Eagle Bancorp Montana, Inc. Form 10-Q November 10, 2015

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

X	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SI OF 1934	ECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	For the quarterly period ended September 30,	2015
0	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SE OF 1934	ECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	For the transition period from to	.·
	Commiss	sion file number 1-34682
•	gle Bancorp Montana, Inc. ct name of small business issuer as specified in	its charter)
	Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation organization)	27-1449820 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	Prospect Avenue, Helena, MT 59601 lress of principal executive offices)	
) 442-3080 er's telephone number)	
	Website address	ss: www.opportunitybank.com

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

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

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company x

(Do not check if smaller reporting company)

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

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

Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share

3,776,916 shares outstanding

As of November 10, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	ON	PAGE
Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unauc	lited)	
		Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014	1
		Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014	3
		Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014	5
		Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014	6
		Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014	7
	Notes to the Unaudited Cons	solidated Financial Statements	9
Item 2.	Management's Discussion ar	nd Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	33
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative	Disclosures About Market Risk	46
<u>Item 4.</u>	Controls and Procedures		47
PART II. Item 1. Item 1A. Item 2. Item 3. Item 4.	OTHER INFORMATION Legal Proceedings Risk Factors Unregistered Sales of Equity Defaults Upon Senior Securion Mine Safety Disclosures	/ Securities and Use of Proceeds ities	48 48 48 49 49
Item 5.	Other Information		49
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>		49
Signatures			50
Exhibit 31.1			
Exhibit 31.2			
Exhibit 32.1			
101.INS XBRL Instan	ce Document		

- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning and protections of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be forward-looking statements. You can identify these forward-looking statements through our use of words such as "may," "will," "anticipate," "assume," "should," "indicate," "would," "believe," "contemplate," "expect," "estimate," "contin "could," "intend," "target" and other similar words and expressions of the future. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

statements of our goals, intentions and expectations; statements regarding our business plans, prospects, growth and operating strategies; statements regarding the asset quality of our loan and investment portfolios; and estimates of our risks and future costs and benefits.

These forward-looking statements are based on current beliefs and expectations of the management of Eagle Bancorp Montana, Inc. (the "Company") and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control. In addition, these forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions with respect to future business strategies and decisions that are subject to change.

The following factors, among others, could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements:

changes in laws or government regulations or policies affecting financial institutions, including changes in regulatory fees and capital requirements;

general economic conditions, either nationally or in our market areas, that are worse than expected;

competition among depository and other financial institutions;

changes in the prices, values and sales volume of residential and commercial real estate in Montana; inflation and changes in the interest rate environment that reduce our margins or reduce the fair value of financial instruments:

changes or volatility in the securities markets;

our ability to enter new markets successfully and capitalize on growth opportunities;

our ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses;

changes in consumer spending, borrowing and savings habits;

our ability to continue to increase and manage our commercial and residential real estate, multi-family and commercial business loans;

possible impairments of securities held by us, including those issued by government entities and government sponsored enterprises;

the level of future deposit premium assessments;

the impact of a recurring recession on our loan portfolio (including cash flow and collateral values), investment portfolio, customers and capital market activities;

the Company's ability to develop and maintain secure and reliable information technology systems, effectively defend itself against cyberattacks or recover from breaches to its cybersecurity infrastructure;

the failure of assumptions underlying the establishment of allowance for possible loan losses and other estimates; changes in the financial performance and/or condition of our borrowers and their ability to repay their loans when due; and

the effect of changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the regulatory agencies, as well as the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the Financial Accounting Standards Board and other accounting standard setters.

Because of these and other uncertainties, our actual future results may be materially different from the results indicated by these forward-looking statements. For a further list and description of various risks, relevant factors and uncertainties that could cause future results or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements, see the Item 1A, "Risk Factors" and Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" sections contained elsewhere in this report, as well as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the transition period from July 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014, any subsequent Reports on Form 10-Q and Form 8-K, and other filings with the SEC. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or correct any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that subsequently occur, or of which we hereafter become aware.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (Dollars in Thousands, Except for Per Share Data) (Unaudited)

	September 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
ASSETS:	2013	2014
Cash and due from banks	\$6,529	\$11,889
Interest-bearing deposits in banks	717	613
Total cash and cash equivalents	7,246	12,502
	, ,	,
Securities available-for-sale	147,460	161,787
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	2,853	1,968
Federal Reserve Bank stock	642	641
Investment in Eagle Bancorp Statutory Trust I	155	155
Mortgage loans held-for-sale	14,731	17,587
Loans receivable, net of deferred loan fees of \$750 at September 30, 2015		
and \$486 at December 31, 2014 and allowance for loan losses of \$3,230 at		
September 30, 2015 and \$2,450 at December 31, 2014	388,244	316,270
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	2,332	2,318
Mortgage servicing rights, net	4,808	4,115
Premises and equipment, net	18,290	19,964
Cash surrender value of life insurance	12,429	11,735
Real estate and other repossessed assets acquired in settlement of loans, net	619	637
Goodwill	7,034	7,034
Core deposit intangible, net	550	663
Deferred tax asset, net	1,694	1,467
Other assets	2,322	1,364
Total assets	\$611,409	\$560,207

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

-1-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued) (Dollars in Thousands, Except for Per Share Data) (Unaudited)

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
LIABILITIES:		
Deposit accounts:		
Noninterest bearing	\$82,842	\$60,924
Interest bearing	398,286	380,476
Total deposits	481,128	441,400
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	5,372	4,161
Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other borrowings	55,534	54,993
Subordinated debentures:		
Principal amount	15,155	5,155
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(204) -
Total subordinated debentures less unamortized debt issuance costs	14,951	5,155
Total liabilities	556,985	505,709
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock (no par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares		
issued or outstanding)	-	-
Common stock (par value \$0.01 per share; 8,000,000 shares authorized;		
4,083,127 shares issued; 3,776,916 and 3,878,781 shares outstanding		
at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	41	41
Additional paid-in capital	22,134	22,122
Unallocated common stock held by Employee Stock Ownership Plan	(1,016) (1,141)
Treasury stock, at cost	•) (2,194)
Retained earnings	36,714	35,885
Net accumulated other comprehensive loss	(111) (215)
Total shareholders' equity	54,424	54,498
	,	,
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$611,409	\$560,207

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

-2-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Dollars in Thousands, Except for Per Share Data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,			onths Ended ember 30,
	2015	2014	2015	2014
INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME:				
Interest and fees on loans	\$4,390	\$3,658	\$12,607	\$10,291
Securities available-for-sale	759	1,044	2,255	3,227
Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank				
dividends	5	-	25	-
Interest on deposits in banks	-	1	6	5
Total interest and dividend income	5,154	4,703	14,893	13,523
INTEREST EXPENSE:				
Deposits	400	338	1,093	999
Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other borrowings	130	156	401	455
Subordinated debentures	191	21	254	63
Total interest expense	721	515	1,748	1,517
NET INTEREST INCOME	4,433	4,188	13,145	12,006
Loan loss provision	310	215	960	511
•				
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER LOAN LOSS				
PROVISION	4,123	3,973	12,185	11,495
NONINTEREST INCOME:				
Service charges on deposit accounts	317	284	783	763
Net gain on sale of loans (includes \$462 and \$461 for the				
three				
months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively,				
and				
\$1,487 and \$1,065 for the nine months ended September 30,				
2015				
and 2014, respectively, related to accumulated other				
comprehensive				
earnings reclassification)	1,639	1,398	5,126	3,430
Mortgage loan servicing fees	523	380	1,360	1,099
Wealth management income	174	112	470	383
Net gain on sale of available for sale securities (includes \$0				

Net gain on sale of available-for-sale securities (includes \$0 and

\$194 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014,

respectively, and \$234 and \$431 for the nine months ended

Edgar Filing: Eagle Bancorp Montana, Inc. - Form 10-Q

September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, related to accumulated

accumulated					
other comprehensive earnings reclassification)	-	194	234	431	
Net loss on sale of real estate owned and other repossessed					
property	(2) (1) (4) (1)
Net loss on fair value hedge	-	(47) (93) (181)
Other noninterest income	261	337	1,193	1,207	
Total noninterest income	2,912	2,657	9,069	7,131	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

-3-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Continued) (Dollars in Thousands, Except for Per Share Data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Septer	nths Ended nber 30,	
NONINTEREST EXPENSE:	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Salaries and employee benefits	3,660	3,131	10,678	9,523	
Occupancy and equipment expense	838	695	2,307	2,094	
Data processing	560	540	1,605	1,479	
Advertising	170	166	563	525	
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights	218	166	640	462	
Amortization of core deposit intangible and tax credits	116	105	317	315	
Federal insurance premiums	83	73	251	176	
Postage	63	44	152	127	
Legal, accounting and examination fees	126	262	415	548	
Consulting fees	72	176	523	558	
Write-down on real estate owned and other repossessed					
property	_	_	_	10	
Other noninterest expense	586	507	1,874	1,490	
Total noninterest expense	6,492	5,865	19,325	17,307	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	543	765	1,929	1,319	
Income tax expense (benefit) (includes \$671 and \$688 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$71 and \$3,067 for the nine months ended September, 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively related to income tax expense					
from reclassification items)	22	47	230	(369)	
				(2 0)	
NET INCOME	\$521	\$718	\$1,699	\$1,688	
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$0.14	\$0.18	\$0.44	\$0.43	
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$0.14	\$0.18	\$0.44	\$0.43	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING (BASIC EPS)	3,804,532	3,889,603	3,823,896	3,907,259	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING (DILUTED EPS)	3,841,787	3,944,406	3,861,151	3,962,062	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

