

ESSA Bancorp, Inc.  
Form 10-Q  
February 09, 2009  
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**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

**Quarterly Report Pursuant To Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**  
For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2008

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)

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**Pennsylvania**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**20-8023072**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
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  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   
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

As of February 5, 2009 there were 15,876,214 shares of the Registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

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## ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(UNAUDITED)

	December 31, 2008	September 30, 2008
	(dollars in thousands)	
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 8,475	\$ 8,382
Interest-bearing deposits with other institutions	10,996	4,232
Total cash and cash equivalents	19,471	12,614
Certificates of deposit	6,756	3,777
Investment securities available for sale	219,186	204,078
Investment securities held to maturity (estimated fair value of \$11,619 and \$11,924)	11,398	11,857
Loans receivable (net of allowance for loan losses of \$4,833 and \$4,915)	718,406	706,890
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	20,727	19,188
Premises and equipment	10,605	10,662
Bank-owned life insurance	14,655	14,516
Foreclosed real estate	2,150	31
Other assets	9,325	9,869
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 1,032,679</b>	<b>\$ 993,482</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Deposits	\$ 373,808	\$ 370,529
Short-term borrowings	73,162	39,510
Other borrowings	381,247	373,247
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	3,504	2,047
Other liabilities	6,835	8,063
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>838,556</b>	<b>793,396</b>
Commitment and contingencies		
<b>STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY</b>		
Preferred Stock (\$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued)		
Common stock (\$.01 par value; 40,000,000 shares authorized, 16,980,900 issued; 16,107,814 and 16,777,667 outstanding at December 31, 2008 and September 30, 2008)	170	170
Additional paid in capital	160,522	159,919
Unallocated common stock held by the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)	(12,679)	(12,792)
Retained earnings	59,414	58,227
Treasury stock, at cost; 873,086 and 203,233 shares outstanding at December 31, 2008 and September 30, 2008	(11,497)	(2,753)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,807)	(2,685)
<b>TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY</b>	<b>194,123</b>	<b>200,086</b>

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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 1,032,679	\$ 993,482
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See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME  
(UNAUDITED)

	<b>For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2008      2007 (dollars in thousands, except per share data)</b>	
<b>INTEREST INCOME</b>		
Loans receivable	\$ 10,601	\$ 9,783
Investment securities:		
Taxable	2,453	2,702
Exempt from federal income tax	83	83
Other investment income	119	321
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>13,256</b>	<b>12,889</b>
<b>INTEREST EXPENSE</b>		
Deposits	1,971	2,689
Short-term borrowings	155	438
Other borrowings	4,136	3,563
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>6,262</b>	<b>6,690</b>
<b>NET INTEREST INCOME</b>	<b>6,994</b>	<b>6,199</b>
Provision for loan losses	375	150
<b>NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES</b>	<b>6,619</b>	<b>6,049</b>
<b>NONINTEREST INCOME</b>		
Service fees on deposit accounts	840	906
Services charges and fees on loans	121	152
Trust and investment fees	209	246
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	139	146
Other	16	13
<b>Total noninterest income</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,463</b>
<b>NONINTEREST EXPENSE</b>		
Compensation and employee benefits	3,584	2,995
Occupancy and equipment	710	684
Professional fees	335	289
Data processing	469	479
Advertising	203	145
Other	466	440
<b>Total noninterest expense</b>	<b>5,767</b>	<b>5,032</b>
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>2,177</b>	<b>2,480</b>
Income taxes	347	783

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NET INCOME	\$ 1,830	\$ 1,697
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EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Basic	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.11
Diluted	0.13	0.11

