ESSA Bancorp, Inc. Form 10-Q August 10, 2015 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

X Quarterly Report Pursuant To Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015

OR

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission File No. 001-33384

ESSA Bancorp, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania (State or other jurisdiction of

20-8023072 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification Number)

200 Palmer Street, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

18360 (Zip Code)

(570) 421-0531

(Registrant s telephone number)

N/A

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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 requirements for the past 90 days. YES x NO "

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

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

Large accelerated filer "

Accelerated filer

X

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company "

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES " NO x

As of August 3, 2015 there were 11,412,821 shares of the Registrant s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

ESSA Bancorp, Inc.

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Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2015 (dollars i	-	ptember 30, 2014 usands)
Cash and due from banks	\$ 16,017	\$	20,884
Interest-bearing deposits with other institutions	1,675	•	1,417
Total cash and cash equivalents	17,692		22,301
Certificates of deposit	1,750		1,767
Investment securities available for sale, at fair value	381,375		383,078
Loans receivable (net of allowance for loan losses of \$8,767 and \$8,634)	1,092,527		1,058,267
Regulatory stock, at cost	14,537		14,284
Premises and equipment, net	16,655		16,957
Bank-owned life insurance	30,421		29,720
Foreclosed real estate	2,595		2,759
Intangible assets, net	1,910		2,396
Goodwill	10,259		10,259
Deferred income taxes	11,045		12,027
Other assets	18,058		21,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,598,824	\$	1,574,815
LIABILITIES			
Deposits	\$ 1,075,553	\$	1,133,889
Short-term borrowings	120,856		108,020
Other borrowings	208,805		151,300
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	11,617		4,093
Other liabilities	10,666		10,204
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,427,497		1,407,506
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY			
Preferred Stock (\$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued)			
Common stock (\$.01 par value; 40,000,000 shares authorized, 18,133,095 issued;			
11,419,321 and 11,590,378 outstanding at June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014)	181		181

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Additional paid in capital	182,358	182,486
Unallocated common stock held by the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)	(9,740)	(10,079)
Retained earnings	82,289	77,413
Treasury stock, at cost; 6,713,774 and 6,542,717 shares outstanding at June 30,		
2015 and September 30, 2014, respectively	(82,105)	(80,113)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,656)	(2,579)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	171,327	167,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 1,598,824	\$ 1,574,815

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(UNAUDITED)

F	or the Three Months Ended the Nine Months E June 30, June 30,				
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	(dollars	in thousand	ls, except per	share data)	
INTEREST INCOME					
Loans receivable, including fees	\$11,398	\$11,807	\$ 33,947	\$ 32,173	
Investment securities:					
Taxable	1,741	1,632	5,429	4,682	
Exempt from federal income tax	248	173	721	318	
Other investment income	181	173	759	317	
Total interest income	13,568	13,785	40,856	37,490	
INTEREST EXPENSE					
Deposits	1,800	2,015	5,643	5,909	
Short-term borrowings	118	54	324	104	
Other borrowings	639	619	1,826	1,951	
Total interest expense	2,557	2,688	7,793	7,964	
Total interest expense	2,557	2,000	1,175	7,501	
NET INTEREST INCOME	11,011	11,097	33,063	29,526	
Provision for loan losses	525	500	1,500	2,000	
1 TOVISION TO TOUR TOSSES	323	300	1,500	2,000	
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN					
LOSSES	10,486	10,597	31,563	27,526	
NONINTEREST INCOME					
Service fees on deposit accounts	842	828	2,426	2,342	
Services charges and fees on loans	274	283	863	572	
Trust and investment fees	218	260	660	701	
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments, net	194	(10)	398	226	
Earnings on Bank-owned life insurance	231	234	701	687	
Insurance commissions	183	205	582	625	
Gain on acquisition		241		241	
Other	6	59	33	85	

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Total noninterest income	1,948	2,100	5,663	5,479
NONINTEREST EXPENSE				
Compensation and employee benefits	5,213	4,912	15,559	13,577
Occupancy and equipment	996	1,051	3,111	3,034
Professional fees	517	441	1,438	1,348
Data processing	861	977	2,566	2,426
Advertising	373	243	725	463
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) premiums	269	266	850	730
(Gain)/loss on foreclosed real estate	8	(65)	(167)	(116)
Merger related costs		176		522
Amortization of intangible assets	157	282	486	756
Other	965	812	2,855	1,987
Total noninterest expense	9,359	9,095	27,423	24,727
Income before income taxes	3,075	3,602	9,803	8,278
Income taxes	618	976	2,318	2,146
NET INCOME	\$ 2,457	\$ 2,626	\$ 7,485	\$ 6,132
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.56
Diluted	\$ 0.23	· ·	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.56
Dividends per share	\$ 0.09		\$ 0.25	\$ 0.19
		1.01		

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(UNAUDITED)

	June	ths Ended 20,	Nine Mont June		
	2015	2014 (dollars in	2015 thousands)	2014	
Net income	\$ 2,457	\$ 2,626	\$ 7,485	\$ 6,132	
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Investment securities available for sale:					
Unrealized holding gain (loss)	(3,496)	3,281	1,616	2,578	
Tax effect	1,188	(1,116)	(549)	(877)	
Reclassification of (gains) losses recognized in net income	(194)	10	(398)	(226)	
Tax effect	66	(3)	135	77	
	(2.42.5)				
Net of tax amount	(2,436)	2,172	804	1,552	
Pension plan adjustment:					
Related to actuarial losses and prior service cost	61	7	181	21	
Tax effect	(22)	(2)	(62)	(7)	
Net of tax amount	39	5	119	14	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(2,397)	2,177	923	1,566	
Comprehensive income	\$ 60	\$ 4,803	\$ 8,408	\$ 7,698	

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

Common Stock

				Unallocated Common		A	ccumulate Other	d	
			Additional	tock Held b	y	Comprehensive Total			
	Number of Shares	Amount	Paid In Capital	the ESOP (dollars in	Earnings	Treasury Stock	Income (Loss)	Stockholders Equity	
Balance, September 30, 2014	11,590,378	\$ 181	\$ 182,486	\$ (10,079)	\$ 77,413	\$ (80,113)	\$ (2,579)	\$ 167,309	
Net income	, , ,	·	· ·		7,485			7,485	
Other comprehensive income							923	923	
Cash dividends declared (\$.25 per					(2 (00)			(2 (00)	
share) Stock based					(2,609)			(2,609)	
compensation			81					81	
Allocation of ESOP stock			76	339				415	
Allocation of treasury shares to incentive plan			(285)			285			
Treasury shares purchased	(171,057)	1	(200)			(2,277)		(2,277)	
Balance, June 30, 2015	11,419,321	\$ 181	\$ 182,358	\$ (9,740)	\$ 82,289	\$ (82,105)	\$ (1,656)	\$ 171,327	

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	For the Nine Months En June 30, 2015 2014 (dollars in thousand			2014
Net income	\$	7,485	\$	6,132
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	7,100	Ψ	0,132
Provision for loan losses		1,500		2,000
Provision for depreciation and amortization		980		948
Amortization and accretion of discounts and premiums, net		322		829
Net gain on sale of investment securities		(398)		(226)
Compensation expense on ESOP		415		371
Stock based compensation		81		170
Increase in accrued interest receivable		(54)		(629)
Increase in accrued interest payable		99		202
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance		(701)		(687)
Deferred federal income taxes		(507)		(738)
Gain on foreclosed real estate, net		(167)		(116)
Amortization of identifiable intangible assets		486		756
Other, net		4,478		1,701
Net cash provided by operating activities		14,019		10,713
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Maturities of certificates of deposit		17		
Investment securities available for sale:				
Proceeds from sale of investment securities		5,904		8,065
Proceeds from principal repayments and maturities		46,953		27,863
Purchases		(50,532)		(37,720)
(Increase) decrease in loans receivable, net		(37,329)		27,025
Redemption of regulatory stock		11,660		2,431
Purchase of regulatory stock		(11,913)		(4,204)
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed real estate		2,543		2,038
Acquisition, including cash acquired				(15,415)
Capital improvements to foreclosed real estate		30		
Purchase of premises, equipment, and software		(604)		(498)
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities		(33,271)		9,585

FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease in deposits, net		(58,336)		(68,902)
Net increase in short-term borrowings		12,836		55,749
Proceeds from other borrowings		66,705		42,500
Repayment of other borrowings		(9,200)		(56,387)
Increase in advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance		7,524		6,962
Purchase of treasury stock shares		(2,277)		(1,328)
Dividends on common stock		(2,609)		(2,060)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities		14,643		(23,466)
		,		` ' '
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,609)		(3,168)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		22,301		26,648
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$	17,692	\$	23,480
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES				
Cash Paid:				
Interest	\$	7,694	\$	7,762
Income taxes	·	250	·	2
Noncash items:				
Transfers from loans to foreclosed real estate		2,242		2,342
Acquisition of FNCB:				
Cash received				4,640
Noncash assets acquired				
Loans receivable and accrued interest receivable				1,033
Premises and equipment				1,626
Goodwill				1,442
Total non cash assets			\$	4,101
Liabilities assumed:				
Certificates of deposit				3,069
Deposits other than certificates of deposit				5,683
Total liabilities				8,752
Net noncash assets acquired				(4,651)
Cash acquired			\$	11
•				
Acquisition of Franklin Security Bank assets and liabilities:				
Noncash assets acquired				
Investment securities, available for sale				55,901
Loans receivable				152,188
Federal Home Loan Bank stock				1,569
Premises and equipment				176
Foreclosed real estate				436

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Intangible assets, net	889
Deferred income taxes	1,031
Other assets	2,504
Total assets acquired	\$ 214,694
Liabilities assumed:	
Certificates of deposit	90,869
Deposits other than certificates of deposit	71,317
Other borrowings	30,177
Other liabilities	2,265
Total liabilities	194,628
Net noncash assets acquired	20,066
Cash acquired	\$ (19,825)

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

1. Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ESSA Bancorp, Inc. (the Company), its wholly owned subsidiary, ESSA Bank & Trust (the Bank), and the Bank s wholly owned subsidiaries, ESSACOR Inc.; Pocono Investments Company; ESSA Advisory Services, LLC; Integrated Financial Corporation; and Integrated Abstract Incorporated, a wholly owned subsidiary of Integrated Financial Corporation. The primary purpose of the Company is to act as a holding company for the Bank. On November 6, 2014, the Company converted its status from a savings and loan holding company to a bank holding company. In addition, the Bank converted from a Pennsylvania-chartered savings association to a Pennsylvania-chartered savings bank. The Bank s primary business consists of the taking of deposits and granting of loans to customers generally in Monroe, Northampton, Lehigh, Lackawanna, and Luzerne Counties, Pennsylvania. The Bank is subject to regulation and supervision by the Pennsylvania Department of Banking and Securities and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The investment in subsidiary on the parent company s financial statements is carried at the parent company s equity in the underlying net assets.