-4-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		[Nine Months Ende September 30,			[
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
NET INCOME	\$521		\$718		\$1,699		\$1,688	
OTHER ITEMS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS):								
Change in fair value of investment securities								
available for sale, before income taxes	1,688		1,713		485		7,692	
Reclassification for realized gains and losses on investment								
securities included in income, before income tax	-		(194)	(234)	(431)
Change in fair value of derivatives designated as cash flow								
hedges, before income taxes	420		630		1,411		1,329	
Reclassification for realized gains on derivatives designated								
as cash flow hedges, before income taxes	(462)	(461)	(1,487)	(1,065)
Total other items of comprehensive income	1,646		1,688		175		7,525	
Income tax (expense) benefit related to:								
Investment securities	(688)	(619)	(102)	(2,959)
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	17		(69)	31		(108)
	(671)	(688)	(71)	(3,067)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$1,496		\$1,718		\$1,803		\$6,146	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

-5-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

(Dollars in Thousands, Except for Per Share Data) (Unaudited)

P	REFERRI	EIO MMO)	U N PAID-IN	NALLOCAT ESOP		AC YRETAIN EIO I		
	STOCK	STOCK	CAPITAL	SHARES	STOCK	EARNINGS	(LOSS) INCOME	TOTAL
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 22,118	\$ (1,307)	\$ (1,800)	\$ 34,422	\$ (5,717)	\$ 47,757
Net income						1,688		1,688
Other comprehensive income							4,458	4,458
Dividends paid						(858)		(858)
Employee Stock Ownership Plan shares allocated or committed to be released for allocation (12,462 shares)			8	125				133
Treasury stock purchased (50,000 shares at \$10.65 average cost per share)					(533)			(533)
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 22,126	\$ (1,182)	\$ (2,333)	\$ 35,252	(1,259)	\$ 52,645
Balance at December 2014	er 31, \$-	9	\$41 \$2	22,122 \$(1,1	141) \$(2,	.194) \$35,885	5 \$(215) \$54,498
Net income						1,699		1,699
Other comprehensivincome	re						104	104

Dividends paid					(870)		(870)
Employee Stock Ownership Plan shares allocated or committed to be released for allocation							
(12,462 shares)			12	125			137
Treasury stock purchased (101,865 shares at \$11.23 average							
cost per share)					(1,144)		(1,144)
Balance at September 30, 2015	\$-	\$41	\$22,134	\$(1,016) \$(3,338) \$36,714	\$(111) \$54,424

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

-6-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Dollars in Thousands, Except for Per Share Data) (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2015		2014	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	\$1,699		\$1,688	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating				
activities:				
Loan loss provision	960		511	
Write-down on real estate owned and other repossessed assets	-		10	
Depreciation	924		864	
Net amortization of investment securities premium and discounts	1,530		1,792	
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights	640		462	
Amortization of core deposit intangible and tax credits	317		315	
Deferred income tax benefit	(207)	(176)
Net gain on sale of loans	(5,126)	(3,430)
Net gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	(234)	(431)
Net loss on sale of real estate owned and other repossessed assets	4		1	
Net loss on fair value hedge	93		181	
Net (gain) loss on sale/disposal of premises and equipment	(304)	11	
Net appreciation in cash surrender value of life insurance	(244)	(232)
Net change in:				
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	(14)	48	
Loans held-for-sale	7,906		(3,252)
Other assets	(1,311)	(208)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,326		1,533	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,959		(313)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Activity in available-for-sale securities:				
Sales	31,043		27,326	
Maturities, principal payments and calls	8,851		11,913	
Purchases	(26,612)	(16,760)
Federal Home Loan Bank stock (purchased) redeemed	(885)	18	
Federal Reserve Bank stock purchased	(1)	-	
Loan origination and principal collection, net	(74,276)	(52,809)
Proceeds from Bank owned life insurance	-		109	
Purchases of Bank owned life insurance	(450)	(495)
Proceeds from sale of real estate and other repossessed assets				
acquired in settlement of loans	23		5	
Insurance proceeds related to premises and equipment	-		3	
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment	1,437		-	
Additions to premises and equipment	(396)	(1,760)
Net cash used in investing activities	(61,266)	(32,450)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

-7-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) (Dollars in Thousands, Except for Per Share Data) (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2015	2014	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net increase in deposits	\$39,728	\$7,904	
Net short-term (payments) advances on Federal Home Loan Bank			
and other borrowings	(4,747) 23,255	
Long-term advances from Federal Home Loan Bank and other borrowings	13,000	5,000	
Payments on long-term Federal Home Loan Bank and other borrowings	(7,712) (5,150)	
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated debentures	10,000	-	
Payment for debt issuance costs	(204) -	
Dividends paid	(870) (858)	
Purchase of treasury stock, at cost	(1,144) (533)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	48,051	29,618	
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,256) (3,145)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	12,502	7,055	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$7,246	\$3,910	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$1,742	\$1,541	
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$142	\$81	
NON-CASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Increase in market value of securities available-for-sale	\$251	\$7,261	
Mortgage servicing rights recognized	\$1,333	\$848	
Loans transferred to real estate and other assets acquired in foreclosure	\$9	\$216	
Employee Stock Ownership Plan shares released	\$137	\$133	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

-8-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for annual financial statements. However, such information reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations, changes in comprehensive income and cash flows for the unaudited interim periods.

The results of operations for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015 or any other period. The unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes presented herein should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in Eagle's Form 10-K for the six month transition period ended December 31, 2014.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the presentation for 2015. These reclassifications had no impact on net income or total shareholders' equity. Certain loan amounts were reclassified for December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 to be consistent with loan category classification for September 30, 2015. In addition, to be more consistent with regulatory reporting requirements, advances by borrowers for taxes and interest are included in noninterest bearing deposits at September 30, 2015 on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition. The escrow balance of \$417,000 at December 31, 2014 was reclassed from accrued expenses and other liabilities to be consistent with the September 30, 2015 presentation.

The Company evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure through November 10, 2015 the date the unaudited consolidated financial statements were issued.

NOTE 2. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Investment securities are summarized as follows:

		Septemb	er 30, 2015	5			Decem	ber 31, 2014					
		G ₁	ross			Gross							
	Amortized	Unre	alized		Fair	Amortized	Un	realized	Fair				
	Cost	Gains	(Losses)	Value	Cost	Gains	(Losses)	Value				
					(In The	ousands)							
Available-for-Sale:													
U.S. government and													
agency obligations	\$11,886	\$30	\$(117)	\$11,799	\$33,472	\$42	\$(333)	\$33,181				
Municipal obligations	67,142	690	(1,250)	66,582	71,844	1,243	(1,202)	71,885				
Corporate obligations	10,655	3	(103)	10,555	5,990	27	(12)	6,005				
MBSs -													
government-backed	32,447	381	(82)	32,746	22,097	56	(189)	21,964				
CMOs - government													
backed	25,938	39	(199)	25,778	29,243	26	(517)	28,752				
Total	\$148,068	\$1,143	\$(1,751)	\$147,460	\$162,646	\$1,394	\$(2,253)	\$161,787				

There were no sales of securities available-for-sale during the three months ended September 30, 2015. During the three months ended September 30, 2014, net proceeds from sales of securities available-for-sale were \$9,646,000. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, gross realized gains were \$245,000 and gross realized losses were \$51,000. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, net proceeds from sales of securities available-for-sale were \$31,043,000 and \$27,326,000, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, gross realized gains were \$534,000 and \$612,000, respectively and gross realized losses were \$300,000 and \$181,000, respectively.

-9-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2. INVESTMENT SECURITIES - continued

The amortized cost and fair value of securities at September 30, 2015 by contractual maturity are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Amortized Cost (In Tho	usan	Fair Value ds)
Due in one year or less	\$ 999	\$	1,000
Due from one to five years	8,370		8,351
Due from five to ten years	19,222		19,110
Due after ten years	61,092		60,475
	89,683		88,936
MBSs - government-backed	32,447		32,746
CMOs - government-backed	25,938		25,778
Total	\$ 148,068	\$	147,460

Maturities of securities do not reflect repricing opportunities present in adjustable rate securities.

The Company's investment securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than twelve months and those that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for twelve or more months were as follows:

		Septembe	er 30, 2015		
	Less Tha	n 12 Months	12 Mon	ths or Longer	
		Gross		Gross	
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	l
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	
		(In Tho	ousands)		
U.S. government and agency	\$2,196	\$(8)	\$7,140	\$(109)
Municipal obligations	21,203	(316)	24,301	(934)
Corporate obligations	5,356	(47)	2,944	(56)
MBSs and CMOs - government-backed	13,997	(95)	15,912	(186)
Total	\$42,752	\$(466)	\$50,297	\$(1,285)

		Decemb	per 31, 2014		
	Less Than	n 12 Months	12 Mont	ths or Longer	
		Gross		Gross	
	Fair	Unrealized	l Fair	Unrealized	
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	
		(In Th	ousands)		
U.S. government and agency	\$1,611	\$(19) \$27,733	\$(314))
Municipal obligations	2,330	(48) 44,386	(1,154))

Corporate obligations	997	(2) 1,990	(10)
MBSs and CMOs - government-backed	9,091	(68) 35,333	(638)
Total	\$14,029	\$(137) \$109,442	\$(2,116)

-10-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2. INVESTMENT SECURITIES - continued

Management evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment at least quarterly, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to (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 Company to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there were 90 and 87, respectively, securities in an unrealized loss position and that were considered to be temporarily impaired and therefore an impairment charge has not been recorded.

At September 30, 2015, 65 U.S. government and agency securities and municipal obligations had unrealized losses with aggregate depreciation of approximately 2.43% from the Company's amortized cost basis of these securities. At December 31, 2014, 69 U.S. government and agency securities and municipal obligations had unrealized losses with aggregate depreciation of approximately 1.98% from the Company's amortized cost basis of these securities. These unrealized losses are principally due to changes in interest rates and credit spreads. 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 until maturity, or for the foreseeable future, no declines are deemed to be other than temporary.

