ESSA Bancorp, Inc. Form 10-Q August 08, 2014 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, 2014

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 1, 2014 there were 11,758,278 shares of the Registrant s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

ESSA Bancorp, Inc.

FORM 10-Q

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Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2014 (dollars	-	ptember 30, 2013 usands)
Cash and due from banks	\$ 18,600	\$	22,393
Interest-bearing deposits with other institutions	4,880	·	4,255
Total cash and cash equivalents	23,480		26,648
Certificates of deposit	1,767		1,767
Investment securities available for sale, at fair value	375,024		315,622
Loans receivable (net of allowance for loan losses of \$8,836 and \$8,064)	1,050,125		928,230
Regulatory stock, at cost	12,757		9,415
Premises and equipment, net	17,121		15,747
Bank-owned life insurance	29,484		28,797
Foreclosed real estate	2,967		2,111
Intangible assets, net	2,599		2,466
Goodwill	10,259		8,817
Deferred income taxes	10,971		11,183
Other assets	22,624		21,512
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,559,178	\$	1,372,315
LIABILITIES			
Deposits	\$ 1,143,095	\$	1,041,059
Short-term borrowings	78,749		23,000
Other borrowings	145,550		129,260
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	11,924		4,962
Other liabilities	8,563		7,588
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,387,881		1,205,869
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;	181		181

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11,823,878 and 11,945,564 outstanding at June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013)		
Additional paid in capital	182,642	182,440
Unallocated common stock held by the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)	(10,193)	(10,532)
Retained earnings	75,781	71,709
Treasury stock, at cost; 6,309,217 and 6,187,531 shares outstanding at June 30,		
2014 and September 30, 2013, respectively	(77,445)	(76,117)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	331	(1,235)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	171,297	166,446
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 1,559,178	\$ 1,372,315

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(UNAUDITED)

Fo	Jun	e 30 ,	Jun	Months Ended e 30,
	2014	2013	2014	2013
INTEREST INCOME	(donars	in thousand	ds, except per	snare data)
Loans receivable, including fees	\$ 11,807	\$11,032	\$ 32,173	\$ 34,310
Investment securities:	Ψ11,007	Ψ11,032	Ψ 32,173	Ψ 54,510
Taxable	1,632	1,370	4,682	4,558
Exempt from federal income tax	173	73	318	200
Other investment income	173	16	317	63
Other investment meome	173	10	317	03
Total interest income	13,785	12,491	37,490	39,131
INTEREST EXPENSE				
Deposits	2,015	1,757	5,909	5,576
Short-term borrowings	54	27	104	109
Other borrowings	619	858	1,951	2,994
	2 (00	2 (12	7.064	0.650
Total interest expense	2,688	2,642	7,964	8,679
NET INTEREST INCOME	11,097	9,849	29,526	30,452
Provision for loan losses	500	1,100	2,000	2,950
Trovision for found losses	300	1,100	2,000	2,550
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN				
LOSSES	10,597	8,749	27,526	27,502
NONINTEREST INCOME				
Service fees on deposit accounts	828	797	2,342	2,315
Services charges and fees on loans	283	277	572	774
Trust and investment fees	260	230	701	641
Gain (loss) on sale of investments, net	(10)	11	226	749
Gain on sale of loans, net		11		426
Earnings on Bank-owned life insurance	234	235	687	709
Insurance commissions	205	231	625	638
Gain on acquisition	241		241	
Other	59	8	85	32

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Total noninterest income	2,100	1,800	5,479	6,284
NONINTEREST EXPENSE				
Compensation and employee benefits	4,912	4,690	13,577	14,314
Occupancy and equipment	1,051	956	3,034	2,935
Professional fees	441	549	1,348	1,453
Data processing	977	687	2,426	2,155
Advertising	243	170	463	425
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) premiums	266	261	730	739
Gain on foreclosed real estate	(65)	(100)	(116)	(498)
Merger related costs	176		522	
Amortization of intangible assets	282	250	756	749
Other	812	691	1,987	2,177
Total noninterest expense	9,095	8,154	24,727	24,449
Income before income taxes	3,602	2,395	8,278	9,337
Income taxes	976	519	2,146	2,542
NET INCOME	\$ 2,626	1,876	\$ 6,132	\$ 6,795
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 0.24	0.16	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.58
Diluted	\$ 0.24	0.16	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.58
Dividends per share	\$ 0.07	0.05	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.15

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(UNAUDITED)

	Three Mon June	2 30,	June	e 30 ,
	2014	2013 (dollars in	2014 thousands)	2013
Net income	\$ 2,626	\$ 1,876	\$ 6,132	\$ 6,795
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Investment securities available for sale:				
Unrealized holding gain (loss)	3,281	(6,354)	2,578	(8,229)
Tax effect	(1,116)	2,160	(877)	2,798
Reclassification of (gains) loss recognized in net income	10	(11)	(226)	(749)
Tax effect	(3)	4	77	255
Net of tax amount	2,172	(4,201)	1,552	(5,925)
Pension plan adjustment:				
Related to actuarial losses and prior service cost	7	98	21	294
Tax effect	(2)	(33)	(7)	(100)
Net of tax amount	5	65	14	194
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	2,177	(4,136)	1,566	(5,731)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 4,803	\$ (2,260)	\$ 7,698	\$ 1,064

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	.d
			Additional	Stock Held by	57	A	Other	cu Total
	Number of		Paid In	the	, Retained	Treasun©o		Stockholders
		Amount	Capital	ESOP	Earnings	•	come(Los	
			•	(dollars in tl	U		`	, 1 ,
Balance,								
September 30, 2013	11,945,564	\$ 181	\$ 182,440	\$ (10,532)	\$ 71,709	\$ (76,117)	\$ (1,235)	\$ 166,446
Net income					6,132			6,132
Other								
comprehensive								
income							1,566	1,566
Cash dividends								
declared (\$0.19 per					(2.060)			(2.060)
share) Stock based					(2,060)			(2,060)
compensation			170					170
Allocation of ESOP								
stock			32	339				371
Treasury shares								
purchased	(121,686)					(1,328)		(1,328)
Balance, June 30,								
2014	11,823,878	\$ 181	\$ 182,642	\$ (10,193)	\$ 75,781	\$ (77,445)	\$ 331	\$ 171,297

