Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana Form 10-Q November 14, 2011

# **UNITED STATES**

SECURITIES AND EXCHA Washington, D	
FORM 10	)-Q
	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934	
For the quarterly period ended: September 30, 2011 or	
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION ACT OF 1934	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the transition period from	to
Commission file 001-35019 number:	
HOME FEDERAL BANCORE (Exact name of registrant as	
Louisiana	02-0815311
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.
624 Market Street, Shreveport, Louisiana	71101
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(318) 222-1145

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, 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 filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [ ]

any, every Interactive Data	a File required to be submitted and	electronically and posted on its corpor posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regula	ation S-T
(§232.405 of this chapter)	during the preceding 12 months (o	r for such shorter period that the regist	trant was required
to submit and post such fil	les). Yes [X] No [ ]		
or a smaller reporting com		erated filer, an accelerated filer, a non accelerated filer," "accelerated filer"	
Large accelerated filer	[ ]	Accelerated filer	[ ]
Non-accelerated filer	[ ]	Smaller reporting	
company [X		1 0	
(Do not check if a smaller	_		
Indicate by check mark wh	hether the registrant is a shell comp	any (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the E	Exchange Act). Yes [ ] No [X]
Shares of common stochad 3,051,881 shares of co	-	tstanding as of November 14, 201	11: The registrant

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (Unaudited)

September 30, 2011

June 30, 2011

	•	Thousands, Except Sh		50, 2011
ASSETS	(111	Thousands, Except Sil	arc Data)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Includes Interest-Bearing				
Deposits with Other Banks of \$1,065 and \$6,422 for				
September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, Respectively)	\$	8,330	\$	9,599
Securities Available-for-Sale	Ψ.	80,845	Ψ	75,039
Securities Held-to-Maturity		5,495		5,725
Loans Held-for-Sale		9,166		6,653
Loans Receivable, Net of Allowance for Loan Losses		,,100		0,000
of \$928 and \$842, Respectively		128,102		125,371
Accrued Interest Receivable		729		801
Premises and Equipment, Net		4,966		3,937
Bank Owned Life Insurance		5,694		5,639
Other Assets		521		556
Total Assets	\$	243,848	\$	233,320
		,	·	,
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Deposits		\$ 166,375	\$	153,616
Advances from Borrowers for Taxes and Insurance		276		235
Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas		22,959		26,891
Other Accrued Expenses and Liabilities		1,334		960
Deferred Tax Liability		596		435
•				
Total Liabilities		191,540		182,137
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred Stock – 10,000,000 Shares of \$.01 Par Value				
Authorized; None Issued and Outstanding				
Common Stock – 40,000,000 Shares of \$.01 Par Value				
Authorized; 3,051,881 Shares and 3,045,829 Shares				
Issued and Outstanding at September 30, 2011 and				
June 30, 2010, Respectively		32		32
Additional Paid-in Capital		30,957		30,880
Treasury Stock, at Cost – none at September 30, 2011				
and June 30, 2011				
Unearned ESOP Stock		(1,878	)	(1,907)
Unearned RRP Trust Stock		(21	)	(29)
Retained Earnings		21,400		20,781
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		1,818		1,426
		,		

Total Stockholders' Equity	52,308	51,183
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$243,848	\$233,320
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		
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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	For The Three Months Ended September 30,				
	2011	2010			
	(In Thousands	s, Except Per Share Data)			
INTEREST INCOME					
Loans, Including Fees	\$ 2,262	\$ 1,798			
Investment Securities	64	12			
Mortgage-Backed Securities	542	723			
Other Interest-Earning Assets	6	4			
Total Interest Income	2,874	2,537			
INTEREST EXPENSE					
Deposits	621	574			
Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings	177	257			
Total Interest Expense	798	831			
Net Interest Income	2,076	1,706			
	,	•			
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	86	72			
Net Interest Income after					
Provision for Loan Losses	1,990	1,634			
	,	,			
NON-INTEREST INCOME					
Gain on Sale of Loans	593	579			
Gain on Sale of Investments	203	229			
Income on Bank Owned Life Insurance	56				
Other Income	92	26			
Total Non-Interest Income	944	834			
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE					
Compensation and Benefits	1,121	1,017			
Occupancy and Equipment	196	124			
Data Processing	76	36			
Audit and Examination Fees	50	61			
Franchise and Bank Shares Tax	95	31			
Advertising	60	19			
Legal Fees	76	31			
Loan and Collection	31	34			
Deposit Insurance Premium	25	28			
Other Expense	123	109			
Total Non-Interest Expense	1,853	1,490			
Income Before Income Taxes	1,081	978			
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE	279	332			
Net Income	\$ 802	\$ 646			

EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(1):		
Basic	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.22
Diluted	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.22
DIVIDENDS DECLARED	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior period earnings per share were adjusted for comparability using the conversion ratio of 0.9110 due to completion of second step offering on December 22, 2010.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010 (Unaudited)

	Comn	non	Additional Paid-in Capital		nearned ESOP Stock		Unearne RRP Trust Stock (In	ed Thou	E	etained farnings ands)	Т	reasury Stock	Con	cumulat Other nprehens Income		Total ockholders' Equity
BALANCE – June 30, 2010	\$ 14	4 \$	5 13,655	\$	(826	)	\$ (145	)	\$	20,665	\$	(2,094	) \$	2,096	\$	33,365
Net Income Other Comprehensive Income:										646						646
Changes in Unrealized Gain on Securities Available- for-Sale, Net of																
Tax Effects														(269	)	(269)
RRP Shares Earned							116									116
Stock Options Vested			8													8
ESOP Compensation Earned			(3	)	14											11
Dividends Declared	l									(72						(72)
Acquisition Treasury Stock												(46	)			(46 )
BALANCE – September 30, 2010	) \$ 14	4 \$	5 13,660	\$	(812		\$ (29	)	\$	21,239	\$	(2,140	) \$	1,827	\$	33,759
BALANCE – June 30, 2011	\$ 32	2 \$	30,880	\$	(1,907	)	\$ (29	)	\$	20,781	\$		\$	1,426	\$	5 51,183
Common Stock Issuance			66													66

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Net Income					802			802
Other								
Comprehensive								
Loss:								
Changes in								
Unrealized Gain on Securities								
Available-for- Sale, Net of Tax								
Effects							392	392
Effects							3,2	3,2
RRP Shares Earned				8				8
Stock Options								
Vested		3						3
ESOP								
Compensation			• 0					
Earned		8	29					37
Dividendo Declared					(102	\		(102
Dividends Declared					(183	)		(183)
BALANCE –								
September 30, 2011	\$ 32	\$ 30,957	\$ (1,878)	\$ (21	\$ 21,400	\$	\$ 1,818	\$ 52,308
5cptciiioci 50, 2011	Ψ 32	Ψ 50,757	ψ (1,070)	ψ (Δ1	, ψ 21, <del>1</del> 00	φ	ψ 1,010	Ψ 52,500