At September 30, 2015, 12 corporate obligations had an unrealized loss of approximately 1.23% from the Company's amortized cost basis of these securities. At December 31, 2014, 3 corporate obligations had an unrealized loss with aggregate depreciation of approximately 0.40% from the Company's cost basis. This unrealized loss is principally due to changes in interest rates. No credit issues have been identified that cause management to believe the declines in market value are other than temporary. In analyzing the issuer's financial condition, management considers industry analysts' reports, financial performance and projected target prices of investment analysts within a one-year time frame. As management has the ability to hold debt securities until maturity, or for the foreseeable future, no declines are deemed to be other than temporary.

At September 30, 2015, 13 MBSs and CMOs had unrealized losses with aggregate depreciation of approximately 0.93% from the Company's cost basis of these securities. At December 31, 2014, 15 mortgage backed and CMO securities have unrealized losses with aggregate depreciation of approximately 1.56% from the Company's cost basis. We believe these unrealized losses are principally due to the credit market's concerns regarding the stability of the mortgage market, changes in interest rates and credit spreads and uncertainty of future prepayment speeds. Management considers available evidence to assess whether it is more likely-than-not that all amounts due would not be collected. In such assessment, management considers the severity and duration of the impairment, the credit ratings of the security, the overall deal and payment structure, including the Company's position within the structure, underlying obligor, financial condition and near term prospects of the issuer, delinquencies, defaults, loss severities, recoveries, prepayments, cumulative loss projections, discounted cash flows and fair value estimates. There has been no disruption of the scheduled cash flows on any of the securities. Management's analysis as of September 30, 2015 revealed no expected credit losses on the securities and therefore, declines are not deemed to be other than temporary.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2015 (In Th	December 31, 2014 aousands)
First mortgage loans:	¢117.220	¢102.420
Residential mortgage (1-4 family)	\$117,320	\$103,420
Commercial real estate	157,179	117,060
Real estate construction	22,656	9,526
Other loans:		
Home equity	46,632	40,123
Consumer	14,885	13,827
Commercial	33,552	35,250
Total	392,224	319,206
Allowance for loan losses	(3,230) (2,450)
Deferred loan fees, net	(750) (486)
Total loans, net	\$388,244	\$316,270

Within the commercial real estate loan category above, \$12,244,000 and \$12,612,000 was guaranteed by the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development, at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. In addition, within the commercial loan category above, \$1,978,000 and \$3,704,000 were in loans originated through a syndication program where the business resides outside of Montana, at September 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively.

The following table includes information regarding nonperforming assets.

	September 30, 2015 (Dollars	December 31, 2014 in Thousands)
Non-accrual loans	\$556	\$962
Accruing loans delinquent 90 days or more	888	-
Restructured loans, net	47	48
Total nonperforming loans	1,491	1,010
Real estate owned and other repossessed assets, net	619	637
Total nonperforming assets	\$2,110	\$1,647
•		

Edgar Filing: Eagle Bancorp Montana, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Total non-performing assets as a percentage of total assets	0.35	% 0.29	%
	Ф2 220	ΦΩ 450	
Allowance for loan losses	\$3,230	\$2,450	
Percent of allowance for loan losses to non-performing loans	216.63	% 242.57	%
Percent of allowance for loan losses to non-performing assets	153.08	% 148.76	%
-12-			
12			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3. LOANS RECEIVABLE - continued

Allowance for loan losses activity was as follows:

Allowance for loan losses:		Residential Mortgage -4 Family)		Commercial Real Estate		teal Estate construction		Home Equity Thousands)		Consumer	C	ommercia	l		Total	
Beginning																
balance, July 1,																
2015	\$	685	\$	1,425	\$	45	\$	326	\$	52	\$	417	9	\$	2,950	
Charge-offs		_		-		-		-		(14)		(25)			(39)
Recoveries		-		-		-		-		8		1			9	
Provision		67		168		34		10		16		15			310	
Ending balance,																
September 30,																
2015	\$	752	\$	1,593	\$	79	\$	336	\$	62	\$	408		\$	3,230	
Allowance for loan losses:																
Beginning																
balance, January	Φ.	60.4	Φ.	4 000	Φ.	a =	Φ.		Φ.	4.6	Φ.	0.1.		φ.		
1, 2015	\$	684	\$	1,098	\$	35	\$	270	\$	46	\$	317			2,450	
Charge-offs		(137)		-		-		-		(29)		(25)			(191)
Recoveries		205		405		- 4.4		-		10		1			11	
Provision		205		495		44		66		35		115			960	
Ending balance,																
September 30, 2015	¢	752	Φ	1,593	Ф	79	¢	336	Ф	62	¢	408	(¢	3,230	
2013	φ	132	Ф	1,393	φ	19	φ	330	Φ	02	φ	400		Þ	3,230	
Ending balance, September 30, 2015 allocated to loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	-		\$	15	
Ending balance,	\$	752	\$	1,593	\$	79	\$	336	\$	47	\$	408	(\$	3,215	
September 30, 2015 allocated to loans collectively	ĺ		Ŧ		Ť		T		•		T				,	

evaluated for impairment									
Loans receivable: Ending balance,									
September 30, 2015	\$ 117	7,320	\$ 15	7,179	\$ 22,656	\$ 46,632	\$ 14,885	\$ 33,552	\$ 392,224
Ending balance, September 30, 2015 of loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 1,2	07	\$ 1,5	554	\$ 177	\$ 282	\$ 61	\$ 284	\$ 3,565
Ending balance, September 30, 2015 of loans collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 116	5,113	\$ 15.	5,625	\$ 22,479	\$ 46,350	\$ 14,824	\$ 33,268	\$ 388,659
-13-									

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3. LOANS RECEIVABLE - continued

Allowance for	I	desidential Mortgage (1-4 Family)		Commerci Real Estat			eal Estate		Home Equity Thousa	,		Consume	r	C	ommer	cial		Total	
loan losses:																			
Beginning balance, July 1,																			
2014	\$	485	\$	974		\$	30	\$	299		\$	49		\$	288		\$	2,125	
Charge-offs		-		-			-		(31))		(15)		(80)
Recoveries		-		31			-		-			9			-			40	
Provision		20		43			4		90			25			33			215	
Ending balance, September 30,																			
2014	\$	505	\$	1,048		\$	34	\$	358		\$	49		\$	306		\$	2,300	
Allowance for loan losses: Beginning balance, January																			
1, 2014	\$	463	\$	914		\$	25	\$	324		\$	51		\$	343		\$	2,120	
Charge-offs	Ψ	-	Ψ)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(99)	Ψ)	Ψ	(159)	Ψ	(390)
Recoveries		_		48	,		_		-	,		11	,		-	,		59	
Provision		42		107			9		133			98			122			511	
Ending balance, September 30,		.2		10,					133						122			V11	
2014	\$	505	\$	1,048		\$	34	\$	358		\$	49		\$	306		\$	2,300	
Ending balance, September 30, 2014 allocated to loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$		\$			\$		\$	128		\$	20		\$	9		\$	157	
шрантыст	Ψ	_	Ψ	_		Ψ	_	Ψ	120		Ψ	20		Ψ	,		Ψ	137	
Ending balance, September 30, 2014 allocated to loans collectively evaluated for	\$	505	\$	1,048		\$	34	\$	230		\$	29		\$	297		\$	2,143	

Edgar Filing: Eagle Bancorp Montana, Inc. - Form 10-Q

impairment							
Loans receivable: Ending balance, September 30, 2014	\$ 99,224	\$ 101,153	\$ 11,133	\$ 39,408	\$ 13,692	\$ 36,759	\$ 301,369
Ending balance, September 30, 2014 of loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 656	\$ -	\$ 217	\$ 438	\$ 86	\$ 636	\$ 2,033
Ending balance, September 30, 2014 of loans collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 98,568	\$ 101,153	\$ 10,916	\$ 38,970	\$ 13,606	\$ 36,123	\$ 299,336

The Company utilizes a 5 point internal loan rating system, largely based on regulatory classifications, as follows:

Loans rated Pass: loans that are considered to be protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor, or by the value of the asset or the underlying collateral.

Loans rated Special Mention: loans that have potential weaknesses and are watched closely by management. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the asset at some future date.

Loans rated Substandard: loans that are inadequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the obligor of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the Company will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Loans rated Doubtful: loans that have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified Substandard with the added characteristic of weaknesses making collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions and values, highly questionable and improbable.

Loans rated Loss: loans that are considered uncollectible and of such small value that continuance as assets without establishment of a specific reserve is not warranted. This classification does not mean that an asset has absolutely no recovery or salvage value, but, rather, that it is not practical or desirable to defer writing off a basically worthless asset even though practical recovery may be affected in the future.

-14-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3. LOANS RECEIVABLE - continued

On an annual basis, or more often if needed, the Company formally reviews the ratings of all commercial real estate, construction, and commercial business loans that have a principal balance of \$500,000 or more. Quarterly, the Company reviews the rating of any consumer loan, broadly defined, that is delinquent 90 days or more. Likewise, quarterly, the Company reviews the rating of any commercial loan, broadly defined, that is delinquent 60 days or more. Annually, the Company engages an independent third-party to review a significant portion of loans within these segments. Management uses the results of these reviews as part of its annual review process.