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

	For the Nine Months Endo June 30,			
	2014 2013			
		(dollars in	thou	isands)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	\$	6,132	\$	6,795
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Provision for loan losses		2,000		2,950
Provision for depreciation and amortization		948		860
Amortization and accretion of discounts and premiums, net		829		1,205
Net gain on sale of investment securities		(226)		(749)
Gain on sale of loans, net				(426)
Origination of mortgage loans sold				(19,184)
Proceeds from sale of mortgage loans originated for sale				19,956
Compensation expense on ESOP		371		361
Stock based compensation		170		1,461
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable		(629)		307
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable		202		(156)
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance		(687)		(709)
Deferred federal income taxes		(738)		1,646
Decrease in prepaid FDIC premiums				1,934
(Decrease) increase in accrued pension liability		(412)		312
Gain on foreclosed real estate, net		(116)		(498)
Amortization of identifiable intangible assets		756		750
Other, net		2,113		2,568
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	10,713	\$	19,383
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of certificates of deposit	\$		\$	(500)
Investment securities available for sale:				
Proceeds from sale of investment securities		8,065		39,212
Proceeds from principal repayments and maturities		27,863		80,111
Purchases		(37,720)		(109,764)
Decrease in loans receivable, net		27,025		3,285
Redemption of regulatory stock		2,431		9,556
Purchase of regulatory stock		(4,204)		
Investment in limited partnership				(451)

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Investment in insurance subsidiary				(276)
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed real estate		2,038		2,841
Acquisition, including cash acquired		(15,415)		
Capital improvements to foreclosed real estate				(86)
Purchase of premises, equipment, and software		(498)		(723)
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	9,585	\$	23,205
The cush provided by investing dentities	Ψ	7,505	Ψ	23,203
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
(Decrease) increase in deposits, net	\$	(68,902)	\$	22,863
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings		55,749		(11,069)
Proceeds from other borrowings		42,500		19,800
Repayment of other borrowings		(56,387)		(66,100)
Increase in advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance		6,962		9,875
Purchase of treasury stock shares		(1,328)		(11,430)
Dividends on common stock	\$	(2,060)	\$	(1,751)
Net cash used for financing activities		(23,466)		(37,812)
Net easil used for financing activities		(23,400)		(37,012)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,168)		4,776
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		26,648		15,550
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$	23,480	\$	20,326
CASIT AND CASIT EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FERIOD	Ф	23,460	φ	20,320
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES				
Cash Paid:				
Interest	\$	7,762	\$	8,835
Income taxes		2		662
Noncash items:				
Transfers from loans to foreclosed real estate		2,342		952
Treasury stock payable				66
Non cash asset received and liabilities assumed:				
Goodwill				276
Acquisition of FNCB:				
Cash received		4,640		
Noncash assets acquired		7,070		
Loans receivable and accrued interest receivable		1,033		
Premises and equipment		1,626		
Goodwill		1,442		
Goodwill		1,442		
		/ 101		
Liabilities assumed:		4,101		
Certificates of deposit		3,069		
Deposits other than certificates of deposit		5,683		
Deposits office than certificates of deposit		3,003		
		8,752		
		0,134		

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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	
Intangible assets, net	889	
Deferred income taxes	1,031	
Other assets	2,504	
	\$ 214,694	\$
Liabilities assumed:		
Certificates of deposits	90,869	
Deposits other than certificates of deposits	71,317	
Other borrowings	30,177	
Other liabilities	2,265	
	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), and 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. The Company is subject to regulation and supervision as a savings and loan holding company by the Federal Reserve Board. The Bank is a Pennsylvania-chartered savings bank located in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. 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 Banking Department 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 as a former subsidiary of First Star Bank. The Company acquired First Star Bank in a transaction that closed on July 31, 2012. Integrated Financial Corporation is currently inactive. Integrated Abstract Incorporated is a Pennsylvania Corporation that provides title insurance services. 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, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2014.

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, 2014 and 2013.

Three months ended Nine months ended

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	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Weighted-average common shares				
outstanding	18,133,095	18,162,764	18,133,095	18,142,984
Average treasury stock shares	(6,272,961)	(5,645,336)	(6,233,349)	(5,269,686)
Average unearned ESOP shares	(1,012,790)	(1,058,066)	(1,024,151)	(1,069,427)
Average unearned non-vested shares	(9,752)	(49,571)	(11,233)	(38,970)
Weighted average common shares and common stock equivalents used to calculate				
basic earnings per share	10,837,592	11,409,791	10,864,362	11,764,901
Additional common stock equivalents (non-vested stock) used to calculate diluted earnings per share				
Additional common stock equivalents (stock options) used to calculate diluted earnings per share				
Weighted average common shares and common stock equivalents used to calculate diluted earnings per share	10,837,592	11,409,791	10,864,362	11,764,901

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At June 30, 2014 and 2013 there were options to purchase 1,458,379 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, 2014 and 2013 there were 4,440 and 24,999 shares, respectively, of nonvested stock outstanding at prices of \$10.94 and \$12.35 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:

In June 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2013-08, Financial Services Investment Companies (Topic 946): Amendments to the Scope, Measurement, and Disclosure Requirements. The amendments in this Update affect the scope, measurement, and disclosure requirements for investment companies under U.S. GAAP. The amendments do all of the following: (1) change the approach to the investment company assessment in Topic 946, clarify the characteristics of an investment company, and provide comprehensive guidance for assessing whether an entity is an investment company; (2) require an investment company to measure noncontrolling ownership interests in other investment companies at fair value rather than using the equity method of accounting; and (3) require the following additional disclosures: (a) the fact that the entity is an investment company and is applying the guidance in Topic 946, (b) information about changes, if any, in an entity s status as an investment company, and (c) information about financial support provided or contractually required to be provided by an investment company to any of its investees. The amendments in this Update are effective for an entity s interim and annual reporting periods in fiscal years that begin after December 15, 2013. Earlier application is prohibited. This Update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-11, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists. This Update applies to all entities that have unrecognized tax benefits when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists at the reporting date. An unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, should be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward, except as follows. To the extent a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date under the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction to settle any additional income taxes that would result from the disallowance of a tax position or the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction does not require the entity to use, and the entity does not intend to use, the deferred tax asset for such purpose, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a liability and should not be combined with deferred tax assets. The assessment of whether a deferred tax asset is available is based on the unrecognized tax benefit and deferred tax asset that exist at the reporting date and should be made presuming disallowance of the tax position at the reporting date. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The amendments should be applied prospectively to all unrecognized tax benefits that exist at the effective date. Retrospective application 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 2014-01, *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

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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.

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. This update is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

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 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 is not expected to 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.