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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## ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock		Unallocated Common Stock Held by the ESOP	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Stockholders Equity	Comprehensive Income
	Number of Shares	Amount Paid In Capital						
	(Dollars in thousands)							
Balance, September 30, 2008	16,777,667	\$ 170	\$ 159,919	\$ (12,792)	\$ 58,227	\$ (2,753)	\$ (2,685)	\$ 200,086
Cumulative effect adjustment of emerging issues task force issue 06-4				(49)			(49)	
Net income				1,830			1,830	\$ 1,830
Other comprehensive income:								
Unrealized gain on securities available for sale, net of income taxes of \$435						843	843	843
Change in unrecognized pension cost, net of income taxes of \$10						35	35	35
Comprehensive income								\$ 2,708
Cash dividends declared (\$0.04 per share)				(594)			(594)	
Stock based compensation			538				538	
Allocation of ESOP stock			53	113			166	
Restricted Stock Forfeitures	(906)		12		(12)			
Treasury Shares purchased	(668,947)				(8,732)		(8,732)	
Balance, December 31, 2008	16,107,814	\$ 170	\$ 160,522	\$ (12,679)	\$ 59,414	\$ (11,497)	\$ (1,807)	\$ 194,123

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.



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## ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

	<b>For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2008      2007 (dollars in thousands)</b>	
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income	\$ 1,830	\$ 1,697
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	375	150
Provision for depreciation and amortization	315	306
Accretion of discounts and premiums, net	(135)	(12)
Compensation expense on ESOP	166	171
Stock based compensation	538	
Decrease in accrued interest receivable	267	404
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(4)	(195)
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	(139)	(143)
Deferred federal income taxes	173	132
Other, net	(842)	175
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,544	2,685
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of certificates of deposit	(2,926)	
Investment securities available for sale:		
Proceeds from principal repayments and maturities	29,319	36,141
Purchases	(43,102)	(36,826)
Investment securities held to maturity:		
Proceeds from principal repayments and maturities	457	2,266
Increase in loans receivable, net	(13,972)	(19,182)
Redemption of FHLB stock	509	1,443
Purchase of FHLB stock	(2,048)	(1,478)
Purchase of premises, equipment, and software	(213)	(286)
Net cash used for investing activities	(31,976)	(17,922)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Increase (decrease) in deposits, net	3,279	(11,822)
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	33,652	(1,891)
Proceeds from other borrowings	28,000	41,000
Repayment of other borrowings	(20,000)	(11,000)
Increase in advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	1,457	1,632
Purchase of treasury stock shares	(9,505)	
Dividends on common stock	(594)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	36,289	17,919
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,857	2,682
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	<b>12,614</b>	<b>16,779</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD</b>	<b>\$ 19,471</b>	<b>\$ 19,461</b>

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES

Cash Paid:

Interest	\$ 6,266	\$ 6,886
Income taxes	475	117
Noncash items:		
Other real estate owned	2,150	
Treasury shares payable	259	

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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ESSA BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

**1. Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation**

The unaudited, 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. and Pocono Investment Company. The primary purpose of the Company is to act as a holding company for the Bank. The Company is subject to regulation and supervision by the Office of Thrift Supervision (the OTS). The Bank is a Pennsylvania chartered savings association located in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. The Bank's primary business consists of the taking of deposits and granting of loans to customers generally in Monroe and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania. The Bank is subject to regulation and supervision by the Pennsylvania Department of Banking and the OTS. 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 is currently inactive. Pocono Investment Company is a Delaware corporation formed as an investment company subsidiary to hold and manage certain investments of the Bank, including certain intellectual property. All intercompany 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 three-month period ended December 31, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2009.

**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 months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>December 31,</b>	<b>December 31,</b>
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
Weighted average common shares outstanding	16,980,900	16,980,900
Average treasury stock shares	(599,273)	
Average unearned ESOP shares	(1,271,807)	(1,318,388)
Average unearned non-vested shares	(530,790)	
Weighted average common shares and common stock equivalents used to calculate basic earnings per share	14,579,030	15,662,512
Additional common stock equivalents (non-vested stock) used to calculate diluted earnings per share	23,382	
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	14,602,412	15,662,512

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### **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 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 balance sheet date and related revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

### **4. Comprehensive Income**

The components of comprehensive income consist of unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities and the change in minimum pension liability. For the three months ended December 31, 2008, this activity is shown under the heading Comprehensive Income as presented in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited). For the three months ended December 31, 2007 comprehensive income totaled \$2.2 million.