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Sept 2011	teml	per 30, 2010 usands)	
Net Income	\$802		\$646	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net			,	
Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities				
Net Amortization and Accretion on Securities	23		(73	)
Gain on Sale of Securities	(203	)	(229	)
Gain on Sale of Loans	(593	)	(579	)
Amortization of Deferred Loan Fees	(42	)	(27	)
Depreciation of Premises and Equipment	53		42	
ESOP Expense	37		12	
Stock Option Expense	3		8	
Recognition and Retention Plan Expense	2		14	
Deferred Income Tax	(41	)	(27	)
Provision for Loan Losses	86		72	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Loans Held-for-Sale – Originations and Purchases	(31,163	)	(40,721	)
Loans Held-for-Sale – Sale and Principal Repayments	29,242		47,318	
Accrued Interest Receivable	72		31	
Other Operating Assets	36		(194	)
Other Operating Liabilities	381		381	
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	(1,305	)	6,674	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Loan Originations and Purchases, Net of Principal Collections	(2,835	)	(6,606	)
Deferred Loan Fees Collected	61		36	
Acquisition of Premises and Equipment	(1,082	)	(294	)
Activity in Available-for-Sale Securities:				
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	29,170		4,732	
Principal Payments on Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,056		3,338	
Purchases of Securities	(37,260	)		
Activity in Held-to-Maturity Securities:				
Redemption Proceeds			274	
Principal Payments on Mortgage-Backed Securities	233		34	
Purchases of Securities	(1	)	(3	)
Increase in cash surrender value on Bank Owned Life Insurance	(56	)		
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities	\$(8,714	)	\$1,511	

Three Months Ended

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued) (Unaudited)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Sept 2011	Months Ended tember 30, 2010 Thousands)	
Net Increase in Deposits	\$12,759	\$11,166	
Repayments of Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	(3,933	) (3,512	)
Net Decrease in Mortgage-Escrow Funds	41	88	
Dividends Paid	(183	) (73	)
Acquisition of Treasury Stock		(46	)
Gross Proceeds from Stock Issuance	66		
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	8,750	7,623	
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,269	) 15,808	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	9,599	8,837	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	\$8,330	\$24,645	
SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowed Funds	\$802	\$822	
Income Taxes Paid	307	40	
Market Value Adjustment for Gain (Loss) on Securities			
Available-for-Sale	594	(409	)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Summary of Accounting Policies

## **Basis of Presentation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana (the "Company") and its subsidiary, Home Federal Bank ("Home Federal Bank" or the "Bank"). These consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with instructions for Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X and do not include information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the three month period ended September 30, 2011, is not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

The Company follows accounting standards set by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB"). The FASB sets generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") that we follow to ensure we consistently report our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. References to GAAP issued by the FASB in these footnotes are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification" or the "ASC").

In accordance with the subsequent events topic of the ASC, the Company evaluates events and transactions that occur after the balance sheet date for potential recognition in the financial statements. The effect of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial statements as of September 30, 2011. In preparing these financial statements, the Company evaluated the events and transactions that occurred through the date these financial statements were issued.

## Use of Estimates

In preparing consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the allowance for loan losses.

## Nature of Operations

On December 22, 2010, Home Federal Bank, completed its second step conversion and reorganization from the mutual holding company form of organization to the fully public stock holding structure and formed Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana, a Louisiana corporation to serve as the stock holding company for the Bank. In connection with the conversion and reorganization, the Company sold 1,945,220 shares of its common stock in a subscription and community offering and syndicated community offering at a price of \$10.00 per share. The Company also issued approximately 1,100,609 shares of common stock and cash in lieu of fractional shares in exchange for shares of the former holding company, other than shares held by Home Federal Mutual Holding Company of Louisiana and treasury stock, which were cancelled. The Company received net proceeds of \$18.0 million, after offering expenses. The Bank is a federally chartered, stock savings and loan association and is subject to federal regulation by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Services are provided to its customers by four full-service banking offices and one agency office, which are

located in Caddo and Bossier Parishes, Louisiana. The area served by the Bank is primarily the Shreveport-Bossier City metropolitan area; however, loan and deposit customers are found dispersed in a wider geographical area covering much of northwest Louisiana. As of September 30, 2011, the Bank had one wholly-owned subsidiary, Metro Financial Services, Inc., which is currently inactive.

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances due from banks, and federal funds sold, all of which mature within ninety days.

## Securities

The Company classifies its debt and equity investment securities into one of three categories: held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, or trading. Investments in nonmarketable equity securities and debt securities, in which the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are classified as held-to-maturity and carried at amortized cost. Investments in debt securities that are not classified as held-to-maturity and marketable equity securities that have readily determinable fair values are classified as either trading or available-for-sale securities. Securities that are acquired and held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term are classified as trading securities. Investments in securities not classified as trading or held-to-maturity are classified as available-for-sale.

Trading account and available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses on trading securities are included in earnings while net unrealized holding gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income. Purchase premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the term of the securities. Declines in the fair value of held-to-maturity and available-for-sale securities below their cost that are deemed to be other than temporary are reflected in earnings as realized losses. In estimating other-than-temporary impairment losses, management considers (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the Bank to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and are determined using the specific identification method.

## Loans Held-for-Sale

Loans originated and intended for sale in the secondary market are carried at the lower of cost or estimated fair value in the aggregate. Net unrealized losses, if any, are recognized through a valuation allowance by charges to income.

## Loans

Loans receivable are stated at unpaid principal balances, less allowances for loan losses and unamortized deferred loan fees. Net nonrefundable fees (loan origination fees, commitment fees, discount points) and costs associated with lending activities are being deferred and subsequently amortized into income as an adjustment of yield on the related interest earning assets using the interest method. Interest income on contractual loans receivable is recognized on the accrual method. Unearned discount on property improvement and automobile loans is deferred and amortized on the interest method over the life of the loan.

#### Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of the underlying

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

## Allowance for Loan Losses (continued)

collateral and prevailing economic conditions. The evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information or events, it is probable that the Bank will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal and interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. When a loan is impaired, the measurement of such impairment is based upon the present value of expected future cash flows or the fair value of the collateral of the loan. If the present value of expected future cash flows or fair value of the collateral is less than the recorded investment in the loan, the Bank will recognize the impairment by creating a valuation allowance with a corresponding charge against earnings.

An allowance is also established for uncollectible interest on loans classified as substandard. Loans are classified as substandard and placed on non-accrual status when they are in excess of ninety days delinquent. The allowance is established by a charge to interest income equal to all interest previously accrued and income is subsequently recognized only to the extent that cash payments are received. When, in management's judgment, the borrower's ability to make periodic interest and principal payments is back to normal, the loan is returned to accrual status.

