Kentucky First Federal Bancorp Form 10-Q November 14, 2011

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FOR	M 10-Q
(Mark One) x QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 ( EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the quarterly period ended September	30, 2011 OR
" TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 C	OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT
For the transition period from to	
Commission File Number: 0-51176	
KENTUCKY FIRST FEDERA (Exact name of registrant as specif	
United States of America (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	61-1484858 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
479 Main Street, Hazard, Ken (Address of principal executive of	•
(606) 436-3860 (Registrant's telephone number, in	cluding area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months or such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety 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 (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

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

Large accelerated filer "

Accelerated filer "

Non-accelerated filer "

Smaller Reporting Company x

(Do not check if a 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

#### APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: At November 10, 2011, the latest practicable date, the Corporation had 7,740,703 shares of \$.01 par value common stock outstanding.

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## PART I

## ITEM 1: Financial Information

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	September 30	
A CODETTO	2011	2011
ASSETS		
Cash and due from financial institutions	\$ 857	\$1,002
Interest-bearing demand deposits	7,677	4,047
Cash and cash equivalents	8,534	5,049
Cush and cush equivalents	0,554	3,047
Interest-bearing deposits in other financial institutions	100	100
Securities available for sale	199	203
Securities held-to-maturity, at amortized cost- approximate fair value of \$6,830 and		
\$7,257 at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively	6,363	6,810
Loans held for sale	188	<u> </u>
Loans, net of allowance of \$764 at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011	182,723	182,796
Real estate owned, net	2,681	4,304
Premises and equipment, net	2,696	2,667
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost	5,641	5,641
Accrued interest receivable	490	538
Bank-owned life insurance	2,629	2,607
Goodwill	14,507	14,507
Other intangible assets	55	87
Prepaid FDIC assessments	324	361
Prepaid federal income taxes	_	22
Prepaid expenses and other assets	415	443
Total assets	\$ 227,545	\$226,135
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits	\$ 140,759	\$139,940
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	24,634	25,261
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	645	471
Accrued interest payable	94	91
Accrued federal income taxes	550	_
Deferred federal income taxes	570	1,021
Deferred revenue	667	_
Other liabilities	762	654
Total liabilities	168,681	167,438
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Shareholders' equity		

Preferred stock, 500,000 shares authorized, \$.01 par value; no shares issued and outstanding

86	86
36,880	36,907
31,999	31,860
(1,934	) (1,989
(8,170	) (8,170
3	3
58,864	58,697
\$ 227,545	\$226,135
	36,880 31,999 (1,934 (8,170 3 58,864

See accompanying notes.

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

(Donars in thousands, except per snare data)				
	Three months ended September 30,			
	20	11		2010
Interest income				
Loans	\$2,466		\$2,582	
Mortgage-backed securities	72		101	
Interest-bearing deposits and other	56		63	
Total interest income	2,594		2,746	
Interest expense				
Deposits	484		739	
Borrowings	160		243	
Total interest expense	644			_982
Net interest income	1,950		1,764	
Provision for loan losses	_		25	
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	1,950		1,739	
Non-interest income				
Gains on sales of loans	_		28	
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	22		23	
Net gains (losses) on sale of real estate owned	(17	)	2	
Unrealized loss-other real estate	(10	)	_	
Other	31		27	
Total non-interest income	26		80	
Non-interest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	747		798	
Occupancy and equipment	87		84	
Legal fees	61		32	
Outside service fee	76		33	
Data processing	54		63	
Audit and accounting	59		38	
Federal deposit insurance	40		54	
Franchise and other taxes	46		49	
Amortization of intangible assets	33		33	
Foreclosure and real estate owned expense, net	17		21	
Other operating	129		121	
Total non-interest expense	1,349		1,326	
Total non-interest expense	1,5 17		1,520	
Income before income taxes	627		493	
mediae delate mediae water	021		175	
Federal income taxes				
Current	657		275	
Deferred	(451	)	(115	)
Deferred	(+31	j	(113	)
Total federal income taxes	206		160	
Total redefal medilic taxes	200		100	

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\$421	\$333
\$0.06	\$0.04
\$0.10	\$0.10
	\$0.06

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited) (In thousands)

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2011	2010
Net income	\$421	\$333
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax-related effects:		
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities available for sale	<u> </u>	<u>—</u>
Comprehensive income	\$421	\$333
See accompanying notes.		
5		

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (In thousands)

