvern Federal Savings Bank maintains an Executive Committee which is responsible for oversight of compensation matters for Malvern Federal Savings Bank. The Executive Committee does not have a written charter. The current members of the Executive Committee are directors Hughes, Yerkes, Shanaughy, Scartozzi, Palmer and Anderson. The Chairman of the Executive Committee is Mr. Hughes and Vice Chairman is Mr. Yerkes. The Executive Committee did not use in 2007, and generally has not used, compensation consultants in establishing compensation but instead has generally relied on publicly available industry data in establishing compensation deemed appropriate and reasonable. No member of the Executive Committee had any relationship requiring disclosure under the Securities and Exchange Commission regulations.

Upon completion of the reorganization, Malvern Federal Bancorp will comply with the listing requirements for Nasdaq listed issuers. As a result, nominations for directors of Malvern Federal Bancorp will be made either by a majority of Malvern Federal Bancorp's independent directors or a nominating committee comprised solely of independent directors. Malvern Federal Bancorp also will establish an Audit Committee, comprised solely of independent directors, and will implement policies and procedures to ensure that compensation paid to the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers is determined in accordance with Nasdaq listing requirements.

There were no compensation committee "interlocks" during 2007, which generally means that no executive officer of Malvern Federal Savings Bank served as a director or member of the compensation committee of another entity, one of whose executive officers served as a director or member of the Executive Committee of Malvern Federal Savings Bank.

PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PURCHASES

The following table sets forth, for each of our directors and executive officers (and their associates) and for all of our directors and executive officers as a group, the proposed purchases of common stock, assuming the offering is closed at the maximum of the offering range and assuming sufficient shares are available to satisfy their subscriptions.

Name	Number of Shares	Amount(\$)	Percent(1)
<i>Directors:</i>			
F. Claire Hughes, Jr.	5,000	\$ 50,000	0.1%
John B. Yerkes, Jr.	5,000	50,000	0.1
Joseph E. Palmer, Jr.	2,500	25,000	0.1
David R. Prizer	2,500	25,000	0.1
Cordine Scartozzi	2,500	25,000	0.1
Edward P. Shanaughy, II	500	5,000	—
Ronald Anderson	5,000	50,000	0.1
Kristin S. Camp	250	2,500	—
George E. Steinmetz	10,000	100,000	0.3
<i>Other Named Executive Officers:</i>			
Gerard M. McTear, Jr.	2,500	25,000	0.1
Dennis Boyle	5,500	55,000	0.2
William E. Hughes, Jr.	5,000	50,000	0.1
All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (12 persons)	46,250	\$ 462,500	1.3%

(1) Based on the maximum of the offering range.

THE REORGANIZATION AND OFFERING

Malvern Federal Savings Bank's board of directors has adopted the plan of reorganization and the plan of stock issuance, and the Office of Thrift Supervision approved those plans, subject to approval by the members of Malvern Federal Savings Bank entitled to vote on the plan of reorganization and the satisfaction of certain other conditions. Approval by the Office of Thrift Supervision, however, does not constitute a recommendation or endorsement of the reorganization and stock issuance.

General

The plan of stock issuance provides generally that we will offer shares of common stock of Malvern Federal Bancorp for sale in the subscription offering to eligible account holders, our employee stock ownership plan, supplemental eligible account holders and certain other depositors and borrowers. In addition, subject to the prior rights of these holders of subscription rights, we may elect to offer the shares of common stock not subscribed for in the subscription offering, if any, for sale in a community offering commencing during or upon completion of the subscription offering. See "The Reorganization and Offering - Subscription Offering and Subscription Rights" and "The Reorganization and Offering - Community Offering." We have the right to accept or reject, in whole or in part, any order to purchase shares of common stock received in the community offering. See " - Subscription Offering and Subscription Rights" and " - Community Offering." Following receipt of all required regulatory approvals, the approval of our members, who are our depositors and certain borrowers entitled to vote on the plan of reorganization, and the satisfaction of all other conditions precedent to the reorganization and offering, we will consummate the reorganization. A special meeting of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's members has been called to vote upon the plan of reorganization and the contribution to the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation. The special meeting will be held on _____, 2008.

In adopting the plan of reorganization, Malvern Federal Savings Bank's board of directors determined that the reorganization was advisable and in the best interests of its members and Malvern Federal Savings Bank. The board further determined that the interests of certain depositors in the net worth of Malvern Federal Savings Bank would be equitably provided for and that the reorganization would not have any adverse impact on the reserves and net worth of Malvern Federal Savings Bank.

Pursuant to the plan of reorganization, the reorganization will be effected as follows, or in any other manner that is consistent with applicable federal law and regulations and the intent of the plan of reorganization:

- (1) Malvern Federal Savings Bank will organize an interim stock savings bank as a wholly owned subsidiary ("Interim One");
- (2) Interim One will organize an interim stock savings bank as a wholly owned subsidiary ("Interim Two");
- (3) Interim One will organize Malvern Federal Bancorp as a wholly owned subsidiary;
- (4) Malvern Federal Savings Bank will convert its charter to a federal stock savings and loan association charter and Interim One will convert its charter to a federal mutual holding company charter to become Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company;
- (5) Simultaneously with step (4), Interim Two will merge with and into Malvern Federal Savings Bank with Malvern Federal Savings Bank as the resulting institution;
- (6) All of the initially issued stock of Malvern Federal Savings Bank will be transferred to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company in exchange for membership interests in Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company;
- (7) Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will contribute the capital stock of Malvern Federal Savings Bank to Malvern Federal Bancorp, and Malvern Federal Savings Bank will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Malvern Federal Bancorp; and

- (8) Contemporaneously with the reorganization, Malvern Federal Bancorp will sell a minority interest of its shares of common stock in a public offering, contribute shares to the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation and Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will retain a majority of Malvern Federal Bancorp's common stock.

After completion of the reorganization, Malvern Federal Savings Bank in its stock form will continue to conduct its business and operations from the same offices and with the same personnel as prior to the reorganization. The reorganization will not affect the balances, interest rates or other terms of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's loans or deposit accounts, and the deposit accounts will continue to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the same extent as they were prior to the reorganization.

Malvern Federal Bancorp expects to receive the approval of the Office of Thrift Supervision to become a savings and loan holding company and to own all of the common stock of Malvern Federal Savings Bank. Malvern Federal Bancorp intends to retain 50% of the net proceeds from the sale of the common stock, and to use the remaining proceeds to purchase all of the to-be issued and outstanding capital stock of Malvern Federal Savings Bank. Based on the minimum and maximum of the offering range, we intend to use approximately \$2.3 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, of the net proceeds retained by Malvern Federal Bancorp to loan funds to our employee stock ownership plan to enable it to purchase up to 3.92% of the to-be outstanding common stock, including shares issued to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company and contributed to the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation. Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company initially will be capitalized with \$100,000. Upon consummation of the reorganization and offering, such capital will be used for general corporate purposes. The reorganization and offering will not be completed unless we sell shares of common stock equal to our appraised value.

The aggregate price of the shares of common stock to be issued in the offering will be within the offering range, which was determined based upon an independent appraisal of the estimated pro forma market value of our common stock. The offering range is currently \$59.5 million to \$92.6 million and is based on our pro forma value assuming a full mutual-to-stock conversion. We are offering shares in an amount equal to 43% of the appraisal valuation or \$25.6 million to \$39.8 million, and we will contribute an amount equal to 2.0% of our to-be outstanding shares, or 119,000 shares to 161,000 shares, to the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation. The remaining 55% of the shares will be issued to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company. All shares of common stock to be issued and sold in the reorganization will be sold at the same price. The independent appraisal will be affirmed or, if necessary, updated before we complete the offering. The appraisal has been performed by RP Financial, a consulting firm experienced in the valuation and appraisal of savings institutions. See "—How We Determined the Price Per Share and the Offering Range" for more information as to how the estimated pro forma market value of the common stock was determined.

The following discussion summarizes the material aspects of the reorganization and offering. The summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the plan of reorganization and the plan of stock issuance. Copies of the plan of reorganization and the plan of stock issuance are available for inspection at the office of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and at the Office of Thrift Supervision. The plan of reorganization and the plan of stock issuance are also filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement of which this prospectus is a part, copies of which may be obtained from the Securities and Exchange Commission. See "Where You Can Find More Information."

Purposes of Reorganization

As a mutual savings and loan association, Malvern Federal Savings Bank does not have stockholders and has no authority to issue capital stock. By converting to the capital stock form of organization, Malvern Federal Savings Bank will be structured in the form used by commercial banks, most business entities and a growing number of savings institutions. The reorganization into the mutual holding company form of organization will enable Malvern Federal Savings Bank to achieve the benefits of a stock company without a loss of control that often follows standard conversions from mutual to stock form.

The reorganization and offering will result in an increase in Malvern Federal Savings Bank's capital base, which will support its operations and enable Malvern Federal Savings Bank to compete more effectively with other financial institutions. In addition, the reorganization and offering will provide our customers and possibly other

members of the local community and the general public with an opportunity to become equity owners and to share in our future. The offering will provide additional funds for lending and investment activities, facilitate future access to the capital markets, enhance our ability to diversify and expand into other markets. The mutual holding company form of organization will provide additional flexibility to diversify our business activities through existing or newly formed subsidiaries, or through acquisition of or mergers with other financial institutions, as well as other companies. Although there are no current arrangements, understandings or agreements regarding any such opportunities, we will be in a position after the reorganization, subject to regulatory limitations and our financial position, to take advantage of any such opportunities that may arise.

After the reorganization, the unissued common and preferred stock authorized by our charter will permit us, subject to market conditions and applicable regulatory approvals, to raise additional equity capital through further sales of securities, and to issue securities in connection with possible acquisitions. At the current time, we have no plans with respect to additional offerings of securities, other than the possible issuance of additional shares to the restricted stock plan or upon exercise of stock options. After the reorganization, we also will be able to use stock-related incentive programs to attract and retain executive and other personnel. See "Management - New Stock Benefit Plans."

The foregoing advantages of the reorganization could be achieved by Malvern Federal Savings Bank reorganizing into a wholly owned subsidiary of a stock form holding company rather than as a wholly-owned subsidiary of a stock form holding company that is majority owned by a mutual holding company. A standard conversion would free Malvern Federal Savings Bank from the capital raising restrictions resulting from the requirement that its mutual holding company maintain a majority ownership interest in Malvern Federal Bancorp. The board of directors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank, however, unanimously believes that the reorganization is in the best interests of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and its members. Savings institutions converting to stock form in a standard conversion must sell all of their to-be-outstanding capital stock rather than a minority interest in such capital stock. Consequently, the amount of equity capital that would be raised in a standard conversion is substantially more than the capital raised in a minority stock offering by a subsidiary of a mutual holding company. In a standard conversion, it is more difficult for the savings institution to maximize its return on equity. Moreover, a standard conversion would eliminate all aspects of the mutual form of organization. Consummation of the reorganization, however, does not foreclose the possibility of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company converting from mutual to stock form in the future. The conversion of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company is not being considered at this time.

After considering the foregoing advantages and disadvantages of the reorganization, as well as applicable fiduciary duties and alternative transactions, including a standard conversion, the board of directors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank unanimously approved the reorganization as being advisable and in the best interests of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and its members.

Effects of Reorganization

General. Prior to the reorganization, each of our depositors has both a deposit account in Malvern Federal Savings Bank and a pro rata ownership interest in our net worth, which interest may only be realized in the event of a liquidation of Malvern Federal Savings Bank. However, this ownership interest is tied to the depositor's account and has no tangible market value separate from such deposit account. A depositor who reduces or closes his account may receive nothing for his ownership interest in the net worth of Malvern Federal Savings Bank, which is lost to the extent that the balance in the account is reduced or the account is closed.

Consequently, our depositors normally cannot realize the value of their ownership interest, which has realizable value only in the unlikely event that Malvern Federal Savings Bank is liquidated. In the event of a liquidation, the depositors of record at that time, as owners, would share pro rata in any residual surplus and reserves of Malvern Federal Savings Bank after other claims, including claims of depositors to the amount of their deposits, are paid.

When Malvern Federal Savings Bank converts to stock form, permanent nonwithdrawable capital stock will be created to represent the ownership of our net worth, and Malvern Federal Savings Bank will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Malvern Federal Bancorp. The common stock of Malvern Federal Bancorp and the

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common stock of Malvern Federal Savings Bank are separate and apart from deposit accounts of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and cannot be and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. Certificates will be issued to evidence ownership of Malvern Federal Bancorp's common stock. Our stock certificates will be transferable, and therefore the stock may be sold or traded if a purchaser is available with no effect on any deposit account the seller may hold in Malvern Federal Savings Bank.

Following completion of the reorganization, all depositors who had liquidation rights with respect to Malvern Federal Savings Bank as of the effective date of the reorganization will continue to have such rights solely with respect to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company. The liquidation rights will continue so long as a depositor continues to hold a deposit account with Malvern Federal Savings Bank. In addition, all persons who become depositors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank subsequent to the reorganization will have such liquidation rights with respect to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company.

Continuity. While the reorganization is being accomplished, the normal business of Malvern Federal Savings Bank of accepting deposits and making loans will continue without interruption. Malvern Federal Savings Bank will continue to be subject to regulation by the Office of Thrift Supervision and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. After the reorganization, Malvern Federal Savings Bank will continue to provide services for depositors and borrowers under current policies by its present management and staff.

The directors and officers of Malvern Federal Savings Bank at the time of the reorganization will continue to serve as directors and officers of Malvern Federal Savings Bank after the reorganization. The directors and officers of Malvern Federal Bancorp and Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will consist of the individuals currently serving as directors and officers of Malvern Federal Savings Bank.

Effect on Deposit Accounts. Under the plan of reorganization, each depositor in Malvern Federal Savings Bank at the time of the reorganization will automatically continue as a depositor after the reorganization, and each such deposit account will remain the same with respect to deposit balance, interest rate and other terms, except to the extent that funds in the account are withdrawn to purchase the common stock and except with respect to voting and liquidation rights. Each such account will be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the same extent as before the reorganization. Depositors will continue to hold their existing certificates, passbooks and other evidences of their accounts.

Following the reorganization, each depositor of Malvern Federal Savings Bank will have both a deposit account in Malvern Federal Savings Bank and a pro rata ownership interest in the equity of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company based upon the balance in the depositor's account. This interest may only be realized in the event of a liquidation of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company. However, this ownership interest is tied to the depositor's account and has no tangible market value separate from the deposit account. Any depositor who opens a deposit account with Malvern Federal Savings Bank obtains a pro rata ownership interest in the equity of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company without any additional payment beyond the amount of the deposit. A depositor who reduces or closes his or her account receives the balance in the account but receives nothing for his or her ownership interest in the equity of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company, which the depositor loses to the extent that his balance in the account is reduced. Consequently, depositors of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company have no way to realize the value of their ownership interest in Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company, except in the unlikely event that Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company is liquidated.

Effect on Loans. No loan outstanding from Malvern Federal Savings Bank will be affected by the reorganization, and the amount, interest rate, maturity and security for each loan will remain as they were contractually fixed prior to the reorganization.

Effect on Voting Rights of Members. At present, depositors and certain borrowers of Malvern Federal Savings Bank are members of, and have voting rights in, Malvern Federal Savings Bank as to all matters requiring membership action. When we complete the reorganization, depositors and borrowers will cease to be members and will no longer be entitled to vote at Malvern Federal Savings Bank's meetings. After the reorganization of Malvern Federal Savings Bank, Malvern Federal Bancorp will have all of the voting rights in Malvern Federal Savings Bank since Malvern Federal Bancorp will be its sole shareholder. Exclusive voting rights with respect to Malvern Federal Bancorp will be vested in the holders of our common stock, including Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company.

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As a federally chartered mutual holding company, Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will have no authorized capital stock and, thus, no shareholders. Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will be controlled by its members, who will consist of all Malvern Federal Savings Bank's depositors and certain borrowers. Members of Malvern Federal Savings Bank have generally signed proxies giving their voting rights to Malvern Federal Savings Bank's management. The revocable proxies give the board of directors general authority to cast a member's vote on any and all matters presented to the members. These proxies are generally deemed to cover the member's votes as members of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company, and this authority is given to the board of directors of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company.

The plan of reorganization also provides for the transfer of proxy rights to the board of directors of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company. As a result, the board of directors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank will be able to govern the operations of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company, and Malvern Federal Bancorp, notwithstanding objections raised by members of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company or shareholders of Malvern Federal Bancorp, so long as the board of directors has been appointed proxy for a majority of the outstanding votes of members of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company and these proxies have not been revoked. In addition, all persons who become depositors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank following the reorganization will have membership rights with respect to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company.

By virtue of its ownership of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will be able to elect all members of the board of directors of Malvern Federal Bancorp and generally will be able to control the outcome of all matters presented to the shareholders of Malvern Federal Bancorp for resolution by vote.

Tax Effects. To complete the reorganization, we must receive rulings or opinions with regard to federal and Pennsylvania income taxation which indicate that the reorganization will not be taxable for federal or Pennsylvania income tax purposes to us or the Eligible Account Holders or Supplemental Eligible Account Holders, except as discussed below. We have received favorable opinions regarding the federal and Pennsylvania income tax consequences of the reorganization. See “- Material Federal Income Tax Aspects of the Reorganization and Offering.”

Effect on Liquidation Rights. In the event of a voluntary liquidation of Malvern Federal Savings Bank prior to the reorganization, holders of deposit accounts in Malvern Federal Savings Bank would be entitled to distribution of any assets of Malvern Federal Savings Bank remaining after the claims of such depositors (to the extent of their deposit balances) and all other creditors are satisfied. Following the reorganization, the holder of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's common stock, i.e., Malvern Federal Bancorp, will be entitled to any assets remaining upon a liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and, except through their liquidation interests in Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company, discussed below, holders of deposit accounts in Malvern Federal Savings Bank would have no interest in such assets.

In the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company following completion of the reorganization, holders of deposit accounts in Malvern Federal Savings Bank will be entitled, pro rata to the value of their accounts, to distribution of any assets of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company remaining after the claims of all its creditors are satisfied. Shareholders of Malvern Federal Bancorp will have no liquidation or other rights with respect to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company.

In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Malvern Federal Bancorp, each holder of shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp common stock will be entitled to receive, after payment of all debts and liabilities of Malvern Federal Bancorp, a pro rata portion of all of its assets available for distribution to holders of Malvern Federal Bancorp common stock.

There currently are no plans to liquidate Malvern Federal Savings Bank, Malvern Federal Bancorp or Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company in the future.