It should be understood that estimates of future loan losses involve an exercise of judgment. While it is possible that in particular periods, the Company may sustain losses, which are substantial relative to the allowance for loan losses, it is the judgment of management that the allowance for loan losses reflected in the accompanying statements of condition is adequate to absorb possible losses in the existing loan portfolio.

## Off-Balance Sheet Credit Related Financial Instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank has entered into commitments to extend credit. Such financial instruments are recorded when they are funded.

## Foreclosed Assets

Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are held-for-sale and are transferred to other real estate owned at the lower of cost or current fair value minus estimated cost to sell as of the date of foreclosure. Cost is defined as the lower of the fair value of the property or the recorded investment in the loan. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

## Premises and Equipment

Land is carried at cost. Buildings and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

#### Income Taxes

The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary file a consolidated Federal income tax return on a fiscal year basis. Each entity will pay its pro-rata share of income taxes in accordance with a written tax-sharing agreement.

The Company accounts for income taxes on the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, computed using enacted tax rates. A valuation allowance, if needed, reduces deferred tax assets to the expected amount most likely to be realized. Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of a sufficient level of future taxable income and recoverable taxes paid in prior years. Although realization is not assured, management believes it is more likely than not that all of the deferred tax assets will be

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

realized. Current taxes are measured by applying the provisions of enacted tax laws to taxable income to determine the amount of taxes receivable or payable.

While the Bank is exempt from Louisiana income tax, it is subject to the Louisiana Ad Valorem Tax, commonly referred to as the Louisiana Shares Tax, which is based on stockholders' equity and net income.

## Comprehensive Income

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains and losses be included in net income. Although certain changes in assets and liabilities, such as unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, are reported as a separate component of the equity section of the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition, such items, along with net income, are components of comprehensive income.

## 2. Securities

The amortized cost and fair value of securities, with gross unrealized gains and losses, follows:

Amortized Cost	Gains	Losses	Fair Value
\$1,598	\$130	\$	\$1,728
30,243	2,685		32,928
34,254	1	145	34,110
3,038	7		3,045
4,589	40		4,629
3,077	21		3,098
76,799	2,884	145	79,538
1,291	16		1,307
\$78,090	\$2,900	\$145	\$80,845
	\$1,598 30,243 34,254 3,038 4,589 3,077 76,799	Amortized Cost Unrealized Gains (In Tho \$1,598 \$130 \$30,243 2,685 34,254 1 3,038 7 4,589 40 3,077 21 76,799 2,884	Amortized Cost       Unrealized Gains (In Thousands)       Unrealized Losses (In Thousands)         \$1,598       \$130       \$         30,243       2,685          34,254       1       145         3,038       7          4,589       40          3,077       21          76,799       2,884       145         1,291       16

## **Debt Securities**

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GNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	\$135	\$20	\$ \$155
FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	3,768	207	 3,975
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Certificates	21	1	 22
Total Debt Securities	3,924	228	 4,152
Equity Securities (Non-Marketable)			
630 Shares – First National Bankers			
Bankshares, Inc.	250		 250
13,207 Shares – Federal Home Loan Bank	1,321		 1,321
Total Equity Securities	1,571		 1,571
Total Securities Held-to-Maturity	\$5,495	\$228	\$ \$5,723

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 2. Securities (continued)

	June 30, 2011									
		Gross	Gross							
	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair						
Securities Available-for-Sale	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value						
		(In The	ousands)							
Debt Securities										
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Certificates	\$1,904	\$103	\$	\$2,007						
FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	32,806	1,832		34,638						
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	104	1		105						
Government Agency Notes	36,774	207		36,981						
Total Debt Securities	71,588	2,143		73,731						
Equity Securities										
176,612 Shares, AMF ARM Fund	1,291	17		1,308						
Total Securities Available-for-Sale	\$72,879	\$2,160	\$	\$75,039						
Securities Held-to-Maturity										
Debt Securities										
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	\$145	\$22	\$	\$167						
FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	3,988	2	112	3,878						
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Certificates	22	1		23						
Total Debt Securities	4,155	25	112	4,068						
Equity Securities (Non-Marketable)										
13,195 Shares – Federal Home Loan Bank	1,320			1,320						
630 Shares – First National Bankers										
Bankshares, Inc.	250			250						
Total Equity Securities	1,570			1,570						
Total Securities Held-to- Maturity	\$5,725	\$25	\$112	\$5,638						

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities by contractual maturity at September 30, 2011, follows:

	Available-	-for-Sale	Held-to-Maturity		
	Amortized	Fair	Amortized	Fair	
	Cost	Value	Cost	Value	
		(In The			
Within One Year or Less	\$	\$	\$	\$	

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One through Five Years	10,704	10,772	21	22
After Five through Ten Years	578	593	108	118
Over Ten Years	65,517	68,173	3,795	4,012
Total	\$76,799	\$79,538	\$3,924	\$4,152

For the three months ended September 30, 2011, proceeds from the sale of securities available-for-sale amounted to \$29.2 million. Gross realized gains amounted to \$203,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011.

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 2. Securities (continued)

The following tables show information pertaining to gross unrealized losses on securities available-for-sale and held-to-maturity at September 30, 2011, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position. There were no unrealized losses on securities available-for-sale at June 30, 2011, and there were no unrealized losses on securities held-to-maturity at September 30, 2011.

	Lass than To	•	er 30, 2011	levo Montho
	Gross	welve Months	Gross	lve Months
	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value (In The	Unrealized Losses ousands)	Fair Value
Securities Available-for-Sale:				
Debt Securities				
Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$145	\$34,007	\$	\$
Federal Agency Notes				
Marketable Equity Securities				
Total Securities Available-for-Sale	\$145	\$34,007	\$	\$
		June 3	30, 2011	
		welve Months		lve Months
	Gross	<b>.</b>	Gross	<b>-</b> .
	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair
	Losses	Value	Losses	Value
Securities Held-To-Maturity:		(111 111)	ousands)	
Securities field-10-ividiantly.				
Debt Securities				
Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$112	\$3,816	\$-	\$-
Marketable Equity Securities	-	-	-	-
Total Securities Held-To-Maturity	\$112	\$3,816	\$-	\$-

The Company's investment in equity securities consists primarily of FHLB stock, a \$1.3 million (book value) investment in an adjustable-rate mortgage fund (referred to as the ARM Fund) and shares of First National Bankers Bankshares, Inc. ("FNBB"). The fair value of the ARM Fund has traditionally correlated with the interest rate environment. At September 30, 2011, the unrealized gain on this investment was \$16,000. Management monitors its investment portfolio to determine whether any investment securities which have unrealized losses should be considered other than temporarily impaired.