	Sep		ths ende per 30,	d 2010
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$421		\$333	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	48		44	
Amortization of deferred loan origination (fees) costs	_		(10	)
Amortization of premiums on FHLB advances	(5	)	(38	)
Amortization of core deposit intangibles	32		33	
Net gain on sale of loans	_		(28	)
Net loss (gain) on sale of real estate owned	9		(2	)
Deferred gain on sale of real estate acquired through foreclosure	667		_	
ESOP compensation expense	55		49	
Amortization of stock benefit plans and stock options expense	(27	)	26	
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	(22	)	(23	)
Provision for loan losses			25	
Origination of loans held for sale	(188	)	(980	)
Proceeds from loans held for sale	_		789	
Increase (decrease) in cash, due to changes in:				
Accrued interest receivable	48		7	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	65		46	
Accrued interest payable	3		(1	)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	108		171	
Federal income taxes				
Current	572			
Deferred	(451	)	_	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,335		441	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	_		_	
Securities maturities, prepayments and calls:				
Held to maturity	447		614	
Available for sale	4		2	
Loans originated for investment, net of principal collected	2,273		(470	)
Proceeds from sale of real estate owned	(586	)	342	
Additions to premises and equipment, net	(77	)	(14	)
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,061		474	
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net change in deposits	819		(321	)
Payments by borrowers for taxes and insurance, net	174		260	
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances			5,000	
Repayments on Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(622	)	(5,678	)
Dividends paid on common stock	(282	)	(278	)

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Treasury stock repurchases	_	(171)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	89	(1,188)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,485	(273)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	5,049	8,362
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$8,534	\$8,089

See accompanying notes.

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) (Unaudited) (In thousands)

Three months ended September 30, 2011 2010

\$—	\$100
\$646	\$1,021
\$	\$412
\$2,260	\$61
<b>\$</b> —	\$6
	\$646 \$—

See accompanying notes.

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

On March 2, 2005, First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Hazard ("First Federal of Hazard" or the "Association") completed a Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan" or the "Reorganization") pursuant to which the Association reorganized into the mutual holding company form of ownership with the incorporation of a stock holding company, Kentucky First Federal Bancorp (the "Company") as parent of the Association. Coincident with the Reorganization, the Association converted to the stock form of ownership, followed by the issuance of all the Association's outstanding stock to Kentucky First Federal Bancorp. Completion of the Plan of Reorganization culminated with Kentucky First Federal Bancorp issuing 4,727,938 common shares, or 55% of its common shares, to First Federal Mutual Holding Company ("First Federal MHC"), a federally chartered mutual holding company, with 2,127,572 common shares, or 24.8% of its shares offered for sale at \$10.00 per share to the public and a newly formed Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP"). The Company received net cash proceeds of \$16.1 million from the public sale of its common shares. The Company's remaining 1,740,554 common shares were issued as part of the \$31.4 million cash and stock consideration paid for 100% of the common shares of Frankfort First Bancorp ("Frankfort First") and its wholly-owned subsidiary, First Federal Savings Bank of Frankfort ("First Federal of Frankfort"). The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and resulted in the recordation of goodwill and other intangible assets totaling \$15.4 million.

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements, which represent the consolidated balance sheets and results of operations of the Company, were prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) which are necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the three-month period ended September 30, 2011, are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for an entire fiscal year. The consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2011 has been derived from the audited consolidated balance sheet as of that date. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the Company's annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K annual report for 2011 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Allowance for Loan Losses: The allowance for loan losses is a valuation allowance for probable incurred credit losses. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. Management estimates the allowance balance required using past loan loss experience, the nature and volume of the portfolio, information about specific borrower situations and estimated collateral values, economic conditions, and other factors. Allocations of the allowance may be made for specific loans, but the entire allowance is available for any loan that, in management's judgment, should be charged off.

The allowance consists of specific and general components. The specific component relates to loans that are individually classified as impaired.

A loan is impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Loans for which the terms have been modified resulting in a concession, and for which the borrower is experiencing financial difficulties, are considered troubled debt restructurings and classified as impaired.

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

#### 1. Basis of presentation (continued)

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

Real estate loans are individually evaluated for impairment. If a loan is impaired, a portion of the allowance is allocated so that the loan is reported, net, at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's existing rate or at the fair value of collateral if repayment is expected solely from the collateral. Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans, such as consumer and residential real estate loans, are collectively evaluated for impairment, and accordingly, they are not separately identified for impairment disclosures. Troubled debt restructurings are separately identified for impairment disclosures and are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's effective rate at inception. If a troubled debt restructuring is considered to be a collateral dependent loan, the loan is reported, net, at the fair value of the collateral. For troubled debt restructurings that subsequently default, the Company determines the amount of reserve in accordance with the accounting policy for the allowance for loan losses.