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5. Investment Securities

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

	June 30, 2014						
		Gross	Gross				
	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair			
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value			
Available for Sale							
Fannie Mae	\$ 141,678	\$ 1,991	\$ (1,230)	\$ 142,439			
Freddie Mac	80,805	813	(1,017)	80,601			
Governmental National Mortgage Association	31,709	170	(170)	31,709			
Other mortgage-backed securities	2,839		(7)	2,832			
Total mortgage-backed securities	257,031	2,974	(2,424)	257,581			
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	42,067	1,390	(294)	43,163			
U.S. government agency securities	48,037	240	(372)	47,905			
Corporate obligations	13,169	262	(26)	13,405			
Trust-preferred securities	5,003	688		5,691			
Other debt securities	5,233	40	(19)	5,254			
Total debt securities	370,540	5,594	(3,135)	372,999			
Equity securities - financial services	2,025			2,025			
Total	\$ 372,565	\$ 5,594	\$ (3,135)	\$ 375,024			

	Amortized Cost	Septembe Gross Unrealized Gains	r 30, 2013 Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available for Sale				
Fannie Mae	\$114,927	\$ 1,691	\$ (1,595)	\$ 115,023
Freddie Mac	60,111	838	(1,252)	59,697
Governmental National Mortgage Association	39,692	289	(230)	39,751
Other mortgage-backed securities	3,385		(19)	3,366
Total mortgage-backed securities	218,115	2,818	(3,096)	217,837
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	23,754	654	(499)	23,909
U.S. government agency securities	52,775	225	(480)	52,520
Corporate obligations	12,756	186	(169)	12,773
Trust-preferred securities	4,943	471		5,414
Other debt securities	1,147	7		1,154

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Total debt securities	313,490	4,361	(4,244	313,607
Equity securities - financial services	2,025		(10) 2,015
Total	\$ 315,515	\$ 4,361	\$ (4,254	\$315,622

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities at June 30, 2014, 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	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 2,130	\$ 2,144
Due after one year through five years	47,511	47,901
Due after five years through ten years	63,011	63,750
Due after ten years	257,888	259,204
Total	\$ 370,540	\$ 372,999

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. For the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company realized gross gains of \$11,000 on proceeds from the sale of investment securities of \$23,000. For the nine months ended June 30, 2013, the Company realized gross gains of \$767,000 and gross losses of \$18,000 on proceeds from the sale of investment securities of \$39.2 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 (in thousands):

						J	une 30, 2	2014	,				
	Number	of	Less tha	n Tw	elve		Twelve N	Mon	ths or				
	Securitie	Securities Months				Greater				Total			
				G	ross				Gross			(Gross
			Fair	Unr	ealized		Fair	Un	realized		Fair	Un	realized
			Value	Lo	osses		Value]	Losses		Value]	Losses
Fannie Mae	24	\$	6,381	\$	(28)	\$	33,971	\$	(1,202)	\$	40,352	\$	(1,230)
Freddie Mac	23		9,551		(49)		30,409		(968)		39,960		(1,017)
Governmental National Mortga	ge												
Association	6		3,453		(11)		6,245		(159)		9,698		(170)
Other mortgage-backed securiti	es 3		547		(1)		2,286		(6)		2,833		(7)
Obligations of states and politic	al												
subdivisions	5						7,186		(294)		7,186		(294)
U.S. government agency													
securities	10		4,004		(6)		23,470		(366)		27,474		(372)
Corporate obligations	5		1,990		(10)		2,319		(16)		4,309		(26)

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Other debt securities	2	2,102	(19)			2,102	(19)
Total	78	\$ 28,028	\$ (124)	\$ 105,886	\$ (3,011)	\$ 133,914	\$ (3,135)

			S	epten	nber 3	0, 2013				
	Number o	of Less tha	n Twelve	Tv	velve N	Ionths or				
	Securitie	s Mo	nths		Gre	ater	Total			
			Gross			Gross		Gross		
		Fair	Unrealized	F	air	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized		
		Value	Losses	Va	alue	Losses	Value	Losses		
Fannie Mae	30	\$ 47,814	\$ (1,589)	\$	1,057	\$ (6)	\$ 48,871	\$ (1,595)		
Freddie Mac	20	32,781	(1,252)				32,781	(1,252)		
Governmental National Mortgag	ge									
Association	6	10,301	(230)				10,301	(230)		
Other mortgage-backed securities	es 3	3,366	(19)				3,366	(19)		
Obligations of states and politic	al									
subdivisions	7	8,064	(499)				8,064	(499)		
U.S. government agency										
securities	10	30,084	(479)		999	(1)	31,083	(480)		
Corporate obligations	5	5,042	(169)				5,042	(169)		
Equity securities-financial										
services	1	1,990	(10)				1,990	(10)		
Total	82	\$ 139,442	\$ (4,247)	\$	2,056	\$ (7)	\$ 141,498	\$ (4,254)		

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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, debt obligations of a U.S. state or political subdivision and corporate debt obligations.

The Company reviews its position quarterly and has asserted that at June 30, 2014, 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, 2014	Sep	tember 30, 2013
Held for investment:			
Real Estate Loans:			
Residential	\$ 667,316	\$	686,651
Construction	1,800		2,288
Commercial	188,343		159,469
Commercial	23,331		10,125
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	50,096		33,445
Home equity loans and lines of credit	40,866		41,923
Auto Loans	83,619		61
Other	3,590		2,332
	1,058,961		936,294
Less allowance for loan losses	8,836		8,064
Net loans	\$ 1,050,125	\$	928,230

Included in the June 30, 2014 balances are loans acquired from FNCB, as of the acquisition date of January 24,2014 as follows:

Real Estate Loans:	
Residential	\$ 933
Home equity loans and lines of credit	77
Other	20

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Total looms	\$ 1,030
Total loans	\$ 1,030

Included in the June 30, 2014 balances are loans acquired from Franklin Security Bank, as of the acquisition date of April 4, 2014 as follows:

Real Estate Loans:	
Residential	\$ 17,151
Commercial	38,247
Commercial	9,308
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	7,309
Home equity loans and lines of credit	16
Auto loans	78,794
Other	1,363
Total loans	\$ 152,188

Collectively Evaluated
Individually Evaluated with for
Total Loans Impairm Deteriorated Credit Quality pairment

June 30, 2014				
Real Estate Loans:				
Residential	\$ 667,316	\$ 13,093	\$ 109	\$ 654,114
Construction	1,800			1,800
Commercial	188,343	17,912	5,151	165,280
Commercial	23,331	536	293	22,502
Obligations of states and political				
subdivisions	50,096			50,096
Home Equity loans and lines of credit	40,866	220		40,646
Auto Loans	83,619			83,619
Other	3,590			3,590
Total	\$ 1,058,961	\$ 31,761	\$ 5,553	\$ 1,021,647

Collectively Evaluated Individually Evaluated Acquired with for Total Loans Impairm Deteriorated Credit Qualitypairment

	•					• •	
September 30, 2013							
Real Estate Loans:							
Residential	\$	686,651	\$	14,018	\$	271	\$ 672,362
Construction		2,288					2,288
Commercial		159,469		15,478		6,355	137,636
Commercial		10,125		220		502	9,403
Obligations of states and political							
subdivisions		33,445					33,445
Home Equity loans and lines of credit		41,923		379		3	41,541
Auto Loans		61					61
Other		2,332					2,332
Total	\$	936,294	\$	30,095	\$	7,131	\$ 899,068

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 a period of performance.