Material Federal Income Tax Aspects of the Reorganization and Offering

Completion of the reorganization is expressly conditioned upon prior receipt of either a ruling or an opinion of counsel with respect to federal tax laws, and either a ruling or an opinion with respect to Pennsylvania tax laws, to the effect that consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby will not result in a taxable reorganization under the provisions of the applicable codes or otherwise result in any adverse tax consequences to Malvern Federal Bancorp or to account holders receiving subscription rights, except to the extent, if any, that subscription rights are deemed to have fair market value on the date such rights are issued or exercised. The following describes the material federal tax aspects of the reorganization and the offering.

Elias, Matz, Tiernan & Herrick L.L.P., Washington, D.C., has issued an opinion to us that, for federal income tax purposes:

With respect to the reorganization:

1. The conversion of Malvern Federal Savings Bank to the stock form is a mere change in identity and form and therefore qualifies as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code.
2. No gain or loss will be recognized by Malvern Federal Savings Bank in the reorganization.
3. Malvern Federal Savings Bank's holding period for the assets received when it converts to stock form will include the period during which such assets were held by it in its mutual form.
4. Malvern Federal Savings Bank's basis in the assets received when it converts to stock form will be the same as the basis of such assets in the hands of Malvern Federal Savings Bank in its mutual form immediately prior to the proposed transaction.
5. Malvern Federal Savings Bank will succeed to and take into account the earnings and profits of Malvern Federal Savings Bank in its mutual form, as of the date of the proposed transaction.

With respect to the transfer of common stock in Malvern Federal Savings Bank to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company for liquidation and other interests in Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company:

6. The exchange of common stock in Malvern Federal Savings Bank constructively received by depositors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank for liquidation and other interests in Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will constitute a tax-free exchange of property solely for "stock" pursuant to Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code.
7. No gain or loss will be recognized by depositors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank on the transfer of common stock in Malvern Federal Savings Bank, which they constructively received in the reorganization, to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company solely for liquidation and other interests in Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company.
8. The basis in the liquidation and other interests of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company received in the transaction will be the same as the basis of the property transferred in exchange therefor.
9. Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will recognize no gain or loss upon the receipt of property from the depositors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank in exchange for liquidation and other interests in Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company.
10. Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company's basis in the property received from the depositors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank will be the same as the basis of such property which was in the hands of the depositors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank.

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With respect to the transfer of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's common stock by Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company to a stock holding company (i.e., Malvern Federal Bancorp) and cash contributions from Malvern Federal Bancorp to Malvern Federal Savings Bank:

11. The transfer by Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company of the common stock of Malvern Federal Savings Bank, a wholly owned subsidiary, to its other wholly owned subsidiary, Malvern Federal Bancorp, will constitute a tax-free exchange of property solely for stock pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 351. Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will not receive additional shares of common stock in this contribution because, at the time of the contribution, Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will already own all of the outstanding shares of common stock and the issuance of additional shares of common stock would have no substantive effect.
12. Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will recognize no gain or loss upon the transfer of Malvern Federal Savings Bank common stock to Malvern Federal Bancorp.
13. Malvern Federal Bancorp will recognize no gain or loss on its receipt of Malvern Federal Savings Bank common stock.
14. Malvern Federal Bancorp's basis in Malvern Federal Savings Bank common stock will equal the basis of Malvern Federal Savings Bank common stock in Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company's hands immediately before the contribution.
15. Malvern Federal Bancorp's holding period for the shares of Malvern Federal Savings Bank common stock received from Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will include the period that it held, or is deemed to have held, the shares.
16. No gain or loss will be recognized by Malvern Federal Savings Bank upon its receipt of money from Malvern Federal Bancorp. Malvern Federal Bancorp will not receive additional shares of common stock in exchange for any such money received because the issuance of additional Malvern Federal Savings Bank common stock to Malvern Federal Bancorp would be meaningless since it already owns all of the common stock. Malvern Federal Bancorp will be transferring solely cash to Malvern Federal Savings Bank and therefore will not recognize any gain or loss upon such transfer.
17. No gain or loss will be recognized by Malvern Federal Bancorp upon its receipt of money in exchange for shares of the common stock offered.

With respect to members of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and the issuance of common stock pursuant to the plan of stock issuance:

18. No gain or loss will be recognized by Eligible Account Holders, Supplemental Eligible Account Holders and Other Members of Malvern Federal Savings Bank upon the issuance to them of deposit accounts in Malvern Federal Savings Bank in the same dollar amount and on the same terms and conditions in exchange for their deposit accounts in Malvern Federal Savings Bank held immediately prior to the reorganization.
19. The tax basis of the deposit accounts of the Eligible Account Holders, Supplemental Eligible Account Holders, and Other Members in Malvern Federal Savings Bank received as part of the reorganization will equal the tax basis of such account holders' corresponding deposit accounts in Malvern Federal Savings Bank surrendered in exchange therefor.
20. As described in more detail in the paragraph immediately following opinion number 21 below, Elias, Matz, Tiernan & Herrick L.L.P. believes that it is more likely than not that the non-transferable subscription rights to purchase common stock will have no ascertainable value.

Based on such belief, the tax basis of the shares of common stock acquired in the offering will equal the purchase price of such shares.

21. The holding period of the common stock purchased in the subscription offering will commence on the date on which the shares are purchased. The holding period of the common stock acquired in the community offering will commence on the date following the date on which such stock is purchased.

Elias, Matz, Tiernan & Herrick L.L.P. has noted that the issue of whether the subscription rights have value is dependent upon all of the facts and circumstances that occur. Elias, Matz, Tiernan & Herrick L.L.P. has noted that the subscription rights will be granted at no cost to the recipients, will be legally non-transferable and of short duration, and will provide the recipients with the right only to purchase shares of common stock at the same price to be paid by members of the general public in any community offering. Elias, Matz, Tiernan & Herrick L.L.P. has also noted that RP Financial has issued a letter dated December 17, 2007, as described below, stating that the subscription rights will have no ascertainable market value. In addition, no cash or property will be given to recipients of the subscription rights in lieu of such rights or to those recipients who fail to exercise such rights. Furthermore, the Internal Revenue Service was requested in 1993 in a private letter ruling to address the federal tax treatment of the receipt and exercise of non-transferable subscription rights in a standard conversion but declined to express any opinion. Elias, Matz, Tiernan & Herrick L.L.P. believes because of the factors noted above in this paragraph that it is more likely than not that the non-transferable subscription rights to purchase common stock will have no ascertainable value. If the non-transferable subscription rights to purchase Malvern Federal Bancorp common stock are subsequently found to have an ascertainable market value greater than zero, income may be recognized by various recipients of the non-transferable subscription rights, in certain cases, whether or not the rights are exercised, and Malvern Federal Bancorp and/or Malvern Federal Savings Bank may be taxed on the distribution of the non-transferable subscription rights under Section 311 of the Internal Revenue Code. In this event, the non-transferable subscription rights may be taxed partially or entirely at ordinary income tax rates.

Beard Miller Company LLP, Paoli, Pennsylvania, has also advised Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company, Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Malvern Federal Bancorp that the tax effects of the reorganization under Pennsylvania law are substantially the same as they are under federal law.

In the opinion of RP Financial, the subscription rights will have no ascertainable value at the time of distribution or exercise, based on the fact that such rights will be acquired by the recipients without cost, will be non-transferable and of short duration, and will afford the recipients the right only to purchase the common stock at the same price as will be paid by members of the general public in any community offering.

Unlike private rulings, an opinion is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS could disagree with conclusions reached therein. In the event of such disagreement, there can be no assurance that the IRS would not prevail in a judicial or administrative proceeding. Eligible subscribers are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisor as to their own tax consequences in the event that such subscription rights are deemed to have an ascertainable value.

Subscription Offering and Subscription Rights

In accordance with the plan of stock issuance, rights to subscribe for the purchase of common stock have been granted to the following persons in the following order of descending priority:

- (1) Depositors with a minimum of \$50 on deposit at Malvern Federal Savings Bank as of September 30, 2006;
- (2) Our tax-qualified employee stock ownership plan;
- (3) Depositors with a minimum of \$50 on deposit at Malvern Federal Savings Bank as of December 31, 2007; and

- (4) Depositors with accounts at Malvern Federal Savings Bank on _____, 2008 and borrowers with a loan from Malvern Federal Savings Bank at December 31, 1990 that remains outstanding at _____, 2008.

All subscriptions received will be subject to the availability of common stock after satisfaction of all subscriptions of all persons having prior rights in the subscription offering and to the maximum and minimum purchase limitations set forth in the plan of stock of issuance and as described below under “ - Limitations on Common Stock Purchases.”

Priority 1: Eligible Account Holders. Each Eligible Account Holder will receive, without payment therefor, first priority, non-transferable subscription rights to subscribe for in the subscription offering up to the greater of:

- \$200,000 (20,000 shares) of common stock offered;
- one-tenth of one percent (0.01%) of the total shares offered in the subscription offering; or
- 15 times the product, rounded down to the next whole number, obtained by multiplying the total number of shares of common stock to be issued by a fraction, of which the numerator is the amount of the Eligible Account Holder’s qualifying deposit and the denominator of which is the total amount of qualifying deposits of all Eligible Account Holders;

subject to the overall purchase limitations. See “- Limitations on Common Stock Purchases.”

If there are not sufficient shares available to satisfy all subscriptions, shares first will be allocated among subscribing Eligible Account Holders so as to permit each such Eligible Account Holder, to the extent possible, to purchase a number of shares sufficient to make his total allocation equal to the lesser of the number of shares subscribed for or 100 shares. Thereafter, any shares remaining will be allocated among the subscribing Eligible Account Holders whose subscriptions remain unfilled in the proportion that the amounts of their respective eligible deposit bears to the total amount of eligible deposits of all subscribing Eligible Account Holders whose subscriptions remain unfilled, provided that no fractional shares shall be issued. The subscription rights of Eligible Account Holders who are also directors or officers of Malvern Federal Savings Bank or their associates will be subordinated to the subscription rights of other Eligible Account Holders to the extent attributable to increased deposits in the year preceding September 30, 2006. In the event of an increase in the maximum of the offering range up to 15%, the subscription rights of Eligible Account Holders will be subordinated to the priority rights of our employee stock ownership plan.

To ensure proper allocation of stock, each Eligible Account Holder must list on his subscription order form all accounts in which he has an ownership interest. Failure to list an account could result in fewer shares being allocated than if all accounts had been disclosed.

Priority 2: Employee Stock Ownership Plan. Our employee stock ownership plan will receive, without payment therefor, second priority, nontransferable subscription rights to purchase 3.92% of the to-be outstanding shares of common stock, or 233,240 shares and 315,560 shares based on the minimum and maximum of the offering range, respectively. Subscriptions by our employee stock ownership plan will not be aggregated with shares of common stock purchased directly by or which are otherwise attributable to any other participants in the offering, including subscriptions of any of Malvern Federal Savings Bank’s directors, officers, employees or associates thereof. In the event that the total number of shares offered in the reorganization is increased to an amount greater than the number of shares representing the maximum of the offering range, our employee stock ownership plan will have a priority right to purchase any such shares exceeding the maximum of the offering range. Our employee stock ownership plan may purchase some or all of our shares that it intends to acquire in the open market after the offering is completed, subject to approval of the Office of Thrift Supervision.

Priority 3: Supplemental Eligible Account Holders. To the extent that there are sufficient shares remaining after satisfaction of subscriptions by Eligible Account Holders and our employee stock ownership plan,

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each Supplemental Eligible Account Holder will receive, without payment therefor, third priority, nontransferable subscription rights to purchase up to the greater of:

- \$200,000 (20,000 shares) of common stock offered;
- one-tenth of one percent (0.01%) of the total of shares offered in the subscription offering; or
- 15 times the product, rounded down to the next whole number, obtained by multiplying the total number of shares of common stock to be issued by a fraction, of which the numerator is the amount of the Supplemental Eligible Account Holder's qualifying deposit and the denominator of which is the total amount of qualifying deposits of all Supplemental Eligible Account Holders; subject to the overall purchase limitations. See "- Limitations on Common Stock Purchases."

If there are not sufficient shares available to satisfy all subscriptions of all Supplemental Eligible Account Holders, available shares first will be allocated among subscribing Supplemental Eligible Account Holders so as to permit each such Supplemental Eligible Account Holder, to the extent possible, to purchase a number of shares sufficient to make his total allocation equal to the lesser of the number of shares subscribed for or 100 shares. Thereafter, any shares remaining available will be allocated among the Supplemental Eligible Account Holders whose subscriptions remain unfilled in the proportion that the amounts of their respective eligible deposits bear to the total amount of eligible deposits of all subscribing Supplemental Eligible Account Holders whose subscriptions remain unfilled, provided that no fractional shares shall be issued.

To ensure proper allocation of stock, each Supplemental Eligible Account Holder must list on his subscription order form all accounts in which he has an ownership interest. Failure to list an account could result in fewer shares being allocated than if all accounts had been disclosed.

Priority 4: Other Members. To the extent that there are sufficient shares remaining after satisfaction of subscriptions by Eligible Account Holders, our employee stock ownership plan and Supplemental Eligible Account Holders, each Other Member will receive, without payment therefor, fourth priority, nontransferable subscription rights to purchase up to the greater of:

- \$200,000 (20,000 shares) of common stock offered; or
 - one-tenth of one percent (0.01%) of the total shares offered in the subscription offering;
- subject to the overall purchase limitations. See "- Limitations on Common Stock Purchases."

In the event the Other Members subscribe for a number of shares which, when added to the shares subscribed for by Eligible Account Holders, our employee stock ownership plan and Supplemental Eligible Account Holders, is in excess of the total number of shares of common stock offered in the reorganization, shares first will be allocated so as to permit each subscribing Other Member, to the extent possible, to purchase a number of shares sufficient to make his total allocation equal to the lesser of the number of shares subscribed for or 100 shares. Thereafter, any remaining shares will be allocated among such subscribing Other Members on an equal number of shares basis per order until all orders have been fulfilled or the remaining shares have been allocated, provided that no fractional shares shall be issued.

To ensure proper allocation of stock, each Other Member must list on his subscription order form all accounts in which he has an ownership interest. Failure to list an account could result in fewer shares being allocated than if all accounts had been disclosed.

Expiration Date for the Subscription Offering. The subscription offering will expire at 12:00 noon Eastern Time, on _____, 2008, unless extended by us for up to 45 days. Additional extension periods may be approved by the Office of Thrift Supervision, but will require resolicitation of subscribers. Subscription rights which have not been exercised prior to the expiration date, unless extended, will become void.

Community Offering

To the extent that shares remain available for purchase after satisfaction of all subscriptions of Eligible Account Holders, our employee stock ownership plan, Supplemental Eligible Account Holders and Other Members, we may elect to offer such shares either during or upon completion of the subscription offering to certain members of the general public, with preference given to natural persons residing in Chester County, Pennsylvania, such natural persons are referred to as "Preferred Subscribers". These persons may purchase up to the greater of:

- \$200,000 (20,000 shares) of common stock; or
 - one-tenth of one percent (0.01%) of the total shares offered in the subscription offering;
- subject to the maximum purchase limitations. See "- Limitations on Common Stock Purchases."

If there are not sufficient shares available to fill the orders of Preferred Subscribers, available stock will be allocated first to each Preferred Subscriber whose order is accepted by us, in an amount up to a maximum of 2.0% of the total shares sold in the offering. We intend to first allocate to each Preferred Subscriber the lesser of 100 shares or the number of shares subscribed for by each such Preferred Subscriber. Thereafter, unallocated shares will be allocated among the Preferred Subscribers whose accepted orders remain unsatisfied on an equal number of shares basis per order until the remaining shares have been allocated, provided that no fractional shares shall be issued. If there are any shares remaining, after filling Preferred Subscribers' orders, shares will be allocated to members of the general public who subscribe in the community offering applying the same allocation described above for Preferred Subscribers.

The community offering, if held, may commence, without notice, concurrently with or subsequent to the subscription offering.

Persons will be deemed to reside in Chester County if they occupy a dwelling within the county and establish an ongoing physical presence within it, together with an indication that such presence is not merely transitory in nature. To the extent the person is a corporation or other business entity, the principal place of business or headquarters shall be in the county in which the corporation or business entity is headquartered. We may utilize depositor or loan records or such other evidence provided to us to determine whether a person is a resident of Chester County. In all cases the determination of resident status will be made by us in our sole discretion.

The opportunity to subscribe for shares of common stock in the community offering category is subject to our right, in our sole discretion, to accept or reject any such orders in whole or in part either at the time of receipt of an order or as soon as practicable following the expiration date.

Syndicated Community Offering

The plan of stock issuance provides that, if necessary, shares of common stock not purchased in the subscription offering and community offering may be offered for sale to the general public in a syndicated community offering to be managed by Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, acting as our financial advisor and selling agent. In such capacity, Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, may form a syndicate of other broker-dealers. However, we retain the right to accept or reject, in whole or in part, any orders in the syndicated community offering. Neither Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated nor any registered broker-dealer will have any obligation to take or purchase any shares of the common stock in the syndicated community offering. However, Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, has agreed to use its best efforts in the sale of shares in any syndicated community offering. The syndicated community offering would be expected to terminate by _____ 2008.

Common stock offered in the syndicated community offering will be sold at a purchase price per share which is the same price as all other shares being offered in the offering. The amount of shares that any person may purchase in the syndicated community offering cannot exceed \$200,000 (20,000 shares) of common stock or one-tenth of 1% (0.01%) of the total shares offered in the offering. We may begin the syndicated community offering at any time following the commencement of the subscription offering.

The opportunity to subscribe for shares of common stock in the syndicated community offering is subject to our right in our sole discretion to accept or reject orders, in whole or part, either at the time of receipt of an order or as soon as practicable following the expiration date of the offering.

Offering Deadline

The stock offering will expire at 12:00 noon, Eastern Time, on _____, 2008, unless we extend it, without notice to you, for up to 45 days. Any extension of the offering beyond _____, 2008 would require the Office of Thrift Supervision's approval. In such event, we would conduct a resolicitation. Purchasers would have the opportunity to maintain, change or cancel their stock orders within a specified period. If a purchaser in the subscription or community offering does not respond during the resolicitation period, the stock order will be cancelled and payment will be returned promptly, with interest calculated at Malvern Federal Savings Bank's passbook rate, and deposit account withdrawal authorizations will be cancelled. Aggregate extensions may not conclude beyond _____, 2010, which is two years after the special meeting of members to vote on the reorganization. We reserve the right in our sole discretion to terminate the offering at any time and for any reason, in which case we will cancel any deposit account withdrawal orders and promptly return all funds submitted, with interest calculated at Malvern Federal Savings Bank's passbook rate from the date of processing.