At September 30, 2011, securities with a carrying value of \$2.9 million were pledged to secure public deposits, and securities and mortgage loans with a carrying value of \$65.6 million were pledged to secure FHLB advances.

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 3. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at September 30, 2011 and 2010 are summarized as follows:

		2011 (In Thousands)						
Loans Secured by Mortga	ges on Real Estate							
One-to-Four Family Resid	lential	\$	46,189		\$	38,812		
Commercial			32,970			16,480		
Multi-Family Residential			8,309			9,484		
Land			12,135			11,259		
Construction			11,784			7,572		
<b>Equity and Second Mortg</b>	age		1,341			2,061		
Equity Lines of Credit			5,693			4,319		
Total Mortgage Loans			118,421			89,987		
Commercial Loans			10,404			10,024		
Consumer Loans								
Loans on Savings Accoun			334			365		
Automobile and Other Co	nsumer Loans		167			42		
Total Consumer and Othe	r Loans		501			407		
Total Loans			129,326			100,418		
Less:	Allowance for Loan Losses		(928	)		(561	)	
Unamortized Loan Fees			(296	)		(277	)	
Net Loans Receivable		\$	128,102		\$	99,580		
		20	)11			2010		
			(In T	Γhousa	ands)			
			`		,			
Balance - Beginning of Y	ear	\$ 84	12		\$	489		
Provision for Loan Losses		86	, )			72		
Loan Charge-Offs		-				-		
Balance - End of Year		\$ 92	28		\$	561		

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 3. Loans Receivable (continued)

## **Credit Quality Indicators**

The Company segregates loans into risk categories based on the pertinent information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as: current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information, and current economic trends, among other factors. The Company analyzes loans individually by classifying the loans according to credit risk. Loans classified as substandard or identified as special mention are reviewed quarterly by management to evaluate the level of deterioration, improvement, and impairment, if any, as well as assign the appropriate risk category.

Loans excluded from the scope of the quarterly review process above are generally identified as pass credits until: (a) they become past due; (b) management becomes aware of deterioration in the credit worthiness of the borrower; or (c) the customer contacts the Company for a modification. In these circumstances, the loan is specifically evaluated for potential classification and the need to allocate reserves or charge-off. The Company uses the following definitions for risk ratings:

Special Mention - Loans identified as special mention have a potential weakness that deserves management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or of the institution's credit position at some future date.

Substandard - Loans classified as substandard are inadequately protected by the current net worth and payment capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the liquidation of the debt. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that the institution will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful - Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as 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.

Loss - This classification includes those loans which are considered uncollectible and of such little value that their continuance as loans is not warranted. Even though partial recovery may be possible in the future, it is not practical or desirable to defer writing off these basically worthless loans. Accordingly, these loans are charged-off before period end.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 3. Loans Receivable (continued)

Credit Quality Indicators (continued)

The following table presents the grading of loans, segregated by class of loans, as of September 30, 2011:

Real Estate Loans:	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard (In Thousands)	Doubtful		ıl	Total
One-to-Four							
Family Residential	\$ 46,10	\$	\$	89	\$	_	\$ 46,189
Commercial	32,9	70	-	-		-	32,970
Multi-Family							·
Residential	8,30	)9	-	-		-	8,309
Land	12,13	35	-	-		-	12,135
Construction	11,78	34	-	-		-	11,784
Equity and Second							
Mortgage	1,34	41	-	-		-	1,341
Equity Lines of Credit	5,69	93	-	-		-	5,693
Commercial Loans	10,40	)4	-	-		-	10,404
Consumer Loans	50	)1	-	-		-	501
	\$						\$
Total	129,23	37 \$	- \$	89	\$	-	129,326

Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when contractually due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays or payment shortfalls are generally not classified as impaired. On a case-by-case basis, management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls, taking into consideration all of the circumstances related to the loan, including: the length of the payment delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 3. Loans Receivable (continued)

Credit Quality Indicators (continued)

An aging analysis of past due loans, segregated by class of loans, as of September 30, 2011, are as follows:

	Da	-59 nys ast Due	Da	-89 nys ast Due	Th	eater an 00 Days	Du	tal Past le 'housands)	C	urrent	R	Total Loans eceivable	Inv 9	ecorded restment > 0 Days and ccruing
Real Estate Loans:														
One-to-Four														
Family														
Residential	\$	1,923	\$	661	\$	219	\$	2,803	\$	43,386	\$	46,189	\$	204
Commercial		-		-		-		-		32,970		32,970		
Multi-Family														
Residential		-		-		-		-		8,309		8,309		-
Land		-		-		-		-		12,135		12,135		-
Construction		-		-		-		-		11,784		11,784		-
Equity and Second														
Mortgage		-		-		-		-		1,341		1,341		-
Equity Lines of														
Credit		-		-		-		-		5,693		5,693		-
Commercial Loans		-		-		-		-		10,404		10,404		-
Consumer Loans		-		-		-		-		501		501		-
Total	\$	1,923	\$	661	\$	219	\$	2,803	\$	126,523	\$	129,326	\$	204

Loans, for which the terms have been modified, and for which the borrower is experiencing financial difficulties are considered troubled debt restructurings and classified as impaired. There were no troubled debt restructurings as of September 30, 2011 or 2010.

The allowance for loan losses and recorded investment in loans for the year ended September 30, 2011, was as follows:

			Real Esta	te Loans						
							Commercia	aConsume	r	
	Residenti	alCommercia	Multi-Family	Land	Construction	Other	Loans	Loans	Total	
				(In Thou	ısands)					
Allowance for										
loan losses:										
Beginning										
Balances	\$ 110	\$ 125	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 130	\$ -	\$ 175	\$ 12	\$ 842	
Charge-Offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Current	_	15	30	21	_	_	20	_	86	

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Provision									
Ending									
Balances	\$ 110	\$ 140	\$ 170	\$ 171	\$ 130	\$ -	\$ 195	\$ 12	\$ 928
Evaluated for									
Impairment:									
Individually	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collectively	110	140	170	171	130	-	195	12	928
Loans									
Receivable:									
Ending									
Balances – Tota	al\$ 46,189	\$ 32,970	\$ 8,309	\$ 12,135	\$ 11,784	\$ 7,034	\$ 10,404	\$ 501	\$ 129,326
Ending									
Balances									
Evaluated for									
Impairment:									
Individually	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Collectively	\$ 46,174	\$ 32,970	\$ 8,309	\$ 12,135	\$ 11,784	\$ 7,034	\$ 10,404	\$ 501	\$ 129,311

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 3. Loans Receivable (continued)

Credit Quality Indicators (continued)

The following table presents loans individually evaluated for impairment, segregated by class of loans, as of September 30, 2011:

Real Estate Loans:	Unpa Princip Balan	oal	Record Investr With Allowa	nent No	Recorded Investment With Allowance (In T	Tot Reco Invest housands)	rded	Related Allowance		Average Recorde nvestme	ed
One-to-Four											
Family Residential	\$	15	\$	15	\$	\$	15 \$	3	_	\$	15
Commercial		-		-		-	-		-		-
Multi-Family											
Residential		-		-		-	-		-		-
Land		-		-		-	-		-		-
Construction		-		-		-	-		-		-
Equity and Second											
Mortgage		-		-		-	-		-		-
Equity Lines of Credit		-		-		-	-		-		-
Commercial Loans		-		-		-	-		-		-
Consumer Loans		-		-		-	-		-		-
Total	\$ 15		\$ 15	:	\$ -	\$ 15	\$		\$ -	15	

The Bank has no commitments to loan additional funds to borrowers whose loans were previously in non-accrual status.