ESSACOR, Inc. is a Pennsylvania corporation that has been used to purchase properties at tax sales that represent collateral for delinquent loans of the Bank. Pocono Investment Company is a Delaware corporation formed as an investment company subsidiary to hold and manage certain investments, including certain intellectual property. ESSA Advisory Services, LLC is a Pennsylvania limited liability company owned 100 percent by ESSA Bank & Trust. ESSA Advisory Services, LLC is a full-service insurance benefits consulting company offering group services such as health insurance, life insurance, short-term and long-term disability, dental, vision, and 401(k) retirement planning as well as individual health products. Integrated Financial Corporation is a Pennsylvania Corporation that provided investment advisory services to the general public and is currently inactive. Integrated Abstract Incorporated is a Pennsylvania Corporation that provided title insurance services and is currently inactive. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods and are of a normal and recurring nature. Operating results for the nine month period ended June 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2015.

2. Earnings per Share

The following table sets forth the composition of the weighted-average common shares (denominator) used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computation for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Three months ended
June 30, June 30, June 30, June 30,
2015 2014 2015 2014

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Weighted-average common shares				
outstanding	18,133,095	18,133,095	18,133,095	18,133,095
Average treasury stock shares	(6,709,111)	(6,272,961)	(6,671,091)	(6,233,349)
Average unearned ESOP shares	(967,514)	(1,012,790)	(978,875)	(1,024,151)
Average unearned non-vested shares	(25,008)	(9,752)	(19,045)	(11,233)
Weighted average common shares and				
common stock equivalents used to calculate				
basic earnings per share	10,431,462	10,837,592	10,464,084	10,864,362
Additional common stock equivalents (non-vested stock) used to calculate diluted				
earnings per share	627			
Additional common stock equivalents (stock options) used to calculate diluted earnings				
per share	133,034		69,620	
	,		,	
Weighted average common shares and common stock equivalents used to calculate				
diluted earnings per share	10,565,123	10,837,592	10,533,704	10,864,362

At June 30, 2015 and 2014 there were options to purchase 317,910 shares of common stock outstanding at a price of \$12.35 per share that were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because to do so would have been anti-dilutive. At June 30, 2015 and 2014 there were 35,057 and 4,440 shares, respectively, of nonvested stock outstanding at prices of \$12.27 and \$10.94 per share, respectively that were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because to do so would have been anti-dilutive.

3. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The accounting principles followed by the Company and its subsidiaries and the methods of applying these principles conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and to general practice within the banking industry. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the Consolidated Balance Sheet date and related revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements: Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In January 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-01, *Investments Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323): Accounting for Investments in Qualified Affordable Housing Projects.* The amendments in this Update permit reporting entities to make an accounting policy election to account for their investments in qualified affordable housing projects using the proportional amortization method if certain conditions are met. Under the proportional amortization method, an entity amortizes the initial cost of the investment in proportion to the tax credits and other tax benefits received and recognizes the net investment performance in the income statement as a component of income tax expense (benefit). The amendments in this Update should be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. A reporting entity that uses the effective yield method to account for its investments in qualified affordable housing projects before the date of adoption may continue to apply the effective yield method for those preexisting investments. The amendments in this Update are effective for public business entities for annual periods and interim reporting periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2014. Early adoption is permitted. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In January 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-04, *Receivables Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors (Subtopic 310-40): Reclassification of Residential Real Estate Collateralized Consumer Mortgage Loans upon Foreclosure.* The amendments in this Update clarify that an in substance repossession or foreclosure occurs, and a creditor is considered to have received physical possession of residential real estate property collateralizing a consumer mortgage loan, upon either (1) the creditor obtaining legal title to the residential real estate property upon completion of a foreclosure or (2) the borrower conveying all interest in the residential real estate property to the creditor to satisfy that loan through completion of a deed in lieu of foreclosure or through a similar legal agreement. Additionally, the amendments require interim and annual disclosure of both (1) the amount of foreclosed residential real estate property held by the creditor and (2) the recorded investment in consumer mortgage loans collateralized by residential real estate property that are in the process of foreclosure according to local requirements of the applicable jurisdiction. The amendments in this Update are effective for public business entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2014. An entity can elect to adopt the amendments in this Update using either a modified retrospective transition method or a prospective transition method. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

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In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (a new revenue recognition standard). The Update s core principle is that a company will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In addition, this update specifies the accounting for certain costs to obtain or fulfill a contract with a customer and expands disclosure requirements for revenue recognition. This Update is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting this new accounting Update.

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-11, *Transfers and Servicing (Topic 860): Repurchase-to-Maturity Transactions, Repurchase Financings, and Disclosures*. The amendments in this Update change the accounting for repurchase-to-maturity transactions to secured borrowing accounting. For repurchase financing arrangements, the amendments require separate accounting for a transfer of a financial asset executed contemporaneously with a repurchase agreement with the same counterparty, which will result in secured borrowing accounting for the repurchase agreement. The amendments also require enhanced disclosures. The accounting changes in this Update are effective for the first interim or annual period beginning after December 15, 2014. An entity is required to present changes in accounting for transactions outstanding on the effective date as a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the period of adoption. Earlier application is prohibited. The disclosure for certain transactions accounted for as a sale is required to be presented for interim and annual

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periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and the disclosure for repurchase agreements, securities lending transactions, and repurchase-to-maturity transactions accounted for as secured borrowings is required to be presented for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and for interim periods beginning after March 15, 2015. The disclosures are not required to be presented for comparative periods before the effective date. This Update did not have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-12, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Accounting for Share-Based Payments when the Terms of an Award Provide that a Performance Target Could Be Achieved After the Requisite Service Period. The amendments require that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. The amendments in this Update are effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier adoption is permitted. Entities may apply the amendments in this Update either (a) prospectively to all awards granted or modified after the effective date or (b) retrospectively to all awards with performance targets that are outstanding as of the beginning of the earliest annual period presented in the financial statements and to all new or modified awards thereafter. If retrospective transition is adopted, the cumulative effect of applying this Update as of the beginning of the earliest annual period presented in the financial statements should be recognized as an adjustment to the opening retained earnings balance at that date. Additionally, if retrospective transition is adopted, an entity may use hindsight in measuring and recognizing the compensation cost. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-14, *Receivables Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors (Subtopic 310-40)*. The amendments in this Update require that a mortgage loan be derecognized and that a separate other receivable be recognized upon foreclosure if the following conditions are met: (1) the loan has a government guarantee that is not separable from the loan before foreclosure, (2) at the time of foreclosure, the creditor has the intent to convey the real estate property to the guarantor and make a claim on the guarantee, and the creditor has the ability to recover under that claim, and (3) at the time of foreclosure, any amount of the claim that is determined on the basis of the fair value of the real estate is fixed. Upon foreclosure, the separate other receivable should be measured based on the amount of the loan balance (principal and interest) expected to be recovered from the guarantor. The amendments in this Update are effective for public business entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2014. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements -Going Concern (Subtopic* 205-40). The amendments in this Update provide guidance in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America about management s responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity s ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. The amendments in this Update are effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter. Early application is permitted. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In November 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-16, *Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Determining Whether the Host Contract in a Hybrid Financial Instrument Issued in the Form of a Share Is More Akin to Debt or to Equity (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)*. This ASU clarifies how current U.S. GAAP should be interpreted in subjectively evaluating the economic characteristics and risks of a host contract in a hybrid financial instrument that is issued in the form of a share. Public business entities are required to implement the new requirements in fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

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In January 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-01, *Income Statement Extraordinary and Unusual Items*, as part of its initiative to reduce complexity in accounting standards. This Update eliminates from GAAP the concept of extraordinary items. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. A reporting entity may apply the amendments prospectively. A reporting entity also may apply the amendments retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. Early adoption is permitted provided that the guidance is applied from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02, *Consolidation (Topic 810)*. The amendments in this Update affect reporting entities that are required to evaluate whether they should consolidate certain legal entities. All legal entities are subject to reevaluation under the revised consolidation model. Specifically, the amendments (1) Modify the evaluation of whether limited partnerships and similar legal entities are variable interest entities (VIEs) or voting interest entities; (2) Eliminate the presumption that a general partner should consolidate a limited partnership; (3) Affect the consolidation analysis of reporting entities that are involved with VIEs, particularly those that have fee arrangements and related party relationships; (4) Provide a scope exception from consolidation guidance for reporting entities with interests in legal entities that are required to comply with or operate in accordance with requirements that are similar to those in Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for registered money market funds. The amendments in this Update are effective for public business entities for fiscal years, and for interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016 in the periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