If we are unable to find purchasers to complete the sale of at least the minimum of the offering range, we will make other purchase arrangements, if feasible. Other purchase arrangements must be approved by the Office of Thrift Supervision and may include purchases by directors, officers and their associates in excess of the proposed management purchases discussed earlier, although no such increased purchases are currently anticipated. If other purchase arrangements cannot be made, we may terminate the offering and promptly return all funds; set a new offering range, notify all subscribers and give them the opportunity to confirm, cancel or change their orders; or take such other actions as may be permitted by the Office of Thrift Supervision.

Persons Who Cannot Exercise Subscription Rights

We will make reasonable efforts to comply with the securities laws of all states in the United States in which persons entitled to subscribe for stock pursuant to the plan of stock issuance reside. However, we are not required to offer stock in the subscription offering to any person who resides in a foreign country or resides in a state of the United States with respect to which:

- the number of persons otherwise eligible to subscribe for shares under the plan of stock issuance who reside in such jurisdiction is small;
- the granting of subscription rights or the offer or sale of shares of common stock to such persons would require Malvern Federal Bancorp or our officers, directors or employees, under the laws of such jurisdiction, to register as a broker, dealer, salesman or selling agent or to register or otherwise qualify its securities for sale in such jurisdiction or to qualify as a foreign corporation or file a consent to service of process in such jurisdiction; and
- such registration, qualification or filing in our judgment would be impracticable or unduly burdensome for reasons of costs or otherwise.

Where the number of persons eligible to subscribe for shares in one state is small, we will base our decision as to whether or not to offer the common stock in such state on a number of factors, including but not limited to the size of accounts held by account holders in the state, the cost of registering or qualifying the shares or the need to register Malvern Federal Bancorp or our officers, directors or employees as brokers, dealers or salesmen.

Limitations on Common Stock Purchases

The plan of stock issuance includes the following limitations on the number of shares of common stock which may be purchased in the offering.

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- (1) No fewer than 25 shares of common stock may be purchased, to the extent such shares are available;
- (2) Each Eligible Account Holder may subscribe for and purchase in the subscription offering up to the greater of:
 - \$200,000 (20,000 shares) of common stock offered,
 - one-tenth of one percent (0.01%) of the total shares offered, or
 - 15 times the product, rounded down to the next whole number, obtained by multiplying the total number of shares of common stock offered by a fraction, of which the numerator is the amount of the qualifying deposit of the Eligible Account Holder and the denominator is the total amount of qualifying deposits of all Eligible Account Holders;

subject to the overall limitation in clause (6) below;

- (3) Our employee stock ownership plan may purchase in the aggregate up to 3.92% of the to-be outstanding shares of common stock;
- (4) Each Supplemental Eligible Account Holder may subscribe for and purchase in the subscription offering up to the greater of:
 - \$200,000 (20,000 shares) of common stock offered,
 - one-tenth of one percent (0.01%) of the total shares sold, or
 - 15 times the product, rounded down to the next whole number, obtained by multiplying the total number of shares of common stock offered by a fraction, of which the numerator is the amount of the qualifying deposit of the Supplemental Eligible Account Holder and the denominator is the total amount of qualifying deposits of all Supplemental Eligible Account Holders;

subject to the overall limitation in clause (6) below;

- (5) Each Other Member or any person purchasing shares of common stock in the community or syndicated offering may subscribe for and purchase up to the greater of:
 - \$200,000 (20,000 shares) of common stock offered, or
 - one-tenth of one percent (0.01%) of the total shares offered;

subject to the overall limitation in clause (6) below;

- (6) Except for our employee stock ownership plan, the maximum number of shares of common stock subscribed for or purchased by any person, together with associates of and groups of persons acting in concert with such person, shall not exceed \$400,000 (40,000 shares) in all categories of the offering combined; and
- (7) No more than 25% of the total number of shares offered for sale may be purchased by directors and officers of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and their associates in the aggregate, excluding purchases by our employee stock ownership plan.

Subject to any required regulatory approval and the requirements of applicable laws and regulations, but without further approval of the members of Malvern Federal Savings Bank, we may increase or decrease the individual amount permitted to be subscribed for and the overall purchase limitation. If either of such amounts is

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increased, subscribers for the maximum amount will, and certain others may, be given the opportunity to increase their subscriptions up to the then applicable limit. If either of such amounts is decreased, subscribers for the maximum amount will be decreased by the minimum amount necessary so that the subscriber will be in compliance with the new maximum limitation.

In the event of an increase in the total number of shares of common stock offered in the reorganization due to an increase in the offering range of up to 15%, the additional shares will first be allocated in accordance with the plan of stock issuance to fill our employee stock ownership plan's subscription of 3.92% of the to-be outstanding number of shares; then to the other purchase categories in descending order of priority.

The term "associate" of a person is defined to include the following:

- (a) any corporation or other organization (other than Malvern Federal Bancorp, Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company, Malvern Federal Savings Bank, or a majority-owned subsidiary of any of the same) of which such person is a director, senior officer or partner or is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of 10% or more of any class of equity securities;
- (b) any trust or other estate in which such person has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity, provided, however, that such term shall not include any tax-qualified employee stock benefit plan or non-tax-qualified employee stock benefit plan of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company or Malvern Federal Savings Bank in which such person has a substantial beneficial interest or serves as a trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity;
- (c) any relative or spouse of such person, or any relative of such spouse, who either has the same home as such person or who is a director or officer of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company or Malvern Federal Savings Bank, or any subsidiary thereof; and
- (d) any person acting in concert with any of the persons or entities specified in clauses (a) through (c) above.

The term "acting in concert" is defined in the regulations of the OTS to mean (1) knowing participation in a joint activity or interdependent conscious parallel action towards a common goal whether or not pursuant to an express agreement, or (2) a combination or pooling of voting or other interests in the securities of an issuer for a common purpose pursuant to any contract, understanding, relationship, agreement or other arrangement, whether written or otherwise. We may presume that certain persons are acting in concert based upon, among other things, joint account relationships, common residence or addresses on Malvern Federal Savings Bank's records and the fact that such persons have filed joint Schedules 13D or 13G with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to other companies.

How We Determined the Price Per Share and the Offering Range

The plan of stock issuance and federal regulations require that the aggregate purchase price of the common stock must be based on the appraised pro forma market value of the common stock, as determined on the basis of an independent valuation. We retained RP Financial, LC. to make such a valuation. RP Financial will receive a fee of \$45,000 for its services. We have agreed to indemnify RP Financial and any employees of RP Financial who act for or on behalf of RP Financial in connection with the appraisal against any and all loss, cost, damage, claim, liability or expense of any kind (including claims under federal and state securities laws) arising out of any misstatement or untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact in the information supplied by us to RP Financial unless RP Financial is determined to be negligent or otherwise at fault.

The independent valuation was prepared by RP Financial in reliance upon the information contained in this prospectus, including the financial statements. RP Financial also considered the following factors, among others:

- the present and projected operating results and financial condition of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and the economic and demographic conditions in our existing market area;

- historical, financial and other information relating to Malvern Federal Savings Bank;
- a comparative evaluation of the operating and financial statistics of Malvern Federal Savings Bank with those of other publicly traded subsidiaries of mutual holding companies;
- the aggregate size of the offering;
- the impact of the reorganization on our shareholders' equity and earnings potential;
- the proposed dividend policy of Malvern Federal Bancorp; and
- the trading market for securities of comparable institutions and general conditions in the market for such securities.

The appraisal also incorporated an analysis of a peer group of publicly-traded mutual holding companies that RP Financial considered to be comparable to Malvern Federal Savings Bank. The peer group analysis conducted by RP Financial included a total of ten publicly-traded mutual holding company subsidiaries located in the mid-Atlantic region of the United States, with assets of \$350.0 million and \$1.0 billion and which were profitable on a reported and core earnings basis. The analysis of comparable publicly-traded institutions included an evaluation of the average and median price-to-earnings, price-to-book value and price-to-tangible book value ratios indicated by the market prices of the peer companies. RP Financial applied the peer group's pricing ratios as adjusted for certain qualitative valuation factors to account for differences between Malvern Federal Savings Bank and the peer group to Malvern Federal Savings Bank's pro forma ratios to derive the estimated pro forma market value of Malvern Federal Savings Bank.

On the basis of the foregoing, RP Financial advised us that as of December 7, 2007, the estimated pro forma market value of the common stock on a fully converted basis ranged from a minimum of \$59.5 million to a maximum of \$80.5 million, with a midpoint of \$70.0 million (the estimated valuation range). The board of directors determined to offer the shares in the offering at the purchase price of \$10.00 per share, the price most commonly used in stock offerings involving mutual to stock reorganizations. Based on the estimated valuation range and the purchase price of \$10.00 per share, the number of shares of common stock that we will issue will range from between 5,950,000 shares to 8,050,000 shares, with a midpoint of 7,000,000 shares. The Board determined to offer for sale 43% of such shares, or between 2,558,500 shares and 3,461,500 shares with a midpoint of 3,010,000 shares, the offering range, pursuant to this prospectus. In addition, we intend to contribute 2.0% of the to-be outstanding shares to the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation. The 55% of the shares of our common stock that are not sold in the offering or contributed to the foundation will be issued to our mutual holding company, Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company.

As is customary with appraisals for proposed initial public offerings by companies with a mutual holding company structure, RP Financial's primary methodology was to value Malvern Federal Savings Bank assuming we were issuing 100% of our stock to the public rather than 45% to the public and 55% to the mutual holding company and to further assume that the companies in the peer group had completed a second-step conversion and that 100% of their stock also was held by the public. In addition, RP Financial's appraisal included limited information comparing certain publicly reported pricing ratios of the peer group, without adjusting them based on the assumption that they had completed a second-step conversion, with the pro forma value of the proposed 45% minority stock issuance by Malvern Federal Bancorp.

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The following table reflects the pricing ratios on a reported basis for the peer group, based upon publicly reported earnings and book value per share, and on a pro forma basis for the proposed 45% minority stock issuance by Malvern Federal Bancorp in the offering.

	Pro Forma Reported Basis		
	Price-to-Earnings Multiple	Price-to-Book Value Ratio	Price-to-Tangible Book Value
Malvern Federal Bancorp			
Maximum, as adjusted	37.04x	119.19%	119.19%
Maximum	32.26	110.13	110.13
Midpoint	27.78	101.21	101.21
Minimum	23.26	91.24	91.24
Valuation of peer group companies as of December 7, 2007(1)			
Averages	33.01x	156.75%	167.32%
Medians	34.50	138.65	152.19

(1) Reflects earnings for the most recent trailing twelve month period for which data is publicly available.

Compared to the average pricing of the peer group on a reported basis, Malvern Federal Bancorp's pro forma pricing ratios for the 45% minority stock issuance at the maximum of the offering range indicated a discount of 2.3% on a price-to-earnings basis and a discount of 29.7% on a price-to-book basis and 34.2% on a price-to-tangible book basis. At the midpoint of the offering range, our pro forma pricing ratios reflect a 15.8% discount on a price-to-earnings basis and discounts of 35.4% on a price-to-book basis and 39.5% on a price-to-tangible book basis compared to the averages for the peer group on an as reported basis. The estimated appraised value and the resulting premium/discount took into consideration the potential financial impact of the stock offering.

The following table presents a summary of selected pricing ratios for the peer group companies and the resulting pricing ratios for Malvern Federal Bancorp adjusted to their fully converted equivalent values.

	Fully Converted Equivalent Pro Forma		
	Price-to-Earnings Multiple	Price-to-Book Value Ratio	Price-to-Tangible Book Value
Malvern Federal Bancorp			
Maximum, as adjusted	31.56x	75.82%	75.82%
Maximum	28.09	71.94	71.94
Midpoint	24.94	67.93	67.93
Minimum	21.66	63.17	63.17
Valuation of peer group companies as of December 7, 2007(1)			
Averages	28.33x	86.51%	89.49
Medians	28.72	83.58	88.89

(1) Reflects earnings for the most recent trailing twelve month period for which data is publicly available.

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Compared to the average pricing of the peer group, Malvern Federal Bancorp's pro forma pricing ratios at the maximum of the offering range on a fully converted basis indicated a discount of 0.8% on a price-to-earnings basis and a discount of 16.8% on a price-to-book basis and 19.6% on a price-to-tangible book basis. At the midpoint of the offering range, our pricing ratios on a fully converted basis reflect a discount of 12.0% on a price-to-earnings basis and discounts of 21.5% on a price-to-book basis and 24.1% on a price-to-tangible book basis compared to the averages for our peer group.

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It is customary that stock offerings of newly converting savings institutions are offered at some discount to their pro forma book value per share. This is due in part to the fact that federal regulations require that the shares be offered and sold at their independently appraised fair value and that such institutions usually already have significant equity. In addition, as the offering price approaches 100% of the pro forma book value per share, it is more likely to substantially exceed the price-to-earnings ratios of comparable peer group institutions.

RP Financial's calculation of the fully converted pricing multiples for the peer group companies assumed the pro forma impact of selling the mutual holding company shares of each of the peer group companies at their respective trading prices as of the December 7, 2007 valuation date. The pro forma fully converted calculation assumed that 3.92% of the shares issued would be purchased by an employee stock ownership plan and 1.96% of the shares issued would be purchased by a restricted stock plan. The expense of the employee stock ownership plan was assumed to be amortized over 15 years and the expense of the restricted stock plan was assumed to be amortized over five years. RP Financial's calculation of the fully-converted pricing multiples for Malvern Federal Bancorp assumed the pro forma impact of selling all of the shares to the public at \$10.00 per share. Malvern Federal Bancorp's pro forma fully converted calculation assumed that 3.92% of the shares sold would be purchased by an employee stock ownership plan and 1.96% of the shares sold would be purchased by a restricted stock plan. The expense of the employee stock ownership plan was assumed to be amortized over 15 years and the expense of the restricted stock plan was assumed to be amortized over five years.

In accordance with the regulations of the Office of Thrift Supervision, the offering range is based upon the appraised pro forma market value of our common stock, as determined on the basis of an independent valuation. We retained RP Financial to provide us with such valuation. Our board of directors carefully reviewed the information contained in the appraisal prepared by RP Financial, including the price-to-earnings, price-to-book and price-to-tangible book information summarized in the tables above, and approved the appraisal of RP Financial and the 45% minority stock issuance. The appraisal report of RP Financial indicated that, in comparing Malvern Federal Bancorp to the peer group, certain adjustments to their pricing multiples should be made including slight downward adjustments due to our market area and potential lack of liquidity of our common stock. RP Financial made slight upward adjustments due to our financial condition and earnings. The board did not consider one valuation approach to be more important than any other, but approved the valuation upon consideration of the totality of the information included in RP Financial's report.

The board of directors reviewed the independent valuation and, in particular, considered (i) Malvern Federal Savings Bank's financial condition and results of operations for the year ended September 30, 2007, (ii) financial comparisons in relation to other financial institutions, primarily including other publicly traded subsidiaries of mutual holding companies, and (iii) stock market conditions generally and in particular for financial institutions, all of which are set forth in the independent valuation. The board also reviewed the methodology and the assumptions used by RP Financial in preparing the independent valuation. The estimated valuation range may be amended with the approval of the Office of Thrift Supervision, if necessitated by subsequent developments in our financial condition or market conditions generally.

The independent valuation will be updated at the time of the completion of the offering. No sale of shares of common stock in the reorganization may be consummated unless RP Financial first confirms that nothing of a material nature has occurred which, taking into account all relevant factors, would cause it to conclude that the purchase price of \$10.00 per share is materially incompatible with the estimate of the pro forma market value of a share of common stock upon completion of the reorganization. Any change that would result in an aggregate purchase price that is below the minimum or above the maximum of the estimated valuation range would be subject to approval by the Office of Thrift Supervision

Before we complete the reorganization, the maximum of the offering range may be increased up to 15% and the number of shares of common stock may be increased to up to 9,257,500 shares, as well as 5,091,625 shares issued to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company, to reflect changes in market and financial conditions, without notice to subscribers. See "- Limitations on Common Stock Purchases" as to the method of distribution and allocation of additional shares that may be issued in the event of such an increase in the offering range.

In the event market or financial conditions change so as to cause the aggregate purchase price of the shares to be below the minimum of the offering range or more than 15% above the maximum of such range, we may cancel

the offering and return subscription funds, establish a new estimated valuation range and commence a resolicitation of all subscribers with the approval of the Office of Thrift Supervision or take such other actions as permitted by the Office of Thrift Supervision in order to complete the offering. In the event we chose to resolicit, subscribers will have the opportunity to confirm, modify or cancel their order in writing. For subscribers who do not respond to the resolicitation, subscription funds will be promptly returned, with interest calculated at Malvern Federal Savings Bank's passbook rate, and deposit account withdrawal authorizations will be cancelled. See " – How We Determined the Price Per Share and the Offering Range" for a description of the factors and assumptions used in determining the stock price and offering range.

An increase in the number of shares of common stock due to an increase in the estimated pro forma market value would decrease both a subscriber's ownership interest and our pro forma net income and shareholders' equity on a per share basis while increasing pro forma net income and stockholders' equity on an aggregate basis. A decrease in the number of shares of common stock would increase both a subscriber's ownership interest and our pro forma net income and stockholders' equity on a per share basis while decreasing pro forma net income and stockholders' equity on an aggregate basis. See "Unaudited Pro Forma Data."

The appraisal report of RP Financial has been filed as an exhibit to our registration statement and our application to the Office of Thrift Supervision, and is available for inspection in the manner set forth under "Where You Can Find Additional Information."

The independent valuation is not intended, and must not be construed, as a recommendation of any kind as to the advisability of purchasing shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp. RP Financial did not independently verify the financial statements and other information provided by us, nor did RP Financial independently value our assets or liabilities. The independent valuation considers Malvern Federal Bancorp as a going concern and should not be considered as an indication of liquidation value. Moreover, because the valuation is necessarily based upon estimates and projections of a number of matters, all of which are subject to change from time to time, no assurance can be given that persons purchasing shares in the offering will be able to sell such shares at prices at or above the purchase price.

Plan of Distribution and Marketing Arrangements

Offering materials have been initially distributed by mail to persons eligible to subscribe in the subscription offering. Additional copies are available through the Stock Information Center.

We have engaged Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, a broker-dealer registered with the National Association of Securities Dealers, as a financial and marketing advisor in connection with the offering of our common stock. In its role as financial and marketing advisor, Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated will assist us in the offering as follows:

- acting as our financial advisor for the offering;
- educating our employees about the offering;
- managing the Stock Information Center and providing administrative services;
- targeting our sales efforts, including assisting in the preparation of marketing materials;
- soliciting orders for common stock; and
- assisting in soliciting proxies of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's voting members.