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The following table includes the recorded investment and unpaid principal balances for impaired loans with the associated allowance amount, if applicable. Also presented are 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.

	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Principal Associated		Interest Income Recognized
June 30, 2014					
With no specific allowance recorded:					
Real Estate Loans					
Residential	\$ 8,512	\$ 10,603	\$	\$ 9,566	\$ 242
Construction					
Commercial	22,252			20,241	553
Commercial	829	834		1,764	49
Obligations of states and political subdivisions					
Home equity loans and lines of credit	183	458		285	4
Auto Loans					
Other					
Total	31,776	35,100		31,856	848
With an allowance recorded:					
Real Estate Loans					
Residential	4,690	5,258	531	3,425	79
Construction					
Commercial	811	847	96	1,896	
Commercial					
Obligations of states and political subdivisions					
Home equity loans and lines of credit	37	45	37	17	
Auto Loans					
Other					
Total	5,538	6,150	664	5,338	79
Total					
Total:					
Real Estate Loans	12 202	15 061	521	12.001	221
Residential Construction	13,202	15,861	531	12,991	321
Construction Commercial	22.062	24.052	06	22 127	552
Commercial	23,063		96	22,137	553
	829	834		1,764	49
Obligations of states and political					
subdivisions					

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Home equity loans and lines of credit	220	503	37	302	4
Auto Loans					
Other					
Total Impaired Loans	\$ 37,314	\$ 41,250	\$ 664	\$ 37,194	\$ 927

<u>Table of Contents</u>					
	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Associated Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
September 30, 2013					J
With no specific allowance recorded:					
Real Estate Loans					
Residential	\$ 11,251	\$ 13,013	\$	\$ 9,716	\$ 159
Construction					
Commercial	18,711	20,258		20,751	615
Commercial	722	731		1,034	9
Obligations of states and political subdivisions					
Home equity loans and lines of credit	382	683		373	3
Other				18	
Total	31,066	34,685		31,892	786
With an allowance recorded:					
Real Estate Loans			-10		
Residential	3,038	3,221	518	2,655	74
Construction	2 122	2.170	201	2.020	
Commercial	3,122	3,178	301	2,839	
Commercial					
Obligations of states and political subdivisions					
Home equity loans and lines of credit Other					
one					
Total	6,160	6,399	819	5,494	74
m					
Total:					
Real Estate Loans	14 200	16 224	510	10.271	222
Residential	14,289	16,234	518	12,371	233
Construction Commercial	21 022	22.426	201	22 500	615
Commercial	21,833 722	23,436	301	23,590	615 9
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	122	731		1,034	9
Home equity loans and lines of credit	382	683		373	3
Other	302	003		18	3
		.	A 04-		

Management 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

\$ 37,226

\$ 41,084

819

\$ 37,386

\$

860

Total Impaired Loans

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utilized by management generally follow bank regulatory definitions. The Special Mention category includes assets that are currently protected but are potentially weak, resulting in an undue and unwarranted credit risk, but not to the point of justifying a Substandard classification. 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. The portion of any loan that represents a specific allocation of the allowance for loan losses is placed in the Doubtful category. Any portion of a loan that has been charged off is placed in the Loss category.

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 \$250,000 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 \$500,000 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.

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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, 2014 and September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

	Pass	pecial ention	Suk	standard	Doi	ubtful	Total
June 30, 2014							
Commercial real estate loans	\$ 157,359	\$ 8,576	\$	22,106	\$	302	\$ 188,343
Commercial	22,295	375		661			23,331
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	50,096						50,096
Total	\$ 229,750	\$ 8,951	\$	22,767	\$	302	\$ 261,770

	Pass	pecial ention	Sub	standard	Doubtful	Total
September 30, 2013						
Commercial real estate loans	\$ 129,799	\$ 9,440	\$	20,230	\$	\$159,469
Commercial	9,466	436		223		10,125
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	33,445					33,445
Total	\$ 172,710	\$ 9,876	\$	20,453	\$	\$203,039

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, 2014 and September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

	Performing	Total	
June 30, 2014			
Real estate loans:			
Residential	\$ 656,893	\$ 10,423	\$667,316
Construction	1,800		1,800
Home Equity loans and lines of credit	40,613	253	40,866
Auto Loans	83,594	25	83,619
Other	3,577	13	3,590
Total	\$ 786,477	\$ 10,714	\$ 797,191

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	Performing	Total	
September 30, 2013			
Real estate loans:			
Residential	\$ 675,706	\$ 10,945	\$686,651
Construction	2,288		2,288
Home Equity loans and lines of credit	41,584	339	41,923
Auto loans	61		61
Other	2,332		2,332
Total	\$ 721,971	\$ 11,284	\$ 733,255

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, 2014 and September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

Greater than

Greater than

	Greater than							
			9	0 Days P				
				Due	'	Total Past		
		31-60 Days	61-90 Da	ys and		Due and		
		Past	Past	still		Non-	Total	
	Current	Due	Due	accruin	Non-Accrual	Accrual	Loans	
June 30, 2014								
Real estate loans								
Residential	\$ 652,247	\$ 3,857	\$ 789	\$	\$ 10,423	\$ 15,069	\$ 667,316	
Construction	1,800						1,800	
Commercial	177,162	283			10,898	11,181	188,343	
Commercial	21,682	204	127		1,318	1,649	23,331	
Obligations of states and political								
subdivisions	50,077	19				19	50,096	
Home equity loans and lines of								
credit	40,514	69	30		253	352	40,866	
Auto Loans	83,312	282			25	307	83,619	
Other	3,517	51	9		13	73	3,590	
Total	\$1,030,311	\$ 4,765	\$ 955	\$	\$ 22,930	\$ 28,650	\$1,058,961	

	Greater than								
	90 Days Past								
				Due		Total Past			
		31-60 Days	61-90 Day	s and		Due and			
		Past	Past	still		Non-	Total		
	Current	Due	Due	accruinNon	-Accrual	Accrual	Loans		
September 30, 2013									
Real estate loans									
Residential	\$ 671,850	\$ 2,866	\$ 990	\$ \$	10,945	\$ 14,801	\$ 686,651		
Construction	2,288						2,288		
Commercial	146,062	2,589			10,818	13,407	159,469		
Commercial	8,948				1,177	1,177	10,125		
Obligations of states and political									
subdivisions	33,445						33,445		
Home equity loans and lines of									
credit	41,380	127	77		339	543	41,923		
Auto loans	61						61		
Other	2,275	57				57	2,332		

Total \$ 906,309 \$ 5,639 \$ 1,067 \$ \$ 23,279 \$ 29,985 \$ 936,294

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, 2014 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, 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.