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In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, *Interest-Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30)*, as part of its initiative to reduce complexity in accounting standards. To simplify presentation of debt issuance costs, the amendments in this Update require 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 that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by the amendments in this Update. For public business entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. An entity should apply the new guidance on a retrospective basis, wherein the balance sheet of each individual period presented should be adjusted to reflect the period-specific effects of applying the new guidance. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-04, *Compensation-Retirement Benefits (Topic 715)*, as part of its initiative to reduce complexity in accounting standards. For an entity with a fiscal year-end that does not coincide with a month-end, the amendments in this Update provide a practical expedient that permits the entity to measure defined benefit plan assets and obligations using the month-end that is closest to the entity s fiscal year-end and apply that practical expedient consistently from year to year. The practical expedient should be applied consistently to all plans if an entity has more than one plan. The amendments in this Update are effective for public business entities for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Earlier application is permitted. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-05, *Intangible Goodwill and Other Internal Use Software (Topic 350-40)*, as part of its initiative to reduce complexity in accounting standards. This guidance will help entities evaluate the accounting for fees paid by a customer in a cloud computing arrangement. The amendments in this Update provide guidance to customers about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, then the customer should account for the software license element of the arrangement consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. If a cloud computing arrangement does not include a software license, the customer should account for the arrangement as a service contract. For public business entities, the Board decided that the amendments will be effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the amendments will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted for all entities. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-08, *Business Combinations - Pushdown Accounting - Amendment to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 115.* This ASU was issued to amend various SEC paragraphs pursuant to the issuance of Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 115. This Update did not have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-09, *Financial Services-Insurance (Topic 944) - Disclosure about Short-Duration Contracts*. The amendments apply to all insurance entities that issue short-duration contracts as defined in Topic 944, *Financial Services-Insurance*. The amendments require insurance entities to disclose for annual reporting periods certain information about the liability for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses. The amendments also require insurance entities to disclose information about significant changes in methodologies and

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assumptions used to calculate the liability for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses, including reasons for the change and the effects on the financial statements. Additionally, the amendments require insurance entities to disclose for annual and interim reporting periods a rollforward of the liability for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses, described in Topic 944. For health insurance claims, the amendments require the disclosure of the total of incurred-but-not-reported liabilities plus expected development on reported claims included in the liability for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses. For public business entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. For all other entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In June 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-10, *Technical Corrections and Improvements*. The amendments in this Update represent changes to clarify the Codification, correct unintended application of guidance, or make minor improvements to the Codification that are not expected to have a significant effect on current accounting practice or create a significant administrative cost to most entities. Transition guidance varies based on the amendments in this Update. The amendments in this Update that require transition guidance are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. All other amendments will be effective upon the issuance of this Update. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

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5. Investment Securities

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and losses, and fair value of investment securities available for sale are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2015							
	Gross				Gross			
	Amortized	Uni	realized	Un	realized	Fair		
	Cost	(Gains]	Losses	Value		
Available for Sale								
Fannie Mae	\$ 134,184	\$	1,470	\$	(913)	\$ 134,741		
Freddie Mac	92,368		738		(562)	92,544		
Governmental National Mortgage Association	16,534		106		(77)	16,563		
Other mortgage-backed securities	2,663				(12)	2,651		
Total mortgage-backed securities	245,749		2,314		(1,564)	246,499		
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	48,887		1,293		(376)	49,804		
U.S. government agency securities	44,246		280		(14)	44,512		
Corporate obligations	21,493		142		(236)	21,399		
Trust-preferred securities	3,194		277		,	3,471		
Other debt securities	15,579		122		(36)	15,665		
	- ,				()	-,		
Total debt securities	379,148		4,428		(2,226)	381,350		
Equity securities - financial services	25		1,120		(2,220)	25		
Equity securities illumental services	23					23		
Total	\$ 379,173	\$	4,428	\$	(2,226)	\$ 381,375		

		Septembe		
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available for Sale	0.00	O ULLIA	2000	, 0.24-0
Fannie Mae	\$ 144,291	\$ 1,327	\$ (1,550)	\$ 144,068
Freddie Mac	99,556	548	(1,277)	98,827
Governmental National Mortgage Association	19,446	92	(161)	19,377
Other mortgage-backed securities	2,795		(15)	2,780
Total mortgage-backed securities	266,088	1,967	(3,003)	265,052
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	41,375	1,654	(258)	42,771
U.S. government agency securities	47,821	192	(383)	47,630
Corporate obligations	13,140	236	(48)	13,328
Trust-preferred securities	5,027	594		5,621
Other debt securities	6,618	51	(18)	6,651

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Total debt securities	380,069	4,694	(3,710)	381,053
Equity securities - financial services	2,025			2,025
Total	\$ 382,094	\$ 4,694	\$ (3,710)	\$ 383,078

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The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities at June 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 (in thousands):

	Available	For Sale
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 6,506	\$ 6,516
Due after one year through five years	49,366	49,771
Due after five years through ten years	64,198	64,601
Due after ten years	259,078	260,462
Total	\$ 379,148	\$ 381,350

For the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Company realized gross gains of \$194,000 and no gross losses on proceeds from the sale of investment securities of \$2.6 million. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, the Company realized gross gains of \$398,000 and no gross losses on proceeds from the sale of investment securities of \$5.9 million. For the three months ended June 30, 2014, the Company realized gross losses of \$10,000 on proceeds from the sale of investment securities of \$100. For the nine months ended June 30, 2014, the Company realized gross gains of \$247,000 and gross losses of \$21,000 on proceeds from the sale of investment securities of \$8.1 million.

6. Unrealized Losses on Securities

The following table shows the Company s gross unrealized losses and fair value, aggregated by investment category and length of time that the individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position (dollars in thousands):

	Number of Securities		onths Gr	oss alized	June 30, Twelve Gr Fair Value		oss lized	Fa Val	ir	Unr	Fross ealized osses
Fannie Mae	26	\$ 15,652	\$ ((129)	\$ 24,511	\$ ((784)	\$ 40	,163	\$	(913)
Freddie Mac	21	15,946	((101)	16,010		(461)	31	,956		(562)
Governmental National Mortgage	e										
Association	4	1,244		(7)	2,399		(70)	3	,643		(77)
Other mortgage-backed securities	3				2,651		(12)	2	,651		(12)
Obligations of states and political											
subdivisions	14	9,172	((195)	4,581		(181)	13	,753		(376)
U.S. government agency securities	es 4	7,986		(13)	1,000		(1)	8	,986		(14)
Corporate obligations	10	9,906	((214)	979		(22)	10	,885		(236)
Other debt securities	7	6,097		(27)	1,801		(9)	7	,898		(36)
Total	89	66,003	((686)	53,932	(1	,540)	119	,935		(2,226)

	Number of Securities		onths G Unro		eptember Twelve Gr Fair Value	Mon eate Un	ths or	To Fair Value	Un	Gross realized Losses
Fannie Mae	39	\$ 34,377	\$	(164)	\$33,249	\$	(1,386)	\$ 67,626	\$	(1,550)
Freddie Mac	36	38,210		(216)	29,269		(1,061)	67,479		(1,277)
Governmental National Mortgage	e									
Association	5	4,127		(22)	2,981		(139)	7,108		(161)
Other mortgage-backed securities	3				2,780		(15)	2,780		(15)
Obligations of states and political										
subdivisions	5				7,207		(258)	7,207		(258)
U.S. government agency securities	es 11	8,004		(25)	18,629		(358)	26,633		(383)
Corporate obligations	5	3,142		(32)	1,130		(16)	4,272		(48)
Other debt securities	2	1,980		(18)				1,980		(18)
Total	106	\$ 89,840	\$	(477)	\$ 95,245	\$	(3,233)	\$ 185,085	\$	(3,710)

The Company s investment securities portfolio contains unrealized losses on securities, including mortgage-related instruments issued or backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government, or generally viewed as having the implied guarantee of the U.S. government, other mortgage backed securities, debt obligations of a U.S. state or political subdivision, corporate debt obligations and equity securities.

The Company reviews its position quarterly and has asserted that at June 30, 2015, the declines outlined in the above table represent temporary declines and the Company would not be required to sell the security before its anticipated recovery in market value.

The Company has concluded that any impairment of its investment securities portfolio is not other than temporary but is the result of interest rate changes that are not expected to result in the non-collection of principal and interest during the period.

7. Loans Receivable, Net and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans receivable consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Real estate loans:		
Residential	\$ 618,198	\$ 654,152
Construction	1,151	1,367
Commercial	195,503	190,536
Commercial	35,035	25,807
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	56,868	49,177
Home equity loans and lines of credit	40,975	41,387
Auto Loans	150,370	100,571
Other	3,194	3,904
	1,101,294	1,066,901
Less allowance for loan losses	8,767	8,634
Net loans	\$ 1,092,527	\$ 1,058,267

	Loans Acquired							
		Total Loans	Eval	ividually uated for pairment	Cı	teriorated redit iality	Eva	llectively luated for pairment
June 30, 2015								
Real estate loans:								
Residential	\$	618,198	\$	12,671	\$		\$	605,527
Construction		1,151						1,151
Commercial		195,503		15,627		4,365		175,511

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Commercial	35,035		219	74	34,742
Obligations of states and political					
subdivisions	56,868				56,868
Home equity loans and lines of credit	40,975		607		40,368
Auto loans	150,370		340		150,030
Other	3,194				3,194
Total	\$1,101,294	\$ 2	29,464	\$ 4,439	\$ 1,067,391

	Total Loans		Individually Evaluated for Impairment				Ev	ollectively aluated for npairment
September 30, 2014								
Real estate loans:								
Residential	\$	654,152	\$	13,528	\$	110	\$	640,514
Construction		1,367						1,367
Commercial		190,536		17,517		4,727		168,292
Commercial		25,807		456		263		25,088
Obligations of states and political								
subdivisions		49,177						49,177
Home equity loans and lines of credit		41,387		266		(3)		41,124
Auto loans		100,571		101				100,470
Other		3,904						3,904
Total	\$ 1	,066,901	\$	31,868	\$	5,097	\$	1,029,936

We maintain a loan review system that allows for a periodic review of our loan portfolio and the early identification of potential impaired loans. Such system takes into consideration, among other things, delinquency status, size of loans, type and market value of collateral and financial condition of the borrowers. Specific loan loss allowances are established for identified losses based on a review of such information. A loan evaluated for impairment is considered to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. All loans identified as impaired are evaluated independently. We do not aggregate such loans for evaluation purposes. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis for commercial and construction loans by the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan s effective interest rate, the loan s obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral-dependent.

Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment. Accordingly, the Company does not separately identify individual consumer and residential mortgage loans for impairment disclosures, unless such loans are part of a larger relationship that is impaired, or are classified as a troubled debt restructuring.

A loan is considered to be a troubled debt restructuring (TDR) loan when the Company grants a concession to the borrower because of the borrower s financial condition that it would not otherwise consider. Such concessions include the reduction of interest rates, forgiveness of principal or interest, or other modifications of interest rates that are less than the current market rate for new obligations with similar risk. TDR loans that are in compliance with their modified terms and that yield a market rate may be removed from the TDR status after one year of performance.