For these services, Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated will receive a sales fee of 1.0% of the dollar amount of the common stock sold in the subscription and community offerings. In the event that Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated sells common stock through a group of broker-dealers in a syndicated community offering, it will be paid a fee equal to 6.0% of the dollar amount of total shares sold in the syndicated community offering, which fee along with the fee

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payable to selected dealers (which may include Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated for the shares it sells) for the shares they sell shall not exceed 6.0% of the aggregate dollar amount of shares sold in the syndicated offering. We will also reimburse Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated for its legal fees and expenses associated with this marketing effort, up to a maximum of \$95,000 (\$80,000 for legal fees and expenses and \$15,000 for out of pocket expenses). In the event of a syndicated community offering, we will reimburse Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated for additional expenses incurred not to exceed \$15,000. If the plan of reorganization and the plan of stock issuance are terminated or if Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated terminates its agreement with us in accordance with the provisions of the agreement, Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated will receive reimbursement of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses plus \$50,000 for its reorganization and proxy vote advisory services. We will indemnify Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated against liabilities and expenses (including legal fees) incurred in connection with certain claims or liabilities arising out of or based upon untrue statements or omissions contained in the offering materials for the common stock, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated has not prepared any report or opinion constituting a recommendation or advice to us or to persons who subscribe for common stock, nor has it prepared an opinion as to the fairness to us of the purchase price or the terms of the common stock to be sold. Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated expresses no opinion as to the prices at which common stock to be issued may trade.

Our directors and executive officers may participate in the solicitation of offers to purchase common stock. Trained employees may participate in the offering in ministerial capacities, providing clerical work in effecting a sales transaction or answering questions of a ministerial nature. Questions of prospective purchasers regarding the offering process will be directed to registered representatives of Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated. We will rely on Rule 3a4-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, so as to permit officers, directors, and employees to participate in the sale of the common stock. No officer, director, or employee will be compensated for his participation by the payment of commissions or other remuneration based either directly or indirectly on the transactions in the common stock.

Procedure for Purchasing Shares in the Subscription and Community Offerings

To ensure that each purchaser in the subscription offering and community offering receives a prospectus at least 48 hours before the applicable expiration date, unless extended, in accordance with Rule 15c2-8 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, no prospectus will be mailed any later than five days prior to such date or hand delivered any later than two days prior to such date. Execution of the stock order form will confirm receipt or delivery in accordance with Rule 15c2-8. Order forms will only be distributed with or preceded by a prospectus.

To purchase shares in the subscription offering and community offering, an executed stock order form with the required payment for each share subscribed for, or with appropriate authorization for withdrawal from a deposit account at Malvern Federal Savings Bank (which may be given by completing the appropriate blanks on the order form), must be received (not postmarked) by the Stock Information Center by 12:00 noon, Eastern time, on _____, 2008, unless extended. We are not required to accept stock order forms which are executed defectively, are unsigned or are received without full payment, or appropriate withdrawal instructions or are facsimiles or copies of order forms. Once received, an executed order form may not be modified, amended or rescinded without our consent, unless the reorganization has not been completed within 45 days after the end of the subscription offering period or the offering range has been amended.

In order to ensure that Eligible Account Holders, Supplemental Eligible Account Holders and Other Members are properly identified as to their stock purchase priority, these purchasers must list all accounts on the stock order form as of their applicable eligibility date, giving all names on each account and the account numbers. **Failure to list all deposit (or, if applicable, loan) accounts or providing incorrect information, may result in loss of all or part of your common stock allocation, in the even of oversubscription. When completing your stock order form, to preserve your subscription rights, you should not add the name(s) of persons who do not have subscription rights or who qualify in a lower subscription offering priority than you do.**

Payment for Shares in the Subscription Offering and Community Offering

Payment may be made (1) by personal check, bank check or money order, or (2) by authorization of withdrawal from the types of Malvern Federal Savings Bank deposit accounts provided for on the stock order form. In the case of payments made by personal check, these funds must be in the account when the order form is received. Interest will be paid on payments made by check or money order and calculated at Malvern Federal Savings Bank's passbook rate, from the date payment is processed until the offering is completed. Malvern Federal Savings Bank line of credit checks may not be remitted as payment. Regulations prohibit Malvern Federal Savings Bank from lending funds to purchase stock in the offering. Cash, wire transfers or third party checks may not be remitted as payment. Funds received before completion of the offering, up to the minimum of the offering range, will be maintained at Malvern Federal Savings Bank. Funds received in excess of the minimum of the offering range may be maintained at Malvern Federal Savings Bank, or at our discretion, in an escrow account at an independent insured depository institution.

Appropriate means for designating direct withdrawals from deposit accounts at Malvern Federal Savings Bank are provided in the order form. The funds designated must be available in your account(s) at the time the order form is received. A hold will be placed on the funds, making them unavailable to you during the offering, but interest will continue to accrue in the account at the contractual rate. The funds designated for the purchase of stock will be withdrawn upon completion of the offering. On the stock order form, you may not designate direct withdrawal from Malvern Federal Savings Bank individual retirement accounts and accounts with check-writing privileges (submit a check instead).

We will waive any applicable penalties for early withdrawal from certificate of deposit accounts. If the remaining balance in a certificate of deposit account is reduced below the applicable minimum balance requirement at the time that the funds actually are transferred under the authorization, the certificate of deposit will be canceled at the time of the withdrawal, without penalty, and the remaining balance will earn interest at the passbook savings rate.

Our employee stock ownership plan will not be required to pay for the shares subscribed for at the time it subscribes. Instead, our employee stock ownership plan may pay for the shares of common stock subscribed for by it at the \$10.00 purchase price upon completion of the offering provided that there is a valid loan commitment in force from the time of its subscription until completion. The loan commitment may be from Malvern Federal Bancorp or an unrelated financial institution.

We may, in our sole discretion, permit institutional investors to submit irrevocable orders together with the legally binding commitment for payment and to thereafter pay for such shares of common stock for which they subscribe in the community offering at any time before 48 hours prior to the completion of the offering. This payment may be made by wire transfer. Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of the plan of stock issuance and of the acceptability of the order forms will be final.

Using Individual Retirement Account Funds. If you wish to use some or all of the funds in your individual retirement account at Malvern Federal Savings Bank, the applicable funds must be transferred to a self-directed retirement account maintained by an independent trustee, such as a brokerage firm. If you do not have such an account, you will need to establish one before placing your stock order. An annual administration fee may be payable to the independent trustee. Because individual circumstances differ and processing of retirement fund orders takes additional time, we recommend that you contact the Stock Information Center promptly, preferably at least two weeks prior to the _____, 2008 offering deadline, to discuss the possibility of using your Malvern Federal Savings Bank individual retirement account or other retirement account held at Malvern Federal Savings Bank or elsewhere. Whether you may use such funds for the purchase of shares in the offering may depend on timing constraints and, possibly, limitations imposed where the funds are held.

Restrictions on Transfer of Subscription Rights and Shares

You may not transfer or enter into any agreement or understanding to transfer the legal or beneficial ownership of your subscription rights issued under the plan of stock issuance or the shares of common stock to be issued upon their exercise. You may exercise your subscription rights only for your own account. If you exercise

your subscription rights, you will be required to certify on the stock order form that you are purchasing shares solely for your own account and that you have no agreement or understanding regarding the sale or transfer of such shares. Federal regulations also prohibit any person from offering or making an announcement of an offer or intent to make an offer to purchase such subscription rights or shares of common stock prior to the completion of the reorganization.

We will pursue any and all legal and equitable remedies in the event we become aware of the transfer of subscription rights and will not honor orders believed by us to involve the transfer of such rights.

Delivery of Certificates

Certificates representing common stock purchased in the subscription offering and community offering will be mailed by our transfer agent to the persons entitled thereto at the addresses indicated on the order forms by such persons appearing on the stock order form as soon as practicable following completion of the reorganization. Any certificates returned as undeliverable will be held by the transfer agent until claimed by persons legally entitled thereto or otherwise disposed of in accordance with applicable law. **Until certificates for common stock are available and delivered to subscribers, such subscribers may not be able to sell the shares of common stock for which they have subscribed, even though trading of the common stock will have commenced.**

Required Approvals

Various approvals of the Office of Thrift Supervision are required to consummate the reorganization and offering. The Office of Thrift Supervision approved the plan of reorganization and the plan of stock issuance, subject to approval of the plan of reorganization by Malvern Federal Savings Bank's members and other standard conditions. The proposed contribution to the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation also must be approved by the members of Malvern Federal Savings Bank. If members approve the plan of reorganization but not the proposed contribution to the charitable foundation, we intend to proceed with the reorganization without establishing the charitable foundation. The Office of Thrift Supervision has also approved our holding company application, subject to certain standard conditions.

We are required to make certain filings with state securities regulatory authorities in connection with the issuance of common stock in the reorganization.

Stock Information Center

If you have any questions regarding the offering or the reorganization, please call the Stock Information Center at _____ (local) or _____ (toll-free). You may also visit our Stock Information Center, which is located at our corporate office, 42 East Lancaster Avenue, Paoli, Pennsylvania. Only this location will accept stock order forms and proxy cards, and will have supplies of offering materials. The Stock Information Center is open Monday through Friday, except bank holidays, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Eastern time.

Certain Restrictions on Purchase or Transfer of Shares after the Reorganization

All shares of common stock purchased in connection with the reorganization by any of our directors or executive officers will be subject to a restriction that the shares not be sold for a period of one year following the reorganization, except in the event of the death of such director or executive officer or pursuant to a merger or similar transaction approved by the Office of Thrift Supervision. Each certificate for restricted shares will bear a legend giving notice of this restriction on transfer, and appropriate stop-transfer instructions will be issued to our transfer agent. Any shares of common stock issued at a later date within this one year period as a stock dividend, stock split or otherwise with respect to such restricted stock will be subject to the same restrictions. Our directors and executive officers will also be subject to the insider trading rules promulgated pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as long as the common stock is registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Purchases of our common stock by our directors, executive officers and their associates during the three year period following completion of the reorganization may be made only through a broker or dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, except with the prior written approval of the Office of Thrift Supervision. This restriction does not apply, however, to negotiated transactions involving more than 1% of our outstanding common stock or to certain purchases of stock pursuant to an employee stock benefit plan, such as our employee

stock ownership plan, or by any non-tax-qualified employee stock benefit plan, such as the stock recognition and retention plan.

Any repurchases of common stock by us in the future will be subject to the receipt of any necessary approvals from the Office of Thrift Supervision during the first year after the reorganization.

MALVERN FEDERAL CHARITABLE FOUNDATION

General. To continue Malvern Federal Savings Bank's commitment to the communities that we serve, the plan of stock issuance provides that we will establish the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation, as a non-stock Delaware corporation. The foundation will be initially funded with shares of common stock of Malvern Federal Bancorp. By increasing Malvern Federal Savings Bank's visibility and reputation in the communities that it serves, we believe that the foundation will enhance the long-term value of its community banking franchise and will be an extension of its existing community development and charitable activities that it conducts. The foundation will be dedicated to charitable purposes within the communities Malvern Federal Savings Bank serves.

Our proposed establishment of, and contribution of shares of common stock to, the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation is subject to approval by the members of Malvern Federal Savings Bank. Our proposed contribution to the foundation will be one of the proposals to be acted upon at the Special Meeting of Members of Malvern Federal Savings Bank. If the members approve the Plan of Reorganization but not the establishment of, and contribution to, the Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation, Malvern Federal Savings Bank intends to complete the reorganization without establishing the foundation.

Purpose of the Foundation. The purpose of the foundation is to provide funding to support charitable causes and community development activities. Traditionally, Malvern Federal Savings Bank has emphasized community lending and community development activities within the communities that it served. The foundation is being formed as a complement to Malvern Federal Savings Bank's existing community activities. While Malvern Federal Savings Bank intends to continue to emphasize community lending and community development activities following the reorganization, such activities will not be its sole corporate purpose. The Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation, conversely, will be completely dedicated to community activities and the promotion of charitable causes, and may be able to support such activities in ways that are not currently available to Malvern Federal Savings Bank. Malvern Federal Savings Bank believes that the foundation will enable it to assist the local community in areas beyond community development and lending.

The board of directors believes the establishment of a charitable foundation is consistent with Malvern Federal Savings Bank's commitment to community reinvestment activities. The board further believes that the funding of the foundation with shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp common stock is a means of enabling the communities served by Malvern Federal Savings Bank to share in Malvern Federal Bancorp's growth and success long after completion of the reorganization. The foundation will accomplish that goal by providing for continued ties between the foundation and Malvern Federal Savings Bank, forming a partnership with its community. The establishment of the foundation also will enable Malvern Federal Savings Bank to develop a unified charitable donation strategy. However, Malvern Federal Savings Bank does not expect the initial contribution to the foundation to take the place of its traditional community lending activities. In this respect, Malvern Federal Savings Bank may continue to make contributions to other charitable organizations and/or may make additional contributions to the foundation.

Structure of the Foundation. Malvern Federal Savings Bank has selected Mr. Anderson and Ms. Camp to serve on the initial board of directors of the foundation. Mr. Anderson and Ms. Camp are directors of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and will be directors of Malvern Federal Bancorp. Malvern Federal Savings Bank will also select one additional person with local grant making experience to serve on the initial board of directors of the foundation who will not be one of Malvern Federal Bancorp's or any of its affiliate's directors, officers or employees. There are no plans to change the size or composition of the foundation's board of directors during the one-year period after the completion of the reorganization. Following the first anniversary of the offering, the foundation may alter the size and composition of its board of directors.

The board of directors of the foundation will have the authority for the affairs of the foundation. Among the responsibility of the foundation directors is the establishment of the policies of the foundation with respect to its grants or donations, consistent with the purposes of the foundation. Although no formal policy governing foundation grants exists at this time, the foundation's board of directors will adopt a policy upon establishment of the foundation. As directors of a nonprofit corporation, directors of the foundation will at all times be bound by their fiduciary duty to advance the foundation's charitable goals, to protect the assets of the foundation and to act in a manner consistent with its charitable purpose. The directors of the foundation will also be responsible for directing the activities of the foundation, including the management of the shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp common stock

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held by the foundation. However, the foundation will be required to commit to the Office of Thrift Supervision that all shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp common stock held by the foundation will be voted in the same ratio as all other shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp common stock, on all proposals considered by Malvern Federal Bancorp's shareholders.

Initially the foundation's place of business is expected to be located at Malvern Federal Savings Bank's administrative offices. Initially, Malvern Federal Savings Bank does not expect that the foundation will have any employees. Eventually, the foundation may have a staff director and may also utilize some of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's staff and may pay Malvern Federal Savings Bank for the value of these services. The board of directors of the foundation will appoint such officers as may be necessary to manage the operations of the foundation. In this regard, the foundation will be required to provide the Office of Thrift Supervision with a policy regarding conflicts of interest.

Malvern Federal Bancorp intends to capitalize the foundation with shares of its common stock in an amount equal to 2.0% of the total amount of its common stock to be issued in the reorganization. At the minimum, midpoint and maximum of the offering range, the contribution to the foundation would equal 119,000, 140,000 and 161,000 shares, which would have a market value of \$1.2 million, \$1.4 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, assuming the purchase price of \$10.00 per share. The contribution of shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp common stock to the foundation will dilute your ownership interest by approximately 4.7%, which takes into account the shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp common stock to be issued to Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company. According to RP Financial, if the foundation was not established and funded as part of Malvern Federal Savings Bank's reorganization, Malvern Federal Bancorp's pro forma market capitalization would be approximately \$1.0 million greater and the amount of its stock offered for sale would be approximately \$2.6 million greater at the maximum of the offering range. See "Comparison of Independent Valuation and Pro Forma Financial Information With and Without The Foundation."

The foundation will receive working capital from any dividends paid on the common stock, and subject to applicable federal and state laws, loans collateralized by the common stock or from the proceeds of the sale of any of the common stock in the open market permitted from time to time to provide the foundation with additional liquidity. As a private foundation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the foundation will be required to distribute annually in grants or donations, a minimum of 5.0% of the average fair market value of its net investment assets. Upon completion of the reorganization, the contribution of shares of common stock to the foundation and issuance of shares of Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company, Malvern Federal Bancorp would have 5,950,000, 7,000,000, 8,050,000 and 9,257,500 shares issued and outstanding based on the minimum, midpoint, maximum and maximum, as adjusted, of the estimated offering range.

Tax Considerations. Malvern Federal Savings Bank has been advised that an organization created and operated for the above charitable purposes would generally qualify as a Section 501(c)(3) exempt organization under the Code, and that this type of an organization would likely be classified as a private foundation as determined in Section 501 of the Code. The foundation will submit a timely request to the Internal Revenue Service to be recognized as an exempt organization. As long as the foundation files its application for recognition of tax-exempt status within 15 months from the date of its organization, and provided the Internal Revenue Service approves the application, the effective date of the foundation's status as a Section 501(c)(3) organization will be the date of its organization.

The Internal Revenue Code generally allows a deduction for charitable contributions made to qualifying donees within the taxable year of up to 10% of its taxable income of the consolidated group of corporations, with certain modifications, for that year. Charitable contributions made by Malvern Federal Bancorp in excess of the annual deductible amount will be deductible over each of the five succeeding taxable years, subject to certain

limitations. Malvern Federal Savings Bank believes that the reorganization presents a unique opportunity to establish and fund a charitable foundation given the substantial amount of additional capital being raised in the reorganization. In making such a determination, Malvern Federal Savings Bank considered the dilutive impact of the contribution of common stock to the foundation on the amount of common stock available to be offered for sale in the offering. Based on such consideration, Malvern Federal Savings Bank believes that its proposed contribution to the foundation in excess of the 10% annual deduction limitation is justified given Malvern Federal Savings Bank's capital position and its earnings, the substantial additional capital being raised in the offering and the potential benefits of the foundation to the communities it serves. In this regard, assuming the sale of shares at the maximum of the estimated offering range, Malvern Federal Bancorp would have pro forma shareholders' equity of \$73.1 million or 12.6% of pro forma consolidated assets and Malvern Federal Savings Bank's pro forma leverage, Tier 1 risk-based and total risk-based ratios would be approximately 10.2%, 13.4% and 14.5%, respectively. See "Malvern Federal Savings Bank Meets All of It's Regulatory Capital Requirements," "Malvern Federal Bancorp's Capitalization," "Comparison of Independent Valuation and Pro Forma Financial Information With and Without the Foundation" and "Pro Forma Unaudited Financial Data – Additional Pro Forma Data." Malvern Federal Savings Bank believes that the amount of the charitable contribution is reasonable given Malvern Federal Savings Bank's and Malvern Federal Bancorp's pro forma capital position. As such, Malvern Federal Savings Bank does not believe that the contribution raises any safety and soundness concerns.