### **5. Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In September 2006, the FASB reached consensus on the guidance provided by Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 06-4 ( EITF 06-4 ), *Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Endorsement Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements*. The guidance is applicable to endorsement split-dollar life insurance arrangements, whereby the employer owns and controls the insurance policy, that are associated with a postretirement benefit. EITF 06-4 requires that for a split-dollar life insurance arrangement within the scope of the Issue, an employer should recognize a liability for future benefits in accordance with FAS No. 106 (if, in substance, a postretirement benefit plan exists) or Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 12 (if the arrangement is, in substance, an individual deferred compensation contract) based on the substantive agreement with the employee. The Company adopted EITF 06-4 as of October 1, 2008 and the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle to recognize a liability for the death benefit promised under a split-dollar life insurance arrangement totaled \$49,000 and was recorded as a reduction in retained earnings.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, which provides enhanced guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. The standard applies whenever other standards require or permit assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. The standard does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. FAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. In February 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. 157-1, *Application of FASB Statement No. 157 to FASB Statement No. 13 and Other Accounting Pronouncements That Address Fair Value Measurements for Purposes of Lease Classification or Measurement under Statement 13*, which removed leasing transactions accounted for under FAS No. 13 and related guidance from the scope of FAS No. 157. Also in February 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. 157-2, *Partial Deferral of the Effective Date of Statement 157*, which deferred the effective date of FAS No. 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FAS No. 158, *Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Post Retirement Plans, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)*. This statement requires that employers measure plan assets and obligations as of the balance sheet date. This requirement is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. The other provisions of the statement were effective as of the end of the fiscal year ending after December 15, 2006, for public companies. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In February 2007, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 158-1, *Conforming Amendments to the Illustrations in FASB Statements No. 87, No. 88, and No. 106 and to the Related Staff Implementation Guides*. This FSP provides conforming amendments to the illustrations in FAS Statements No. 87, 88, and 106 and to related staff implementation guides as a result of the issuance of FAS Statement No. 158. The conforming amendments made by this FSP are effective as of the effective dates of Statement No. 158. The unaffected guidance that this FSP

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codifies into Statements No. 87, 88, and 106 does not contain new requirements and, therefore, does not require a separate effective date or transition method. The adoption of this FSP is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In December 2007, the FASB issued FAS No. 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* ( FAS 141(R) ), which establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in an acquiree, including the recognition and measurement of goodwill acquired in a business combination. FAS No. 141(R) is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Earlier adoption is prohibited. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In December 2007, the FASB issued FAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements – an amendment of ARB No. 51*. FAS No. 160 amends ARB No. 51 to establish accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary, which is sometimes referred to as minority interest, is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. Among other requirements, this statement requires consolidated net income to be reported at amounts that include the amounts attributable to both the parent and the noncontrolling interest. It also requires disclosure, on the face of the consolidated income statement, of the amounts of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest. FAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Earlier adoption is prohibited. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 140-3, *Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets and Repurchase Financing Transactions*. This FSP concludes that a transferor and transferee should not separately account for a transfer of a financial asset and a related repurchase financing unless (a) the two transactions have a valid and distinct business or economic purpose for being entered into separately and (b) the repurchase financing does not result in the initial transferor regaining control over the financial asset. The FSP is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning on or after November 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this FSP is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In March 2008, the FASB issued FAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, to require enhanced disclosures about derivative instruments and hedging activities. The new standard has revised financial reporting for derivative instruments and hedging activities by requiring more transparency about how and why an entity uses derivative instruments; how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under FAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*; and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. FAS No. 161 requires disclosure of the fair values of derivative instruments and their gains and losses in a tabular format. It also requires entities to provide more information about their liquidity by requiring disclosure of derivative features that are credit risk-related. Further, it requires cross-referencing within footnotes to enable financial statement users to locate important information about derivative instruments. FAS No. 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 142-3, *Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets* ( FSP 142-3 ). FSP 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing assumptions about renewal or extension used in estimating the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under FAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*. This standard is intended to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under FAS No. 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under FAS No. 141R and other GAAP. FSP 142-3 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The measurement provisions of this standard will apply only to intangible assets of the Company acquired after the effective date.