The following table includes the recorded investment and unpaid principal balances for impaired loans with the associated allowance amount, if applicable (in thousands).

With no specific allowance recorded: Real estate loans \$ 9,378 \$ 11,231 \$ construction Commercial 19,847 20,789 \$ construction 293 305 \$ construction \$ construction<		Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Associated Allowance
Real estate loans Residential \$ 9,378 \$ 11,231 \$ Construction 293 305 \$ Commercial 293 305 \$ Obligations of states and political subdivisions \$ <	June 30, 2015			
Residential \$ 9,378 \$ 11,231 \$ Construction 19,847 20,789 200 200 305	•			
Construction 19,847 20,789 293 305 293 305 206 305 293 305 206 305 206 305 3				
Commercial 19,847 20,789 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions 529 533 Auto loans 159 237 Other		\$ 9,378	\$ 11,231	\$
Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions 529 533 Auto loans 159 237 Other 30,206 33,095 With an allowance recorded: Real estate loans Residential 3,293 3,761 432 Construction 432 432 Commercial 145 174 1 Commercial 78 106 69 Auto loans 181 181 76 Other Total 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans 8 12,671 14,992 432 Construction 200 1 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Commercial	19,847	20,789	
Home equity loans and lines of credit	Commercial	293	305	
Auto loans 159 237 Other Total 30,206 33,095 With an allowance recorded: Real estate loans Residential 3,293 3,761 432 Construction Commercial 145 174 1 Commercial 145 174 1 Commercial 78 106 69 Auto loans 181 181 76 Other Total 3,697 4,222 578 Total 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Obligations of states and political subdivisions			
Other Total 30,206 33,095 With an allowance recorded: Real estate loans Residential 3,293 3,761 432 Construction Commercial 145 174 1 Commercial 78 106 69 Auto loans 181 181 76 Other Total 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Home equity loans and lines of credit	529	533	
Total 30,206 33,095 With an allowance recorded: Real estate loans Residential 3,293 3,761 432 Construction Commercial 145 174 1 Commercial Obligations of states and political subdivisions Home equity loans and lines of credit 78 106 69 Auto loans 181 181 76 Other Total 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Auto loans	159	237	
With an allowance recorded: Real estate loans 3,293 3,761 432 Construction 145 174 1 Commercial 145 174 1 Commercial 0bligations of states and political subdivisions 3 106 69 Home equity loans and lines of credit 78 106 69 Auto loans 181 181 76 Other 76 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans 8 8 8 12,671 14,992 432 Construction 20 20,963 1 1 293 305 0	Other			
Real estate loans Residential 3,293 3,761 432 Construction Commercial 145 174 1 Commercial Obligations of states and political subdivisions Home equity loans and lines of credit 78 106 69 Auto loans 181 181 76 Other Total 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction 20,963 1 Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions 3,05	Total	30,206	33,095	
Residential 3,293 3,761 432 Construction Commercial 145 174 1 Commercial Obligations of states and political subdivisions Home equity loans and lines of credit 78 106 69 Auto loans 181 181 76 Other Total 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions	With an allowance recorded:			
Construction 145 174 1 Commercial Obligations of states and political subdivisions 3 106 69 Home equity loans and lines of credit 78 106 69 Auto loans 181 181 76 Other 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans 8 12,671 14,992 432 Construction 200 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions 305	Real estate loans			
Commercial Commercial Obligations of states and political subdivisions Home equity loans and lines of credit 78 106 69 Auto loans 181 181 76 Other Total 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction 20,963 1 Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions 305	Residential	3,293	3,761	432
Commercial Obligations of states and political subdivisions Home equity loans and lines of credit 78 106 69 Auto loans 181 181 76 Other Total Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions 3,697 4,222 578	Construction			
Obligations of states and political subdivisions Home equity loans and lines of credit Auto loans Other Total Total: Real estate loans Residential Construction Commercial Commercial Commercial Obligations of states and political subdivisions Total: 12,671 14,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Commercial	145	174	1
Home equity loans and lines of credit 78 106 69 Auto loans 181 181 76 Other 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions 293 305	Commercial			
Auto loans 181 181 76 Other Total 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Obligations of states and political subdivisions			
Other Total 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions 293 305	Home equity loans and lines of credit	78	106	69
Total: 3,697 4,222 578 Total: Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions 293 305	Auto loans	181	181	76
Total: Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Other			
Real estate loans Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Total	3,697	4,222	578
Residential 12,671 14,992 432 Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions				
Construction Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions				
Commercial 19,992 20,963 1 Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Residential	12,671	14,992	432
Commercial 293 305 Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Construction			
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	Commercial	19,992	20,963	1
	Commercial	293	305	
Home equity loans and lines of credit 607 620 60	Obligations of states and political subdivisions			
Tronic equity roans and fines of electric 007 039 09	Home equity loans and lines of credit	607	639	69
Auto loans 340 418 76	Auto loans	340	418	76
Other	Other			

Total Impaired Loans

\$ 33,903 \$ 37,317 \$ 578

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	Recor Investi		Unpaid Princip Balanc	al	ociated wance
September 30, 2014					
With no specific allowance recorded:					
Real Estate Loans					
Residential	\$ 11	,030	\$ 13,22	25	\$
Construction					
Commercial	21	,587	22,42	28	
Commercial		719	77	77	
Obligations of states and political subdivisions					
Home equity loans and lines of credit		210	37	77	
Auto Loans		101	10		
Other					
Total	33	,647	36,90)8	
With an allowance recorded:					
Real Estate Loans					
Residential	2	,608	2,99	97	334
Construction					
Commercial		657	67	77	84
Commercial					
Obligations of states and political subdivisions					
Home equity loans and lines of credit		53	7	76	50
Auto Loans					
Other					
Total	3	,318	3,75	50	468
T 4 1					
Total:					
Real Estate Loans	12	(20	16.00	2	224
Residential	13	,638	16,22	<i>LL</i>	334
Construction	22	244	02.10	١.5	0.4
Commercial	22	,244	23,10		84
Commercial Obligations of states and nalitical subdivisions		719	77	1 1	
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		262	4.5	7	50
Home equity loans and lines of credit		263	45		50
Auto Loans		101	10)1	
Other					
Total Impaired Loans	\$ 36	,965	\$ 40,65	58	\$ 468

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The following table represents the average recorded investments in the impaired loans and the related amount of interest recognized during the time within the period that the impaired loans were impaired (in thousands).

	Three months ended June 30,						
	2015 Average Recorded Investment	2014 Average Recorded Investment	2015 Interest Income Recognized	2014 Interest Income Recognized			
With no specific allowance recorded:							
Real estate loans							
Residential	\$ 9,522	\$ 8,989	\$ 59	\$ 92			
Construction							
Commercial	20,152	20,640	222	179			
Commercial	306	3,289	2	43			
Obligations of states and political subdivisions							
Home equity loans and lines of credit	433	215	2	2			
Auto loans	116						
Other							
Total	30,529	33,133	285	316			
With an allowance recorded: Real estate loans Residential	2,697	3,806	3	21			
Construction							
Commercial	146	978					
Commercial							
Obligations of states and political subdivisions							
Home equity loans and lines of credit	51	37					
Auto loans	60		2				
Other							
Total	2,954	4,821	5	21			
Total:							
Real estate loans							
Residential	12,219	12,795	62	113			
Construction							
Commercial	20,298	21,618	222	179			
Commercial	306	3,289	2	43			
Obligations of states and political subdivisions							
Home equity loans and lines of credit	484	252	2	2			

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Auto loans	176			2	
Other					
Total Impaired Loans	\$ 33,483	\$ 37,954	\$ 29	00 \$	337

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	2015 Average Recorded Investment		nths ended te 30, 2015 Interest Income Recognized	2014 Interest Income Recognized	
With no specific allowance recorded:					
Real estate loans					
Residential	\$ 10,334	\$ 9,556	\$ 222	\$ 242	
Construction		,			
Commercial	20,729	20,241	606	553	
Commercial	550	1,764	6	49	
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		,,,,			
Home equity loans and lines of credit	307	285	4	4	
Auto loans	74		1		
Other	, .				
Total	31,994	31,846	839	848	
With an allowance recorded:					
Real estate loans					
Residential	2,535	3,425	45	79	
Construction					
Commercial	343	1,896			
Commercial					
Obligations of states and political subdivisions					
Home equity loans and lines of credit	34	17			
Auto loans	83		5		
Other					
Total	2,995	5,338	50	79	
Total:					
Real estate loans					
Residential	12,869	12,981	267	321	
Construction					
Commercial	21,072	22,137	606	553	
Commercial	550	1,764	6	49	
Obligations of states and political subdivisions					
Home equity loans and lines of credit	341	302	4	4	
Auto loans	157		6		
Other					
Total Impaired Loans	\$ 34,989	\$ 37,184	\$ 889	\$ 927	

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The Company uses a ten-point internal risk-rating system to monitor the credit quality of the overall loan portfolio. The first six categories are considered not criticized and are aggregated as Pass-rated. The criticized rating categories utilized by management generally follow bank regulatory definitions. The Special Mention category includes assets that are fundamentally sound yet, exhibit potentially unacceptable credit risk or deteriorating trends or characteristics which if left uncorrected, may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the asset or in the Company s credit position at some future date. Loans in the Substandard category have well-defined weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt and have a distinct possibility that some loss will be sustained if the weaknesses are not corrected. All loans greater than 90 days past due are considered Substandard. Loans in the Doubtful category have all the weaknesses inherent in one classified Substandard with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable. Loans in the Loss category are considered uncollectible and of little value that their continuance as bankable assets is not warranted. Certain residential real estate loans, construction loans, home equity loans and lines of credit, auto loans and other consumer loans are underwritten and structured using standardized criteria and characteristics, primarily payment performance, and are normally risk rated and monitored collectively on a monthly basis. These are typically loans to individuals in the consumer categories and are delineated as either performing or non-performing.