Non-accruing loans at September 30, 2011, segregated by class of loans, were as follows:

	(In Thousands)	
Real Estate Loans:		
One-to-Four		
Family Residential	\$	15
Commercial		-
Multi-Family Residential		-
Land		-
Construction		-
Equity and Second Mortgage		_

Equity Lines of Credit	-	
Commercial Loans	-	
Consumer Loans	-	
Total	\$	
	15	
16		

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 4. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per common share are computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding and common share equivalents that would arise from the exercise of dilutive securities. Prior period share amounts were adjusted for comparability using the conversion ratio of 0.9110 due to completion of second step offering on December 22, 2010. Earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2011		Three Months Ended September 30, 2010		
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted	
	(In Thousands, Except Share Data)				
Net income (loss)	\$ 802	\$ 802	\$646	\$ 646	
Weighted average shares outstanding	2,859	2,859	2,965	2,965	
Effect of unvested common stock awards		28			
Adjusted weighted average shares used in					
earnings per share computation	2,859	2,887	2,965	2,965	
Earnings (loss) per share	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.22	\$0.22	

For the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, there were outstanding options to purchase 152,816 and 158,868 shares, respectively, at a weighted average exercise price of \$10.83 per share. For the quarter ended September 30, 2011, 27,974 options were included in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

#### 5. Recognition and Retention Plan

On August 10, 2005, the shareholders of the Company approved the establishment of the Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana 2005 Recognition and Retention Plan and Trust Agreement (the "Recognition Plan") as an incentive to retain personnel of experience and ability in key positions. The aggregate number of shares of the Company's common stock subject to award under the Recognition Plan totaled 63,547 shares (as adjusted). As the shares were acquired for the Recognition Plan, the purchase price of these shares was recorded as a contra equity account. As the shares are distributed, the contra equity account is reduced. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, 561 shares vested and were released from the Recognition Plan Trust and 2,247 shares remained in the Recognition Plan Trust at September 30, 2011.

Recognition Plan shares are earned by recipients at a rate of 20% of the aggregate number of shares covered by the Recognition Plan award over five years. Generally, if the employment of an employee or service as a non-employee director is terminated prior to the fifth anniversary of the date of grant of Recognition Plan share award, the recipient shall forfeit the right to any shares subject to the award that have not been earned. In the case of death or disability of the recipient or a change in control of the Company, the Recognition Plan awards will be vested and shall be distributed as soon as practicable thereafter.

The present cost associated with the Recognition Plan is based on a share price of \$10.93 (as adjusted), which represent the market price of the Company's stock on August 19, 2010, the date on which the Recognition Plan shares were granted, as adjusted for the exchange ratio of 0.9110 on December 22, 2010. The cost is recognized over the five year vesting period.

## 6. Stock Option Plan

On August 10, 2005, the shareholders of the Company approved the establishment of the Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana 2005 Stock Option Plan (the "Option Plan") for the benefit of directors, officers, and other key employees. The aggregate number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the Option Plan totaled 158,868 (as adjusted). Both incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options may be granted under the Option Plan.

#### HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 6. Stock Option Plan (continued)

On August 18, 2005, the Company granted 158,868 (as adjusted) options to directors and employees. Under the Option Plan, the exercise price of each option cannot be less than the fair market value of the underlying common stock as of the date of the option grant, which was \$10.82 (as adjusted), and the maximum term is ten years. On August 19, 2010, 21,616 options, which had been forfeited, were granted at an exercise price of \$10.93 per share. Incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options granted under the Option Plan become vested and exercisable at a rate of 20% per year over five years, commencing one year from the date of the grant, with an additional 20% vesting on each successive anniversary of the date the option was granted. No vesting shall occur after an employee's employment or service as a director is terminated. As of September 30, 2011, 2,121 stock options were available for future grant. In the event of the death or disability of an employee or director or change in control of the Company, the unvested options shall become vested and exercisable. The Company accounts for the Option Plan under the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation.

#### 7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following disclosure is made in accordance with the requirements of ASC 825, Financial Instruments. Financial instruments are defined as cash and contractual rights and obligations that require settlement, directly or indirectly, in cash. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values have been estimated using the present value of future cash flows or other valuation techniques. The results of these techniques are highly sensitive to the assumptions used, such as those concerning appropriate discount rates and estimates of future cash flows, which require considerable judgment. Accordingly, estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current settlement of the underlying financial instruments.

ASC 825 excludes certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments from its disclosure requirements. These disclosures should not be interpreted as representing an aggregate measure of the underlying value of the Company.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Bank in estimating fair values of financial instruments:

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount approximates the fair value of cash and cash equivalents.

## Securities to be Held-to-Maturity and Available-for-Sale

Fair values for investment securities, including mortgage-backed securities, are based on quoted market prices, where available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments. The carrying values of restricted or non-marketable equity securities approximate their fair values. The carrying amount of accrued investment income approximates its fair value.

#### Mortgage Loans Held-for-Sale

Because these loans are normally disposed of within ninety days of origination, their carrying value closely approximates the fair value of such loans.

#### Loans Receivable

For variable-rate loans that re-price frequently and with no significant changes in credit risk, fair value approximates the carrying value. Fair values for other loans are estimated using the discounted value of expected future cash flows. Interest rates used are those being offered currently for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. The carrying amount of accrued interest receivable approximates its fair value.

#### HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

### Deposit Liabilities

7.

The fair values for demand deposit accounts are, by definition, equal to the amount payable on demand at the reporting date, that is, their carrying amounts. Fair values for other deposit accounts are estimated using the discounted value of expected future cash flows. The discount rate is estimated using the rates currently offered for deposits of similar maturities.

#### Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank

The carrying amount of short-term borrowings approximates their fair value. The fair value of long-term debt is estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on current incremental borrowing rates for similar borrowing arrangements.