Internal classification of the loan portfolio was as follows:

	September 30, 2015							
Grade:	Residential Mortgage (1-4 Family)	Commercial Real Estate				Commercial	Total	
Pass Pass	\$ 116,113	\$ 155,625	\$ 22,479	\$ 46,350	\$ 14,824	\$ 33,268	\$ 388,659	
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Substandard	1,207	1,554	177	201	41	284	3,464	
Doubtful	-	-	-	81	5	-	86	
Loss	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	
Total	\$ 117,320	\$ 157,179	\$ 22,656	\$ 46,632	\$ 14,885	\$ 33,552	\$ 392,224	
Credit risk profile based on payment activity								
Performing	\$ 116,350	\$ 156,847	\$ 22,656	\$ 46,525	\$ 14,860	\$ 33,495	\$ 390,733	
Restructured loans	-	-	-	47	-	-	47	
Nonperforming	970	332	-	60	25	57	1,444	
Total	\$ 117,320	\$ 157,179	\$ 22,656	\$ 46,632	\$ 14,885	\$ 33,552	\$ 392,224	
	December 31, 2014 Residential Mortgage Commercial Home							
	(1-4 Family)	Real Estate	Construction	n Equity	Consumer	Commercial	Total	
	(In Thousands)							
Grade:								
Pass	\$ 101,949	\$ 117,060	\$ 9,526	\$ 39,795	\$ 13,772	\$ 35,021	\$ 317,123	
Special mention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Substandard	1,331	-	-	328	41	229	1,929	
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	
Loss	140	-	-	-	7	-	147	
Total	\$ 103,420	\$ 117,060	\$ 9,526	\$ 40,123	\$ 13,827	\$ 35,250	\$ 319,206	

Edgar Filing: Eagle Bancorp Montana, Inc. - Form 10-Q

\$ 102,599	\$ 117,060	\$ 9,526	\$ 40,027	\$ 13,811	\$ 35,173	\$ 318,196
-	-	-	48	-	-	48
821	-	-	48	16	77	962
\$ 103,420	\$ 117,060	\$ 9,526	\$ 40,123	\$ 13,827	\$ 35,250	\$ 319,206
	821	- 821 -	821	48 821 48	48 - 821 48 16	48 821 48 16 77

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3. LOANS RECEIVABLE - continued

The following tables include information regarding delinquencies within the loan portfolio.

		90 Days				Recorded Investment >90 Days	
	30-89 Days	and	Total		Total	and Still	
	Past Due	Greater	Past Due (In The	Current ousands)	Loans	Accruing	
Residential mortgage (1-4			,	,			
family)	\$887	\$970	\$1,857	\$115,463	\$117,320	\$817	
Commercial real estate	857	332	1,189	155,990	157,179	-	
Real estate construction	177	-	177	22,479	22,656	-	
Home equity	325	60	385	46,247	46,632	-	
Consumer	366	25	391	14,494	14,885	14	
Commercial	168	57	225	33,327	33,552	57	
Total	\$2,780	\$1,444	\$4,224	\$388,000	\$392,224	\$888	
		Recorded					
		90 Days				Investment	
						>90 Days	
	30-89 Days	and	Total		Total	and Still	
	30-89 Days Past Due	and Greater	Past Due	Current ousands)	Total Loans	and	
Residential mortgage (1-4	·		Past Due	Current ousands)		and Still	
Residential mortgage (1-4 family)	Past Due		Past Due (In Th	ousands)	Loans	and Still	
Residential mortgage (1-4 family) Commercial real estate	·	Greater	Past Due			and Still Accruing	
family)	Past Due	Greater \$821	Past Due (In The	s 102,396	Loans \$103,420	and Still Accruing	
family) Commercial real estate	Past Due \$203	Greater \$821	Past Due (In Th	\$102,396 116,929	Loans \$103,420 117,060	and Still Accruing \$-	
family) Commercial real estate Real estate construction	Past Due \$203 131	Greater \$821 -	Past Due (In The \$1,024 131	\$102,396 116,929 9,526	Loans \$103,420 117,060 9,526	and Still Accruing \$	
family) Commercial real estate Real estate construction Home equity	\$203 131 - 303	\$821 - - 48	Past Due (In The \$1,024 131 - 351	\$102,396 116,929 9,526 39,772	\$103,420 117,060 9,526 40,123	and Still Accruing \$	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3. LOANS RECEIVABLE - continued

The following tables include information regarding impaired loans.

	September 30, 2015				
		Unpaid		Interest	Average
	Recorded	Principal	Related	Income	Recorded
	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Recognized	Investment
			(In Thousands	3)	
With no related allowance:					
Residential mortgage (1-4 family)	\$1,207	\$1,207	\$-	\$23	\$929
Commercial real estate	1,554	1,554	-	25	777
Construction	177	177	-	2	88
Home equity	282	282	-	7	305
Consumer	46	46	-	2	47
Commercial	284	284	-	7	256
With a related allowance:					
Residential mortgage (1-4 family)	-	-	-	-	411
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Home equity	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer	15	15	15	-	11
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-
Total:					
Residential mortgage (1-4 family)	1,207	1,207	-	23	1,340
Commercial real estate	1,554	1,554	-	25	777
Construction	177	177	-	2	88
Home equity	282	282	-	7	305
Consumer	61	61	15	2	58
Commercial	284	284	-	7	256
Total	\$3,565	\$3,565	\$15	\$66	\$2,824
-17-					

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3. LOANS RECEIVABLE - continued

	December 31, 2014				
		Unpaid		Interest	Average
	Recorded	Principal	Related	Income	Recorded
	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Recognized	Investment
			(In Thousands	s)	
With no related allowance:					
Residential mortgage (1-4 family)	\$650	\$650	\$-	\$14	\$655
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	140
Construction	-	-	-	2	-
Home equity	328	392	-	6	293
Consumer	48	82	-	2	65
Commercial	229	259	-	9	265
With a related allowance:					
Residential mortgage (1-4 family)	821	821	140	-	411
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Home equity	-	-	-	-	16
Consumer	7	7	7	-	14
Commercial	-	-	-	-	8
Total:					
Residential mortgage (1-4 family)	1,471	1,471	140	14	1,066
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	140
Construction	-	-	-	2	-
Home equity	328	392	-	6	309
Consumer	55	89	7	2	79
Commercial	229	259	-	9	273
Total	\$2,083	\$2,211	\$147	\$33	\$1,867
-18-					

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 4. TROUBLED DEBT RESTRUCTURINGS

The Company adopted the amendments in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-02 during the quarter ended December 31, 2011. As required, the Company reassessed all restructurings that occurred on or after the beginning of that fiscal year starting July 1, 2011 for identification as troubled debt restructurings. The Company identified as troubled debt restructurings certain receivables for which the allowance for credit losses had previously been measured under a general allowance for credit losses methodology (ASC 450-20). Upon identifying the reassessed receivables as troubled debt restructurings, the Company also identified them as impaired under the guidance in ASC 310-10-35. The amendments in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-02 require prospective application of the impairment measurement guidance in Section 310-10-35 for those receivables newly identified as impaired. As of September 30, 2015, the recorded investment in receivables for which the allowance for credit losses was previously measured under a general allowance for credit losses methodology and are now impaired under Section 310-10-35 was \$47,000 (310-40-65-1(b)), and there was no allowance for credit losses associated with these receivables, on the basis of a current evaluation of loss (310-40-65-1(b)). There was \$34,000 charged-off at the time of restructure related to these receivables.

The Company offers a variety of modifications to borrowers. The modification categories offered can generally be described in the following categories:

Rate Modification – A modification in which the interest rate is changed.

Term Modification – A modification in which the maturity date, timing of payments, or frequency of payments is changed.

Interest Only Modification – A modification in which the loan is converted to interest only payments for a period of time.

Payment Modification – A modification in which the dollar amount of the payment is changed, other than an interest only modification described above.

Combination Modification – Any other type of modification, including the use of multiple categories above.

-19-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 4. TROUBLED DEBT RESTRUCTURINGS - continued

The following tables present troubled debt restructurings.

	Accrual Status	September 30, 2015 Non-Accrual Status (In Thousands)	Total Modificatio	n
Residential mortgage (1-4 family)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	
Real estate construction	-	-	-	
Home equity	47	-	47	
Consumer	-	-	-	
Commercial	_	-	-	
Total	\$ 47	\$ -	\$ 47	
	Accrual Status	December 31, 2014 Non-Accrual Status (In Thousands)	Total Modificatio	n
Residential mortgage (1-4 family)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Commercial real estate	-	-	-	
Real estate construction	-	-	-	
Home equity	48	-	48	
Consumer	-	-	-	
Commercial	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 48	\$ -	\$ 48	

The Bank's policy is that loans placed on non-accrual will typically remain on non-accrual status until all principal and interest payments are brought current and the prospect for future payment in accordance with the loan agreement appears relatively certain. The Bank's policy generally refers to six months of payment performance as sufficient to warrant a return to accrual status.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no new restructured loans.

There were no loans modified as a troubled debt restructured loan within the previous nine months for which there was a payment default during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

A default for purposes of this disclosure is a troubled debt restructured loan in which the borrower is 90 days past due or results in the foreclosure and repossession of the applicable collateral. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company had no commitments to lend additional funds to loan customers whose terms had been modified in trouble debt restructures.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS

Deposits are summarized as follows:

	September	December	
	30,	31,	
	2015	2014	
	(In Thousands)		
Noninterest checking	\$82,842	\$60,924	
Interest-bearing checking	83,565	76,367	
Savings	67,162	62,455	
Money market	94,547	91,431	
Time certificates of deposit	153,012	150,223	
Total	\$481,128	\$441,400	

NOTE 6. SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES

Subordinated debentures consisted of the following:

	Septembe	er 30, 2015	Decemb	December 31, 2014		
		Unamortize	d	Unamortized		
		Debt		Debt		
	Principal	Principal Issuance Princip				
	Amount Costs A		Amount	Costs		
		(In Th	ousands)			
Subordinated debentures:						
Variable at 3-Month Libor plus 1.42%, due 2035	\$5,155	\$-	\$5,155	\$-		
Fixed at 6.75%, due 2025	10,000	(204) -	-		
Total	\$15,155	\$(204	\$5,155	\$-		

In September 2005, the Company completed the private placement of \$5,155,000 in subordinated debentures to Eagle Bancorp Statutory Trust I ("the Trust"). The Trust funded the purchase of the subordinated debentures through the sale of trust preferred securities to First Tennessee Bank, N.A. with a liquidation value of \$5,155,000. Using interest payments made by the Company on the debentures, the Trust began paying quarterly dividends to preferred security holders in December 2005. The annual percentage rate of the interest payable on the subordinated debentures and distributions payable on the preferred securities was fixed at 6.02% until December 2010 then became variable at 3-Month LIBOR plus 1.42%, making the rate 1.745% and 1.676% as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. Dividends on the preferred securities are cumulative and the Trust may defer the payments for up to five years. The preferred securities mature in December 2035 unless the Company elects and obtains regulatory approval to accelerate the maturity date.