To help ensure that risk ratings are accurate and reflect the present and future capacity of borrowers to repay a loan as agreed, the Bank has a structured loan rating process with several layers of internal and external oversight. Generally, consumer and residential mortgage loans are included in the Pass categories unless a specific action, such as bankruptcy, repossession, or death occurs to raise awareness of a possible credit event. The Bank s Commercial Loan Officers are responsible for the timely and accurate risk rating of the loans in their portfolios at origination and on an ongoing basis. The Bank s Commercial Loan Officers perform an annual review of all commercial relationships \$500,000 or greater. Confirmation of the appropriate risk grade is included in the review on an ongoing basis. The Bank engages an external consultant to conduct loan reviews on at least a semi-annual basis. Generally, the external consultant reviews commercial relationships greater than \$1,000,000 and/or all criticized relationships. Detailed reviews, including plans for resolution, are performed on loans classified as Substandard on a quarterly basis. Loans in the Special Mention and Substandard categories that are collectively evaluated for impairment are given separate consideration in the determination of the allowance.

The following tables present the classes of the loan portfolio summarized by the aggregate Pass and the criticized categories of Special Mention, Substandard and Doubtful within the internal risk rating system as of June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

		Special					
June 30, 2015	Pass	Mention	Sub	standard	Dou	btful	Total
Commercial real estate loans	\$ 169,502	\$ 3,382	\$	22,619	\$		\$ 195,503
Commercial	32,325	2,295		415			35,035
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	56,868						56,868
Total	\$ 258,695	\$ 5,677	\$	23,034	\$		\$ 287,406
		Special					
September 30, 2014	Pass	Special Mention	Sub	standard	Dou	ıbtful	Total
September 30, 2014 Commercial real estate loans	Pass \$ 160,749	-	Sub \$	standard 21,469	Dou \$	abtful 298	Total \$ 190,536
-		Mention					
Commercial real estate loans	\$ 160,749	Mention \$ 8,020		21,469			\$ 190,536
Commercial real estate loans Commercial	\$ 160,749 24,874	Mention \$ 8,020		21,469			\$ 190,536 25,807

All other loans are underwritten and structured using standardized criteria and characteristics, primarily payment performance, and are normally risk rated and monitored collectively on a monthly basis. These are typically loans to individuals in the consumer categories and are delineated as either performing or non-performing. The following tables present the risk ratings in the consumer categories of performing and non-performing loans at June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Performing	Non-performing	Total
June 30, 2015		_	
Real estate loans:			

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Residential	\$ 608,002	\$ 10,196	\$618,198
Construction	1,151		1,151
Home equity loans and lines of credit	40,281	694	40,975
Auto loans	150,263	107	150,370
Other	3,156	38	3,194
Total	\$ 802,853	\$ 11,035	\$813,888

	Performing	Non-performing	Total
September 30, 2014			
Real estate loans:			
Residential	\$ 644,374	\$ 9,778	\$ 654,152
Construction	1,367		1,367
Home equity loans and lines of credit	41,128	259	41,387
Auto loans	100,571		100,571
Other	3,884	20	3,904
Total	\$ 791,324	\$ 10,057	\$801,381

Management further monitors the performance and credit quality of the loan portfolio by analyzing the age of the portfolio as determined by the length of time a recorded payment is past due. The following tables present the classes of the loan portfolio summarized by the aging categories of performing loans and nonaccrual loans as of June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

Greater than

			_	reater tnar				
			9	0 Days Past	t			
				Due		Total Past		
		31-60 Days	61-90 Days	and		Due and		
		Past	Past	still		Non-	Total	
	Current	Due	Due	accruing N	on-Accrual	Accrual	Loans	
June 30, 2015								
Real estate loans								
Residential	\$ 604,655	\$ 1,930	\$ 1,417	\$	\$ 10,196	\$ 13,543	\$ 618,198	
Construction	1,151						1,151	
Commercial	185,696	300			9,507	9,807	195,503	
Commercial	34,496	370	11		158	539	35,035	
Obligations of states and								
political subdivisions	56,868						56,868	
Home equity loans and								
lines of credit	40,148	63	70		694	827	40,975	
Auto loans	148,588	1,549	126		107	1,782	150,370	
Other	3,147		9		38	47	3,194	
Total	\$1,074,749	\$ 4,212	\$ 1,633	\$	\$ 20,700	\$ 26,545	\$1,101,294	

		21 (0 D	Greate 90 Day Du	rs Past ie	Total Past	
		31-60 Days Past	Past sti	11	Due and Non-	Total
September 30, 2014	Current	Due	Due accri	uing Non-Accrual	Accrual	Loans
Real estate loans						
Residential	\$ 640,583	\$ 2,398	\$ 1,393 \$	\$ 9,778	\$ 13,569	\$ 654,152
Construction	1,367					1,367
Commercial	179,319	516	89	10,612	11,217	190,536
Commercial	24,424	110	30	1,243	1,383	25,807
Obligations of states and						
political subdivisions	49,159	18			18	49,177
Home equity loans and						
lines of credit	40,870	225	33	259	517	41,387
Auto loans	100,112	426	33		459	100,571
Other	3,884			20	20	3,904

Total \$1,039,718 \$ 3,693 \$ 1,578 \$ \$ 21,912 \$ 27,183 \$1,066,901

Our allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level necessary to absorb loan losses that are both probable and reasonably estimable. Management, in determining the allowance for loan losses, considers the losses inherent in its loan portfolio and changes in the nature and volume of loan activities, along with the general economic and real estate market conditions. Our allowance for loan losses consists of two elements: (1) an allocated allowance, which comprises allowances established on specific loans and class allowances based on historical loss experience and current trends, and (2) an allocated allowance based on general economic conditions and other risk factors in our markets and portfolios. We maintain a loan review system, which allows for a periodic review of our loan portfolio and the early identification of potential impaired loans. Such system takes into consideration, among other things, delinquency status, size of loans, type and market value of collateral and financial condition of the borrowers. General loan loss allowances are based upon a combination of factors including, but not limited to, actual loan loss experience, composition of the loan portfolio, current economic conditions, management s judgment and losses which are probable and reasonably estimable. The allowance is increased through provisions charged against current earnings and recoveries of previously charged-off loans. Loans that are determined to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance. While management uses available information to recognize probable and reasonably estimable loan losses, future loss provisions may be necessary, based on changing economic conditions. Payments received on impaired loans generally are either applied against principal or reported as interest income, according to management s judgment as to the collectability of principal. The allowance for loan losses as of June 30, 2015 is maintained at a level that represents management s best estimate of losses inherent in the loan portfolio, and such losses were both probable and reasonably estimable.

In addition, the FDIC and the Pennsylvania Department of Banking and Securities, as an integral part of their examination process, have periodically reviewed our allowance for loan losses. The banking regulators may require that we recognize additions to the allowance based on its analysis and review of information available to it at the time of its examination.

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Management reviews the loan portfolio on a quarterly basis using a defined, consistently applied process in order to make appropriate and timely adjustments to the ALL. When information confirms all or part of specific loans to be uncollectible, these amounts are promptly charged off against the ALL.

The following tables summarize changes in the primary segments of the ALL for the three and nine month periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

Real Estate Loans

	Itear		uic L	oui	.10													
										Н	lome							
							Ot	lig	ations	Œ	quity							
								S	tates L	oa	ns and	1						
								í	and	L	ines							
					C	om	merci				of			Other				
	Resident	nst	truct	donn								Aut	o Loans		Jna	llocated	1 '	Total
ALL balance at																		
March 31, 2015	\$ 5,289	\$	17	\$	843	\$	635	\$	87	\$	468	\$	1,023	\$ 30	\$	276	\$	8,668
Charge-offs	(390)						(3)				(3)		(136)	(5)				(537)
Recoveries	,				54		11				()		40	6				111
Provision	359		(8)		(189)		(2)		112		10		406	(3)		(160)		525
ALL balance at																		
June 30, 2015	\$ 5,258	\$	9	\$	708	\$	641	\$	199	\$	475	\$	1,333	\$ 28	\$	116	\$	8,767
March 31, 2014	\$ 5,920	\$	26	\$	1,003	\$	369	\$	106	\$	500	\$		\$ 26	\$	712	\$	8,662
Charge-offs	(332)				(23)						(10)							(365)
Recoveries	34						2							3				39
Provision	312		(2)		(399)		222		10		(17)		56	(3)		321		500
ALL balance at																		
June 30, 2014	\$ 5,934	\$	24	\$	581	\$	593	\$	116	\$	473	\$	56	\$ 26	\$	1,033	\$	8,836

Real Estate Loans

						Home				
				(Obligation	nsEquity				
					of	Loans				
					States	and				
					and	Lines				
			(Commerci	aPolitical	of	Auto	Other		
	Residentad	nstruct	dommercia	al LoansS	ubdivisio	nsCredit	Loans	LoansU	nallocated	l Total
ALL balance at										
September 30, 2014	\$ 5,573	\$ 11	\$ 663	\$ 528	\$ 163	\$ 470	\$ 459	\$ 32	\$ 735	\$ 8,634
Charge-offs	(1,150)		(53)	(30)		(22)	(301)	(5)		(1,561)
Recoveries	22		85	20		12	49	6		194
Provision	813	(2)	13	123	36	15	1,126	(5)	(619)	1,500

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ALL balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 5,258	\$!) \$	708	\$ 641	\$ 199	\$ 475	\$ 1,333	\$ 28	\$ 11	6	\$ 8,767
September 30, 2013	\$ 5,787	\$ 20) \$	946	\$ 337	\$ 130	\$ 430	\$	\$ 21	\$ 39	93	\$ 8,064
Charge-offs	(1,255)			(73)	(48)		(73)					(1,449)
Recoveries	112			83	14				12			221
Provision	1,290	4	ļ	(375)	290	(14)	116	56	(7)	64	10	2,000
ALL balance at												
June 30, 2014	\$ 5,934	\$ 24	\$	581	\$ 593	\$ 116	\$ 473	\$ 56	\$ 26	\$ 1,03	33	\$ 8,836

Acquired loans are recorded at fair value on their purchase date without a carryover of the related allowance for loan losses.