Malvern Federal Bancorp should, more likely than not be entitled to a deduction in the amount of the fair market value of the stock at the time of the contribution less the nominal par value that the foundation is required to pay to Malvern Federal Bancorp for such stock, subject to the annual deduction limitation described above. However, Malvern Federal Bancorp would be able to carry forward any unused portion of the deduction for five years following the contribution, subject to certain limitations. Malvern Federal Bancorp's outside tax advisor, however, has not rendered advice as to fair market value for purposes of determining the amount of the tax deduction. Assuming the close of the stock offering at the maximum of the estimated price range, Malvern Federal Bancorp estimates that all of the contribution should be deductible over the six-year period. Malvern Federal Bancorp or Malvern Federal Savings Bank may make further contributions to the foundation following the initial contribution. In addition, Malvern Federal Savings Bank also may continue to make charitable contributions to other qualifying organizations. Any of these future contributions would be based on an assessment of, among other factors, Malvern Federal Bancorp's and/or Malvern Federal Savings Bank's financial condition at that time, the interests of Malvern Federal Bancorp's shareholders and Malvern Federal Savings Bank's depositors, and the financial condition and operations of the foundation.

There can be no assurances that the Internal Revenue Service will recognize the foundation as a Section 501(c)(3) exempt organization or that a deduction for the charitable contribution will be allowed. In either case, Malvern Federal Bancorp's contribution to the foundation would be expensed without tax benefit, resulting in a reduction in earnings in the year in which the Internal Revenue Service makes the determination.

As a private foundation, earnings and gains, if any, from the sale of common stock or other assets are generally exempt from federal and state corporate income taxation. However, investment income, such as interest, dividends and capital gains, of a private foundation will generally be subject to a federal excise tax of 2.0%. The foundation will be required to make an annual filing with the Internal Revenue Service within five and one-half months after the close of the foundation's fiscal year. The foundation also will be required to publish a notice that the annual information return will be available for public inspection for a period of 180 days after the date of the public notice. The information return for a private foundation must include, among other things, an itemized list of all grants made or approved, showing the amount of each grant, the recipient, any relationship between a grant recipient and the foundation's managers and a concise statement of the purpose of each grant. Numerous other restrictions exist in the operation of the foundation including transactions with related entities, level of investment and distributions for charitable purposes.

Regulatory Conditions Imposed on the Charitable Foundation. Regulations of Office of Thrift Supervision regulations will impose the following conditions on the establishment of Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation:

- the Office of Thrift Supervision can examine the foundation;

- the foundation must comply with all supervisory directives imposed by the Office of Thrift Supervision;
- the foundation must provide annually to the Office of Thrift Supervision a copy of the annual report that the foundation submits to the IRS;
- the foundation must operate according to written policies adopted by its board of directors, including a conflict of interest policy;
- the foundation may not engage in self-dealing and must comply with all laws necessary to maintain its tax-exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code; and
- the foundation must vote its shares in the same ratio as all of the other shares voted on each proposal considered by our shareholders.

In addition, within six months of completing the reorganization, Malvern Federal Charitable Foundation must submit to the Office of Thrift Supervision a three-year operating plan.

RESTRICTIONS ON ACQUISITION OF MALVERN FEDERAL BANCORP AND MALVERN FEDERAL SAVINGS BANK AND RELATED ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS

Mutual Holding Company Structure

The mutual holding company structure could restrict the ability of our shareholders to effect a change of control of management because Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will control at least a majority of the outstanding voting stock of Malvern Federal Bancorp. Consequently, Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will be able to elect all of the members of our board of directors and generally control the outcome of most matters presented to our shareholders for approval, except for matters that require a vote greater than a majority. Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company, acting through its board of directors, will be able to prevent any challenge to the ownership or control of Malvern Federal Bancorp by minority shareholders. Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will be controlled by its board of directors, which will initially consist of the same persons who are members of the board of directors of Malvern Federal Bancorp and Malvern Federal Savings Bank. See “Risk Factors – Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company Will Own a Majority of Our Outstanding Common Stock and Will Be Able to Control the Result of Most Matters Put to a Vote of Our Stockholders” and “The Reorganization and Offering.”

Restrictions in Malvern Federal Bancorp’s Charter and Bylaws

The following discussion is a summary of certain provisions of Malvern Federal Bancorp’s charter and bylaws that relate to corporate governance. The description is necessarily general and qualified by reference to the charter and bylaws. See “Additional Information” for information as to how you can review a copy of our charter and bylaws.

Classified Board of Directors. Malvern Federal Bancorp’s board of directors is required by our bylaws to be divided into three classes which are as equal in size as is possible, and one of such classes is required to be elected annually by our shareholders for a three-year term. A classified board of directors promotes continuity and stability of management but makes it more difficult for shareholders to change a majority of the directors because it generally takes at least two annual elections of directors for this to occur.

Authorized but Unissued Shares of Capital Stock. Following the reorganization, we will have authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock and common stock. See “Description of Malvern Federal Bancorp Capital Stock.” Our board of directors could use these shares to discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by means of a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise. We anticipate, however, that it is unlikely that we will use the shares for this purpose because Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company will own a majority of our common stock.

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Special Meetings of Shareholders. Malvern Federal Bancorp's charter provides that for a period of five years following the effective date of the reorganization, special meetings of shareholders may be called only upon direction of our board of directors for matters relating to changes in control of Malvern Federal Bancorp or amendments to our charter.

Absence of Cumulative Voting. Malvern Federal Bancorp's charter and bylaws provide that there is no cumulative voting by our shareholders for the election of directors. The absence of cumulative voting rights effectively means that the holder of a majority of our shares (i.e., Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company) may, if it so chooses, elect all of our directors, thus precluding minority shareholder representation on our board of directors.

Restrictions on Acquisitions of Securities. Malvern Federal Bancorp's charter provides that for a period of five years following the effective date of the reorganization, no person other than Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company may directly or indirectly offer to acquire the beneficial ownership of more than 10% of the shares of Malvern Federal Bancorp's common stock held by persons other than Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company. This provision does not apply to any of our tax-qualified employee stock benefit plans or to underwriters involving the public sale or resale of our common stock. If a party acquires in excess of 10% of our common stock, those shares will be considered "excess shares" and will not be counted as shares entitled to vote.

Regulatory Restrictions

The Change in Bank Control Act provides that no person, acting directly or indirectly or through or in concert with one or more other persons, may acquire control of a savings institution unless the Office of Thrift Supervision has been given at least 60 days' prior written notice. The Home Owners' Loan Act provides that no company may acquire "control" of a savings institution without the prior approval of the Office of Thrift Supervision. Any company that acquires such control becomes a savings and loan holding company subject to registration, examination and regulation by the Office of Thrift Supervision. Pursuant to federal regulations, control of a savings institution is conclusively deemed to have been acquired by, among other things, the acquisition of more than 25% of any class of voting stock of the institution or the ability to control the election of a majority of the directors of an institution. Moreover, control is presumed to have been acquired, subject to rebuttal, upon the acquisition of more than 10% of any class of voting stock, or of more than 25% of any class of stock, of a savings institution where certain enumerated "control factors" are also present in the acquisition. The Office of Thrift Supervision may prohibit an acquisition if:

- it would result in a monopoly or substantially lessen competition;
- the financial condition of the acquiring person might jeopardize the financial stability of the institution; or
- the competence, experience or integrity of the acquiring person indicates that it would not be in the interest of the depositors or of the public to permit the acquisition of control by such person.

The foregoing restrictions do not apply to the acquisition of a savings institution's capital stock by one or more tax-qualified employee stock benefit plans, provided that the plan or plans do not have beneficial ownership in the aggregate of more than 25% of any class of equity security of the savings institution.

For three years following the reorganization, Office of Thrift Supervision regulations prohibit any person from acquiring, either directly or indirectly, or making an offer to acquire more than 10% of the stock of any converted savings institution or its holding company, without the prior written approval of the Office of Thrift Supervision, except for:

- any offer with a view toward public resale made exclusively to the institution or its holding company or to underwriters or a selling group acting on its behalf;
- offers that if consummated would not result in the acquisition by such person during the preceding 12-month period of more than 1% of such stock;

- offers in the aggregate for up to 24.9% by our employee stock ownership plan or other tax-qualified plans; and
- an offer to acquire or acquisition of beneficial ownership of more than 10% of the common stock of the savings institution or its holding company by a corporation whose ownership is or will be substantially the same as the ownership of the savings institution, provided that the offer or acquisition is made more than one year following the date of completion of the reorganization.

Such prohibition also is applicable to the acquisition of the common stock. In the event that any person, directly or indirectly, violates this regulation, the securities beneficially owned by such person in excess of 10% shall not be counted as shares entitled to vote and shall not be voted by any person or counted as voting shares in connection with any matters submitted to a vote of shareholders. The definition of beneficial ownership for this regulation extends to persons holding revocable or irrevocable proxies for the stock of an institution or its holding company under circumstances that give rise to a conclusive or rebuttable determination of control under Office of Thrift Supervision regulations.

The foregoing provisions of Malvern Federal Bancorp's charter and bylaws and regulatory restrictions could have the effect of discouraging an acquisition of Malvern Federal Bancorp or stock purchases in furtherance of an acquisition, and could accordingly, under certain circumstances, discourage transactions which might otherwise have a favorable effect on the price of the common stock.

In addition, certain provisions expected to be included in the proposed stock option plan and stock recognition and retention plan, each of which will not be implemented prior to the receipt of shareholder approval, provide for accelerated benefits to participants in the event of a change in control of Malvern Federal Bancorp or Malvern Federal Savings Bank, as applicable. See "Management - New Stock Benefit Plans." The foregoing provisions and limitations may make it more costly for companies or persons to acquire control of Malvern Federal Bancorp.

The board of directors of Malvern Federal Bancorp believes that the provisions of the charter and bylaws described above are prudent and will reduce vulnerability to takeover attempts and certain other transactions that are not negotiated with and approved by its board of directors. Malvern Federal Bancorp's board of directors believes that these provisions are in the best interests of Malvern Federal Bancorp and our future shareholders. In the board of directors' judgment, Malvern Federal Bancorp's board of directors is in the best position to determine Malvern Federal Bancorp's true value and to negotiate more effectively for what may be in the best interests of our shareholders. Accordingly, the board of directors believes that it is in Malvern Federal Bancorp's best interests and the best interests of our future shareholders to encourage potential acquirers to negotiate directly with the board of directors and that these provisions will encourage such negotiations and discourage hostile takeover attempts. It is also the board of directors' view that these provisions should not discourage persons from proposing a merger or other transaction at prices reflective of Malvern Federal Bancorp's true value and where the transaction is in the best interests of all shareholders.

DESCRIPTION OF MALVERN FEDERAL BANCORP CAPITAL STOCK

General

Malvern Federal Bancorp is authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of capital stock, of which 40,000,000 are shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share and 10,000,000 are shares of preferred stock. We currently expect to issue up to a maximum of 8,050,000 shares of common stock and no shares of preferred stock in the reorganization. Each share of our common stock issued in the reorganization will have the same relative rights as, and will be identical in all respects with, each other share of common stock issued in the reorganization. Upon payment of the purchase price for the common stock in accordance with the plan of stock issuance, all such stock will be duly authorized, fully paid and nonassessable based on the laws and regulations in effect as of the date of consummation of the reorganization.

Our common stock will represent nonwithdrawable capital, will not be an account of an insurable type, and will not be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Common Stock

Dividends. Malvern Federal Bancorp can pay dividends if, as and when declared by our board of directors, subject to compliance with limitations which are imposed by law. See "Our Policy Regarding Dividends." The holders of our common stock will be entitled to receive and share equally in such dividends as may be declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available therefor. If we issue preferred stock, the holders thereof may have a priority over the holders of the common stock with respect to dividends.

Voting Rights. Upon completion of the reorganization, the holders of common stock will possess exclusive voting rights in Malvern Federal Bancorp. They will elect our board of directors and act on such other matters as are required to be presented to them under federal law or our charter or as are otherwise presented to them by the board of directors. Except as discussed in "Restrictions on Acquisition of Malvern Federal Bancorp and Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Related Anti-Takeover Provisions," each holder of common stock will be entitled to one vote per share and will not have any right to cumulate votes in the election of directors. If we issue preferred stock, holders of the preferred stock may also possess voting rights.

Liquidation. In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Malvern Federal Bancorp, the holders of our common stock would be entitled to receive, after payment or provision for payment of all our debts and liabilities, all of our assets available for distribution. If preferred stock is issued, the holders thereof may have a priority over the holders of the common stock in the event of liquidation or dissolution.

Preemptive Rights. Holders of Malvern Federal Bancorp's common stock will not be entitled to preemptive rights with respect to any shares which may be issued in the future. The common stock is not subject to any required redemption.

Preferred Stock

None of Malvern Federal Bancorp's authorized shares of preferred stock will be issued in the reorganization. Preferred stock may be issued with such preferences and designations as our board of directors may from time to time determine. The board of directors can, without shareholder approval, issue preferred stock with voting, dividend, liquidation and conversion rights which could dilute the voting strength of the holders of the common stock and may assist management in impeding an unfriendly takeover or attempted change in control. We have no present plans to issue preferred stock.

EXPERTS

The financial statements of Malvern Federal Savings Bank as of September 30, 2007 and 2006 and for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2007 have been audited by Beard Miller Company LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report herein, and are included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

RP Financial has consented to the publication herein of the summary of its report to Malvern Federal Bancorp and Malvern Federal Savings Bank setting forth its opinion as to the estimated pro forma market value of the common stock to be outstanding upon completion of the reorganization and its statement with respect to subscription rights.

LEGAL AND TAX OPINIONS

The legality of the common stock and the federal income tax consequences of the reorganization will be passed upon for Malvern Federal Bancorp and Malvern Federal Savings Bank by Elias, Matz, Tiernan & Herrick L.L.P., Washington, D.C., special counsel to Malvern Federal Bancorp and Malvern Federal Savings Bank. The Pennsylvania income tax consequences of the reorganization will be passed upon for Malvern Federal Bancorp and Malvern Federal Savings Bank by Beard Miller Company LLP, Paoli, Pennsylvania. Certain matters will be passed upon for Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated by Muldoon Murphy & Aguggia LLP, Washington, D.C.

REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

In connection with the reorganization and offering, Malvern Federal Bancorp will register its common stock with the SEC under Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and, upon such registration, Malvern Federal Bancorp and the holders of its stock will become subject to the proxy solicitation rules, reporting requirements and restrictions on stock purchases and sales by directors, officers and greater than 10% shareholder, the annual and periodic reporting requirements and certain other requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Malvern Federal Bancorp has undertaken that it will not terminate such registration for a period of at least three years following the reorganization.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Malvern Federal Bancorp has filed with the SEC a Registration Statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the shares of its common stock offered in this document. As permitted by the rules and regulations of the SEC, this prospectus does not contain all the information set forth in the Registration Statement. Such information can be examined without charge at the public reference facilities of the SEC located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, and copies of such material can be obtained from the SEC at prescribed rates. The public may obtain more information on the operations of the public reference room by calling 1-800-SEC-0330. The registration statement also is available through the SEC's world wide web site on the internet at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Malvern Federal Savings Bank, Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company and Malvern Federal Bancorp, Inc. have filed a Notice of Mutual Holding Company Reorganization on Form MHC-1, an Application for Approval of a Minority Stock Issuance on Form MHC-2 and an Application H-(e)1-S with respect to the reorganization and offering with the Office of Thrift Supervision. This prospectus omits certain information contained in those applications. The application may be examined at the principal office of the Office of Thrift Supervision, 1700 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20552, and at the Northeast Regional Office of the Office of Thrift Supervision located at Harborside Financial Center, Plaza 5, Suite 1600, Jersey City, New Jersey 07311.

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<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	F-6

All schedules are omitted because the required information is not applicable or is included in the consolidated financial statements and related notes.

The registrant, Malvern Federal Bancorp, Inc., is in organization and has not yet commenced operations to date; accordingly, the financial statements of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Inc. have been omitted because of their immateriality.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors
Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary
Paoli, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial condition of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and subsidiary (the Bank) as of September 30, 2007 and 2006, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three year period ended September 30, 2007. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Bank's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Bank is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and subsidiary as of September 30, 2007 and 2006, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three year period ended September 30, 2007 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the consolidated statement of financial position as of September 30, 2006, and the consolidated statements of changes in equity, including comprehensive income, for the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 have been restated.