In June 2015, the Company completed the issuance of \$10,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of subordinated notes due in 2025 in a private placement transaction to an institutional accredited investor. The notes will bear

interest at an annual fixed rate of 6.75% and interest will be paid quarterly through maturity date or earlier redemption.

-21-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2015 was computed using 3,804,532 weighted average shares outstanding. Basic earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was computed using 3,889,603 weighted average shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share was computed using the treasury stock method by adjusting the number of shares outstanding by the shares purchased. The weighted average shares outstanding for the diluted earnings per share calculations was 3,841,787 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 3,944,406 for the three months ended September 30, 2014.

Basic earnings per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was computed using 3,823,896 weighted average shares outstanding. Basic earnings per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was computed using 3,907,259 weighted average shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share was computed using the treasury stock method by adjusting the number of shares outstanding by the shares purchased. The weighted average shares outstanding for the diluted earnings per share calculations was 3,861,151 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 3,962,062 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

NOTE 8. DIVIDENDS AND STOCK REPURCHASE PROGRAM

For the six month transition period from July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, Eagle paid dividends of \$0.075 per share each quarter. A dividend of \$0.075 per share was declared on January 22, 2015, and paid March 6, 2015 to shareholders of record on February 13, 2015. A dividend of \$0.075 per share was declared on April 23, 2015, payable on June 6, 2015 to shareholders of record on May 13, 2015. A dividend of \$0.0775 per share was declared on July 23, 2015, payable on September 4, 2015 to shareholders of record on August 14, 2015. A dividend of \$0.0775 per share was declared on October 22, 2015, payable on December 4, 2015 to shareholders of record on November 13, 2015.

On July 1, 2013, the Company announced that its Board of Directors authorized a common stock repurchase program for 150,000 shares of common stock, effective July 1, 2013. The Company did not purchase any shares of our common stock during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The repurchase program expired on June 30, 2014.

On July 1, 2014, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had authorized the repurchase of up to 200,000 shares of its common stock. Under the plan, shares could be purchased by the company on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. During the six month transition period ended December 31, 2014, 55,000 shares were purchased at an average price of \$10.66 per share. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, 55,800 shares were purchased at an average price of \$11.03 per share. The repurchase program expired on June 30, 2015.

On July 23, 2015, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 100,000 shares of its common stock. Under the plan, shares may be purchased by the Company on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. The extent to which the company repurchases its shares and the timing of such repurchase will depend upon market conditions and other corporate considerations. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, 46,065 shares were purchased at an average price of \$11.47 per share. There are 53,935 shares remaining to be purchased under the plan. The repurchase program expires on July 23, 2016.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 9. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following table includes information regarding the activity in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Derivatives Designated as		Unrealize Losses) Ga n Investm Securitie	ains ent			
		sh Flow Ho		ailable for n Thousar		Total	
Balance, January 1, 2015	\$	294		\$ (509)	\$ (215)
Other comprehensive income (loss),							
before reclassifications and income taxes		991		(1,203)	(212)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other							
comprehensive income (loss), before income taxes		(1,025)	(234)	(1,259)
Income tax benefit		14		586		600	
Total other comprehensive loss		(20)	(851)	(871)
Balance, June 30, 2015		274		(1,360)	(1,086)
Other comprehensive income,							
before reclassifications and income taxes		420		1,688		2,108	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other							
comprehensive income, before income taxes		(462)	-		(462)
Income tax benefit (expense)		17		(688)	(671)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income		(25)	1,000		975	
Balance, September 30, 2015	\$	249		\$ (360)	\$ (111)
Balance, January 1, 2014	\$	217		\$ (5,934)	\$ (5,717)
Other comprehensive income,							
before reclassifications and income taxes		699		5,979		6,678	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other							
comprehensive income, before income taxes		(604)	(237)	(841)
Income tax expense		(39)	(2,340)	(2,379)
Total other comprehensive income		56		3,402		3,458	
Balance, June 30, 2014		273		(2,532)	(2,259)
Other comprehensive income,							
before reclassifications and income taxes		630		1,713		2,343	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other							
comprehensive income, before income taxes		(461)	(194)	(655)
Income tax expense		(69)	(619)	(688)
Total other comprehensive income		100		900		1,000	
Balance, September 30, 2014	\$	373		\$ (1,632)	\$ (1,259)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 10. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risk managed by using derivative instruments is interest rate risk. The Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement on August 27, 2010 with a third party to manage interest rate risk associated with a fixed-rate loan. The interest rate swap agreement effectively converted the loan's fixed rate into a variable rate. Derivatives and hedging accounting requires that the Company recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the statement of financial position. In accordance with this guidance, the Company designated the interest rate swap on this fixed-rate loan as a fair value hedge.

The Company was exposed to credit-related losses in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties to this agreement. The Company controlled the credit risk of its financial contracts through credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures, and did not expect any counterparties to fail their obligations. The Company deals only with primary dealers.

If certain hedging criteria specified in derivatives and hedging accounting guidance are met, including testing for hedge effectiveness, hedge accounting may be applied. The hedge effectiveness assessment methodologies for similar hedges are performed in a similar manner and are used consistently throughout the hedging relationships.

The hedge documentation specifies the terms of the hedged item and the interest rate swap. The documentation also indicates that the derivative is hedging a fixed-rate item, that the hedge exposure is to the changes in the fair value of the hedged item, and that the strategy is to eliminate fair value variability by converting fixed-rate interest payments to variable-rate interest payments.

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a fair value hedge, the gain or loss on the derivative as well as the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in current earnings. The Company includes the gain or loss on the hedged items in the same line item—noninterest income—as the offsetting loss or gain on the related interest rate swap.

The hedged fixed rate loan had an original maturity of 20 years and was not callable. This loan was hedged with a "pay fixed rate, receive variable rate" swap with a similar notional amount, maturity, and fixed rate coupons. The swap was not callable. At December 31, 2014, the loan had an outstanding principal balance of \$10,641,000 and the interest rate swap had a notional value of \$10,673,000.

At December 31, 2014, the interest rate swap on the fixed-rate loan was ineffective. The Bank recorded a loss of \$317,000 in noninterest income during the quarter ended December 31, 2014 related to the ineffectiveness. The interest rate swap was terminated during the quarter ended March 31, 2015. The Bank recorded a loss of \$93,000 in noninterest income during the quarter ended March 31, 2015 related to the swap termination. The loan fair value adjustment of \$138,000 at March 31, 2015 will be amortized over the remaining life of the loan which matures September 1, 2030.

ASC 815
Interest rate contracts

Loans

\$ 135

Loans

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 10. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES - continued

					on Statement of Financial Condition rivative Instruments Liabilities Derivatives September 30,			
	_	er 30, 2015		er 31, 2014	20	15	December 31, 2014	
	Balance Sheet	Fair	Balance Sheet	Fair	Balance Sheet	Fair	Balance Sheet	Fair
	Location	Value	Location	Value (In The	Location ousands)	Value	Location	Value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments under ASC 815 Interest rate contracts	n/a	\$ -	n/a	\$ -	n/a	\$ -	Other Liabilities	\$ 579
Change in fair value of financial instrument being hedged under								

Effect of Derivative Instruments on Statement of Income For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (In Thousands)

n/a

\$ -

n/a

\$ -

\$ 138

		Aı	nount of
	Location of	Gair	or (Loss)
Derivatives			
Designated	Gain or (Loss)	Rec	ognized in
as Hedging			
Instruments	Recognized in	Income	on Derivative
	Income on		
Under ASC 815	Derivative	2015	2014
Interest rate contracts	Noninterest income	-	\$ (47)

Effect of Derivative Instruments on Statement of Income For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

	(In Thousands)				
	Location of		mount of n or (Loss)		
Derivatives					
Designated	Gain or (Loss)	Red	Recognized in		
as Hedging					
Instruments	Recognized in	Income	on Derivative		
	Income on				
Under ASC 815	Derivative	2015	2014		
Interest rate contracts	Noninterest income	(93) \$ (181)		

Derivative loan commitments – Mortgage loan commitments are referred to as derivative loan commitments if the loan that will result from exercise of the commitment will be held-for-sale upon funding. The Company enters into commitments to fund residential mortgage loans at specified times in the future, with the intention that these loans will subsequently be sold in the secondary market. A mortgage loan commitment binds the Company to lend funds to a potential borrower at a specified interest rate and within a specified period of time, generally up to 60 days after inception of the rate lock.