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The following tables summarize changes in the primary segments of the ALL for the three and nine month periods ending June 30, 2014 and 2013:

Real Estate Loans

Home
Obligations of Auto

States Loans and
and Lines
Commercial of Auto

	Residen Gadn	etrue tl a	mmarcial	L oansuk	divicion	Cradit 1	LoomOth	ner I older	mallocated	Total
ALL balance at March 31,		suuciu	H IIIICICIAI	Loansout	Jul V ISTOTIS	Cicuit	Loansu	ici Loani	sanocatcu	Total
2014	5,920	26	1,003	369	106	500		26	712	8,662
Charge-offs	(332)	20	(23)	307	100	(10)		20	/12	(365)
Recoveries	34		(23)	2		(10)		3		39
Provision	312	(2)	(399)	222	10	(17)	56	(3)	321	500
TIOVISION	312	(2)	(377)	<i>LLL</i>	10	(17)	30	(3)	321	300
ALL balance at June 30,										
2014	5,934	24	581	593	116	473	56	26	1,033	8,836
2014	3,734	24	301	373	110	Τ/3	30	20	1,033	0,050
March 31, 2013	5,791	28	837	350	106	496		19	44	7,671
Charge-offs	(509)		(74)	(16)						(599)
Recoveries	9					3				12
Provision	676	16	262	27	7	97		1	14	1,100
ALL balance at June 30,										
2013	5,967	44	1,025	361	113	596		20	58	8,184
ALL balance at										
September 30, 2013	5,787	20	946	337	130	430		21	393	8,064
Charge-offs	(1,255)		(73)	(48)		(73)				(1,449)
								12		
Provision	1,290	4	(375)	290	(14)	116	56	(7)	640	2,000
ALL balance at June 30,										
2014	5,934	24	581	593	116	473	56	26	1,033	8,836
September 30, 2012	5,401	29	699	474	127	499		22	51	7,302
Charge-offs	(1,752)		(288)	(16)		(67)		(6)		(2,129)
Recoveries	50		2			9				61
Provision	2,268	15	612	(97)	(14)	155		4	7	2,950
ALL balance at June 30,										
2013	5,967	44	1,025	361	113	596		20	58	8,184
2014 September 30, 2012 Charge-offs Recoveries Provision ALL balance at June 30,	5,401 (1,752) 50 2,268	29 15	581 699 (288) 2 612	474 (16) (97)	116 127 (14)	499 (67) 9 155	56	26 22 (6) 4	1,033 51	7,302 (2,129) 61 2,950

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

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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, 2014 (in thousands):

Real Estate Loans

Home Obligations Equity States and Loans and Commercia Political Lines of Auto

Residen General Loan Subdivision Credit Loan Other Loan Incared Total Individually evaluated for impairment 96 37 664 531 Collectively evaluated for 593 impairment 5,403 24 485 116 436 56 26 1,033 8,172 ALL Balance at June 30, 2014 26 5,934 24 581 593 116 473 56 1,033 8,836 Individually evaluated for impairment 518 301 819 Collectively evaluated for 21 393 impairment 5,269 20 645 337 130 430 7,245 ALL balance at September 30, 2013 20 21 393 5,787 946 337 130 430 8,064

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 increased provisions to the residential real estate, commercial loans, home equity loans and lines of credit segments for the nine month period ending June 30, 2014 due to increased charge off activity and impairment evaluations in those segments. Despite the above allocations, the allowance for loan losses is general in nature and is available to absorb losses from any loan segment.

The following is a summary of troubled debt restructuring granted during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2014								
	Pre-Modification Outstanding Number of Recorded Contracts Investment			Outs Rec	odification tanding 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									
Total	2	\$	236	\$	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 Three Months Ended June 30, 2013								
		Pre-M	odification	Post-M	odification				
		Out	standing	Outstanding					
	Number of	Re	corded	Recorded					
	Contracts	Inv	estment	Investment					
Troubled Debt Restructurings									
Real estate loans:									
Residential	8	\$	989	\$	989				
Construction									
Commercial									
Commercial									
Obligations of states and political									
subdivisions									
Home equity loans and lines of credit	1		98		98				
Auto Loans									
Other									
Total	9	\$	1,087	\$	1,087				

Of the nine new troubled debt restructurings granted for the three months ended June 30, 2013, six loans totaling \$751,000 were granted terms and rate concessions and three loans totaling \$336,000 were granted terms concessions.

	Numbe	For the Nine Months Ended Pre-Modification Outstanding Number of Recorded Contracts Investment			0, 2014 lodification standing corded estment
Troubled Debt Restructurings					
Real estate loans:					
Residential	9	\$	1,293	\$	1,293
Construction					
Commercial	1		197		197
Commercial					
Obligations of states and political					
subdivisions					
Home equity loans and lines of credit					
Auto Loans					
Other					
Total	10	\$	1,490	\$	1,490

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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 Nine Months Ended June 30, 2013							
		Pre-M Outs	Post-Modification Outstanding					
	Numbe	r of Re	corded	Recorded Investment				
	Contra	cts Inv	estment					
Troubled Debt Restructurings								
Real estate loans:								
Residential	12	\$	1,589	\$	1,589			
Construction								
Commercial								
Commercial								
Obligations of states and political								
subdivisions								
Home equity loans and lines of credit	1		98		98			
Auto Loans								
Other								
Total	13	\$	1,687	\$	1,687			

Of the 13 new troubled debt restructurings granted for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, eight loans totaling \$1.3 million were granted terms and rate concessions and five loans totaling \$410,000 were granted terms concessions. 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 and 2013.

8. Deposits

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

	June 30, 2014	Sep	otember 30, 2013
Non-interest bearing demand accounts	\$ 70,980	\$	58,795
NOW accounts	120,939		99,857
Money market accounts	178,263		138,049
Savings and club accounts	124,812		110,189
Certificates of deposit	648,101		634,169
Total	¢ 1 142 005	¢	1 041 050
Total	\$ 1,143,095	•	1,041,059

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, 2013 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):

	Thr	Three Months Ended June 30,			Nine Months Ended June 30,			Ended
	20	014	2	013	20	014	2	013
Service Cost	\$	144	\$	175	\$	433	\$	526
Interest Cost		191		179		572		537
Expected return on plan assets		(290)		(259)		(871)		(776)
Amortization of unrecognized loss		7		98		21		294
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	52	\$	193	\$	155	\$	581

The Bank contributed \$550,000 to its pension plan in May 2014.