#### Off-Balance Sheet Credit-Related Instruments

Fair values for outstanding mortgage loan commitments to lend are based on fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining term of the agreements, customer credit quality, and changes in lending rates.

The fair value of interest rate floors and caps contained in some loan servicing agreements and variable rate mortgage loan contracts are considered immaterial within the context of fair value disclosure requirements. Accordingly, no fair value estimate is provided for these instruments.

The carrying amount and estimated fair values of the Bank's financial instruments were as follows:

	Septembe	er 30, 2011	June 3	30, 2011	
	Carrying	Estimated	Carrying	Estimated	
	Value	Fair Value	Value	Fair Value	
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,330	\$8,330	\$9,599	\$9,599	
Securities Available-for-Sale	80,845	80,845	75,039	75,039	
Securities to be Held-to-Maturity	5,495	5,723	5,725	5,638	
Loans Held-for-Sale	9,166	9,166	6,653	6,653	
Loans Receivable	128,102	141,548	125,371	138,168	
Financial Liabilities					
Deposits	166,375	171,034	153,616	157,840	
Advances from FHLB	22,959	23,763	26,891	27,826	
Off-Balance Sheet Items					
Mortgage Loan Commitments	163	163	189	189	

The estimated fair values presented above could be materially different than net realizable value and are only indicative of the individual financial instrument's fair value. Accordingly, these estimates should not be considered an indication of the fair value of the Bank taken as a whole.

#### HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 8. Fair Value Accounting

On July 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurement, now codified in FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 affirms a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 was issued to establish a uniform definition of fair value. The definition of fair value is market-based as opposed to company-specific, and includes the following:

- § Defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability, in either case, through an orderly transaction between market participants at a measurement date and establishes a framework for measuring fair value;
- § Establishes a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date;
- § Nullifies the guidance in EITF 02-3, which required the deferral of profit at inception of a transaction involving a derivative financial instrument in the absence of observable data supporting the valuation technique;
- § Eliminates large position discounts for financial instruments quoted in active markets and requires consideration of the company's creditworthiness when valuing liabilities; and
  - § Expands disclosures about instrument that are measured at fair value.

ASC 820 establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy favors the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

- § Level 1 Fair value is based upon quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets in which the Company can participate.
- § Level 2 Fair value is based upon (a) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current, or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers, or in which little information is released publicly; (c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability or (d) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- § Level 3 Fair value is based upon inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability. These inputs reflect the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which include the Company's own data. The Company's own data used to develop unobservable inputs are adjusted if information indicates that market participants would use different assumptions.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 8. Fair Value Accounting (continued)

Fair values of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:								
	_	oted Prices in		Significant					
		ive Markets for	Oth	er Observable					
a	Id	entical Assets		Inputs					
September 30, 2011		(Level 1)	(1	(Level 2)		Total			
			(Iı	n Thousands)					
Available-for-Sale									
Debt Securities									
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Certificates	\$		\$	1,728	\$	1,728			
FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates				32,928		32,928			
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates				34,110		34,110			
Federal Agency Notes				10,772		10,772			
Equity Securities									
ARM Fund		1,307				1,307			
Total	\$	1,307	\$	79,538	\$	80,845			
	Act	Fair Value Meass uoted Prices in tive Markets for lentical Assets		Using: Significant her Observable Inputs	;				
June 30, 2011		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		Total			
			(I	n Thousands)					
Available-for-Sale									
Debt Securities									
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Certificates	\$		\$	2,007	\$	2,007			
FBNA Mortgage-Backed Certificates				34,638		34,638			
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates				105		105			
Government Agency Notes				36,981		36,981			
Equity Securities									
ARM Fund		1,308				1,308			
Total	\$	1,308	\$	73,731	\$	75,039			

# ITEM 2.MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### General

The Company's results of operations are primarily dependent on the results of the Bank, which became a wholly owned subsidiary upon completion of the second-step conversion and reorganization on December 22, 2010. Prior thereto, the Bank was in the mutual holding company form of organization. The Bank's results of operations depend, to a large extent, on net interest income, which is the difference between the income earned on its loan and investment portfolios and the cost of funds, consisting of the interest paid on deposits and borrowings. Results of operations are also affected by provisions for loan losses and loan sale activities. Non-interest expense principally consists of compensation and employee benefits, office occupancy and equipment expense, data processing and other expense. Our results of operations are also significantly affected by general economic and competitive conditions, particularly changes in interest rates, government policies and actions of regulatory authorities. Future changes in applicable law, regulations or government policies may materially impact our financial conditions and results of operations.

## Critical Accounting Policies

Allowance for Loan Losses. The Company has identified the calculation of the allowance for loan losses as a critical accounting policy, due to the higher degree of judgment and complexity than its other significant accounting policies. Provisions for loan losses are based upon management's periodic valuation and assessment of the overall loan portfolio and the underlying collateral, trends in non-performing loans, current economic conditions and other relevant factors in order to maintain the allowance for loan losses at a level believed by management to represent all known and inherent losses in the portfolio that are both probable and reasonably estimable. Although management uses the best information available, the level of the allowance for loan losses remains an estimate which is subject to significant judgment and short-term change.

Income Taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined using the liability (or balance sheet) method. Under this method, the net deferred tax asset or liability is determined based on the tax effects of the temporary differences between the book and tax bases of the various assets and liabilities and gives current recognition to changes in tax rates and laws. The realization of our deferred tax assets principally depends upon our achieving projected future taxable income. We may change our judgments regarding future profitability due to future market conditions and other factors. We may adjust our deferred tax asset balances if our judgments change.

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes from June 30, 2011 to September 30, 2011

At September 30, 2011, total assets amounted to \$243.8 million compared to \$233.3 million at June 30, 2011, an increase of approximately \$10.5 million, or 4.5%. This increase was primarily due to an increase in investment securities of \$5.6 million, or 6.9%, an increase in loans receivable, net, of \$2.7 million, or 2.2%, and an increase in loans held for sale of \$2.5 million or 37.8%. The increase in loans held for sale at quarter end reflects an increase in residential mortgage loan originations during the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

The increase in loans was primarily due to the origination of new loans by the mortgage lending department. Construction loans also increased principally as a result of one hotel development on which we are the lead lender and have sold a participation interest. The increase in securities was primarily due to new security acquisitions of \$37.3 million, partially offset by normal principal paydowns and sales amounting to \$32.3 million and a increase in the fair value of securities of \$594,000. In August 2011, after the Federal Open Market Committee announced that it anticipated economic conditions, including low rates of resource utilization and a subdued outlook for inflation over the medium term, are likely to warrant exceptionally low levels for the federal funds rate at least through mid-2013, we discontinued our interest rate risk laddering strategy and invested in long-term, higher yielding mortgage backed securities with a structured adjustable rate note.

#### HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes from June 30, 2011 to September 30, 2011 (continued)

At September 30, 2011, the Company had \$89,000 of non-performing assets, or 0.04% of total assets at such date, compared to \$114,000 or 0.05% of total assets at June 30, 2011. Approximately \$75,000 of our non-performing assets at September 30, 2011 consisted of one loan purchased from a mortgage originator from which we historically purchased loans secured by single-family housing primarily located in predominantly rural areas of Texas and to a lesser extent, Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi. No such mortgage loans have been purchased since fiscal 2009. The loans were generally secured by rural properties and the seller retained servicing rights. Although the loans were originated with fixed-rates, Home Federal Bank receives an adjustable-rate of interest equal to the Federal Housing Finance Board rate, with rate floors and ceilings of approximately 5.0% and 8.0%, respectively. Under the terms of the loan agreements, as currently modified, the seller must repurchase or replace any loan that becomes more than 180 days delinquent. At September 30, 2011, we had approximately \$8.6 million of such loans in our portfolio with an average contractual remaining term of approximately 21.1 years.

The Company's total liabilities amounted to \$191.5 million at September 30, 2011, an increase of approximately \$9.4 million, or 5.2%, compared to total liabilities of \$182.1 million at June 30, 2011. The primary reason for the increase in liabilities was due to an increase in deposits of \$12.8 million, or 8.3%, partially offset by a \$3.9 million, or 14.6%, decrease in advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank and an increase in other liabilities of \$576,000.

Stockholders' equity increased \$1.1 million, or 2.2%, to \$52.3 million at September 30, 2011 compared to \$51.2 million at June 30, 2011. This increase was primarily the result of the recognition of net income of \$802,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011, an increase in the Company's accumulated other comprehensive income of \$392,000, the distribution of shares associated with the Company's stock award plans of \$48,000 and proceeds from the issuance of common stock from the exercise of stock options of \$66,000. These increases were partially offset by dividends of \$183,000 paid during the three months ended September 30, 2011.

The Bank is required to meet minimum capital standards promulgated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency ("OCC"). At September 30, 2011, Home Federal Bank's regulatory capital was well in excess of the minimum capital requirements.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Month Periods Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

## General

Net income amounted to \$802,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to net income of \$646,000 for the same period in 2010, an increase of \$156,000, or 24.1%. The increase was primarily due to a \$370,000, or 21.7%, increase in net interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the same period in 2010, a \$110,000, or 13.2% increase in non-interest income for the 2011 period compared to the same period in 2010 and a decrease of \$53,000, or 16.0% in income tax expense, partially offset by increases of \$363,000, or 24.4% in non-interest expense, and \$14,000, or 19.4% in the provision for loan losses. The increase in net interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was primarily due to an increase in interest income and fees from higher loan originations as a result of the hiring of additional commercial and residential loan officers since 2010, and a decrease in the Company's cost of funds for the three months ended September 30, 2011, compared to the prior year period. The increase in non-interest expense was primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits expense of \$104,000, or 10.2%, and other expenses associated with the Company's growth, including a \$72,000 increase in occupancy and equipment expense in connection with the expansion and improvement of the Company's offices.

#### Net Interest Income

Net interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was \$2.1 million, an increase of \$370,000, or 21.7%, in comparison to \$1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$337,000 in total interest income and a decrease of \$33,000 in the Company's cost of funds. The increase in total interest income was primarily due to an increase in interest income generated from loans of

#### HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Month Periods Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (continued)

\$464,000, or 25.8%, and an increase in interest income from investment securities of \$52,000, partially offset by decreases in interest income from mortgage-backed securities of \$181,000. The cost of funds from and Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings decreased \$80,000 during the period while interest paid on deposits increased \$47,000 during the same period.

The Company's average interest rate spread was 3.23% for the three months ended September 30, 2011, compared to 3.32% for the three months ended September 30, 2010. The Company's net interest margin was 3.69% for the three months ended September 30, 2011, compared to 3.79% for the three months ended September 30, 2010. The decrease in net interest margin and average interest rate spread for the three month period is attributable primarily to the lower average interest rates on interest earning assets. While the interest rate spread and net interest margin decreased, net interest income increased primarily due to the increase in volume of average interest-earning assets.

#### Provision for Losses on Loans

Based on an analysis of historical experience, the volume and type of lending conducted by Home Federal, the status of past due principal and interest payments, general economic conditions, particularly as such conditions relate to Home Federal's market area and other factors related to the collectability of Home Federal's loan portfolio, a provision for loan losses of \$86,000 was made during the three months ended September 30, 2011, compared to a \$72,000 provision made during the three months ended September 30, 2010. Home Federal's allowance for loan losses was \$928,000, or 0.72% of total loans, at September 30, 2011 compared to \$842,000, or 0.56%, of total loans at September 30, 2010. At September 30, 2010, Home Federal had two non-performing loans in the amount of \$115,000. At September 30, 2011, Home Federal had two non-performing loans in the amount of \$89,000 and no other non-performing assets or troubled-debt restructurings. There can be no assurance that the loan loss allowance will be sufficient to cover losses on non-performing assets in the future.

#### Non-interest Income

Total non-interest income amounted to \$944,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011, an increase of \$110,000 compared to \$834,000 for the same period in 2010. The increase was primarily due to an increase of \$56,000 in bank owned life insurance income, a \$42,000 reversal of previously accrued Louisiana bank shares tax expense and an increase of \$14,000 in gain on sale of loans, partially offset by a decrease of \$26,000 in gain on sale of investments for the same period compared to 2010.

## Non-interest Expense

Total non-interest expense increased \$363,000, or 24.4%, for the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the prior year period. The increase in non-interest expense was primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits expense of \$104,000, or 10.2%, as well as increases of \$72,000 in occupancy and equipment expenses, \$64,000 in franchise and bank taxes, \$40,000 in data processing costs, \$41,000 in advertising costs and \$45,000 in legal expenses.

The increase in compensation and benefits expense was a result of normal compensation increases including stock options and recognition and retention plan expense and the hiring of additional commercial and residential loan officers. The aggregate compensation expense recognized by the Company for its Stock Option, ESOP and Recognition and Retention Plans amounted to \$42,000 and \$34,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The Louisiana bank shares tax is assessed on the Bank's equity and earnings. For the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company recognized franchise and bank shares tax expense of \$95,000 and \$31,000 respectively.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Month Periods Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (continued)

## **Income Taxes**

Income taxes amounted to \$279,000 and \$332,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, resulting in effective tax rates of 25.8% and 34.0%, respectively. The reduction in effective income tax rates for the three months ended September 30, 2011, is primarily the result of non-taxable income which had the effect of a 1.8% reduction and the difference in capital gains and losses which had the effect of a 6.4% reduction.