/s/ Beard Miller Company LLP
Paoli, Pennsylvania
December 11, 2007

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*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition**

	September 30,	
	2007	2006
		(restated)
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 2,365,695	\$ 1,484,187
Interest bearing deposits	16,601,055	5,547,453
Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,966,750	7,031,640
Investment securities available for sale	29,098,177	28,024,176
Investments securities held to maturity (fair value of \$1,447,035 and \$1,704,176, respectively)	1,479,085	1,733,456
Restricted stock, at cost	4,559,873	4,754,473
Loans held for sale	9,258,271	—
Loans receivable net of allowance for loan losses of \$4,541,143 and \$3,392,607, respectively	466,192,361	455,813,090
Accrued interest receivable	2,415,577	2,093,227
Property and equipment, net	9,623,326	9,980,000
Deferred income taxes, net	1,378,378	910,846
Bank-owned life insurance	7,787,098	5,715,905
Other assets	1,172,931	1,155,609
Total Assets	\$ 551,931,827	\$ 517,212,422
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities		
Deposits:		
Noninterest-bearing	\$ 18,646,470	\$ 21,024,431
Interest-bearing	414,841,177	381,053,259
Total Deposits	433,487,647	402,077,690
Short-term borrowings	8,000,000	7,500,000
Long-term borrowings	63,386,902	63,370,236
Advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance	981,812	1,044,024
Accrued interest payable	1,098,779	592,184
Income taxes payable	69,462	463,845

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Other liabilities	868,050	745,394
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	507,892,652	475,793,373
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Commitments and Contingencies	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity		
Retained Earnings	44,321,829	41,910,239
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(282,654)	(491,190)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Equity	44,039,175	41,419,049
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 551,931,827	\$ 517,212,422
	<hr/>	<hr/>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Consolidated Statements of Income**

	Years Ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	2005
Interest and Dividend Income			
Loans	\$ 30,732,233	\$ 28,455,686	\$ 23,237,837
Investment securities, taxable	1,273,577	1,177,604	1,662,186
Investment securities, tax-exempt	117,003	192,241	333,163
Dividends, FHLB stock	322,301	197,172	96,989
Interest-bearing cash accounts	324,032	136,442	95,808
Total Interest and Dividend Income	32,769,146	30,159,145	25,425,983
Interest Expense			
Deposits	15,386,888	12,298,688	10,169,667
Short-term borrowings	53,952	196,297	21,189
Long-term borrowings	3,794,031	4,007,659	3,518,728
Total Interest Expense	19,234,871	16,502,644	13,709,584
Net Interest Income	13,534,275	13,656,501	11,716,399
Provision for Loan Losses	1,298,071	451,000	290,000
Net Interest Income after Provision for Loan Losses	12,236,204	13,205,501	11,426,399
Other Income			
Service charges and other fees	989,154	985,247	806,283
Rental income	243,290	224,839	170,093
Gain (loss) on sale of investment securities available for sale, net	(8,356)	24,656	(230,568)
Gain on sale of loans, net	—	101,707	239,678
Earnings on life insurance	226,330	201,029	206,834
Other	2,576	13,419	193,070

Total Other Income	1,452,994	1,550,897	1,385,390
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other Expenses			
Salaries and employee benefits	5,173,177	4,937,664	4,493,660
Occupancy	1,805,780	1,645,782	1,585,905
Federal insurance premiums	48,571	50,005	52,169
Advertising	522,760	277,684	270,162
Data processing	903,824	803,822	736,216
Professional fees	363,800	322,808	475,438
Other operating expenses	1,336,526	1,386,663	1,583,912
Prepayment fee	—	339,000	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Other Expenses	10,154,438	9,763,428	9,197,462
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Income before Income Taxes	3,534,760	4,992,970	3,614,327
Income Taxes	1,123,170	1,788,437	1,109,142
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Income	\$ 2,411,590	\$ 3,204,533	\$ 2,505,185
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
Years Ended September 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005**

	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Equity
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance - October 1, 2004 (as originally reported)	\$ 36,200,521	\$ (380,559)	\$ 35,819,962
Restatement to reflect deferred federal income taxes on Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		129,378	129,378
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance - October 1, 2004 (as restated)	\$ 36,200,521	\$ (251,181)	\$ 35,949,340
Comprehensive income:			
Net income	2,505,185	—	2,505,185
Net change in unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of reclassification adjustment and tax effect (as restated)	—	(200,881)	(200,881)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Comprehensive Income (as restated)			2,304,304
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance - September 30, 2005 (as restated)	38,705,706	(452,062)	38,253,644
Comprehensive income:			
Net income	3,204,533	—	3,204,533
Net change in unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of reclassification adjustment and tax effect	—	(39,128)	(39,128)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Comprehensive Income (as restated)			3,165,405
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance - September 30, 2006 (as restated)	41,910,239	(491,190)	41,419,049
Comprehensive income:			
Net income	2,411,590	—	2,411,590
Net change in unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of reclassification adjustment and tax effect	—	208,536	208,536
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Total Comprehensive Income			2,620,126
Balance - September 30, 2007	\$ 44,321,829	\$ (282,654)	\$ 44,039,175

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

	Years Ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	2005
	(In Thousands)		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net income	\$ 2,411,590	\$ 3,204,533	\$ 2,505,185
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	903,110	810,273	771,470
Provision for loan losses	1,298,071	451,000	290,000
Deferred income taxes	(598,909)	56,860	89,092
Amortization of premiums and discounts on investments securities, net	220,940	279,424	157,510
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights	82,413	73,168	59,503
Net (gain) loss on sale of investment securities available for sale	8,356	(24,656)	230,568
Net gain on sale of loans	—	(101,707)	(239,678)
Increase in accrued interest receivable	(322,350)	(380,532)	(184,822)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable	506,595	(52,765)	331,556
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	122,656	(325,174)	570,394
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	(226,330)	(201,029)	(206,834)
Increase (decrease) in other assets	87,166	(138,149)	(195,210)
Amortization of loan origination fees and costs	(449,083)	(353,219)	(494,399)
(Increase) decrease in income tax receivable (payable)	(394,383)	1,186,576	(300,219)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,649,842	4,484,603	3,384,116
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from maturities and principal collections:			
Investment securities held to maturity	233,202	344,871	623,448
Investment securities available for sale	12,653,917	7,430,953	16,303,396
Proceeds from sales, investment securities available for sale	484,631	5,405,000	13,638,595
Purchases of investment securities available for sale	(14,080,764)	(1,000,000)	(6,025,000)
Proceeds from sale of loans	—	20,517,847	10,669,401
Loan purchases	(26,835,680)	(33,980,470)	(46,239,919)
Loan originations and principal collections, net	6,162,250	(27,662,733)	(22,035,919)
Purchases of bank-owned life insurance, net of proceeds from redemptions	(1,844,863)	—	—
Net (increase) decrease in FHLB stock	194,600	(427,900)	100,200
Purchases of property and equipment	(546,436)	(320,265)	(1,827,408)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(23,579,143)	(29,692,697)	(34,793,206)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Net increase in deposits	31,409,957	17,032,410	20,134,853

Explanation of Responses:

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Net increase in short-term borrowings	500,000	3,000,000	4,109,893
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	5,000,000	11,370,236	2,000,000
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(4,983,334)	(5,000,000)	—
Increase (decrease) in advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance	(62,212)	350,095	(164,888)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	31,864,411	26,752,741	26,079,858
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,935,110	1,544,647	(5,329,232)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	7,031,640	5,486,993	10,816,225
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 18,966,750	\$ 7,031,640	\$ 5,486,993
Supplementary Cash Flows Information			
Interest paid	\$ 18,728,276	\$ 16,555,409	\$ 13,378,028
Income taxes paid	\$ 2,036,527	\$ 549,686	\$ 1,155,000
Loan transferred to foreclosed real estate	\$ 226,900	\$ —	\$ —

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 - Nature of Operations

Malvern Federal Savings Bank and its subsidiary, Strategic Asset Management Group, Inc. (SAMG) (collectively, the Bank) provides various banking services, primarily the accepting of deposits and the origination of residential and commercial mortgage loans through its seven full-service branches in Chester County, Pennsylvania. SAMG owns 50% of Malvern Insurance Associates, LLC. Malvern Insurance Associates, LLC offers a full line of business and personal lines of insurance products. As of September 30, 2007, SAMG's total assets were \$36,810 and net income was \$1,581 for the year ended September 30, 2007. The Bank is subject to competition from various other financial institutions and financial services companies. The Bank is also subject to the regulations of certain federal and state agencies and, therefore, undergoes periodic examinations by those regulatory agencies.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Malvern Federal Savings Bank and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Strategic Asset Management Group, Inc. (SAM). All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, the valuation of deferred tax assets, and the evaluation of other-than-temporary impairment of investment securities.

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

Most of the Bank's activities are with customers located within Chester County, Pennsylvania. Note 3 discusses the types of investment securities that the Bank invests in. Note 4 discusses the types of lending that the Bank engages in. The Bank does not have any significant concentrations to any one industry or customer. Although the Bank has a diversified loan portfolio, its' debtors ability to honor their contracts is influenced by the region's economy.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks and interest bearing deposits.

The Bank maintains cash deposits in other depository institutions that occasionally exceed the amount of deposit insurance available. Management periodically assesses the financial condition of these institutions and believes that the risk of any possible credit loss is minimal.

The Bank is required to maintain average reserve balances in vault cash, with the Federal Reserve Bank based upon outstanding balances of deposit transaction accounts. Based upon the Bank's outstanding transaction deposit balances, the Bank maintained a deposit account in the amount of \$340,000 and \$71,000 at September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment Securities

Debt securities that management has the positive intent and ability to hold until maturity are classified as held to maturity and are carried at their remaining unpaid principal balance, net of unamortized premiums, or unaccreted discounts. Premiums are amortized and discounts are accreted using a method, which approximates the interest method over the estimated remaining term of the underlying security.

Investment securities that will be held for indefinite periods of time, including securities that may be sold in response to changes in market interest or prepayment rates, needs for liquidity, and changes in the availability of and the yield of alternative investments are classified as available for sale. These securities are carried at estimated fair value, which is determined using published quotes. Unrealized gains and losses are excluded from earnings and are reported net of taxes in other comprehensive income. Realized gains and losses are recorded on the trade date and are determined using the specific identification method.

Management determines the appropriate classification of debt investment securities at the time of purchase and reevaluates such designation as of each balance sheet date.

Declines in the fair value of held to maturity and available for sale investment securities below their cost that are deemed to be other than temporary are reflected in earnings as realized losses. In estimating other-than-temporary impairment losses, management considers (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the Bank to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

Loans Receivable

The Bank grants mortgage, commercial and consumer loans to customers. A substantial portion of the loan portfolio is represented by residential and commercial mortgage loans throughout Chester County, Pennsylvania. The ability of the Bank's debtors to honor their contracts is dependent upon the real estate and general economic conditions in this area.

Loans receivable that management has the intent and ability to hold until maturity or payoff are stated at their outstanding unpaid principal balances, net of an allowance for loan losses and any deferred fees and costs. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance. Loan origination fees and costs are deferred and recognized as an adjustment of the yield (interest income) of the related loans using the interest method. The Bank is generally amortizing these amounts over the contractual life of the loan.

The accrual of interest is generally discontinued when the contractual payment of principal or interest has become 90 days past due or management has serious doubts about further collectibility of principal or interest, even though the loan is currently performing. A loan may remain on accrual status if it is in the process of collection and is either guaranteed or well secured. When a loan is placed on nonaccrual status, unpaid interest credited to income in the current year is reversed and unpaid interest accrued in prior years is charged against the allowance for loan losses. Interest received on nonaccrual loans generally is either applied against principal or reported as interest income, according to management's judgment as to the collectibility of principal. Generally, loans are restored to accrual status when the obligation is brought current, has performed in accordance with the contractual terms for a reasonable period of time, and the ultimate collectibility of the total contractual principal and interest is no longer in doubt.

Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Loans Receivable (Continued)

In addition to originating loans, we occasionally purchase consumer and mortgage loans from brokers in our market area. Such purchases are reviewed for compliance with our underwriting criteria before they are purchased. Generally, we have purchased such loans without recourse to the seller.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is established through provisions for loan losses charged against income. Loans deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for loan losses, and subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level considered adequate to provide for estimated probable loan losses. Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on the Bank's past loan loss experience, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, the estimated value of any underlying collateral, composition of the loan portfolio, current economic conditions, and other relevant factors. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires material estimates that may be susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

The allowance consists of specific, general and unallocated components. The specific component relates to loans that are classified as doubtful, substandard or special mention. For such loans that are also classified as impaired, an allowance is established when the discounted cash flows (or collateral value or observable market price) of the impaired loan is lower than the carrying value for that loan. The general component covers non-classified loans and is based on historical loss experience adjusted for a qualitative estimate of probable losses. The unallocated component of the allowance reflects the margin of imprecision inherent in the underlying assumptions used in the methodologies for estimating specific and general losses in the portfolio.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Bank will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan by loan basis for commercial and construction loans by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment. Accordingly, the Bank does not separately identify individual consumer and mortgage loans for impairment disclosures, unless they are subject to a restructuring agreement.

Loans Held For Sale

The Bank does not originate any loans specifically for the purpose of being sold. Recently, based on market conditions and in effort to mitigate interest rate risk, the Bank has sold loans. Since loans are not originated

Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Loans Held For Sale (Continued)

for the purpose of being sold, the cash flows from the sale of such loans have been classified as an investing activity in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Loans held for sale at September 30, 2007, consist of first mortgage loans, are carried at the lower of cost or estimated fair value as determined on an aggregate basis.

Loan Servicing

Servicing assets are recognized as separate assets when rights are acquired through purchase or through sale of financial assets. For sales of mortgage loans, a portion of the cost of originating the loan is allocated to the servicing right based on relative fair value. Fair value is based on market prices for comparable mortgage servicing contracts, when available, or alternatively is based on a valuation model that calculates the present value of estimated future net servicing income. The valuation model incorporates assumptions that market participants would use in estimating future net servicing income, such as the cost to service, the discount rate, the custodial earnings rate, an inflation rate, ancillary income, prepayment speeds and default rates and losses. Capitalized servicing rights are reported in other assets and are amortized in proportion to, and over the period of, the estimated future net servicing income of the underlying financial assets.

Servicing assets are evaluated for impairment based upon the fair value of the rights as compared to amortized cost. Impairment is determined by stratifying rights into tranches based on predominant risk characteristics, such as interest rate, loan type and investor type. Impairment is recognized through a valuation allowance for an individual tranche, to the extent that fair value is less than the capitalized amount for the tranche. If the Bank later determines that all or a portion of the impairment no longer exists for a particular tranche, a reduction of the allowance may be recorded as an increase to income.

Foreclosed Assets

Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are held for sale and are initially recorded at fair value at their date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. Revenue and expenses from operations and increases in the valuation allowance are included in net expenses from foreclosed assets.

Restricted Stock

Federal law requires a member institution of the Federal Home Loan Bank system to hold restricted stock of its district Federal Home Loan Bank according to a predetermined formula. The restricted stock is carried at cost.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line and accelerated methods over estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 30 years beginning when assets are placed in service. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in income for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred.

Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Transfers of Financial Assets

Transfers of financial assets are accounted for as sales, when control over the assets has been surrendered. Control over transferred assets is deemed to be surrendered when (1) the assets have been isolated from the Bank, (2) the transferee obtains the right (free of conditions that constrain it from taking advantage of that right) to pledge or exchange the transferred assets, and (3) the Bank does not maintain effective control over the transferred assets through an agreement to repurchase them before their maturity.

Bank-Owned Life Insurance

The Bank invests in bank owned life insurance (“BOLI”) as a source of funding for employee benefit expenses. BOLI involves the purchasing of life insurance by the Bank on a chosen group of employees. The Bank is the owner and beneficiary of the policies. This life insurance investment is carried at the cash surrender value of the underlying policies. Earnings from the increase in cash surrender value of the policies are included in non-interest income on the statements of income.

Employee Benefit Plans

The Bank’s 401(k) plan allows eligible participants to set aside a certain percentage of their salaries before taxes. The Bank may elect to match employee contributions up to a specified percentage of their respective salaries in an amount determined annually by the Board of Directors. The Bank’s matching contribution related to the plan resulted in expenses of \$308,974, \$314,359, and \$306,761 for 2007, 2006, and 2005 respectively.

The Bank also maintains a Supplemental Executive and a Director Retirement Plan (the Plans). The accrued amount for the Plans included in other liabilities was \$486,262 and \$389,316 at September 30, 2007, and 2006, respectively. The expense associated with the Plans for the years ended September 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 was \$141,385, \$162,750 and \$155,524, respectively.

Advertising Costs

The Bank follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising to expense as incurred.

Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are provided on the liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax basis. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment. Malvern Federal Savings Bank and its subsidiary file a consolidated federal income tax return.

Off-Balance Sheet Financial Instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank has entered into off-balance sheet financial instruments consisting of commitments to extend credit. Such financial instruments are recorded in the statement of financial condition when they are funded.

*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Comprehensive Income**

Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains and losses be included in net income. Although certain changes in assets and liabilities, such as unrealized gains and losses on available for sale investment securities, are reported as a separate component of the equity section of the statement of financial condition, such items, along with net income, are components of comprehensive income.

The components of other comprehensive income (loss) and related tax effects are as follows:

	Years Ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	2005
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available for sale securities	\$ 331,557	\$ (39,123)	\$ (558,002)
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses included in net income	8,356	(24,656)	230,568
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses)	339,913	(63,779)	(327,434)
Income tax expense (benefit)	131,377	(24,651)	(126,553)
Net of Tax Amount	\$ 208,536	\$ (39,128)	\$ (200,881)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2007, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 06-10, "Accounting for Collateral Assignment Split-Dollar Life Insurance Agreements" (EITF 06-10). EITF 06-10 provides guidance for determining a liability for the postretirement benefit obligation as well as recognition and measurement of the associated asset on the basis of the terms of the collateral assignment agreement. EITF 06-10 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The Bank is currently assessing the impact of EITF 06-10 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be recognized in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS No. 159 is effective for the Bank on October 1, 2008. The Bank is evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS No. 159 will have on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FASB Statement No. 157 applies to other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. The new guidance is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The Bank is currently evaluating the

Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

potential impact, if any, of the adoption of FASB Statement No. 157 on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation (“FIN”) No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. This Interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise’s financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. This Interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This Interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. This Interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In May 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued FASB Staff Position (“FSP”) FIN 48-1 “Definition of Settlement in FASB Interpretation No. 48” (FSP FIN 48-1). FSP FIN 48-1 provides guidance on how to determine whether a tax position is effectively settled for the purpose of recognizing previously unrecognized tax benefits. FSP FIN 48-1 is effective retroactively to October 1, 2006. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

On September 7, 2006, the EITF reached a conclusion on EITF Issue No. 06-5, “Accounting for Purchases of Life Insurance – Determining the Amount That Could Be Realized in Accordance with FASB Technical Bulletin No. 85-4, Accounting for Purchases of Life Insurance” (“EITF 06-5”). The scope of EITF 06-5 consists of six separate issues relating to accounting for life insurance policies purchased by entities protecting against the loss of “key persons.” The six issues are clarifications of previously issued guidance on FASB Technical Bulletin No. 85-4. EITF 06-5 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Bank is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of EITF 06-5 will have on the Bank’s consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, FASB ratified the consensus reached by the EITF in Issue 06-4, Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Endorsement Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements. EITF 06-4 applies to life insurance arrangements that provide an employee with a specified benefit that is not limited to the employee’s active service period, including certain bank-owned life insurance (“BOLI”) policies. EITF 06-4 requires an employer to recognize a liability and related compensation costs for future benefits that extend to postretirement periods. EITF 06-4 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2007, with earlier application permitted. The Bank is continuing to evaluate the impact of this consensus, which may require it to recognize an additional liability and compensation expense related to its BOLI policies.