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.

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. 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 2008 restricted shares vest over a five-year service period. The 2013 restricted stock shares vest over an 18-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, 2014 and 2013, the Company recorded \$170,000 and \$1.5 million of share-based compensation expense, respectively, comprised of restricted stock expense of \$170,000 for the June 30, 2014 period and stock option expense of \$458,000 and restricted stock expense of \$1.0 million for the June 30, 2013 period. Expected future compensation expense relating to the 13,334 restricted shares at June 30, 2014, is \$49,000 over the remaining vesting period of 0.25 years.

The following is a summary of the Company s stock option activity and related information for its option grants for the six month period ended June 30, 2014.

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted- average Exercise Price	Weighted- average Aggregate Remaining Intrinsic Contractual Value Term (in years) (in thousands)
Outstanding, September 30, 2013	1,458,379	\$ 12.35	4.67 \$
Granted			
Exercised			
Forfeited			
Outstanding, June 30, 2014	1,458,379	\$ 12.35	3.9 \$
Exercisable at June 30, 2014	1,458,379	\$ 12.35	3.9 \$

The following is a summary of the status of the Company s restricted stock as of June 30, 2014, and changes therein during the six month period then ended:

	Number of Restricted Stock	av Gra	ighted- erage nt Date v Value
Nonvested at September 30, 2013	14,995	\$	10.94
Granted			
Vested	1,661		10.94
Forfeited			
Nonvested at June 30, 2014	13,334	\$	10.94

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

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, 2014 and September 30, 2013 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, 2014

Quoted Prices in Actisegnificant									
Markets	Markets for Identical Assetther Significant								
Fair Value Measurements Utilized for the	(Level	Obser	vable Inpu	Itsnobservable Inputs of					
Company s Financial Assets (in thousands):	1)	(I	Level 2)	(L	evel 3)	Septen	otember 30, 2013		
Securities available-for-sale measured on a									
recurring basis									
Mortgage backed securities	\$	\$	257,581	\$		\$	257,581		
Obligations of states and political									
subdivisions			43,163				43,163		
U.S. government agencies			47,905				47,905		
Corporate obligations			13,405				13,405		
Trust-preferred securities			3,861		1,830		5,691		
Other debt securities			5,254				5,254		
Equity securities-financial services	2,025						2,025		
Total debt and equity securities	\$ 2,025	\$	371,169	\$	1,830	\$	375,024		
Foreclosed real estate owned measured on a									
non-recurring basis	\$	\$		\$	2,967	\$	2,967		
Impaired loans measured on a non-recurring									
basis	\$	\$		\$	36,650	\$	36,650		

Fair Value Measurement at September 30, 2013

Quote	d Prices in	Acti S	ė gnificant				
Markets for Identical Assetther Significant B							
Fair Value Measurements Utilized for the	(Level Observable Inputsnobservable Inputs						of
Company s Financial Assets (in thousands):	1)	1) (Level 2) (Level 3) S			September 30, 201		
Securities available-for-sale measured on a							
recurring basis							
Mortgage backed securities	\$	\$	217,837	\$		\$	217,837
Obligations of states and political							
subdivisions			23,909				23,909
U.S. government agencies			52,520				52,520
Corporate obligations			12,773				12,773
Trust-preferred securities			3,614		1,800		5,414
Other debt securities			1,154				1,154
Equity securities-financial services	2,015						2,015
Total debt and equity securities	\$ 2,015	\$	311,807	\$	1,800	\$	315,622
	\$	\$		\$	2,111	\$	2,111

Foreclosed real estate owned measured on a non-recurring basis

Impaired loans measured on a non-recurring			
basis	\$ \$	\$ 36,407	\$ 36,407

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The following table presents a summary of changes in the fair value of the Company s Level III investments for the periods ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

Fair Value Measurement Using Significant Unobservable Inputs
(Level III)

	Three months ended				
	June	30, 2014	June 3	30, 2013	
Beginning balance	\$	1,830	\$	1,760	
Purchases, sales, issuances,					
settlements, net					
Total unrealized gain:					
Included in earnings					
Included in other comprehensive					
income				20	
Transfers in and/or out of Level					
III					
	\$	1,830	\$	1,780	

Fair Value Measurement Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)

	Nine months ended				
	June	30, 2014	June 3	30, 2013	
Beginning balance	\$	1,800	\$	1,740	
Purchases, sales, issuances,					
settlements, net					
Total unrealized gain:					
Included in earnings					
Included in other comprehensive					
income		30		40	
Transfers in and/or out of Level					
III					
	\$	1,830	\$	1,780	

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 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. 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, 2014, 249 impaired loans with a carrying value of \$37.3 million were reduced by specific valuation allowance totaling \$664,000 resulting in a net fair value of \$36.7 million based on Level 3 inputs. At September 30, 2013, 233 impaired loans with a carrying value of \$37.2 million were reduced by a specific valuation totaling \$819,000 resulting in a net fair value of \$36.4 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 Measurement						
	Fair Value	Valuation	Unobservable				
(unaudited, in thousands)	Estimate	Techniques	Input	Range			
<u>June 30, 2014</u> :							
Impaired loans		Appraisal of	Appraisal	0% to 30%			
	36,650	collateral (1)	adjustments (2)	(23.0%)			
Foreclosed real estate owned		Appraisal of	Appraisal	20% to 40%			
	2,967	collateral (1), (3)	adjustments (2)	(21.4%)			

	Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements						
	Fair Value	Valuation	Unobservable				
(unaudited, in thousands)	Estimate	Techniques	Input	Range			
<u>September 30, 2013</u> :							
Impaired loans		Appraisal of	Appraisal	0% to 30%			
	36,407	collateral (1)	adjustments (2)	(23.5%)			
Foreclosed real estate owned		Appraisal of	Appraisal	0% to 30%			
	2,111	collateral (1), (3)	adjustments (2)	(20.4%)			

- (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.

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Deposits

Short-term borrowings

Accrued interest payable

Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance

Other borrowings

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.