The following table summarizes the primary segments of the ALL, segregated into amount required for loans individually evaluated for impairment and the amount required for loans collectively evaluated for impairment as of June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 (in thousands):

Real Estate Loans

Home
Obligations Æquity
States Loans and
and Lines

Commercia Political of Other Residen@dnstruc@ommercialLoansSubdivisionsCredit Auto LoansLoan&nallocated Total Individually evaluated for impairment \$ 432 \$ \$ \$ \$ 69 76 578 Collectively evaluated for 199 impairment 4.826 9 707 641 406 1.257 28 116 8,189 ALL Balance at June 30, 2015 \$5.258 \$ 708 \$ 641 \$ 199 \$ 475 \$ 1,333 \$ 28 Individually evaluated for \$ \$ \$ 50 \$ \$ \$ \$ impairment \$ 334 84 468 Collectively evaluated for impairment 5,239 11 579 528 163 420 459 32 735 8,166 ALL balance at \$5,573 \$ 11 \$ 663 \$ 528 \$ 163 \$ 470 \$ September 30, 2014 459 \$ 32 \$ 735 \$ 8,634

The allowance for loan losses is based on estimates, and actual losses will vary from current estimates. Management believes that the granularity of the homogeneous pools and the related historical loss ratios and other qualitative factors, as well as the consistency in the application of assumptions, result in an ALL that is representative of the risk found in the components of the portfolio at any given date. The Company allocated decreased provisions to residential real estate for the nine month period ending June 30, 2015 due to declining loan balances and impairment evaluations in those segments. The Company allocated increased provisions to commercial real estate, commercial loans and obligations of states and political subdivisions for the nine month period ending June 30, 2015 due primarily to increased loan balances. The Company allocated increased provisions in auto loans due to increased loan balances and increased charge off activity. Despite the above allocations, the allowance for loan losses is general in nature and is available to absorb losses from any loan segment.

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The following is a summary of troubled debt restructuring granted during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (dollars in thousands).

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 Dollars in thousands Pre-ModificationPost-Modificatio							
	Number		standing corded	Outstanding Recorded				
	Contra	cts Invo	estment	Inv	estment			
Troubled Debt Restructurings								
Real estate loans:								
Residential	3	\$	695	\$	695			
Construction								
Commercial								
Commercial								
Obligations of states and political subdivisions								
Home equity loans and lines of credit	1		25		25			
Auto loans								
Other								
Total	4	\$	720	\$	720			
Total	4	Ф	720	φ	720			

All four new troubled debt restructurings, granted for the three months ended June 30, 2015, were granted terms and rate concessions.

For the Three Months Ended

	June 30, 2014 Dollars in thousands Pre-Modification Post-Modificat						
	Number of Contracts	Rec		Re	standing corded estment		
Troubled Debt Restructurings							
Real estate loans:							
Residential	2	\$	236	\$	236		
Construction							
Commercial							
Commercial							
Obligations of states and political subdivisions							
Home equity loans and lines of credit							
Auto loans							
Other							

T . 1	2	Ф	226	ф	006
Total	2	3	236	ъ	236

Of the two new troubled debt restructurings granted for the three months ended June 30, 2014, one loan totaling \$208,000 was granted terms and rate concessions and one loan totaling \$28,000 was granted terms concessions.

	For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2015							
	Dollars in thousands							
	Pre-Modification Post-Modifica							
			standing	Outstanding				
	Number of Contracts		corded estment		corded estment			
Troubled Debt Restructurings								
Real estate loans:								
Residential	12	\$	2,115	\$	2,115			
Construction								
Commercial								
Commercial								
Obligations of states and political subdivisions								
Home equity loans and lines of credit	2		175		175			
Auto loans								
Other								
Total	14	\$	2,290	\$	2,290			

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Of the fourteen new troubled debt restructurings granted for the nine months ended June 30, 2015, ten loans totaling \$1.6 million were granted terms and rate concessions and four loans totaling \$607,000 were granted terms concessions.

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2014 **Dollars in thousands Pre-Modification Post-Modification** Outstanding **Outstanding** Number of Recorded Recorded Contracts Investment **Investment** Troubled Debt Restructurings Real estate loans: Residential 9 1,293 1,293 \$ Construction Commercial 197 197 Commercial Obligations of states and political subdivisions Home equity loans and lines of credit Other 10 **Total** \$ 1.490 1.490

Of the ten new troubled debt restructurings granted for the nine months ended June 30, 2014, six loans totaling \$883,000 were granted terms and rate concessions and four loans totaling \$607,000 were granted terms concessions.

For the three months ended June 30, 2015, one residential real estate loan totaling \$68,000 defaulted on a restructuring agreement within one year of modification. For the nine months ended June 30, 2015, five residential real estate loans totaling \$712,000 defaulted on a restructuring agreement within one year of modification. There were no troubled debt restructurings that have subsequently defaulted within one year of modification for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014.

8. Deposits

Deposits consist of the following major classifications (in thousands):

	June 30, 2015	Sep	otember 30, 2014
Non-interest bearing demand accounts	\$ 103,419	\$	70,048
Interest bearing demand accounts	98,498		163,936
Money market accounts	155,140		170,158
Savings and club accounts	131,295		122,734
Certificates of deposit	587,201		607,013
-			
Total	\$ 1,075,553	\$	1,133,889

9. Net Periodic Benefit Cost-Defined Benefit Plan

For a detailed disclosure on the Bank s pension and employee benefits plans, please refer to Note 13 of the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2014 included in the Company s Form 10-K.

The following table comprises the components of net periodic benefit cost for the periods ended (in thousands):

	Th	Three Months Ended June 30,			Nine Months Endo June 30,			
	2	2015	2	2014	2	2015	2	2014
Service Cost	\$	219	\$	144	\$	655	\$	433
Interest Cost		207		191		619		572
Expected return on plan assets		(309)		(290)		(925)		(871)
Amortization of unrecognized loss		61		7		181		21
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	178	\$	52	\$	530	\$	155

The Bank contributed \$500,000 to its pension plan in April 2015.

10. Equity Incentive Plan

The Company maintains the ESSA Bancorp, Inc. 2007 Equity Incentive Plan (the Plan). The Plan provides for a total of 2,377,326 shares of common stock for issuance upon the grant or exercise of awards. Of the shares available under the Plan, 1,698,090 may be issued in connection with the exercise of stock options and 679,236 may be issued as restricted stock. The Plan allows for the granting of non-qualified stock options (NSOs), incentive stock options (ISOs), and restricted stock. Options are granted at no less than the fair value of the Company s common stock on the date of the grant.

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Certain officers, employees and outside directors were granted in aggregate 1,140,469 NSOs; 317,910 ISOs; and 590,320 shares of restricted stock on May 23, 2008. Certain officers were granted in aggregate 30,000 shares of restricted stock on April 1, 2013, 19,880 of restricted stock on July 22, 2014 and 21,843 shares of restricted stock on May 20, 2105. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Company expenses the fair value of all share-based compensation grants over the requisite service periods.

The Company classifies share-based compensation for employees and outside directors within Compensation and employee benefits in the consolidated statement of income to correspond with the same line item as compensation paid. Additionally, generally accepted accounting principles require the Company to report: (1) the expense associated with the grants as an adjustment to operating cash flows and (2) any benefits of realized tax deductions in excess of previously recognized tax benefits on compensation expense as a financing cash flow.

Stock options vest over a five-year service period and expire ten years after grant date. The Company recognizes compensation expense for the fair values of these awards, which vest on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the awards.

The 2013 restricted stock shares vested over an 18-month service period. The 2014 restricted shares vest over a 39 month service period. The 2015 restricted shares vest over a 40 month service period. The product of the number of shares granted and the grant date market price of the Company s common stock determines the fair value of restricted shares under the Company s restricted stock plan. The Company recognizes compensation expense for the fair value of restricted shares on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award.

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For the nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company recorded \$171,000 and \$170,000 of share-based compensation expense, respectively, comprised of restricted stock expense. Expected future compensation expense relating to the 14,906 (2014 shares) restricted shares, at June 30, 2015 is \$152,000 over the remaining vesting period of 2.25 years. Expected future compensation expense relating to the 21,843 restricted shares (2015 shares) at June 30, 2015 is \$271,000 over the remaining vesting period of 3.25 years.

The following is a summary of the Company s stock option activity and related information for its option grants for the nine month period ended June 30, 2015.

				Weighted-		
			eighted- verage	average Remaining		ggregate ntrinsic
	Number of Stock	E	xercise	Contractual		Value
	Options	J	Price T	Term (in years)	(in t	thousands)
Outstanding, September 30, 2014	1,443,379	\$	12.35	3.67	\$	
Granted						
Exercised						
Forfeited	(123,799)		12.35	2.92		
Outstanding, June 30, 2015	1,319,580	\$	12.35	2.92	\$	673,000
Exercisable at June 30, 2015	1,319,580	\$	12.35	2.92	\$	673,000

The following is a summary of the status of the Company s restricted stock as of June 30, 2015, and changes therein during the nine month period then ended:

	Number of Restricted Stock	av Gra	ighted- erage nt Date r Value
Nonvested at September 30, 2014	14,906	\$	11.07
Granted	21,843		13.05
Vested			
Forfeited			
Nonvested at June 30, 2015	36,749	\$	12.25

11. Fair Value Measurement

The following disclosures show the hierarchal disclosure framework associated within the level of pricing observations utilized in measuring assets and liabilities at fair value. The definition of fair value maintains the

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exchange price notion in earlier definitions of fair value but focuses on the exit price of the asset or liability. The exit price is the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability adjusted for certain inherent risks and restrictions. Expanded disclosures are also required about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities.