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In June 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. EITF 03-6-1, *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities*, to clarify that instruments granted in share-based payment transactions can be participating securities prior to the requisite service having been rendered. A basic principle of the FSP is that unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities and are to be included in the computation of EPS pursuant to the two-class method. The provisions of this FSP are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years. All prior-period EPS data presented (including interim financial statements, summaries of earnings, and selected financial data) are required to be adjusted retrospectively to conform with the provisions of the FSP. The adoption of this FSP is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In December 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. FAS 132(R)-1, *Employers' Disclosures about Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets* (FSP FAS 132(R)-1). FSP FAS 132(R)-1 requires more detailed disclosures about employers' plan assets in a defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan, including employers' investment strategies, major categories of plan assets, concentrations of risk within plan assets, and inputs and valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of plan assets. FSP FAS 132(R)-1 also requires, for fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), disclosure of the effect of the measurements on changes in plan assets for the period. The disclosures about plan assets required by FSP FAS 132(R)-1 must be provided for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2009. As this pronouncement is only disclosure-related, it will not have an impact on the financial position and results of operations.

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

	December 31, 2008			Estimated Fair Value
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	
<b>Available for Sale</b>				
Fannie Mae	\$ 53,672	\$ 449	\$ (450)	\$ 53,672
Freddie Mac	78,876	854	(329)	79,401
Governmental National Mortgage Association securities	46,660	304	(48)	46,916
Total mortgage-backed securities	179,208	1,607	(827)	179,989
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	7,170	132	(207)	6,995
U.S. government agency securities	31,708	466		32,173
Total debt securities	218,086	2,105	(1,034)	219,157
Equity securities	80		(51)	29
Total	\$ 218,166	\$ 2,105	\$ (1,085)	\$ 219,186

<b>Held to Maturity</b>				
Fannie Mae	\$ 5,948	\$ 122	\$ (15)	\$ 6,055
Freddie Mac	3,450	74	(2)	3,522
Total mortgage-backed securities	9,398	196	(17)	9,577
U.S. government agency securities	2,000	42		2,042
Total	\$ 11,398	\$ 238	\$ (17)	\$ 11,619

	September 30, 2008			Estimated Fair Value
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	
<b>Available for Sale</b>				
Fannie Mae	\$ 56,462	\$ 189	\$ (515)	\$ 56,136
Freddie Mac	77,700	269	(282)	77,687
Governmental National Mortgage Association securities	14,037	113	(28)	14,122
Total mortgage-backed securities	148,199	571	(825)	147,945
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	7,171	104	(129)	7,146
U.S. government agency securities	48,887	140	(136)	48,891
Total debt securities	204,257	815	(1,090)	203,982
Equity securities	79	17		96
Total	\$ 204,336	\$ 832	\$ (1,089)	\$ 204,078

<b>Held to Maturity</b>				
Fannie Mae	\$ 6,179	\$ 25	\$ (23)	\$ 6,181
Freddie Mac	3,678	43	(1)	3,720

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Total mortgage-backed securities	9,857	68	(24)	9,901
U.S. government agency securities	2,000	23		2,023
Total	\$ 11,857	\$ 91	\$ (24)	\$ 11,924



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The amortized cost and estimated fair value of debt securities at December 31, 2008, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties (in thousands):

	Available For Sale		Held To Maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 10,259	\$ 10,325	\$ 2,924	\$ 2,975
Due after one year through five years	25,965	26,388	3,527	3,574
Due after five years through ten years	1,022	998	2,972	3,074
Due after ten years	180,840	181,446	1,975	1,996
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 218,086</b>	<b>\$ 219,157</b>	<b>\$ 11,398</b>	<b>\$ 11,619</b>

The Bank had no sale of investment securities for the three months ended December 31, 2008 or 2007.

**7. Fair Value Measurement**

The Company adopted FAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* on October 1, 2008, which provides consistency and comparability in determining fair value measurements and provides for expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. 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 and other real estate owned measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2008, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by the Bank to determine such fair value:

Fair Value Measurements Utilized for the Company's Securities (in thousands):	Quoted Prices in Active	Significant Other	Significant	Balances
	Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	as of December 31, 2008
Securities available-for-sale	\$ 29	\$ 219,157	\$	\$ 219,186
Other real estate owned	\$ 2,150	\$	\$	\$ 2,150

As required by FASB No. 157, each financial asset and liability must be identified as having been valued according to 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



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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. As of December 31, 2008, all of the financial assets measured at fair value utilized the market approach. Other real estate owned (OREO) is measured at fair value less cost to sell at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. Income and expenses from operations and changes in valuation allowance are included in the net expenses from OREO. For the three months ended December 31, 2008, no fair value adjustment was recorded that impacted OREO.