Average Balances, Net Interest Income, Yields Earned and Rates Paid. The following table shows for the periods indicated the total dollar amount of interest from average interest-earning assets and the resulting yields, as well as the interest expense on average interest-bearing liabilities, expressed both in dollars and rates, and the net interest margin. Tax-exempt income and yields have not been adjusted to a tax-equivalent basis. All average balances are based on monthly balances. Management does not believe that the monthly averages differ significantly from what the daily averages would be.

				Thre	e mon	ths en	de	ed Septemb	er 30,			
			2011							2010		
				A	verage	•					Average	e
	1	Average		,	Yield/			Average			Yield/	
	]	Balance	Interest		Rate			Balance		Interest	Rate	
					(Dol	lars i	n t	housands)				
Interest-earning assets:												
Investment												
securities	\$	77,897	\$ 607		3.12	%	\$	59,890	\$	725	4.84	%
Loans												
receivable		134,591	2,262		6.72			105,518		1,798	6.82	
Interest-earning deposits		12,232	5		.16			14,631		14	.38	
Total												
interest-earning assets		224,720	2,874		5.12			180,039		2,537	5.64	
Non-interest-earning												
assets		13,984						8,529				
Total assets	\$	238,704				9	\$	188,568				
Interest-bearing liabilities:												
Savings accounts		7,012	7		.40			5,601		6	.43	
NOW accounts		14,808	31		.84			7,671		6	.31	
Money market												
accounts		34,193	65		.76			24,447		61	1.00	
Certificate												
accounts		88,917	518		2.33			77,245		502	2.60	
Total												
deposits		144,930	621		1.71			114,964		575	2.00	
FHLB advances		24,271	177		2.92			28,661		258	3.60	
Total												
interest-bearing liabilities		169,201	798		1.89	%		143,625		833	2.32	%
Non-interest-bearing												
liabilities:												

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Non-interest bearing								
demand accounts	17,360				9,639			
Other liabilities	1,702				3,824			
Total								
liabilities	188,263				157,088			
Total Stockholders'								
Equity(1)	50,441				31,480			
Total liabilities and								
equity	\$ 238,704				\$ 188,568			
Net interest-earning								
assets	\$ 55,519				\$ 36,414			
Net interest income;								
average interest								
rate spread(2)		\$ 2,076	3.23	%		\$ 1,704	3.32	%
Net interest margin(3)			3.69	%			3.79	%
Average interest-earning								
assets to								
average interest-bearing								
liabilities			1.33	%			1.25	%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive loss.

<sup>(2)</sup> Interest rate spread represents the difference between the weighted-average yield on interest-earning assets and the weighted-average rate on interest-bearing liabilities.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net interest margin is net interest income divided by net average interest-earning assets.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Home Federal Bank maintains levels of liquid assets deemed adequate by management. The Bank adjusts its liquidity levels to fund deposit outflows, repay its borrowings and to fund loan commitments. Home Federal Bank also adjusts liquidity as appropriate to meet asset and liability management objectives.

Home Federal Bank's primary sources of funds are deposits, amortization and prepayment of loans and mortgage-backed securities, maturities of investment securities and other short-term investments, loan sales and earnings and funds provided from operations. While scheduled principal repayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities are a relatively predictable source of funds, deposit flows and loan prepayments are greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and competition. The Bank sets the interest rates on its deposits to maintain a desired level of total deposits. In addition, Home Federal Bank invests excess funds in short-term interest-earning accounts and other assets, which provide liquidity to meet lending requirements. Home Federal Bank's deposit accounts with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas amounted to \$1.1 million at September 30, 2011.

A significant portion of Home Federal Bank's liquidity consists of securities classified as available-for-sale and cash and cash equivalents. Home Federal Bank's primary sources of cash are net income, principal repayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities and increases in deposit accounts. If Home Federal Bank requires funds beyond its ability to generate them internally, borrowing agreements exist with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas which provides an additional source of funds. At September 30, 2011, Home Federal Bank had \$23.0 million in advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas and had \$119.9 million in additional borrowing capacity. Additionally, at September 30, 2011, Home Federal Bank was a party to a Master Purchase Agreement with First National Bankers Bank whereby Home Federal Bank may purchase Federal Funds from First National Bankers Bank in an amount not to exceed \$14.3 million. There were no amounts purchased under this agreement as of September 30, 2011.

At September 30, 2011, Home Federal Bank had outstanding loan commitments of \$16.3 million to originate loans. At September 30, 2011, certificates of deposit scheduled to mature in less than one year, totaled \$41.3 million. Based on prior experience, management believes that a significant portion of such deposits will remain with us, although there can be no assurance that this will be the case. In addition, the cost of such deposits could be significantly higher upon renewal, in a rising interest rate environment. Home Federal Bank intends to utilize its high levels of liquidity to fund its lending activities. If additional funds are required to fund lending activities, Home Federal Bank intends to sell its securities classified as available-for-sale as needed.

Home Federal Bank is required to maintain regulatory capital sufficient to meet tangible, core and risk-based capital ratios of at least 1.5%, 3.0% and 8.0%, respectively. At September 30, 2011, Home Federal Bank exceeded each of its capital requirements with ratios of 17.26%, 17.26% and 35.11%, respectively.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At September 30, 2011, the Company did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined by Securities and Exchange Commission rules.

## Impact of Inflation and Changing Prices

The financial statements and related financial data presented herein have been prepared in accordance with instructions to Form 10-Q, which require the measurement of financial position and operating results in terms of historical dollars, without considering changes in relative purchasing power over time due to inflation.

Unlike most industrial companies, virtually all of the Company's assets and liabilities are monetary in nature. As a result, interest rates generally have a more significant impact on a financial institution's performance than does the effect of inflation.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company that are based on the beliefs of management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. In addition, in those and other portions of this document, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "except," "intend," "should" and similar expressions, or the negative thereof, as they relate to Company or the Company's management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future looking events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected or intended. The Company does not intend to update these forward-looking statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosures Controls and Procedures. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the applicable time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not involved in any pending legal proceedings other than routine legal proceedings occurring in the ordinary course of business, which involve amounts in the aggregate believed by management to be immaterial to the financial condition of the Company.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable.

## HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. [REMOVED AND RESERVED]

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following Exhibits are filed as part of this report:

No.	Description
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.0	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350

The following Exhibits are being furnished as part of this report:

No.	Description
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.*
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.*
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.*
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.*
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.*
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definitions Linkbase Document.*

<sup>\*</sup>These interactive data files are being furnished as part of this Quarterly Report, and, in accordance with Rule 402 of Regulation S-T, shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to liability under those sections.

## **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

## HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

Date: November 14, 2011 By: /s/Daniel R. Herndon

Daniel R. Herndon

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 14, 2011 By: /s/Clyde D. Patterson

Clyde D. Patterson

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial

Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)