Outstanding derivative loan commitments expose the Company to the risk that the price of the loans arising from exercise of the loan commitment might decline from inception of the rate lock to funding of the loan due to increases in mortgage interest rates. If interest rates increase, the value of these loan commitments decreases. Conversely, if interest rates decrease, the value of these loan commitments increases. The notional amount of interest rate lock commitments was \$21,164,000 and \$12,276,000 at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

The Company has no other off-balance-sheet arrangements or transactions with unconsolidated, special purpose entities that would expose the Company to liability that is not reflected on the face of the financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 11. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The price in the principal (or most advantageous) market used to measure the fair value of the asset or liability shall

not be adjusted for transaction costs. An orderly transaction is a transaction that assumes exposure to the market for a period prior to the measurement date to allow for marketing activities that are usual and customary for transactions involving such assets and liabilities; it is not a forced transaction. Market participants are buyers and sellers in the principal market that are (i) independent, (ii) knowledgeable, (iii) able to transact and, (iv) willing to transact.

FASB ASC 820 requires the use of valuation techniques that are consistent with the market approach, the income approach and/or the cost approach. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets and liabilities. The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts, such as cash flows or earnings, to a single present amount on a discounted basis. The cost approach is based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement costs). Valuation techniques should be consistently applied. Inputs to valuation techniques refer to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from independent sources, or unobservable, meaning those that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. In that regard, FASB ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 Inputs - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date, or convert to cash in the short term.

Level 2 Inputs - Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 Inputs - Significant unobservable inputs that reflect an entity's own assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities.

A description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth below.

In general, fair value is based upon quoted market prices, where available. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that primarily use, as inputs, observable market-based parameters. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. While management believes the Company's valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

Available-for-Sale Securities – Securities classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair value utilizing Level 1 and Level 2 inputs. For these securities, the Company obtains fair value measurements from an independent pricing service. The fair value measurements consider observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, the U. S. Treasury yield curve, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayments speeds, credit information and the bond's terms and conditions, among other things.

Impaired Loans – Impaired loans are reported at the fair value of the underlying collateral if repayment is expected solely from the collateral. Collateral values are estimated using Level 3 inputs based on internally customized discounting criteria.

-26-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 11. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES - continued

Loans Held-for-Sale – These loans are reported at the lower of cost or fair value. Fair value is determined based on expected proceeds based on sales contracts and commitments and are considered Level 2 inputs.

Repossessed Assets – Fair values are valued at the time the loan is foreclosed upon and the asset is transferred from loans. The value is based upon primary third party appraisals, less costs to sell. The appraisals are generally discounted based on management's historical knowledge, changes in market conditions from the time of valuation, and/or management's expertise and knowledge of the client and client's business. Such discounts are typically significant and result in Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value. Repossessed assets are reviewed and evaluated on at least a quarterly basis for additional impairment and adjusted accordingly, based on same or similar factors above.

Loan Subject to Fair Value Hedge – The Company previously had one loan that was carried at fair value subject to a fair value hedge. Fair value was determined utilizing valuation models that considered the scheduled cash flows through anticipated maturity and was considered a Level 2 input. The interest rate swap was terminated during the quarter ended March 31, 2015. See Note 10 – Derivatives and Hedging Activities for more information.

Derivative financial instruments – Fair values for interest rate swap agreements were based upon the amounts required to settle the contracts. These instruments were valued using Level 3 inputs utilizing valuation models that considered: (a) time value, (b) volatility factors and (c) current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. Although the Company utilized counterparties' valuations to assess the reasonableness of its prices and valuation techniques, there was not sufficient corroborating market evidence to support classifying these assets and liabilities as Level 2. The interest rate swap was terminated during the quarter ended March 31, 2015. See Note 10 – Derivatives and Hedging Activities for more information.

-27-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 11. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES - continued

The following tables summarize financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value.

			Septen	nber 30	, 2015	
	Level 1	I	Level 2		Level 3	Total Fair
	Inputs]	Inputs		Inputs	Value
			(In T	Thousar	nds)	
Financial Assets:						
Available-for-sale securities						
U.S. government and agency	\$ -	\$ 1	1,799	\$	-	\$ 11,799
Municipal obligations	-	6	6,582		-	66,582
Corporate obligations	-	10	0,555		-	10,555
MBSs - government-backed	-	3:	2,746		-	32,746
CMOs - government backed	-	2:	5,778		-	25,778
Loans held-for-sale	-	1	4,731		-	14,731
			Decen	nber 31,	, 2014	
	Level 1	L	Level 2		Level 3	Total Fair
	Inputs]	Inputs		Inputs	Value
			(In T	Thousar	nds)	
Financial Assets:						
Available-for-sale securities						
U.S. government and agency	\$ -	\$ 3	3,181	\$	-	\$ 33,181
Municipal obligations	-	7	1,885		-	71,885
Corporate obligations	-	6	,005		-	6,005
MBSs - government-backed	-	2	1,964		-	21,964
CMOs - government backed	-	2	8,752		-	28,752
Loans held-for-sale	-	1	7,587		-	17,587
TT: 1 1 T 1 1 111.						
Financial Liability:						

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis; that is, the instruments are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances (for example, when there is evidence of impairment).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 11. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES - continued

The following table summarizes financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

	September 30, 2015							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total Fair
		Inputs		Inputs		Inputs		Value
				(In Th	ous	ands)		
Impaired loans	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,550	\$	3,550
Repossessed assets		-		-		619		619
		December 31, 2014						
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total Fair
		Inputs		Inputs		Inputs		Value
				(In Th	ous	ands)		
Impaired loans	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,936	\$	1,936
Repossessed assets		_		_		637		637

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, certain impaired loans were remeasured and reported at fair value through a specific valuation allowance allocation of the allowance for possible loan losses based upon the fair value of the underlying collateral. Impaired loans with a carrying value of \$3,565,000 were reduced by specific valuation allowance allocations totaling \$15,000 to a total reported fair value of \$3,550,000 based on collateral valuations utilizing Level 3 valuation inputs.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, certain impaired loans were remeasured and reported at fair value through a specific valuation allowance allocation of the allowance for possible loan losses based upon the fair value of the underlying collateral. Impaired loans with a carrying value of \$2,083,000 were reduced by specific valuation allowance allocations totaling \$147,000 to a total reported fair value of \$1,936,000 based on collateral valuations utilizing Level 3 valuation inputs.

The following table represents the Banks's Level 3 financial assets and liabilities, the valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of those financial assets and liabilities, and the significant unobservable inputs and the ranges of values for those inputs.

	Fair V	alue at	Principal	Significant	Range of Signficant
Instrument	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014 (Dollars In Th	Valuation Technique ousands)	Unobservable Inputs	Input Values
			Appraisal of	Appraisal	

Edgar Filing: Eagle Bancorp Montana, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Impaired							
loans	\$ 3,550		\$ 1,936	collateral (1)	adjustments	10-30	%
				Appraisal of	Liquidation		
Repossessed				collateral	•		
Assets	\$ 619	:	\$ 637	(1)(3)	expenses (2)	10-30	%

- (1) Fair value is generally determined through independent appraisals of the underlying collateral, which generally include various Level 3 inputs which are not identifiable, less associated allowance.
- (2) Appraisals may be adjusted by management for qualitative factors such as economic conditions and estimated liquidation expenses. The range of liquidation expenses and other appraisal adjustments are presented as a percent of the appraisal.
- (3) Includes qualitative adjustments by management and estimated liquidation expenses.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 11. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES - continued

FASB ASC Topic 825 requires disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments, both assets and liabilities recognized and not recognized in the statement of financial position, for which it is practicable to estimate fair value. Below is a table that summarizes the fair market values of all financial instruments of the Company at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, followed by methods and assumptions that were used by the Company in estimating the fair value of the classes of financial instruments.

The estimated fair value amounts of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required to interpret data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could 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.

			September 30, 20		
Financial Assets:	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs (In Thousands)	Total Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount
Cash and cash equivalents \$	7,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,246	\$ 7,246
Federal Home Loan Bank	7,240	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 7,210	Ψ 1,240
stock	2,853	_	_	2,853	2,853
Federal Reserve Bank stock	642	_	-	642	642
Loans receivable, net	-	-	393,888	393,888	384,694
Accrued interest and					
dividends receivable	2,332	-	-	2,332	2,332
Mortgage servicing rights	-	-	6,105	6,105	4,808
Cash surrender value of life					
insurance	12,429	-	-	12,429	12,429
Financial Liabilities:					
Non-maturing interest					
bearing deposits	-	245,274	-	245,274	245,274
Non-interest bearing					
deposits	82,842	-	-	82,842	82,842
Time certificates of deposit	-	-	153,716	153,716	153,012
Accrued expenses and other				7 2 7 2	- a
liabilities	5,372	-	-	5,372	5,372
Federal Home Loan Bank					
advances and other			55 770	55 770	55 524
borrowings Subordinated debentures	-	-	55,778	55,778	55,534
Off-balance-sheet	-	-	14,352	14,352	15,155
instruments					
mon unicities					

Forward loan sales					
commitments	-	-	-	-	-
Commitments to extend					
credit	-	-	-	-	-
Rate lock commitments	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 11. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES - continued

	December 31, 2014							
				Total				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Estimated	Carrying			
	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs	Fair Value	Amount			
			(In Thousands)					
Financial Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents \$	12,502	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,502	\$ 12,502			
Federal Home Loan Bank								
stock	1,968	-	-	1,968	1,968			
Federal Reserve Bank stock	641	-	-	641	641			
Loans receivable, net	-	-	321,312	321,312	314,334			
Accrued interest and								
dividends receivable	2,318	-	-	2,318	2,318			
Mortgage servicing rights	-	-	5,168	5,168	4,115			
Cash surrender value of life								
insurance	11,735	-	-	11,735	11,735			
Financial Liabilities:								
Non-maturing interest								
bearing deposits	-	230,253	-	230,253	230,253			
Non-interest bearing								
deposits	60,924	-	-	60,924	60,924			
Time certificates of deposit	-	-	151,004	151,004	150,223			
Accrued expenses and other								
liabilities	4,161	-	-	4,161	4,161			
Federal Home Loan Bank								
advances and other								
borrowings	-	-	55,273	55,273	54,993			
Subordinated debentures			3,854	3,854	5,155			
Off-balance-sheet								
instruments								
Forward loan sales								
commitments	-	-	-	-	-			
Commitments to extend								
credit	-	-	-	-	-			
Rate lock commitments	-	-	-	-	-			

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the fair value of the following classes of financial instruments. However, the Form 10-K for the six month transition period ended December 31, 2014 provides additional description of valuation methodologies used in estimating fair value of these financial instruments.