	Carry	ying Valu	e Level I	Level II	Level III		otal Fair Value
Financial assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,480	\$ 23,480	\$	\$	\$	23,480
Certificates of deposit		1,767		1,767			1,767
Investment and mortgage backed securities							
available for sale		375,024	2,025	371,169	1,830		375,024
Loans receivable, net	1,	,050,125			1,078,683	1	,078,683
Accrued interest receivable		5,042	5,042				5,042
FHLB stock		12,757	12,757				12,757
Mortgage servicing rights		799			799		799
Bank owned life insurance		29,484	29,484				29,484
Financial liabilities:							

\$1,143,095

78,749

145,260

11,924

1,035

\$494,994

78,749

11,924

1,035

June 30, 2014

1,146,902

78,749

146,398

11,924

1,035

\$ 651,908

146,398

	Carrying Valu	e Level I	Level II	Level III	Total Fair Value
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,648	\$ 26,648	\$	\$	\$ 26,648
Certificates of deposit	1,767		1,767		1,767
Investment and mortgage backed securities					
available for sale	315,622	2,015	311,807	1,800	315,622
Loans receivable, net	928,230			951,120	951,120
Accrued interest receivable	4,413	4,413			4,413
FHLB stock	9,415	9,415			9,415
Mortgage servicing rights	382			382	382
Bank owned life insurance	28,797	28,797			28,797
Financial liabilities:					
Deposits	\$ 1,041,059	\$406,890	\$	\$ 638,510	1,045,400
Short-term borrowings	23,000	23,000			23,000
Other borrowings	129,260			124,504	124,504
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	4,962	4,962			4,962
Accrued interest payable	833	833			833

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.

Loans Receivable

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.

Deposit Liabilities

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.

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.

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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

The activity in accumulated other comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Defined Ben	rehensive Income/ Unrealized Gains fotses) on Securiti	, ,
	Pension Plan	Available for Sale	Total
Balance at March 31, 2014 Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	\$ (1,297)	\$ (549) 2,165	\$ (1,846) 2,165
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	5	7	12
Period change	5	2,172	2,177
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ (1,292)	\$ 1,623	\$ 331
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ (4,318)	\$ 4,481	\$ 163
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications Amounts reclassified from accumulated other		(4,194)	(4,194)
comprehensive income	65	(7)	58
Period change	65	(4,201)	(4,136)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ (4,253)	\$ 280	\$ (3,973)

Accumulated Other
Comprehensive Income/(Loss)
Unrealized Gains
Defined Ben(Efotses) on Securities
Pension Available for
Plan Sale Total

Accumulated Other

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Balance at September 30, 2013	\$ (1,306) \$	71	\$ (1,235)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications		1,701	1,701
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other			
comprehensive income	14	(149)	(135)
Period change	14	1,552	1,566
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ (1,292) \$	1,623	\$ 331
Balance at September 30, 2012	\$ (4,450) \$	6,208	\$ 1,758
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications		(5,431)	(5,431)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other			
comprehensive income	194	(494)	(300)
Period change	194	(5,925)	(5,731)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ (4,256) \$	283	\$ (3,973)

Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Accumulated

Other

Comprehensive Income for

the Three

	N	Months Ended		led	Affected Line Item in the Consolidated
		June 30,			Statement of Income
	20)14	2	013	
Securities available for					
sale:					
Net securities gains					
reclassified into earnings	\$	10	\$	(11)	Gain on sale of investments, net
Related income tax expense		(3)		4	Provision for income taxes
Net effect on accumulated					
other comprehensive					
income for the period		7		(7)	Net of tax
•				. ,	
Defined benefit pension					
plan:					
Amortization of net loss and					
prior service costs		7		98	Compensation and employee benefits
Related income tax expense	\$	(2)	\$	(33)	Provision for income taxes
•					
Net effect on accumulated					
other		5		65	Net of tax
Total reclassification for the					
period	\$	12	\$	58	Net of tax

Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Accumulated

Other

Comprehensive Income for

the Nine months Ended
June 30,
2014
2013

Affected Line Item in the Consolidated
Statement of Income

	2014	2013	
Securities available for			
sale:			
Net securities gains			
reclassified into earnings	\$ (226)	\$ (749)	Gain on sale of investments, net
Related income tax expense	77	255	Provision for income taxes
Net effect on accumulated other comprehensive income for the period	(149)	(494)	Net of tax

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Defined benefit pension plan:			
Amortization of net loss and			
prior service costs	21	294	Compensation and employee benefits
Related income tax expense	\$ (7)	\$ (100)	Provision for income taxes
Net effect on accumulated other	14	194	Net of tax
Total reclassification for the period	\$ (135)	\$ (300)	Net of tax

13. Acquisitions Acquisition of FNCB Branch

On January 24, 2014, the Company closed on a purchase transaction pursuant to which ESSA Bancorp, Inc. acquired a branch facility, customer deposits, and loans of First National Community Bank (FNCB), the subsidiary of First National Community Bancorp, Inc., in a cash transaction. The acquired branch is located in the Monroe County, Pennsylvania market. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company acquired all of the branch facilities, customer deposits and loans of FNCB and received net cash of \$4.6 million.

The acquired assets and assumed liabilities were measured at fair values. Management made significant estimates and exercised significant judgment in accounting for the acquisition. Management measured loan fair values based on loan file reviews (including borrower financial statements or tax returns), appraised collateral values, expected cash flows and historical loss factors of FNCB. Real estate acquired through foreclosure was primarily value based on appraised collateral values.

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The business combination resulted in the acquisition of loans without evidence of credit quality deterioration. FNCB s loans were fair valued by discounting both expected principal and interest cash flows using an observable discount rate for similar instruments that a market participant would consider in determining fair value. Additionally, consideration was given to management s best estimates of default rates and payment speeds. At acquisition, FNCB s loan portfolio without evidence of deterioration totaled \$1.0 million and was recorded at a fair value of \$1.0 million.

The following condensed statement reflects the values assigned to FNCB s net assets as of the acquisitions date:

Total purchase price	\$ 4,460
Net assets acquired:	
Cash	\$ 11
Loans receivable and accrued interest receivable	1,033
Premises and equipment, net	1,626
Certificates of deposits	(3,069)
Deposits other than certificates of deposits	(5,683)
	6,082
Goodwill resulting from FNCB purchase	\$ 1,442

Supplemental pro forma financial information related to the FNCB acquisition has not been provided as it would be impracticable to do so. Historical financial information regarding the acquired branch is not accessible and thus the amounts would require estimates so significant as to render the disclosure irrelevant.

Acquisition of Franklin Security Bancorp, Inc.

On April 4, 2014, the Company closed on a merger transaction pursuant to which ESSA Bancorp, Inc. acquired Franklin Security Bancorp, Inc., the parent company of Franklin Security Bank, in a cash transaction. The acquisition added two branch locations in the Scranton-Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania market, establishing ESSA s presence in that market.

Under the terms of the merger agreement, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Franklin Security Bancorp, Inc. for a total cash purchase price of approximately \$15.7 million. Franklin Security Bank has been merged into ESSA Bank & Trust, with ESSA Bank & Trust as the surviving entity.