**8. Loans Receivable, Net and Allowance for Loan Losses**

Loans receivable consist of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2008	September 30, 2008
Real Estate Loans:		
Residential	\$ 585,581	\$ 572,038
Construction	9,837	8,254
Commercial	66,239	69,505
Commercial	11,259	11,987
Home equity loans and lines of credit	47,579	47,508
Other	3,087	3,059
	723,582	712,351
Less deferred loan fees	343	546
	723,239	711,805
Less allowance for loan losses	4,833	4,915
Net loans	\$ 718,406	\$ 706,890

The activity in the allowance for loan losses is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended December 31,	
	2008	2007
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 4,915	\$ 4,206
Add		
Provision charged to operations	375	150
Loan recoveries		1
	5,290	4,357
Less loans charged off	(457)	
Balance, end of period	\$ 4,833	\$ 4,357

**9. Deposits**

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

	December 31, 2008	September 30, 2008
Non-interest bearing demand accounts	\$ 23,923	\$ 24,862
NOW accounts	53,938	55,694
Money market accounts	81,515	74,807
Savings and club accounts	61,031	61,444
Certificates of deposit	153,401	153,722
Total	\$ 373,808	\$ 370,529

**10. Net Periodic Benefit Cost-Defined Benefit Plan**

For a detailed disclosure on the Bank's pension and employee benefits plans, please refer to Note 15 of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2008 included in the Company's Form 10-K.

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

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
Service Cost	\$ 90	\$ 129
Interest Cost	127	143
Expected return on plan assets	(127)	(165)
Amortization of prior service cost	2	2
Amortization of unrecognized loss	51	52
Amortization of transition obligation		
<b>Net periodic benefit cost</b>	<b>\$ 143</b>	<b>\$ 162</b>

The Bank expects to contribute \$409,000 to its pension plan in 2009.

**11. Equity Incentive Plan**

In May 2008, the Company implemented 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.

On May 23, 2008, certain officers, employees and outside directors were granted in aggregate 1,140,469 NSOs; 317,910 ISOs; and 590,320 shares of restricted stock. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) No. 123R *Share-Based Payment*, the Company began to expense the fair value of all share-based compensation grants over the requisite service periods.

In accordance with Securities Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 107, 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, FAS No.123R requires 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. Management 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.

Restricted shares vest over a five-year 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. Management recognizes compensation expense for the fair value of restricted shares on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award.

During the three months ended December 31, 2008, the Company recorded \$538,000 of share-based compensation expense, comprised of stock option expense of \$174,000 and restricted stock expense of \$364,000. Expected future expense relating to the 1,458,379 non-vested options outstanding as of December 31, 2008, is \$3.1 million over the remaining vesting period of 4.42 years. Expected future compensation expense relating to the 589,414 restricted shares at December 31, 2008, is \$6.4 million over the remaining vesting period of 4.42 years.

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The following is a summary of the Company's stock option activity and related information for its option plan for the three months ended December 31, 2008.

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted- average Exercise Price	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding, September 30, 2008	\$ 1,458,379	\$ 12.35		\$
Granted				
Exercised				
Forfeited				
Outstanding, December 31, 2008	1,458,379	\$ 12.35	9.42	\$ 2,595
Exercisable at year-end		\$		\$

The following is a summary of the Company's non-vested options as of December 31, 2008, and changes therein during the year then ended:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted- average Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested at September 30, 2008	1,458,379	\$ 2.38
Granted		
Exercised		
Forfeited		
Nonvested at December 31, 2008	1,458,379	\$ 2.38

The following is a summary of the status of the Company's restricted stock as of December 31, 2008, and changes therein during the year then ended:

	Number of Restricted Stock	Weighted- average Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested at September 30, 2008	589,414	\$ 12.35
Granted		
Vested		
Forfeited		
Nonvested at December 31, 2008	589,414	\$ 12.35

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

## Edgar Filing: ESSA Bancorp, Inc. - Form 10-Q

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.