Cash, interest-bearing accounts, accrued interest and dividend receivable and accrued expenses and other liabilities – The carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the relatively short period of time between the origination of these instruments and their expected realization.

Stock in the FHLB and FRB – The fair value of stock approximates redemption value.

Loans receivable – Fair values are estimated by stratifying the loan portfolio into groups of loans with similar financial characteristics. Loans are segregated by type such as real estate, commercial, and consumer, with each category further segmented into fixed and adjustable rate interest terms. For mortgage loans, the Company uses the secondary market rates in effect for loans that have similar characteristics. The fair value of other fixed rate loans is calculated by discounting scheduled cash flows through the anticipated maturities adjusted for prepayment estimates. Adjustable interest rate loans are assumed to approximate fair value because they generally reprice within the short term.

Fair values are adjusted for credit risk based on assessment of risk identified with specific loans, and risk adjustments on the remaining portfolio based on credit loss experience.

Assumptions regarding credit risk are judgmentally determined using specific borrower information, internal credit quality analysis, and historical information on segmented loan categories for non-specific borrowers.

Mortgage servicing rights – the fair value of servicing rights was determined using discount rates ranging from approximately 10.00% to 12.00%, prepayment speeds ranging from approximately 100.00% to 399.00% PSA, depending on stratification of the specific right. The fair value was also adjusted for the effect of potential past dues and foreclosures.

-31-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 11. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES - continued

Cash surrender value of life insurance – The carrying amount for cash surrender value of life insurance approximates fair value as policies are recorded at redemption value.

Deposits and time certificates of deposit – The fair value of deposits with no stated maturity, such as checking, passbook, and money market, is equal to the amount payable on demand. The fair value of time certificates of deposit is based on the discounted value of contractual cash flows. The discount rate is estimated using the rates currently offered for deposits of similar maturities.

Advances from the FHLB and Subordinated Debentures – The fair value of the Company's advances and debentures are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on the interest rate that would be effective September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively if the borrowings repriced according to their stated terms.

Off-balance-sheet instruments - Fair values for off-balance-sheet, credit-related financial instruments 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 fair values of these financial instruments are considered insignificant. Additionally, those financial instruments have no carrying value.

NOTE 12. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-9, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). This guidance is a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard that will supersede substantially all existing revenue recognition guidance. The new standard's core principle is that a company will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In doing so, companies will need to use more judgment and make more estimates than under existing guidance. These may include identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation. On July 9, 2015, the FASB agreed to delay the effective date of the standard by one year. Therefore, the new standard will be effective in the first quarter of 2018 and is not expected to have a significant impact to the Company's financial statements.

In 2015, the FASB amended its authoritative guidance related to debt issuance costs. The amendment requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the debt liability. However, the recognition and measurement guidance related to debt issuance costs is not affected by this amendment. The amendment is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and is to be applied on a retrospective basis. Early adoption is permitted. The Company adopted this standard during the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and has included the required disclosures in this report on Form 10-Q.

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

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

Overview

The Company's primary business activity is the ownership of its wholly owned subsidiary, Opportunity Bank of Montana (the "Bank"). The Bank is a Montana chartered commercial bank that focuses on both consumer and commercial lending. It engages in typical banking activities: acquiring deposits from local markets and originating loans and investing in securities. Its deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Bank's primary component of earnings is its net interest margin (also called spread or margin), the difference between interest income and interest expense. The net interest margin is managed by management (through the pricing of its products and by the types of products offered and kept in portfolio), and is affected by changes in market interest rates. The Bank also generates noninterest income in the form of fee income and gain on sale of loans.

The Bank has a strong mortgage lending focus, with a large portion of its loan originations represented by single-family residential mortgages. The Bank has also successfully marketed home equity loans to its customers, as well as a wide range of shorter term consumer loans for various personal needs (automobiles, recreational vehicles, etc.). Over the past several years the Bank has focused on adding commercial loans to its portfolio, both real estate and non-real estate. We have made significant progress in this initiative. The purpose of this diversification is to mitigate the Bank's dependence on the residential mortgage market, as well as to improve its ability to manage its spread. The Bank's investment portfolio grew substantially with the Sterling branch acquisition in December 2012. As such, management is also focused on decreasing the investment portfolio as a percentage of total assets and offsetting this with growth in the loan portfolio. The Bank's management recognizes that fee income will also enable it to be less dependent on specialized lending and it now maintains a significant loan serviced portfolio which provides a steady source of fee income. Fee income is also supplemented with fees generated from the Bank's deposit accounts. The Bank has a high percentage of non-maturity deposits, such as checking accounts and savings accounts, which allows management flexibility in managing its spread. Non-maturity deposits and certificates of deposits do not automatically reprice as interest rates rise. Gain on sale of loans also provides significant noninterest income in periods of high mortgage loan origination volumes. Such income will be adversely affected in periods of lower mortgage activity.

For the past several years, management's focus has been on improving the Bank's core earnings. Core earnings can be described as income before taxes, with the exclusion of gain on sale of loans and adjustments to the market value of the Bank's loan servicing portfolio. Management believes that the Bank will need to continue to focus on increasing net interest margin, other areas of fee income and control of operating expenses to achieve earnings growth going forward. Management's strategy of growing the bank's loan portfolio and deposit base is expected to help achieve these goals as follows: loans typically earn higher rates of return than investments; a larger deposit base should yield higher fee income; increasing the asset base will reduce the relative impact of fixed operating costs. The biggest challenge to the strategy is funding the growth of the Bank's balance sheet in an efficient manner. Though deposit growth for the previous year was steady, it may become more difficult to maintain due to significant competition and possible reduced customer demand for deposits as customers may shift into other asset classes.

The level and movement of interest rates impacts the Bank's earnings as well. The Federal Reserve's Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") did not change the federal funds target rate which remained at 0.25% during the nine

months ended September 30, 2015.

From time to time the Bank has considered growth through mergers or acquisition as an alternative to its strategy of organic growth. In this regard, the Bank has experienced an increase in mortgage loan originations due to the Sterling branch acquisition which closed in December 2012. Deposit fee income has also increased due to the increase in the number of accounts. The addition of the wealth management division from the acquisition has also increased noninterest income. Operating expenses, primarily salaries and employee benefits also increased as a result of the acquisition.

The Bank completed a core systems conversion during the third quarter of this year. Future cost savings are anticipated due to the core systems conversion.

-33-

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

Financial Condition

Comparisons of financial condition in this section are between September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Total assets at September 30, 2015 were \$611.41 million, an increase of \$51.20 million, or 9.1%, from \$560.21 million at December 31, 2014. Loans receivable increased by \$71.97 million, or 22.8%, to \$388.24 million at September 30, 2015. Securities available-for-sale decreased by \$14.33 million, or 8.9%, to \$147.46 million at September 30, 2015. Total liabilities at September 30, 2015 were \$556.99 million, an increase of \$51.28 million, or 10.1%, from \$505.71 million at December 31, 2014. Total deposits increased \$39.73 million or 9.0%, to \$481.13 million at September 30, 2015. Subordinated debentures less debt issuance costs increased \$9.79 million to \$14.95 million at September 30, 2015. FHLB advances and other borrowings increased \$541,000, or 1.0%, to \$55.53 million at September 30, 2015.

Balance Sheet Details

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investment Securities

The following table summarizes investment securities:

	September 30,					December 31,			
	2015					2014			
			Percentag	ge			Percentag	ge	
		Fair Value	of Tota	1]	Fair Value	of Total		
			(Dollar	s in	Tho	ousands)			
Securities available-for-sale:									
U.S. government and agency	\$	11,799	7.78	%	\$	33,181	20.11	%	
Municipal obligations		66,582	43.90	%		71,885	43.57	%	
Corporate obligations		10,555	6.96	%		6,005	3.64	%	
MBSs - government-backed		32,746	21.59	%		21,964	13.31	%	
CMOs - government-backed		25,778	17.00	%		28,752	17.42	%	
Total securities available-for-sale		147,460	97.23	%		161,787	98.05	%	
Interest-bearing deposits with banks		717	0.47	%		613	0.37	%	
FHLB capital stock, at cost		2,853	1.88	%		1,968	1.19	%	
FRB capital stock, at cost		642	0.42	%		641	0.39	%	
Total	\$	151,672	100.00	%	\$	165,009	100.00	%	

Total cash and cash equivalents decreased \$5.25 million from December 31, 2014 to September 30, 2015. Securities available-for-sale decreased \$14.33 million or 8.9% during the same period. The largest decrease in securities available-for-sale was in U.S. government and agency securities which decreased \$21.39 million largely due to sales activity. Municipal obligations decreased by \$5.30 million and CMOs decreased by \$2.97 million. These decreases were partially offset by increases in MBSs of \$10.78 million and increases in corporate obligations of \$4.55 million largely due to purchase activity.