The following table presents information about the Company s securities, other real estate owned and impaired loans measured at fair value as of June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by the Bank to determine such fair value:

Fair Value Measurement at June 30, 2015

Quoted Prices in Asignificant

Mar	Markets for Identical AsOtther			Sig	gnificant			
air Value Measurements Utilized for the (Level Observable Introduction Inputs) (Level Observable Inputs)						ances as of		
Company s Financial Assets (in thousands):	s): (Level 2) (Level 3) Jun					Jun	e 30, 2015	
Securities available-for-sale measured on a recurr	ring							
basis								
Mortgage backed securities	\$		\$	246,499	\$		\$	246,499
Obligations of states and political subdivisions				49,804				49,804
U.S. government agencies				44,512				44,512
Corporate obligations				19,399		2,000		21,399
Trust-preferred securities				1,741		1,730		3,471
Other debt securities				15,165		500		15,665
Equity securities-financial services		25						25
Total debt and equity securities	\$	25	\$	377,120	\$	4,230	\$	381,375
Foreclosed real estate owned measured on a								
non-recurring basis	\$		\$		\$	2,595	\$	2,595
Impaired loans measured on a non-recurring basis	s \$		\$		\$	33,325	\$	33,325

Fair Value Measurement at September 30, 2014

Quoted Prices in Astignificant

N	Markets for Identic	al A	s Otth er	Sig	gnificant	Ba	alances as
Fair Value Measurements Utilized for the	or the (Level Observable Indutsbservable Inputs of						of
Company s Financial Assets (in thousands):	1)	(]	Level 2)	(I	Level 3) Se	pten	nber 30, 2014
Securities available-for-sale measured on a rec	curring						
basis							
Mortgage backed securities	\$	\$	265,052	\$		\$	265,052
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	S		42,771				42,771
U.S. government agencies			47,630				47,630
Corporate obligations			13,328				13,328
Trust-preferred securities			3,891		1,730		5,621
Other debt securities			6,151		500		6,651
Equity securities-financial services	2,025						2,025
Total debt and equity securities	\$ 2,025	\$	378,823	\$	2,230	\$	383,078
Foreclosed real estate owned measured on a							
non-recurring basis	\$	\$		\$	2,759	\$	2,759
Impaired loans measured on a non-recurring b	asis \$	\$		\$	36,497	\$	36,497

The following table presents a summary of changes in the fair value of the Company s Level III investments for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 (in thousands).

Fair Value Measurement Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)

	Three months ended					
	June	30, 2015	Jun	e 30, 2014		
Beginning balance	\$	4,240	\$	1,830		
Purchases, sales, issuances, settlements, net						
Total unrealized gain:						
Included in earnings						
Included in other comprehensive income		(10)				
Transfers in and/or out of Level III						
	¢	4.220	¢	1 020		
	\$	4,230	Ф	1,830		

Fair Value Measurement Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)

	Nine months ended						
	June	30, 2015	June 30, 201				
Beginning balance	\$	2,230	\$	1,800			
Purchases, sales, issuances, settlements, net		2,000					
Total unrealized gain:							
Included in earnings							
Included in other comprehensive income				30			
Transfers in and/or out of Level III							
	¢	4 220	¢	1 920			
	\$	4,230	Э	1,830			

Each financial asset and liability is identified as having been valued according to a specified level of input, 1, 2 or 3. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Bank has the ability to access at the measurement date. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy, within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company s assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset.

The measurement of fair value should be consistent with one of the following valuation techniques: market approach, income approach, and/or cost approach. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by

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market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities (including a business). For example, valuation techniques consistent with the market approach often use market multiples derived from a set of comparables. Multiples might lie in ranges with a different multiple for each comparable. The selection of where within the range the appropriate multiple falls requires judgment, considering factors specific to the measurement (qualitative and quantitative). Valuation techniques consistent with the market approach include matrix pricing. Matrix pricing is a mathematical technique used principally to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities, but rather by relying on a security s relationship to other benchmark quoted securities. Most of the securities classified as available for sale are reported at fair value utilizing 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 quoted market spreads, cash flows, the U.S. Treasury yield curve, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information and the bond s terms and conditions, among other things. Securities reported at fair value utilizing Level 1 inputs are limited to actively traded equity securities whose market price is readily available from the New York Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ exchange. A few securities are valued using Level 3 inputs. Foreclosed real estate is measured at fair value, less cost to sell at the date of foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value, less cost to sell. Income and expenses from operations and changes in valuation allowance are included in the net expenses from foreclosed real estate. Impaired loans are reported at fair value utilizing level three inputs. For these loans, a review of the collateral is conducted and an appropriate allowance for loan losses is allocated to the loan. At June 30, 2015, 246 impaired loans with a carrying value of \$33.9 million were reduced by specific valuation allowance totaling \$578,000 resulting in a net fair value of \$33.0 million were reduced by a specific valuation totaling \$468,000 resulting in a net fair value of \$36.5 million based on Level 3 inputs.

The following table presents additional quantitative information about assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and for which the Company has utilized Level 3 inputs to determine fair value:

	Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measuren						
	Fair Value	Valuation	Unobservable				
(in thousands)	Estimate	Techniques	Input	Range			
<u>June 30, 2015</u> :							
Impaired loans		Appraisal of	Appraisal	0% to 50%			
_	\$ 33,325	collateral (1)	adjustments (2)	(22.7%)			
Foreclosed real estate owned		Appraisal of	Appraisal	19% to 30%			
	2,595	collateral (1), (3)	adjustments (2)	(21.1%)			

	Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurement						
	Fair Value	Valuation	Unobservable				
(in thousands)	Estimate	Techniques	Input	Range			
<u>September 30, 2014</u> :							
Impaired loans		Appraisal of	Appraisal	0% to 35%			
	\$ 36,497	collateral (1)	adjustments (2)	(23.0%)			
Foreclosed real estate owned		Appraisal of	Appraisal	19% to 35%			
	2,759	collateral (1), (3)	adjustments (2)	(21.2%)			

- (1) Fair value is generally determined through independent appraisals of the underlying collateral, which generally include various level 3 inputs which are not identifiable.
- (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.

The fair values presented represent the Company s best estimate of fair value using the methodologies discussed below.

Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values presented represent the Company s best estimate of fair value using the methodologies discussed below.

	Carrying Valu	e Level I	Level II	Level III	Total Fair Value
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,692	\$ 17,692	\$	\$	\$ 17,692
Investment and mortgage backed securities	}				
available for sale	381,375	25	377,120	4,230	381,375
Loans receivable, net	1,092,527			1,109,147	1,109,147
Accrued interest receivable	5,115	5,115			5,115
Regulatory stock	14,537	14,537			14,537
Mortgage servicing rights	478			478	478
Bank owned life insurance	30,421	30,421			30,421
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	\$ 1,075,553	\$488,352	\$	\$ 590,123	\$ 1,078,475
Short-term borrowings	120,856	120,856			120,856
Other borrowings	208,805			209,841	209,841
Advances by borrowers for taxes and					
insurance	11,617	11,617			11,617
Accrued interest payable	930	930			930

	Carrying Value	e Level I	Level II	Level III	Total Fair Value
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,301	\$ 22,301	\$	\$	\$ 22,301
Investment and mortgage backed securities	•				
available for sale	383,078	2,025	378,823	2,230	383,078
Loans receivable, net	1,058,267			1,077,585	1,077,585
Accrued interest receivable	5,061	5,061			5,061
Regulatory stock	14,284	14,284			14,284
Mortgage servicing rights	688			688	688
Bank owned life insurance	29,720	29,720			29,720
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	\$ 1,133,889	\$ 526,876	\$	\$ 608,936	1,135,812
Short-term borrowings	108,020	108,020			108,020
Other borrowings	151,300			151,617	151,617
Advances by borrowers for taxes and					
insurance	4,093	4,093			4,093
Accrued interest payable	831	831			831

Financial instruments are defined as cash, evidence of an ownership interest in an entity, or a contract which creates an obligation or right to receive or deliver cash or another financial instrument from/to a second entity on potentially favorable or unfavorable terms.

Fair value is defined as the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale. If a quoted market price is available for a financial instrument, the fair value would be calculated based upon the market price per trading unit of the instrument.

If no readily available market exists, the fair value for financial instruments should be based upon management s judgment regarding current economic conditions, interest rate risk, expected cash flows, future estimated losses, and other factors as determined through various option pricing formulas or simulation modeling.

As many of these assumptions result from judgments made by management based upon estimates which are inherently uncertain, the resulting values may not be indicative of the amount realizable in the sale of a particular financial instrument. In addition, changes in the assumptions on which the values are based may have a significant impact on the resulting estimated values.

As certain assets and liabilities, such as deferred tax assets, premises and equipment, and many other operational elements of the Bank, are not considered financial instruments but have value, this fair value of financial instruments would not represent the full market value of the Company.

The Company employed simulation modeling in determining the fair value of financial instruments for which quoted market prices were not available based upon the following assumptions:

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Accrued Interest Receivable, Short-Term Borrowings, Advances by Borrowers for Taxes and Insurance, and Accrued Interest Payable</u>

The fair value approximates the current book value.

Bank-Owned Life Insurance

The fair value is equal to the cash surrender value of the Bank-owned life insurance.

Investment and Mortgage-Backed Securities Available for Sale and FHLB Stock

The fair value of investment and mortgage-backed securities available for sale is equal to the available quoted market price. If no quoted market price is available, fair value is estimated using the quoted market price for similar securities. Since the FHLB stock is not actively traded on a secondary market and held exclusively by member financial institutions, the fair market value approximates the carrying amount. For certain securities which are not traded in active markets or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations are adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, and such adjustments are generally based on available market evidence (Level 3). In the absence of such evidence, management s best estimate is used. Management s best estimate consists of both internal and external support on certain Level 3 investments. Internal cash flow models using a present value formula that includes assumptions market participants would use along with indicative exit pricing obtained from broker/dealers (where available) are used to support fair values of certain Level 3 investments, if applicable.

Loans Receivable

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The fair values of loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, using market rates at the balance sheet date that reflect the credit and interest rate-risk inherent in the loans. Projected future cash flows are calculated based upon contractual maturity or call dates, projected repayments and prepayments of principal. Generally, for variable rate loans that reprice frequently and with no significant change in credit risk, fair values are based on carrying values.

Mortgage Servicing Rights

The Company utilizes a third party provider to estimate the fair value of certain loan servicing rights. Fair value for the purpose of this measurement is defined as the amount at which the asset could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation.

Deposits

The fair values disclosed for demand, savings, and money market deposit accounts are valued at the amount payable on demand as of quarter-end. Fair values for time deposits are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies contractual costs currently being offered in the existing portfolio to current market rates being offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

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Other Borrowings

Fair values for other borrowings are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies contractual costs currently being offered in the existing portfolio to current market rates being offered for other borrowings of similar remaining maturities.

Commitments to Extend Credit

These financial instruments are generally not subject to sale, and fair values are not readily available. The carrying value, represented by the net deferred fee arising from the unrecognized commitment, and the fair value, determined by discounting the remaining contractual fee over the term of the commitment using fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements with similar credit risk, are not considered material for disclosure.