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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.

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

## **Overview**

The Company consummated its initial stock offering on April 3, 2007 with the sale of 15,870,000 shares of common stock. The Company also contributed 1,110,900 shares of the Company's outstanding common stock, and contributed \$1.6 million in cash, to the ESSA Bank & Trust Foundation. Net proceeds of the offering were approximately \$155.8 million prior to the contribution to the Foundation.

## **Comparison of Financial Condition at December 31, 2008 and September 30, 2008**

**Total Assets.** Total assets increased by \$39.2 million, or 4.0%, to \$1,032.7 million at December 31, 2008 from \$993.5 million at September 30, 2008. This increase was primarily due to increases in interest-bearing deposits with other institutions, certificates of deposit, investment securities available for sale and net loans receivable.

**Interest-Bearing Deposits with Other Institutions.** Interest-bearing deposits with other institutions increased \$6.8 million, or 159.8%, to \$11.0 million at December 31, 2008 from \$4.2 million at September 30, 2008. The primary reason for the increase was an increase in the Company's interest-bearing demand deposit account at FHLBank Pittsburgh of \$6.8 million. This increase was primarily the result of the Company's need to



provide liquidity to fund its stock buyback program.

***Certificates of Deposit.*** The Company invested an additional \$2.9 million in certificates of deposit at other FDIC-insured financial institutions in November 2008, to replace maturities of other investment securities.

***Investment Securities Available for Sale.*** Investment securities available for sale increased \$15.1 million, or 7.4%, to \$219.2 million at December 31, 2008 from \$204.1 million at September 30, 2008. The increase was due primarily to an increase of \$32.0 million in the Company's portfolio of mortgage-backed securities issued by United States government sponsored agencies or entities and was offset in part by a \$16.7 million decrease in the Company's portfolio of United States government agency securities. The growth in the mortgage-backed securities portfolio was due to the reinvestment of the proceeds from United States government agency security maturities, in addition to the investment of approximately \$20.0 million in mortgage-backed securities issued by United States government sponsored agencies or entities as part of a leverage strategy to take advantage of the steepening yield curve.

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**Net Loans.** Net loans increased \$11.5 million, or 1.6%, to \$718.4 million at December 31, 2008 from \$706.9 million at September 30, 2008. Loan growth was primarily attributed to growth in several product categories as a result of continued demand in our market area. During this period, residential loans outstanding increased by \$13.5 million to \$585.6 million, construction loans outstanding increased by \$1.6 million to \$9.8 million, home equity loans and lines of credit outstanding increased \$71,000 to \$47.6 million and other loans outstanding increased \$28,000 to \$3.1 million. These increases were partially offset by decreases in commercial real estate loans outstanding of \$3.3 million to \$66.2 million and commercial loans outstanding of \$728,000 to \$11.3 million.

**Deposits.** Deposits increased \$3.3 million, or 0.9%, to \$373.8 million at December 31, 2008 from \$370.5 million at September 30, 2008. At December 31, 2008 compared to September 30, 2008 money market accounts increased \$6.7 million to \$81.5 million. This increase was offset in part during the same period by decreases in NOW accounts of \$1.8 million to \$53.9 million, non-interest bearing demand accounts of \$939,000 to \$23.9 million, savings and club accounts of \$413,000 to \$61.0 million and certificates of deposit of \$321,000 to \$153.4 million. Included in the certificates of deposit at December 31, 2008 was a decrease of \$1.9 million in brokered certificates of deposit to \$9.0 million. The decline in brokered certificates was the result of the Company's decision not to renew maturing certificates based on the cost of renewing those certificates compared to other available funding sources. The increase in money market deposits is primarily the result of increased deposits by a few large depositors.

**Borrowed Funds.** Borrowed funds increased by \$41.7 million, or 11.3%, to \$454.4 million at December 31, 2008, from \$412.7 million at September 30, 2007. The increase in borrowed funds was primarily due to the need to fund additional loan growth and to purchase investment securities and certificates of deposit.