Restatement

Certain restatements have been made to the previous year’s financial statements to correct the accounting for deferred income taxes related to accumulated other comprehensive loss. These restatements had no effect on net income.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restatement (Continued)

The following table identifies the restatements made to the consolidated statement of financial condition as of September 30, 2006, and the consolidated statements of changes in equity for the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 related to the Bank's presentation of other comprehensive income (loss), accumulated other comprehensive loss and deferred income taxes:

	Year Ended September 30, 2005	
	As previously reported	As restated
Net change in unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of reclassification adjustment and tax effect	\$ (304,350)	\$ (200,881)
Total Comprehensive Income	2,200,835	2,304,304
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(684,909)	(452,062)
Total Equity	\$ 38,020,797	\$ 38,253,644
	At or for the Year Ended September 30, 2006	
	As previously reported	As restated
Net change in unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of reclassification adjustment and tax effect	\$ (59,282)	\$ (39,128)
Total Comprehensive Income	3,145,251	3,165,405
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(744,191)	(491,190)
Total Equity	41,166,048	41,419,049
Deferred tax assets, net	657,845	910,846
Total Assets	\$ 516,959,421	\$ 517,212,422

*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**
Note 3 - Investment Securities

Investment securities available for sale at September 30, 2007 and 2006 consisted of the following:

	2007			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. government securities	\$ 4,997,159	\$ 8,561	\$ (5,208)	\$ 5,000,512
Federal Farm Credit Banks	1,000,000	—	(1,250)	998,750
FHLB notes	6,995,806	14,507	(3,438)	7,006,875
Tax-exempt securities	2,975,899	1,779	(32,699)	2,944,979
Trust preferred securities	1,000,000	—	(87,105)	912,895
	<u>16,968,864</u>	<u>24,847</u>	<u>(129,700)</u>	<u>16,864,011</u>
Mortgage-backed securities:				
FNMA:				
Adjustable	\$ 4,839,144	\$ 3,820	\$ (77,401)	\$ 4,765,563
Fixed	3,627,557	—	(182,177)	3,445,380
Balloon	893,624	—	(31,111)	862,513
FHLMC:				
Adjustable	2,107,149	1,573	(45,246)	2,063,476
Fixed	723,904	—	(20,618)	703,286
GNMA, adjustable	398,658	271	(4,981)	393,948
	<u>12,590,036</u>	<u>5,664</u>	<u>(361,534)</u>	<u>12,234,166</u>
	<u>\$ 29,558,900</u>	<u>\$ 30,511</u>	<u>\$ (491,234)</u>	<u>\$ 29,098,177</u>

2006

U.S. government securities	\$ 999,451	\$ 2,112	\$ —	\$ 1,001,563
Federal Farm Credit Banks	1,000,000	—	(25,625)	974,375
FHLB notes	6,000,000	—	(86,563)	5,913,437
Tax-exempt securities	3,402,083	4,575	(39,254)	3,367,404
Trust preferred securities	1,000,000	—	(31,372)	968,628

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Shay Adjustable Rate MBS Fund	<u>484,631</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(8,356)</u>	<u>476,275</u>
	<u>12,886,165</u>	<u>6,687</u>	<u>(191,170)</u>	<u>12,701,682</u>

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*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**
Note 3 - Investment Securities (Continued)

	2006			
Mortgage-backed securities:				
FNMA:				
Adjustable	6,090,927	—	(195,709)	5,895,218
Fixed	4,353,224	—	(243,041)	4,110,183
Balloon	1,041,320	—	(49,185)	992,135
FHLMC:				
Adjustable	3,120,989	122	(104,192)	3,016,919
Fixed	736,816	—	(15,440)	721,376
GNMA, adjustable	595,371	301	(9,009)	586,663
	<u>15,938,647</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>(616,576)</u>	<u>15,322,494</u>
	<u>\$ 28,824,812</u>	<u>\$ 7,110</u>	<u>\$ (807,746)</u>	<u>\$ 28,024,176</u>

Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale during 2007 were \$484,631. Gross losses of \$8,356 were realized on these sales. Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale during 2006 were \$5,405,000. Gross gains of \$27,688 and gross losses of \$3,032 were realized on these sales. Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale during 2005 were \$13,638,595. Gross losses of \$230,568 were realized on these sales.

Investment securities held to maturity at September 30, 2007 and 2006 consisted of the following:

	2007			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Mortgage-backed securities:				
GNMA, adjustable	\$ 403,296	\$ 1,842	\$ (1,737)	\$ 403,401
GNMA, fixed	3,868	226	—	4,094
FNMA, fixed	1,071,921	—	(32,381)	1,039,540
	<u>\$ 1,479,085</u>	<u>\$ 2,068</u>	<u>\$ (34,118)</u>	<u>\$ 1,447,035</u>
	2006			
Mortgage-backed securities:				

Mortgage-backed securities:

Explanation of Responses:

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GNMA, adjustable	\$ 512,354	\$ 2,157	\$ (2,223)	\$ 512,288
FNMA, fixed	1,221,102	—	(29,214)	1,191,888
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	\$ 1,733,456	\$ 2,157	\$ (31,437)	\$ 1,704,176
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**
Note 3 - Investment Securities (Continued)

The following tables summarize the aggregate investments at September 30, 2007 and 2006 that were in an unrealized loss position.

	September 30, 2007					
	Less than 12 Months		More than 12 Months		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Investment Securities Available for Sale						
Federal Farm Credit Banks	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 998,750	\$ (1,250)	\$ 998,750	\$ (1,250)
FHLB notes	—	—	996,563	(3,438)	996,563	(3,438)
Tax-exempt securities	—	—	1,443,630	(32,699)	1,443,630	(32,699)
Trust preferred securities	—	—	912,895	(87,105)	912,895	(87,105)
U.S. government securities	1,992,500	(5,208)	—	—	1,992,500	(5,208)
Mortgage-backed securities:						
FNMA:						
Adjustable	—	—	3,282,747	(77,401)	3,282,747	(77,401)
Fixed	—	—	3,445,380	(182,177)	3,445,380	(182,177)
Balloon	—	—	862,513	(31,111)	862,513	(31,111)
FHLMC:						
Adjustable	146,313	(5,449)	2,370,473	(39,797)	2,516,786	(45,246)
Fixed	—	—	703,286	(20,618)	703,286	(20,618)
GNMA, adjustable	—	—	366,980	(4,981)	366,980	(4,981)
	<u>\$ 2,138,813</u>	<u>\$ (10,657)</u>	<u>\$ 15,383,217</u>	<u>\$ (480,577)</u>	<u>\$ 17,522,030</u>	<u>\$ (491,234)</u>
Investment Securities Held to Maturity						
Mortgage-backed securities:						
FNMA, fixed	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,039,540	\$ (32,381)	\$ 1,039,540	\$ (32,381)
GNMA, adjustable	80,582	(58)	125,373	(1,679)	205,955	(1,737)
	<u>\$ 80,582</u>	<u>\$ (58)</u>	<u>\$ 1,164,913</u>	<u>\$ (34,060)</u>	<u>\$ 1,245,495</u>	<u>\$ (34,118)</u>

At September 30, 2007, debt securities have unrealized losses with aggregate depreciation of approximately 3% from the Bank's amortized cost basis. In management's opinion, these unrealized losses relate principally to changes in market rates since the purchase of the securities. In analyzing an issuer's financial condition, management considers whether the securities are issued by the federal government or its agencies, whether downgrades by bond rating agencies have occurred, and industry analysts' reports. As management has the ability to hold debt securities

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until maturity, or for the foreseeable future if classified as available for sale, no declines are deemed to be other than temporary.

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*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**
Note 3 - Investment Securities (Continued)

As of September 30, 2007, there were 6 securities with a continuous unrealized loss for less than 12 months and 35 securities with a continuous unrealized loss for more than 12 months.

September 30, 2006

	Less than 12 Months		More than 12 Months		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
Investment Securities Available for Sale						
Federal Farm Credit Banks	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 974,375	\$ (25,625)	\$ 974,375	\$ (25,625)
FHLB notes	—	—	5,913,437	(86,563)	5,913,437	(86,563)
Tax-exempt securities	—	—	2,064,750	(39,254)	2,064,750	(39,254)
Trust preferred securities	—	—	968,628	(31,372)	968,628	(31,372)
Shay Adjustable Rate MBS Fund	—	—	476,275	(8,356)	476,275	(8,356)
Mortgage-backed securities:						
FNMA:						
Adjustable	—	—	5,895,218	(195,709)	5,895,218	(195,709)
Fixed	—	—	4,110,183	(243,041)	4,110,183	(243,041)
Balloon	—	—	992,135	(49,185)	992,135	(49,185)
FHLMC:						
Adjustable	429,147	(26,602)	2,294,724	(77,590)	2,723,871	(104,192)
Fixed	—	—	721,376	(15,440)	721,376	(15,440)
GNMA, adjustable	—	—	544,837	(9,009)	544,837	(9,009)
	<u>\$ 429,147</u>	<u>\$ (26,602)</u>	<u>\$ 24,955,938</u>	<u>\$ (781,144)</u>	<u>\$ 25,385,085</u>	<u>\$ (807,746)</u>

Investment Securities Held to Maturity

Mortgage-backed securities:						
FNMA, fixed	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,191,888	\$ (29,214)	\$ 1,191,888	\$ (29,214)
GNMA, adjustable	39,237	(16)	268,940	(2,207)	308,177	(2,223)
	<u>\$ 39,237</u>	<u>\$ (16)</u>	<u>\$ 1,460,828</u>	<u>\$ (31,421)</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,065</u>	<u>\$ (31,437)</u>

At September 30, 2007 and 2006, securities with a carrying value of \$1,866,965 and \$1,379,600, respectively, were pledged to secure public deposits and for other purposes required or permitted by law.

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*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**
Note 3 - Investment Securities (Continued)

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities by contractual maturity at September 30, 2007 follows:

	Available for Sale		Held to Maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Within 1 year	\$ 15,409,307	\$ 15,397,601	\$ —	\$ —
Over 1 year through 5 years	519,557	513,515	—	—
After 5 years through 10 years	—	—	—	—
Over 10 years	1,040,000	952,895	—	—
	<u>16,968,864</u>	<u>16,864,011</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Mortgage-backed securities	12,590,036	12,234,166	1,479,085	1,447,035
	<u>\$ 29,558,900</u>	<u>\$ 29,098,177</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,447,035</u>

Note 4 - Loans Receivable

Loans receivable consisted of the following at September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	2007	2006
Mortgage Loans:		
One-to-four-family	\$ 184,202,070	\$ 186,759,795
Multi-family	2,256,975	2,282,705
Construction or development	58,869,504	67,832,849
Land loans	6,665,093	7,674,841
Commercial real estate	108,500,258	94,131,842
Total Mortgage Loans	360,493,900	358,682,032
Commercial Loans	15,767,291	16,504,021
Consumer Loans:		
Home equity line of credit	11,810,610	12,701,389
Second mortgages	78,732,931	67,742,261
Other	1,524,769	1,621,073

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Total consumer loans	<u>92,068,310</u>	<u>82,064,723</u>
Total loans	<u>468,329,501</u>	<u>457,250,776</u>
Deferred loan costs, net	<u>2,404,003</u>	<u>1,954,921</u>
Allowance for loan losses	<u>(4,541,143)</u>	<u>(3,392,607)</u>
	<u>\$ 466,192,361</u>	<u>\$ 455,813,090</u>

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*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**
Note 4 – Loans Receivable (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the activity in the allowance for loan losses during 2007, 2006 and 2005:

	2007	2006	2005
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 3,392,607	\$ 3,221,718	\$ 3,033,723
Provision for loan losses	1,298,071	451,000	290,000
Charge-offs	(159,930)	(385,952)	(116,112)
Recoveries	10,395	105,841	14,107
Net Charge-offs	(149,535)	(280,000)	(102,005)
Balance at end of year	\$ 4,541,143	\$ 3,392,607	\$ 3,221,718

The Bank's loan portfolio is comprised primarily of mortgage loans secured by real estate. A substantial portion of these loans, as well as most other loan types, are to borrowers who live in the vicinity of Chester County, Pennsylvania. While the Bank attempts to limit its exposure to downturns in the real estate market through various underwriting techniques, it remains heavily dependent on the condition of the local economy.

Included in loans receivable are nonaccrual loans past due 90 days or more in the amount of \$2,267,148, \$2,725,582, and \$1,800,643 at September 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively. Interest income that would have been recognized on these nonaccrual loans had they been current in accordance with their original terms is \$118,018, \$103,107, and \$117,258 in 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively. There were no loans past due 90 days or more still accruing interest at September 30, 2007, 2006, or 2005.

As of September 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 the Bank had impaired loans under SFAS No. 114 "Accounting by Creditors for Impairments of a Loan" with a total recorded investment of \$3,500,282, \$1,500,000, and \$1,444,863, respectively. The allowance for loan losses related to these loans as of September 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$875,071, \$300,000, and \$294,951, respectively. The average recorded investment in impaired loans for the years ended September 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 was \$4,791,557, \$1,472,432, and \$800,653, respectively. The Bank recognizes income on impaired loans on a cash basis when the loan is current and the collateral is sufficient to cover the outstanding obligation to the Bank. During the years ended September 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 cash collected and recognized as interest income on impaired loans was \$46,748, \$66,632, and \$86,209, respectively.

No additional funds are committed to be advanced in connection with impaired loans.

Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4 - Loans Receivable (Continued)

Certain officers and directors have loans with the Bank. The aggregate dollar amount of these loans outstanding to related parties along with an analysis of the activity is summarized as follows as of September 30:

	<u>2007</u>
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 882,167
New loans	274,000
Repayments	<u>(250,305)</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 905,862</u>

At September 30, 2007 and 2006, the Bank was servicing loans for the benefit of others in the amounts of \$41,208,271 and \$47,087,779, respectively. A summary of mortgage servicing rights included in other assets follows:

	<u>Years Ended September 30,</u>		
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 453,347	\$ 294,507	\$ 178,517
Amortization	(82,413)	(73,168)	(59,503)
Additions	—	232,008	225,493
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 370,934</u>	<u>\$ 370,934</u>	<u>\$ 294,507</u>

For 2007 and 2006, the fair value of servicing rights was determined using a base discount rate of 9.50% and prepayment speeds ranging from 5% to 10.50%, depending upon the stratification of the specific right, and a weighted average default rate of 1.75%.

No valuation allowance has been recorded at September 30, 2007 or 2006.

Note 5 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following at September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Land	\$ 711,249	\$ 711,249

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Building and improvements	11,722,185	11,489,307
Construction in process	4,278	44,472
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5,496,748	5,142,996
	17,934,460	17,388,024
Accumulated depreciation	(8,311,134)	(7,408,024)
	\$ 9,623,326	\$ 9,980,000

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*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 5 - Property and Equipment (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was \$903,110, \$810,273, and \$771,470 for the years ended September 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively.

Note 6 - Deposits

Deposits classified by interest rates with percentages to total deposits at September 30, 2007 and 2006 consisted of the following:

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>	
Balances by interest rate:				
Tiered passbooks (0.75% to 1.19%)	\$ 24,302,073	5.61%	\$ 29,908,330	7.45%
Regular passbooks (1%)	13,617,371	3.14	14,120,775	3.51
Club accounts (0.85%)	242,062	0.06	254,615	0.06
Money market accounts (0.65% to 4.50%)	73,790,364	17.02	46,815,311	11.64
Checking and NOW accounts (0.50% to 3.00%)	34,649,404	7.99	31,262,853	7.77
Checking accounts (non-interest bearing)	18,646,470	4.30	21,024,431	5.23
	<u>165,247,744</u>	<u>38.12</u>	<u>143,386,315</u>	<u>35.66</u>
Certificate accounts:				
1% to 3.99%	37,971,703	8.76	85,361,701	21.23
4% to 4.99%	52,043,304	12.01	85,051,096	21.15
5% to 5.99%	176,780,080	40.78	71,669,355	17.82
6% to 6.99%	1,048,312	0.24	16,209,776	4.04
7% to 7.99%	396,504	0.09	339,447	0.10
	<u>268,239,903</u>	<u>61.88</u>	<u>258,691,375</u>	<u>64.34</u>
Total	\$ 433,487,647	100.00%	\$ 402,077,690	100.00%

The total amount of certificates of deposit greater than \$100,000 at September 30, 2007 and 2006 are \$84,681,268 and \$73,361,440, respectively. Amounts above \$100,000 are generally not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC").

Interest expense on deposits consisted of the following for the years ended September 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005:

<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
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Savings accounts	\$ 421,626	\$ 500,036	\$ 594,789
Checking and NOW accounts	246,004	192,468	208,838
Money market accounts	2,327,333	1,033,629	552,543
Certificates of deposit	12,391,925	10,572,555	8,813,497
	<u>\$ 15,386,888</u>	<u>\$ 12,298,688</u>	<u>\$ 10,169,667</u>

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*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 6 - Deposits (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of certificates of deposit maturities as of September 30, 2007:

2008	\$ 204,249,161
2009	47,246,896
2010	7,332,174
2011	2,581,405
2012	3,875,390
Thereafter	2,954,877
	<u>268,239,903</u>
	<u>\$ 268,239,903</u>

Deposits from related parties held by the Bank at September 30, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$2,638,483 and \$1,853,632, respectively.

Note 7 - Borrowings

Under terms of its collateral agreement with the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB"), the Bank maintains otherwise unencumbered qualifying assets in an amount at least as much as its borrowings.

Under an agreement with the FHLB, the Bank has a line of credit available in the amount of \$50,000,000 of which \$8,000,000 was outstanding at September 30, 2007. The interest rate on the line of credit was 5.11% at September 30, 2007. At September 30, 2006, the amount outstanding on the line of credit was \$7,500,000. The interest rate on the line of credit was 5.30% at September 30, 2006.

The summary of long-term borrowings as of September 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	Weighted Average Rate	2007	2006
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Due by September 30:			
2007	—	—	\$ 4,000,000
2008	5.30%	\$ 3,000,000	3,000,000
2009	4.97	9,000,000	6,370,236
2010	6.39	46,386,902	45,000,000
2011	5.45	5,000,000	5,000,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total FHLB Advances	6.07%	\$ 63,386,902	\$ 63,370,236
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

At September 30, 2007, the Bank had a maximum borrowing capacity of approximately \$315,547,000 available from the FHLB, of which \$71,386,902 was outstanding, which is based on the amount of FHLB stock held or levels of other assets, including U.S. government securities, which are available for collateral.

During 2006, the Bank incurred a prepayment fee of approximately \$339,000 in connection with the prepayment of \$5,000,000 of FHLB advances.

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Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Note 8 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the current amount that would be exchanged between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation.

The following disclosure of the estimated fair value of financial instruments is made in accordance with the requirements of SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments." The estimated fair value amounts have been determined by the Bank using available market information and appropriate valuation methods. However, considerable judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Bank would realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. SFAS No. 107 excludes certain financial instruments and all non-financial instruments from its disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented may not necessarily represent the underlying fair value of the Bank.