-34-

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

Financial Condition – continued

Lending Activities

The following table includes the composition of the Bank's loan portfolio by loan category:

	September 30,				December 31,			
	2015				2014			
		Percent	of		Percent o			of
	Amount	Total			Amount		Total	
		(Dollars in	n tho	usa	nds)			
Real estate loans:								
Residential mortgage								
(1-4 family) (1)	\$ 117,320	29.91	%	\$	103,420		32.41	%
Commercial real estate	157,179	40.07	%		117,060		36.67	%
Real estate construction	22,656	5.78	%		9,526		2.98	%
Total real estate loans	297,155	75.76	%		230,006		72.06	%
Other loans:								
Home equity	46,632	11.89	%		40,123		12.57	%
Consumer	14,885	3.80	%		13,827		4.33	%
Commercial	33,552	8.55	%		35,250		11.04	%
Total other loans	95,069	24.24	%		89,200		27.94	%
Total loans	392,224	100.00	%		319,206		100.00	%
Deferred loan fees, net	(750)			(486)		
Allowance for loan losses	(3,230)			(2,450)		
Total loans, net	\$ 388,244			\$	316,270			

(1) Excludes loans held for sale.

Commercial real estate loans increased by \$40.12 million, residential mortgage loans increased by \$13.90 million and construction loans increased by \$13.10 million. Home equity and consumer loans also increased. Commercial loans decreased slightly. Total loan originations were \$287.59 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, with single family mortgages accounting for \$188.47 million of the total. Commercial real estate and land loan originations totaled \$53.89 million. Construction and home equity loan originations totaled \$12.81 million and \$9.25 million, respectively, for the same period. Consumer loans originated totaled \$6.25 million. Commercial loans originated totaled \$16.92 million, with none originating from loan syndication programs with borrowers residing outside of Montana. Loans held-for-sale decreased to \$14.73 million at September 30, 2015 from \$17.59 million at December 31, 2014.

Nonperforming Assets. Generally, our collection procedures provide that when a loan is 15 or more days delinquent, the borrower is sent a past due notice. If the loan becomes 30 days delinquent, the borrower is sent a written delinquency notice requiring payment. If the delinquency continues, subsequent efforts are made to contact the delinquent borrower, including face to face meetings and counseling to resolve the delinquency. All collection actions are undertaken with the objective of compliance with the Fair Debt Collection Act.

-35-

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

Financial Condition – continued

Lending Activities-continued

For mortgage loans and home equity loans, if the borrower is unable to cure the delinquency or reach a payment agreement, we will institute foreclosure actions. If a foreclosure action is taken and the loan is not reinstated, paid in full or refinanced, the property is sold at judicial sale at which we may be the buyer if there are no adequate offers to satisfy the debt. Any property acquired as the result of foreclosure, or by deed in lieu of foreclosure, is classified as real estate owned until such time as it is sold or otherwise disposed of. When real estate owned is acquired, it is recorded at its fair market value less estimated selling costs. The initial recording of any loss is charged to the allowance for loan losses. As of September 30, 2015, the Bank had \$619,000 of real estate owned.

The following table sets forth information regarding nonperforming assets:

	September 30, 2015		30,	December 3 2014		1,
	(Do	ollars in T	'housa	nds)		
Non-accrual loans						
Real estate loans:						
Residential mortgage (1-4 family)	\$	153		\$	821	
Commercial real estate		332			-	
Other loans:						
Home equity		60			48	
Consumer		11			16	
Commercial		-			77	
Accruing loans delinquent 90 days or more		888			-	
Restructured loans:						
Home equity		47			48	
Total nonperforming loans		1,491			1,010	
Real estate owned and other repossed property, net		619			637	
Total nonperforming assets	\$	2,110		\$	1,647	
Total nonperforming loans to total loans		0.38	%		0.32	%
Total nonperforming loans to total assets		0.24	%		0.18	%
Total allowance for loan loss to nonperforming loans		216.63	%		242.57	%
Total nonperforming assets to total assets		0.35	%		0.29	%

Residential mortgage (1-4 family) non-accrual loans decreased in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 due to one loan paid off via a short sale. Commercial real estate non-accrual loans increased during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 due to one loan moving to non-accrual status. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015 \$888,000 moved into the 90 days past due status. The increase was due primarily to a few residential mortgages that are in the process of collection.

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

Financial Condition – continued

Deposits and Other Sources of Funds

The following table includes deposit accounts by category:

	September 30,			December 31,					
		2015				2014			
		Amount	Percent of Tota (Dollar	1	Tho	Amount usands)	Percent of Total		
Noninterest checking	\$	82,842	17.22	%	\$	60,924	13.80	%	
Interest bearing checking		83,565	17.37	%		76,367	17.30	%	
Savings		67,162	13.96	%		62,455	14.15	%	
Money market accounts		94,547	19.65	%		91,431	20.71	%	
Total		328,116	68.20	%		291,177	65.97	%	
Certificates of deposit accounts:									
IRA certificates		34,477	7.17	%		34,216	7.75	%	
Brokered certificates		7,071	1.47	%		4,195	0.95	%	
Other certificates		111,464	23.16	%		111,812	25.33	%	
Total certificates of deposit		153,012	31.80	%		150,223	34.03	%	
Total deposits	\$	481,128	100.00	%	\$	441,400	100.00	%	

Deposits. Deposits increased \$39.73 million, or 9.0%, to \$481.13 million at September 30, 2015 from \$441.40 million at December 31, 2014. Growth occurred across all deposit products with the exception of other certificates which decreased only slightly. Management attributes the continued organic increase in deposits to increased marketing of checking accounts as well as customers' preference for placing funds in secure, federally insured accounts. Brokered certificates increased \$2.88 million to \$7.07 million at September 30, 2015 from \$4.20 million at December 31, 2014. The increase is due to the purchase of three brokered certificates with coupon rates ranging from 0.55% to 1.35% and maturities ranging from December 2016 through December 2018, partially offset by the call of the \$4.20 million brokered certificate that was outstanding at December 31, 2014.

Borrowings. Advances from the FHLB and other borrowings increased slightly by \$541,000, or 1.0%, to \$55.53 million at September 30, 2015 from \$54.99 million at December 31, 2014. Subordinated debentures, net of issuance costs, increased \$9.79 million to \$14.95 million at September 30, 2015 compared to \$5.16 million at December 31, 2014. In June 2015, the Company completed the issuance of \$10.00 million in aggregate principal amount of subordinated notes due in 2025 in a private placement transaction to an institutional accredited investor. The notes will bear interest at an annual fixed rate of 6.75% and interest will be paid quarterly through maturity date or earlier redemption.

Shareholders' Equity

Total shareholders' equity decreased slightly by \$74,000, to \$54.42 million at September 30, 2015 from \$54.50 million at December 31, 2014. This was primarily the result of treasury stock purchased of \$1.14 million and dividends paid of \$870,000 partially offset by net income of \$1.70 million.

Analysis of Net Interest Income

The Bank's earnings have historically depended primarily upon net interest income, which is the difference between interest income earned on loans and investments and interest paid on deposits and any borrowed funds. It is the single largest component of Eagle's operating income. Net interest income is affected by (i) the difference between rates of interest earned on loans and investments and rates paid on interest-bearing deposits and borrowings (the "interest rate spread") and (ii) the relative amounts of loans and investments and interest-bearing deposits and borrowings.

-37-

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

Analysis of Net Interest Income - continued

The following tables include average balances for balance sheet items, as well as, interest and dividends and average yields related to the average balances. All average balances are daily average balances. Non-accrual loans were included in the computation of average balances, but have been reflected in the table as loans carrying a zero yield. The yields include the effect of deferred fees and discounts and premiums that are amortized or accreted to interest income or expense.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015							
	Average Daily Balance	Interest and Dividends	Yield Cost((Dolla	3)	Average Daily Balance Thousands)	Interest and Dividends	Yield Cost(
Assets:								
Interest-earning assets:								
FHLB and FRB stock	\$3,021	\$5	0.66		\$1,878	\$-	0.00	%
Loans receivable, net	384,275	4,390	4.57	%	304,791	3,658	4.80	%
Investment securities	148,013	759	2.05	%	189,469	1,044	2.20	%
Interest-bearing deposits with								
banks	4,913	-	0.00	%	4,347	1	0.09	%
Total interest-earning assets	540,222	5,154	3.82	%	500,485	4,703	3.76	%
Noninterest-earning assets	53,725				46,626			
Total assets	\$593,947				\$547,111			
Liabilities and equity:								
Interest-bearing liabilities:								
Deposit accounts:								
Money market	\$96,076	\$28	0.12	%	\$90,248	\$26	0.12	%
Savings	65,680	9	0.05	%	60,139	7	0.05	%
Checking	86,126	8	0.04	%	71,307	6	0.03	%
Certificates of deposit	154,259	355	0.92	%	152,309	299	0.79	%
Advances from FHLB and other	,				,			
including subordinated debt	60,623	321	2.12	%	55,750	177	1.27	%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	462,764	721	0.62	%	429,753	515	0.48	%
Non-interest checking	76,494				62,041			
Other noninterest-bearing					3_,3 11			
liabilities	795				3,018			
Total liabilities	540,053				494,812			
	2 10,022				191,012			
Total equity	53,894				52,299			
z otai oquity	22,071				22,27			
Total liabilities and equity	\$593,947				\$547,111			

Edgar Filing: Eagle Bancorp Montana, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Net interest income/interest rate spread(1)	\$4,433	3.20	%	\$4,188	3.28	%
Net interest margin(2)		3.28	%		3.35	%
Total interest-earning assets to						
interest-bearing liabilities		116.74	%		116.46	%

- (1) Interest rate spread represents the difference between the average yield on interest-earning assets and the average rate on interest-bearing liabilities.
- (2) Net interest margin represents income before the provision for loan losses divided by average interest-earning assets.
- (3) For purposes of this table, tax exempt income is not calculated on a tax equivalent basis.

-38-

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

Analysis of Net Interest Income – continued

For	the	Nine	Months	Ended	Sent	ember	30.

2015			2014		
Average	Interest		Average	Interest	
Daily	and	Yield/	Daily	and	Yield/
Balance	Dividends				