**Stockholders' Equity.** Stockholders' equity decreased by \$6.0 million, or 3.0%, to \$194.1 million at December 31, 2008 from \$200.1 million at September 30, 2008. This decrease was primarily the result of a stock repurchase program the company began in June 2008. As of December 31, 2008, the Company had purchased 1,462,500 shares at an average price of \$13.09 per share. Stock repurchases for the quarter ended December 31, 2008 totaled \$8.7 million. This decrease was partially offset by increases in net income of \$1.8 million, unrealized gains on available for sale securities, net of taxes of \$843,000 and allocation of shares held by the Bank's ESOP of \$324,000.

**Table of Contents****Average Balance Sheets for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007**

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

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,					
	2008			2007		
	Average	Interest	Yield/ Cost	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Cost
	Balance	Income/ Expense			Income/ Expense	
	(dollars in thousands)					
<b>Interest-earning assets:</b>						
Loans (1)	\$ 716,409	\$ 10,601	5.87%	\$ 634,561	\$ 9,783	6.12%
Investment securities						
Taxable (2)	45,260	422	3.70%	86,455	1,071	4.91%
Exempt from federal income tax(2) (3)	6,927	83	7.20%	7,349	83	6.79%
Total investment securities	52,187	505	4.16%	93,804	1,154	5.06%
Mortgage-backed securities	162,296	2,031	4.96%	129,428	1,631	5.00%
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	19,559	112	2.27%	16,869	236	5.55%
Other	9,166	7	0.30%	6,822	85	4.94%
Total interest-earning assets	959,617	13,256	5.50%	881,484	12,889	5.82%
Allowance for loan losses	(4,719)			(4,258)		
Noninterest-earning assets	47,476			42,869		
Total assets	\$ 1,002,374			\$ 920,095		
<b>Interest-bearing liabilities:</b>						
NOW accounts	\$ 53,203	10	0.07%	\$ 54,355	12	0.09%
Money market accounts	76,392	473	2.46%	43,976	403	3.64%
Savings and club accounts	60,710	63	0.41%	62,406	72	0.46%
Certificates of deposit	158,463	1,425	3.57%	191,295	2,202	4.57%
Borrowed funds	423,389	4,291	4.02%	329,999	4,001	4.81%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	772,157	6,262	3.22%	682,031	6,690	3.89%
Non-interest bearing NOW accounts	23,766			23,617		
Noninterest-bearing liabilities	9,315			7,699		
Total liabilities	805,238			713,347		
Equity	197,136			206,748		
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,002,374			\$ 920,095		
Net interest income		\$ 6,994			\$ 6,199	
Interest rate spread			2.28%			1.93%
Net interest-earning assets	\$ 187,460			\$ 199,453		
Net interest margin(4)			2.89%			2.79%
		124.28%			129.24%	

Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities

- (1) Non-accruing loans are included in the outstanding loan balances.
- (2) Held to maturity securities are reported at amortized cost. Available for sale securities are reported at fair value.
- (3) Yields on tax exempt securities have been calculated on a fully tax equivalent basis assuming a tax rate of 34%.
- (4) Represents the difference between interest earned and interest paid, divided by average total interest earning assets.

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**Table of Contents****Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007**

**Net Income.** Net income increased \$133,000, to \$1.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2008 compared to net income of \$1.7 million for the comparable period in 2007. The net income of \$1.8 million for the three months ending December 31, 2008 included a one time tax benefit of \$317,000 related to the Company's other than temporary impairment (OTTI) charge taken in the previous fiscal year. The OTTI charge related to Fannie Mae perpetual preferred stock held in the Company's available for sale securities portfolio.

**Net Interest Income.** Net interest income increased \$795,000 or 12.8%, to \$7.0 million for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from \$6.2 million for the comparable period in 2007. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase of 35 basis points in the Company's interest rate spread to 2.28% for the three months ended December 31, 2008, from 1.93% for the comparable period in 2007, which was offset in part by a decrease in average net earning assets of \$12.0 million for the three months ended December 31, 2008 as compared to average net earning assets for the comparable period in 2007.