The fair value estimates presented herein are based on pertinent information available to management as of September 30, 2007 and 2006. Although management is not aware of any factors that would significantly affect the estimated fair value amounts, such amounts have not been comprehensively revalued for purposes of these financial statements since September 30, 2007 and 2006 and, therefore, current estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the amounts presented herein.

The following assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the Bank's financial instruments:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For cash and cash equivalents, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Investment Securities

The fair value of investment securities is based on quoted market prices.

Loans Receivable and Loans Held for Sale

The fair value of loans is estimated based on present values of cash flows using interest rates currently offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality.

Restricted Stock

The carrying amount of restricted stock approximates fair value based on the stock's redemption provisions which are at par value.

Accrued Interest Receivable and Payable

The carrying amount of accrued interest receivable and payable approximates fair value.

Mortgage Servicing Rights

The carrying amount of mortgage servicing rights approximates fair value.

*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 8- Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)****Deposits**

The fair value of non-interest bearing demand, passbook, checking, club and money market demand accounts is the amount reported in the financial statements. The fair value of certificates of deposit is based on a present value of cash flows estimate using rates currently offered for deposits with similar remaining maturities.

Borrowings

The fair value of long-term borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank is estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, based on rates currently available to the Bank for advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank with similar terms and remaining maturities. For short-term borrowings, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Off-Balance Sheet Financial Instruments

Fair values for the Bank's off-balance sheet financial instruments (lending commitments) are based on fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the counterparties' credit standing.

The carrying amount and estimated fair value of the Bank's financial instruments as of September 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	2007		2006	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,966,750	\$ 18,966,750	\$ 7,031,640	\$ 7,031,640
Investment securities available for sale	29,098,177	29,098,177	28,024,176	28,024,176
Investment securities held to maturity	1,479,085	1,447,035	1,733,456	1,704,176
Loans receivable, net	466,192,361	461,757,295	455,813,090	443,762,427
Loans held for sale	9,258,271	9,258,271	—	—
Accrued interest receivable	2,415,577	2,415,577	2,093,227	2,093,227
Restricted stock	4,559,873	4,559,873	4,754,473	4,754,473
Mortgage servicing rights	370,934	370,934	453,347	453,347
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits	433,487,647	429,752,500	402,077,690	400,041,119
Short-term borrowings	8,000,000	8,000,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Long-term borrowings	63,386,902	64,829,150	63,370,236	64,708,807
Accrued interest payable	1,098,779	1,098,779	592,184	592,184

*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 8- Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)**

	2007			2006		
	Contract Amount	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Contract Amount	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Off-balance-sheet financial instruments:						
Commitments to extend credit	\$ 4,977,100	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,199,000	\$ —	\$ —
Unused lines of credit	73,951,421	—	—	68,745,762	—	—

Note 9 - Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes at September 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	2007	2006
		(as restated)
Deferred tax assets:		
Unrealized loss on investments available for sale	\$ 178,069	\$ 309,446
Allowance for loan losses	1,543,989	1,153,487
Deferred compensation	164,164	130,375
Nonaccrual interest	40,126	39,350
Other	1,308	—
Total Deferred Tax Assets	1,927,656	1,632,658
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation	(214,871)	(295,324)
Mark-to-market adjustment on securities	(204,162)	(272,216)
Mortgage servicing rights	(126,118)	(154,138)
Other	(4,127)	(134)
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(549,278)	(721,812)
Deferred Tax Assets, Net	\$ 1,378,378	\$ 910,846

In tax years prior to fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, the Bank recognized the change in unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities available for sale through current taxable income for federal income tax purposes in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 475. For the fiscal tax year ended September 30, 2007, the Bank has requested a change in accounting method from the Internal Revenue Service to no longer recognize the change in unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities available for sale through current federal taxable income. The mark-to-market adjustment recorded at September 30, 2006 will be recognized over four years in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 481(a).

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*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**
Note 9 - Income Taxes (Continued)

Income tax expense for the years ended September 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 was comprised of the following:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Federal:			
Current	\$ 1,572,089	\$ 1,370,439	\$ 786,110
Deferred	(598,909)	56,860	89,092
	<u>973,180</u>	<u>1,427,299</u>	<u>875,202</u>
State, current	<u>149,990</u>	<u>361,138</u>	<u>233,940</u>
	<u>\$ 1,123,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,437</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,142</u>

The following is reconciliation between the statutory federal income tax rate and the effective income tax rate on income before income taxes for the years ended September 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
At federal statutory rate	\$ 1,201,818	\$ 1,697,610	\$ 1,228,871
Adjustments resulting from:			
State tax, net of federal benefit	98,993	238,351	154,400
Tax-exempt interest	(53,126)	(80,783)	(117,114)
Low-income housing credit	(40,902)	(40,901)	(93,001)
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	(76,952)	(68,350)	(70,323)
Other	(6,661)	42,510	6,309
	<u>\$ 1,123,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,437</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,142</u>

The Bank's effective tax rate was 31.7%, 35.8%, and 30.7% in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 provided for the repeal of the tax bad debt deduction computed under the percentage-of-taxable-income method. Upon repeal, the Bank was required to recapture into income, over a six-year period, the portion of its tax bad debt reserves that exceeds its base year reserves (i.e., tax reserves for tax years beginning before 1988). The base year tax reserves, which may be subject to recapture if the Bank ceases to qualify as a bank for federal income tax purposes, are restricted with respect to certain distributions. The Bank's total tax bad debt reserves at September 30, 2007 and 2006 were approximately \$1.6 million, of which \$1.6 million represented the base year amount, and \$-0- was subject to recapture. The Bank has previously recorded a deferred tax liability for the amount to be recaptured; therefore, this recapture did not impact the statements of income.

*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 10 - Leases**

Pursuant to the terms of a non-cancelable operating lease agreement expiring in February 2014, pertaining to bank property, future minimum rent commitments are as follows:

2008	\$	84,000
2009		84,000
2010		84,000
2011		84,000
2012		84,000
Thereafter		119,000
		<u>539,000</u>
	\$	<u>539,000</u>

Rental expense was \$83,950, \$85,838, and \$56,000 for the years ended September 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively.

The Bank receives rents from the lease of office space owned by the Bank. Future minimum rental commitments under these leases are:

Years ended September 30:		
2008	\$	256,586
2009		247,088
2010		61,393
2011		18,330
2012		18,690
Thereafter		46,685
		<u>648,772</u>
	\$	<u>648,772</u>

Note 11 - Off-Balance Sheet Financial Instruments

The Bank is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and unused lines of credit. Such commitments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit, and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the statements of financial condition.

The Bank's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on-balance sheet instruments.

*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 11 – Off-Balance Sheet Financial Instruments (Continued)**

At September 30, 2007 and 2006, the following financial instruments were outstanding whose contract amounts represent credit risk:

	September 30,	
	2007	2006
	(Dollars in Thousands)	
Commitments to extend credit:		
Future loan commitments	\$ 4,977,100	\$ 1,199,000
Undisbursed construction loans	43,346,232	36,445,220
Undisbursed home equity lines of credit	18,862,136	20,000,723
Undisbursed commercial lines of credit	8,566,029	9,411,091
Overdraft protection lines	900,237	964,247
Standby letters of credit	2,276,787	1,924,481
Total Commitments	\$ 78,928,521	\$ 69,944,762

Commitments to grant loans at fixed rates at September 30, 2007 totaled \$4,560,100 and had interest rates that ranged from 5.75% to 7.25%.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. The Bank evaluates each customer's credit worthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Bank upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation. Collateral held varies but generally includes personal or commercial real estate.

Unfunded commitments are collateralized except for the overdraft protection lines of credit and unsecured lines of credit. The amount of collateral obtained is based on management's credit evaluation, and generally includes personal or commercial real estate.

Note 12 - Regulatory Matters

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Company's financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt correction action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the Bank's assets, liabilities and certain off-balance sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Bank's capital amounts and classifications are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk-weightings and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the table below) of tangible and core capital (as defined in the regulations) to total adjusted assets (as defined) and of risk-based capital (as defined) to risk-weighted assets (as defined). Management believes, as of September 30, 2007, that the Bank meets all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

*Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary***Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 12 - Regulatory Matters (Continued)**

As of September 30, 2007, the most recent notification from the regulators categorized the Bank as well-capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well-capitalized, the Bank must maintain minimum tangible, core, and risk-based ratios as set forth in the table. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the Bank's category.

The Bank's actual capital amounts and ratios are also presented in the table:

	Actual		For Capital Adequacy Purposes		To be Well Capitalized under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
As of September 30, 2007:						
Tangible Capital (to tangible assets)	\$ 44,321,829	8.03%	\$ ≥8,282,178	≥1.50%	N/A	
Core Capital (to adjusted tangible assets)	44,321,829	8.03	≥22,085,807	≥4.00	\$ ≥27,607,259	≥5.00%
Tier 1 Capital (to risk-weighted assets)	44,321,829	10.36	≥17,107,318	≥4.00	≥25,660,977	≥6.00
Total risk-based Capital (to risk-weighted assets)	48,862,972	11.43	≥34,214,636	≥8.00	≥42,768,295	≥10.00

As of September 30, 2006:

Tangible Capital (to tangible assets)	\$ 41,910,239	8.10%	\$ ≥7,765,554	≥1.50%	N/A	N/A
Core Capital (to adjusted tangible assets)	41,910,239	8.10	≥20,708,144	≥4.00	\$ ≥25,885,181	≥5.00%
Tier 1 Capital (to risk-weighted assets)	41,910,239	10.34	≥16,207,520	≥4.00	≥24,311,280	≥6.00
Total risk-based Capital (to risk-weighted assets)	45,302,846	11.18	≥32,415,040	≥8.00	≥40,518,800	≥10.00

The following table presents a reconciliation of the Bank's equity determined using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) and its regulatory capital amounts as of September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	2007	2006
Bank GAAP equity	\$ 44,039,175	\$ 41,419,049
Net unrealized loss on securities available-for-sale, net of income taxes	282,654	491,190
Tangible Capital, Core Capital, and Tier I Capital	44,321,829	41,910,239

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Allowance for loan losses	<u>4,541,143</u>	<u>3,392,607</u>
Total Risk-Based Capital	\$ <u>48,862,972</u>	\$ <u>45,302,846</u>

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Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 13 - Legal Contingencies

Various legal claims arise from time to time in the normal course of business which, in the opinion of management, will have no material effect on the Bank's consolidated financial statements.

Note 14 – Conversion to Mutual Holding Company

On November 20, 2007, the Board of Directors approved a plan of reorganization by which Malvern Federal Savings Bank will reorganize from its current status as a mutual savings bank to a mutual holding company structure. Upon completion of the reorganization, Malvern Federal Savings Bank will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Malvern Federal Savings Bancorp. Malvern Federal Savings Bank Mutual Holding Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, will become the mutual holding company parent of Malvern Federal Savings Bancorp. The plan of reorganization is subject to regulatory approval.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. Neither Malvern Federal Bancorp, Malvern Federal Savings Bank nor Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company has authorized anyone to provide you with different information. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, any of the securities offered by this prospectus to any person in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation would be unlawful. The affairs of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Malvern Federal Savings Bank and Malvern Federal Mutual Holding Company may change after the date of this prospectus. Delivery of this document and the sales of shares made hereunder does not mean otherwise.

MALVERN FEDERAL BANCORP, INC.
(Proposed Holding Company for Malvern Federal Savings Bank)

Up to 3,461,500 Shares of Common Stock

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

Stifel Nicolaus

_____, 2008

Dealer Prospectus Delivery Obligation

Until the later of _____, 2008 or 25 days after commencement of the syndicated community offering, if any, whichever is later, all dealers that effect transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the obligation of dealers to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

SEC filing fees	\$ 1,279
OTS filing fees	14,400
Nasdaq filing fees	100,000
NASD filing fee	4,666
Printing, postage, mailing and EDGAR expenses	170,000
Legal fees and expenses	375,000
Blue Sky filing fees and expenses	5,000
Accounting fees and expenses	75,000
Selling agent reimbursable expenses	90,000
Business plan fees and expenses	40,000
Appraiser's fees	55,000
Conversion/proxy solicitation center fees and expenses	90,000
Transfer agent Fees and expenses	10,000
Stock certificate printing	5,000
Miscellaneous	9,655
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 1,045,000
	<hr/>

In addition to the foregoing expenses, Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated will receive fees based on the number of shares of Common Stock sold in the offering. Based upon the assumptions and the information set forth under "Pro Forma Information" and "The Reorganization and Offering - Marketing Arrangements" in the Prospectus, it is estimated that such fees will amount to \$228,000, \$269,000, \$310,000, \$357,000, and in the event that 2,558,500 shares, 3,010,000 shares, 3,461,500 shares and 3,980,725 shares of Common Stock are sold by the Registrant in the offering, respectively.

Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Generally, federal regulations define areas for indemnity coverage for federal savings associations and federal subsidiary holding companies as follows:

(a) Any person against whom an action is brought or threatened because that person is or was a director or officer of the savings association shall be indemnified by the savings association for:

(i) Any amount for which such person becomes liable under a judgment in such action; and

(ii) Reasonable costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, actually paid or incurred by that person in defending or settling such action, or in enforcing his or her rights under this section if the person attains a favorable judgment in such enforcement action.

(b) Indemnification shall be made to such person under paragraph (b) of this section only if:

(i) Final judgment on the merits is in his or her favor; or

(ii) In case of:

a. Settlement,

b. Final judgment against him or her, or

c. Final judgment in his or her favor, other than on the merits, if a majority of the disinterested directors of the savings association determine that he or she was acting in good faith within the scope of his or her employment or authority as he or she could reasonably

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have perceived it under the circumstances and for a purpose he or she could reasonably have believed under the circumstances was in the best interest

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of the savings association or its members. However, no indemnification shall be made unless the association gives the Office at least 60 days notice of its intention to make such indemnification. Such notice shall state the facts on which the action arose, the terms of any settlement, and any disposition of the action by a court. Such notice, a copy thereof, and a certified copy of the resolution containing the required determination by the board of directors shall be sent to the Regional Director, who shall promptly acknowledge receipt thereof. The notice period shall run from the date of such receipt. No such indemnification shall be made if the OTS advises the association in writing, within such notice period, of its objection thereto.

(c) As used in this paragraph:

(i) “action” means any judicial or administrative proceeding, or threatened proceeding, whether civil, criminal, or otherwise, including any appeal or other proceeding for review;

(ii) “court” includes, without limitation, any court to which or in which any appeal or any proceeding for review is brought;

(iii) “final judgment” means a judgment, decree, or order which is not appealable and as to which the period for appeal has expired with no appeal taken;

(iv) “settlement” includes the entry of a judgment by consent or by confession or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

Not applicable.

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

The exhibits and financial statement schedules filed as a part of this Registration Statement are as follows:

(a) **List of Exhibits** (filed herewith unless otherwise noted)

- 1.1 Engagement Letter with Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated
- 1.2 Form of Agency Agreement with Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated*
- 2.1 Plan of Reorganization
- 2.2 Plan of Stock Issuance
- 3.1 Charter of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Inc.
- 3.2 Bylaws of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Inc.
- 4.0 Form of Stock Certificate of Malvern Federal Bancorp, Inc.
- 5.0 Opinion of Elias, Matz, Tiernan & Herrick L.L.P. re: legality
- 8.1 Opinion of Elias, Matz, Tiernan & Herrick L.L.P. re: Federal tax matters*
- 8.2 Opinion of Beard Miller Company LLP re: Pennsylvania tax matters*
- 8.3 Letter of RP Financial, LC. re: Subscription Rights
- 10.1 Form of Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan
- 10.2 Form of First Amendment to Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan Agreement
- 10.3 Form of Director’s Retirement Plan Agreement
- 10.4 Form of First Amendment to Director’s Retirement Plan Agreement
- 23.1 Consent of Elias, Matz, Tiernan & Herrick L.L.P. (included in Exhibit 5.0 and Exhibit 8.1, respectively)*
- 23.2 Consent of Beard Miller Company LLP with respect to Malvern Federal Savings Bank
- 23.4 Consent of RP Financial, LC.
- 24.0 Power of Attorney (included in Signature Page of this Registration Statement)
- 99.1 Subscription Order Form, Instructions and proxy card for Malvern Federal Savings Bank depositors*
- 99.2 Additional Solicitation Material*
- 99.3 Appraisal Report of RP Financial, LC.
- 99.4 Form of proxy statement for members of Malvern Federal Savings Bank

* To be filed by amendment.

(b) Financial Statement Schedules

All schedules have been omitted as not applicable or not required under the rules of Regulation S-X.

Item 17. Undertakings.

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this Registration Statement:

(i) To include any Prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

(ii) To reflect in the Prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the Registration Statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the Registration Statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of the securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of Prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424 (b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective Registration Statement;

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the Registration Statement or any material change to such information in the Registration Statement;

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new Registration Statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the Offering.

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes to furnish stock certificates to or in accordance with the instructions of the respective purchasers of the Common Stock, so as to make delivery to each purchaser promptly following completion of the offering.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question of whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant has duly caused this Form S-1 Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Paoli, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on December 17, 2007.

Malvern Federal Bancorp, Inc. (In Organization)

By: /s/ Ronald Anderson

 Ronald Anderson, President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated. Each person whose signature appears below hereby makes, constitutes and appoints Ronald Anderson his true and lawful attorney, with full power to sign for each person and in such person's name and capacity indicated below, and with full power of substitution, any and all amendments to this Registration Statement, hereby ratifying and confirming such person's signature as it may be signed by said attorney to any and all amendments.

Name	Title	Date
_____ /s/ Ronald Anderson Ronald Anderson	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer	December 17, 2007
_____ /s/ Dennis Boyle Dennis Boyle	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	December 17, 2007
_____ /s/ F. Claire Hughes, Jr. F. Claire Hughes, Jr.	Chairman of the Board	December 17, 2007
_____ /s/ Kristin Camp Kristin Camp	Director	December 17, 2007
_____ /s/ Joseph E. Palmer, Jr. Joseph E. Palmer, Jr.	Director	December 17, 2007
_____ David R. Prizer	Director	
_____ /s/ Cordine Scartozzi Cordine Scartozzi	Director	December 17, 2007
_____ /s/ Edward P. Shanaughy, II Edward P. Shanaughy, II	Director	December 17, 2007

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Name	Title	Date
_____ George Steimmetz	Director	December __, 2007
_____ /s/ John B. Yerkes, Jr.	Director	December 17, 2007
_____ John B. Yerkes, Jr.	II-5	