The acquired assets and assumed liabilities were measured at estimated fair values. Management made significant estimates and exercised significant judgment in accounting for the acquisition. Management measured loan fair values based on loan file reviews (including borrower financial statements or tax returns), appraised collateral values, expected cash flows and historical loss factors of Franklin Security Bank. Real estate acquired through foreclosure was primarily valued based on appraised collateral values. The Company also recorded an identifiable intangible asset representing the core deposit base of Franklin Security Bank based on management s evaluation of the cost of such deposits relative to alternative funding sources. Management used market quotations to measure the fair value of investment securities and FHLB advances. The business combination resulted in the acquisition of loans without evidence of credit quality deterioration. At the acquisition date, the Company determined that there were no purchased impaired loans. The method of measuring carrying value of purchased loans differs from loans originated by the

Company (originated loans), and as such, the Company identifies purchased loans and purchased loans with a credit quality discount and originated loans at amortized cost.

Franklin Security Bank s loans without evidence of credit deterioration were measured to fair valued by discounting both expected principal and interest cash flows using an observable discount rate for similar instruments that a market participant would consider in determining fair value. Additionally, consideration was given to management s best estimates of default rates and payment speeds. At acquisition, Franklin Security Bank s loan portfolio without evidence of deterioration totaled \$155.3 million and was recorded at a fair value of \$152.2 million.

The following condensed statement reflects the values assigned to Franklin Security Bancorp, Inc. s net assets as of the acquisitions date:

Total purchase price	\$ 15,698
Net assets acquired:	
Cash	\$ (19,825)
Investments available for sale	55,901
Loans receivable	152,188
Regulatory stock	1,569
Premises and equipment, net	176
Foreclosed real estate	436
Intangible assets	889
Deferred tax assets	1,031
Other assets	2,504
Certificates of deposits	(90,869)
Deposits other than certificates of deposits	(71,317)
Borrowings	(30,177)
Other liabilities	(2,265)

Gain resulting from Franklin Security Bancorp, Inc. acquisition	\$	241
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Results of operations for Franklin prior to the acquisition date are not included in the Consolidated Statement of Income for the three and nine-month periods ended June 30, 2014. The following table presents financial information regarding the former Franklin operations included in the Consolidated Statement of Income from the date of acquisition through June 30, 2014 under column. Actual from acquisition date through June 30, 2014. In addition, the following table presents unaudited pro forma information as if the acquisition of Franklin had occurred on October 1, 2012 under the Pro Forma columns. The table below has been prepared for comparative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the actual results that would have been attained had the acquisition occurred as of the beginning of the periods presented, nor is it indicative of future results. Furthermore, the unaudited pro forma information does not reflect management as estimate of any revenue-enhancing opportunities nor anticipated cost savings as a result of the integration and consolidation of the acquisition. Merger and acquisition integration costs and amortization of fair value adjustments net of the related income tax effects are included in the amounts below, but any purchase gain has been excluded.

Actual From Acquisition Date

	Through Jur	Through June 30, 2014		
	(in thou	sands)		
Net interest income	\$	1,902		
Non interest income		107		

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N	let income	\$ 641	

	Pro Formas				
	Three months ended		Nine mon	Nine months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	(in thousands, except			t per share data)	
Net interest income	\$11,097	\$11,267	\$ 32,534	\$ 34,791	
Non interest income	2,100	1,915	5,605	6,850	
Net income	2,385	2,036	4,471	7,184	
Pro forma earnings per share:					
Basic	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.61	
Diluted	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.61	

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;

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.

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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, 2014 and September 30, 2013

Total Assets. Total assets increased by \$186.9 million, or 13.62%, to \$1,559.2 million at June 30, 2014 from \$1,372.3 million at September 30, 2013. The acquisition of Franklin Security Bancorp, Inc. accounted for the majority of the increase. The Company completed its acquisition of Franklin Security Bancorp on April 4, 2014, adding approximately \$219.5 million in total assets, \$152.2 million in loans and \$162.2 million in deposits.

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents. Total cash and cash equivalents decreased \$3.1 million, or 11.65%, to \$23.5 million at June 30, 2014 from \$26.6 million at September 30, 2013. This decrease was primarily the result of the cash used for the acquisition of Franklin Security Bancorp, Inc. offset by cash generated from the repayment of loans receivable from September 30, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

Net Loans. Net loans increased \$121.9 million, or 13.13%, to \$1,050.1 million at June 30, 2014 from \$928.2 million at September 30, 2013. During this period, commercial real estate loans increased \$28.9 million to \$183.3 million, commercial loans increased \$13.2 million to \$23.3 million, obligations of states and political subdivisions increased \$16.7 million to \$50.1 million, auto loans increased \$83.6 million to \$83.6 million and other loans increased \$1.3 million to \$3.6 million. These increases were partially offset by decreases in residential loans of \$19.3 million to \$667.3 million, construction loans outstanding of \$488,000 to \$1.8 million, home equity loans and lines of credit of \$1.0 million to \$40.9 million.

Investment Securities Available for Sale. Investment securities available for sale increased \$59.4 million, or 18.82%, to \$375.0 million at June 30, 2014 from \$315.6 million at September 30, 2013. The increase was due primarily to increases in mortgage backed securities of \$39.8 million and obligations of states and political subdivisions of \$19.3 million, offset in part by a decrease in U.S. government securities of \$4.6 million.

Deposits. Deposits increased \$102.0 million, or 9.8%, to \$1,143.1 million at June 30, 2014 from \$1,041.1 million at September 30, 2013, primarily as a result of the acquisition of Franklin Security Bancorp, Inc. At June 30, 2014 compared to September 30, 2013, certificate of deposit accounts increased \$13.9 million to \$648.1 million, NOW accounts increased \$21.1 million to \$120.9 million, non-interest bearing demand accounts increased \$12.2 million to \$71.0 million, money market accounts increased \$40.2 million to \$178.3 million and savings and club accounts increased \$14.6 million to \$124.8 million. Included in the certificates of deposit at June 30, 2014 was an increase in brokered certificates of \$12.2 million to \$245.5 million.

Borrowed Funds. Borrowed funds increased by \$72.0 million, or 47.31%, to \$224.3 million at June 30, 2014, from \$152.3 million at September 30, 2013. The increase in borrowed funds was primarily due to increases in short term borrowings of \$55.8 million and other borrowings of \$16.3 million.

Stockholders Equity. Stockholders equity increased by \$4.9 million, or 2.91%, to \$171.3 million at June 30, 2014 from \$166.5 million at September 30, 2013.

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Average Balance Sheets for the Three and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

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.