**Interest Income.** Interest income increased \$367,000 or 2.9%, to \$13.3 million for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from \$12.9 million for the comparable 2007 period. The increase resulted primarily from a \$78.1 million increase in average interest-earning assets, partially offset by a 32 basis point decrease in average yield on interest earning assets. The average yield on interest earning assets was 5.50% for the three months ended December 31, 2008, as compared to 5.82% for the comparable 2007 period. Loans increased on average \$81.8 million between the two periods along with increases in the average balance of mortgage backed securities of \$32.9 million. In addition, average Federal Home Loan Bank stock increased \$2.7 million and average other interest earning assets increased \$2.3 million. These increases were offset in part by a decrease in the average balances of investment securities of \$41.6 million. The primary reason for the increase in mortgage backed securities was the partial reinvestment of borrowing proceeds, maturing certificates of deposit and investment securities into these assets. Average Federal Home Loan Bank stock increased as a result of the Bank's increase in borrowings from the FHLBank Pittsburgh. As a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, the Bank maintains an investment in the capital stock of the FHLBank Pittsburgh in an amount not less than 70 basis points of the outstanding unused FHLB borrowing capacity or 1/20 of its outstanding FHLB borrowings, whichever is greater, as calculated throughout the year. On December 23, 2008, the FHLBank Pittsburgh notified its members, including the Company, that it was suspending the payment of dividends on its capital stock and the repurchase of excess capital stock until further notice. The increase in average other interest earning assets was the result of an increase in the average balance of interest earning deposits held by the Company in its FHLBank Pittsburgh demand account.

**Interest Expense.** Interest expense decreased \$428,000, to \$6.3 million for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from \$6.7 million for the comparable 2007 period. The decrease resulted from a 67 basis point decrease in the overall cost of interest bearing liabilities to 3.22% for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from 3.89% for the comparable 2007 period, partially offset by a \$90.1 million increase in average interest-bearing liabilities. Average interest bearing deposits decreased \$3.3 million which was offset by an increase in average borrowed funds of \$93.4 million.

**Provision for Loan Losses.** In evaluating the level of the allowance for loan losses, management considers historical loss experience, the types of loans and the amount of loans in the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect a borrower's ability to repay, the estimated value of any underlying collateral, peer group information and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are subject to interpretation and revision as more information becomes available or as future events occur. After an evaluation of these factors, and after considering the growth in the Company's loan portfolio, management made a provision for loan losses of \$375,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2008 as compared to \$150,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2007. The allowance for loan losses was \$4.8 million, or 0.67% of loans outstanding, at December 31, 2008, compared to \$4.4 million, or 0.68% of loans outstanding at December 31, 2007.

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**Non-interest Income.** Non-interest income decreased \$138,000 or 9.4%, to \$1.3 million from \$1.5 million for the comparable period in 2007. The primary reasons for the decrease were declines in service fees on deposit accounts of \$66,000, service charges and fees on loans of \$31,000 and trust and investment fees of \$37,000.

**Non-interest Expense.** Non-interest expense increased \$735,000, or 14.6%, to \$5.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from \$5.0 million for the comparable period in 2007. The primary reasons for the increases were increases in compensation and employee benefits of \$589,000, professional fees of \$46,000 and advertising fees of \$58,000. Compensation and employee benefits increased primarily as a result of an expense of \$538,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2008, related to the Company's equity incentive plan. As previously announced, the Company's stockholders approved the ESSA Bancorp, Inc. 2007 Equity Incentive Plan at the 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 8, 2008. Awards granted under the Equity Incentive Plan were made on May 23, 2008. Professional fees increased primarily as a result of increased regulatory fees associated with being a public company. Advertising fees increased due to production costs associated with the Company's annual report.

**Income Taxes.** Income tax expense decreased \$437,000 to \$347,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from \$783,000 for the comparable 2007 period. The decrease was primarily a result of a one-time tax benefit of \$317,000 related to the Company's other than temporary impairment (OTTI) charge taken in the previous year. The OTTI charge related to Fannie Mae perpetual preferred stock held in the Company's available for sale portfolio. The effective tax rate was 15.9% for the three months ended December 31, 2008, compared to 31.6% for the 2007 period.

**Non-Performing Assets**

The following table provides information with respect to the Bank's non-performing assets at the dates indicated. (Dollars in thousands)

	December 31, 2008	September 30, 2008
Non-performing assets:		