12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)

The activity in accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows (in thousands):

Accumulated Other

	Comprehensive Income/(Loss) Unrealized Gains Defined Benefit (Losses) on Securities							
	Pension	•	ailable for					
	Plan	11,	Sale	T	otal			
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$ (3,148)	\$	3,889	\$	741			
Other comprehensive income before								
reclassifications			(2,308)	(2	2,308)			
Amounts reclassified from accumulated								
other comprehensive loss, net of tax	39		(128)		(89)			
Period change	39		(2,436)	(2	2,397)			
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ (3,109)	\$	1,453	\$ (1	1,656)			
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$ (1,297)	\$	(549)	\$(1	1,846)			
Other comprehensive loss before								
reclassifications			2,165	2	2,165			
Amounts reclassified from accumulated								
other comprehensive loss, net of tax	5		7		12			
•								
Period change	5		2,172	2	2,177			
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ (1,292)	\$	1,623	\$	331			

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) Unrealized Gains

Defined Benefit(Losses) on Securities

	Pension Plan	Ava	ilable for Sale	Total
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$ (3,228)	\$	649	\$ (2,579)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications		·	1,067	1,067
Amounts reclassified from accumulated			_,,,,,	-,,-
other comprehensive loss	119		(263)	(144)
Period change	119		804	923
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ (3,109)	\$	1,453	\$ (1,656)
Dalamas at Cantamban 20, 2012	¢ (1.206)	¢.	71	¢ (1.225)
Balance at September 30, 2013 Other comprehensive loss before	\$ (1,306)	\$	71	\$ (1,235)
reclassifications			1,701	1,701
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	14		(149)	(135)
Period change	14		1,552	1,566
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ (1,292)	\$	1,623	\$ 331

Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Accumulated

Other

Comprehensive Income for

the Three

Months
Ended
June 30,
2015

Meffected
Line Item in the Consolidated
Statement of Income

Securities available for sale:

Net securities gains reclassified into earnings \$ 194 \$ (10) Gain on sale of investments, net Related income tax expense (66) (3) Income taxes

Net effect on accumulated other

comprehensive loss for the period 128 (7) Net of tax

Defined benefit pension plan:

Amortization of net loss and prior service costs (61) (7) Compensation and employee benefits Related income tax expense 22 Income taxes

Net effect on accumulated other comprehensive loss for the period

\$ (39) \$ (5) Net of tax

Total reclassification for the period

\$ 89 \$ (12) Net of tax

Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

 ${\bf Accumulated}$

Other

Comprehensive Income for

the Nine

Months
Ended
June 30,
2015

Medical Affected
Line Item in the Consolidated
Statement of Income

Securities available for sale:

Net securities gains reclassified into
earnings \$ 398 \$ 226 Gain on sale of investments, net
Related income tax expense (135) (77) Income taxes

Net effect on accumulated other

Defined benefit pension plan:

comprehensive loss for the period 263 149 Net of tax

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Amortization of net loss and prior service			
costs	(181)	(21)	Compensation and employee benefits
Related income tax expense	62	7	Income taxes
Net effect on accumulated other comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (119)	\$ (14)	Net of tax
Total reclassification for the period	\$ 144	\$ 135	Net of tax

13. Subsequent Events.

On July 29, 2015, the Company announced that it and Eagle National Bancorp, Inc. (ENB) had executed a definitive agreement whereby the Company will acquire ENB and its wholly owned subsidiary, Eagle National Bank through an all-cash deal. Under the terms of the merger agreement, stockholders of ENB will receive \$5.80 per share or an aggregate of approximately \$24.7 million. Pending the satisfaction of customary closing conditions, including the receipt of all regulatory approvals and the approval of ENB stockholders, the transaction is expected to close in the fourth calendar quarter of 2015.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Forward Looking Statements

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements, which can be identified by the use of such words as estimate, project, believe, intend, anticipate, plan, seek, expect and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include:

statements of our goals, intentions and expectations;

statements regarding our business plans and prospects and 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.

By identifying these forward-looking statements for you in this manner, we are alerting you to the possibility that our actual results and financial condition may differ, possibly materially, from the anticipated results and financial condition indicated in these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause our actual results and financial condition to differ from those indicated in the forward-looking statements include, among others, those discussed under Risk Factors in Part I, Item 1A of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K and Part II, Item 1A of this Report on Form 10-Q, as well as the following factors:

significantly increased competition among depository and other financial institutions;

inflation and changes in the interest rate environment that reduce our margins or reduce the fair value of financial instruments;

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

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adverse changes in the securities markets;

legislative or regulatory changes that adversely affect our business;

our ability to enter new markets successfully and take advantage of growth opportunities, and the possible short-term dilutive effect of potential acquisitions or *de novo* branches, if any;

changes in consumer spending, borrowing and savings habits;

changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the bank regulatory agencies and the Financial Accounting Standards Board; and

changes in our organization, compensation and benefit plans.

These risks and uncertainties should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements.

Comparison of Financial Condition at June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014

Total Assets. Total assets increased by \$24.0 million, or 1.5%, to \$1.60 billion at June 30, 2015 from \$1.57 billion at September 30, 2014. An increase in loans receivable of \$34.3 million, which was partially offset by decreases in cash and due from banks of \$4.9 million, deferred income taxes of \$1.0 million, investment securities available for sale of \$1.7 million, and other assets of \$2.9 million was the primary reason for the increase.

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents. Total cash and cash equivalents decreased \$4.6 million, or 20.7%, to \$17.7 million at June 30, 2015 from \$22.3 million at September 30, 2014. Decreases in cash and due from banks of \$4.9 million were partially offset by an increase in interest bearing deposits with other institutions of \$258,000. The decrease in cash and due from banks was due to normal fluctuations in cash held at the Federal Reserve Bank.

Net Loans. Net loans increased \$34.3 million, or 3.2%, to \$1.09 billion at June 30, 2015 from \$1.06 billion at September 30, 2014. During this period, commercial real estate loans increased \$5.0 million to \$195.5 million, commercial loans increased \$9.2 million to \$35.0 million, obligations of states and political subdivisions increased \$7.7 million to \$56.9 million and auto loans increased \$49.8 million to \$150.4 million. These increases were partially offset by decreases in residential loans of \$36.0 million to \$618.2 million, construction loans of \$216,000 to \$1.2 million, home equity loans and lines of credit of \$412,000 to \$41.0 million and other loans of \$710,000 to \$3.2 million.

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Investment Securities Available for Sale. Investment securities available for sale decreased \$1.7 million, or 0.4%, to \$381.4 million at June 30, 2015 from \$383.1 million at September 30, 2014. The decrease was due primarily to decreases in mortgage backed securities of \$18.6 million, U.S. government agency securities of \$3.1 million, trust preferred securities of \$2.2 million and equity securities of \$2.0 million, offset in part by increases in obligations of states and political subdivisions of \$7.0 million, corporate obligations of \$8.1 million and other debt securities of \$9.0 million.

Deposits. Deposits decreased \$58.3 million, or 5.1%. to \$1.08 billion at June 30, 2015 from \$1.13 billion at September 30, 2014. primarily as a result of decreases in interest bearing demand accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit, offset in part by increases in non-interest bearing demand accounts and savings accounts. At June 30, 2015, compared to September 30, 2014, certificate of deposit accounts decreased \$19.8 million to \$587.2 million, interest bearing demand accounts decreased \$65.4 million to \$98.5 million, non-interest bearing demand accounts increased \$33.4 million to \$103.4 million, money market accounts decreased \$15.0 million to \$155.1 million and savings and club accounts increased \$8.6 million to \$131.3 million. Included in the certificates of deposit at June 30, 2015 was an increase in brokered certificates of \$30.7 million to \$249.0 million to help offset the decline in retail deposits.

Borrowed Funds. Borrowed funds increased by \$70.3 million, or 27.1%, to \$329.7 million at June 30, 2015, from \$259.3 million at September 30, 2014. The increase in borrowed funds was due to increases in short term borrowings of \$12.8 million and other borrowings of \$57.5 million. All borrowings at June 30, 2015 represent advances from the Pittsburgh FHLB.

Stockholders Equity. Stockholders equity increased by \$4.0 million, or 2.4% to \$171.3 million at June 30, 2015 from \$167.3 million at September 30, 2014. Increases resulting from net income and the change to accumulated other comprehensive income were partially offset by the payment of dividends and the repurchase of common stock.

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Average Balance Sheets for the Three and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

The following tables set forth average balance sheets, average yields and costs, and certain other information for the periods indicated. All average balances are daily average balances, the yields set forth below include the effect of deferred fees and discounts and premiums that are amortized or accreted to interest income.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,									
		2015		2014 Average Interest Income/						
	U	nterest Incon	ne/							
	Balance	Expense	Yield/Cost	Balance	Expense	Yield/Cost				
	(dollars in thousands)									
Interest-earning assets:										
Loans ⁽¹⁾	\$1,091,356	\$ 11,398	4.19%	\$ 1,054,409	\$ 11,807	4.49%				
Investment Securities										
Taxable ⁽²⁾	82,731	433	2.10%	81,064	411	2.03%				
Exempt from federal income										
$tax^{(2)(3)}$	38,382	248	3.93%	32,298	173	3.26%				
Total investment securities	121,113	681	2.68%	113,362	584	2.38%				
Mortgage-backed securities	260,522	1,308	2.01%	244,722	1,221	2.00%				
Regulatory stock	13,670	177	5.19%	12,153	167	5.51%				
Other	3,170	4	0.51%	17,589	6	0.14%				
Total interest-earning assets	1,489,831	13,568	3.69%	1,442,235	13,785	3.86%				
Allowance for loan losses	(8,708)			(8,697)					
Noninterest-earning assets	106,842			113,084						
Total assets	\$ 1,587,965			\$ 1,546,622						
Interest-bearing liabilities:										
Interest bearing demand accounts	\$ 100,123	\$ 28	0.11%	\$ 121,934	20	0.07%				
Money market accounts	176,533	110	0.25%	178,056	92	0.21%				
Savings and club accounts	126,209	16	0.05%	122,691	17	0.06%				
Certificates of deposit										