The general component covers non-impaired loans and is based on historical loss experience adjusted for current factors. The historical loss experience is determined by portfolio segment and is based on the loss history experience of the Company over the most recent three years and a rolling average of the current year's loss history. This actual loss experience is supplemented with other economic factors based on the risks present for each portfolio segment. These economic factors include consideration of the following: levels of and trends in delinquencies and impaired loans; levels of and trends in charge-offs and recoveries; trends in volume and terms of loans; effects of any changes in risk selection and underwriting standards; other changes in lending policies, procedures, and practices; experience, ability, and depth of lending management and other relevant staff; national and local economic trends and conditions; industry conditions; and effects of changes in credit concentrations. The following portfolio segments have been identified: residential real estate, nonresidential real estate, loans on deposits and consumer and other loans.

#### 2. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, Frankfort First, and its wholly-owned banking subsidiaries, First Federal of Hazard and First Federal of Frankfort (collectively hereinafter "the Banks"). All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

#### 3. Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share is computed taking into consideration common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares to be issued or released under the Company's share-based compensation plans. The factors used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations follow:

	Thr 201	ee months ended	l Sep 201	
Net income	\$	421	\$	333
Less earnings allocated to unvested shares		_		4
Net income allocated to common shareholders, basic and diluted	\$	421	\$	329
		ee months ended 2011	Sept	ember 30, 2010
Basic				
Weighted-average common shares including unvested				
Common shares outstanding	,	7,541,876		7,500,847
Less: Weighted-average unvested common shares	-			24,900
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	,	7,541,876		7,475,947
Diluted				
Add: Dilutive effect of assumed exercise of stock options		-		-
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (diluted)	,	7,541,876		7,475,947

There were 325,800 and 334,644 stock option shares outstanding for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, which were antidilutive for the respective periods.

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

#### 4. Investment Securities

The following table summarizes the amortized cost and fair value of securities available-for-sale and securities held-to-maturity at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, the corresponding amounts of gross unrealized gains recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income and gross and gross unrecognized gains:

	September 30, 2011			
		Gross Gross	Estimated	
	Amortized	unrealized unrealized	fair	
	cost	gains losses	value	
		(In thousands)		
Available-for-sale Securities				
Agency mortgage-backed: residential	\$ 195	\$ 4 \$ -	\$ 199	
		Gross Gross	Estimated	
	Amortized	unrecognized unrecognized	fair	
	cost	gains losses	value	
Held-to-maturity Securities				
Agency mortgage-backed: residential	\$ 6,363	\$ 467 \$ -	\$ 6,830	
	June 30, 2011			
		Gross Gross	Estimated	
	Amortized	unrealized unrealized	fair	
	cost	gains losses	value	
Available-for-sale Securities				
Agency mortgage-backed: residential	\$ 199	\$ 4 \$ -	\$ 203	
rigoney moregage cachear restaction	4 1//	Ψ . Ψ	Ψ 200	
		Gross Gross	Estimated	
	Amortized	unrecognized unrecognized	fair	
	cost	gains losses	value	
	,,,,	6		
Held-to-maturity Securities				
Agency mortgage-backed: residential	\$ 6,810	\$ 447	\$ 7,257	

Our securities holdings consist of agency mortgage-backed securities, which do not have a single maturity date. None of our securities were pledged at September 30, 2011 or June 30, 2011.

There were no sales of investment securities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 or the three-month period ended September 30, 2011.

We evaluated securities in unrealized loss positions for evidence of other-than-temporary impairment, considering duration, severity, financial condition of the issuer, our intention to sell or requirement to sell. Management does not believe other-than-temporary impairment is evident.

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

#### 5.Loans receivable

The composition of the loan portfolio was as follows:

(in thousands)	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Residential real estate		
One- to four-family	\$ 156,985	\$158,821
Multi-family	6,777	4,504
Construction	358	1,062
Nonresidential real estate and land	11,981	12,211
Loans on deposits	2,444	2,405
Consumer and other	4,921	4,824
	183,466	183,827
Less:		
Undisbursed portion of loans in process	68	353
Deferred loan origination fees (cost)	(89	) (86 )
Allowance for loan losses	764	764
	\$ 182,723	\$182,796

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three months ended September 30, 2011:

(in thousands)	Beginning balance	Provision for loan losses	Loans charged off	Recoveries	Ending balance
Residential real estate:					
One- to four-family	\$490	<b>\$</b> —	\$ <i>—</i>	\$—	\$490
Multi-family	11	8	<del>_</del>		19
Construction	5	(4	) —		1
Nonresidential real estate and land	36	(3	) —	_	33
Loans on deposits	8	(1	) —		7
Consumer and other	14		<del>_</del>		14
Unallocated	200			_	200
Totals	\$764	\$	\$—	\$—	\$764

The activity in the allowance for loan losses for the three months ended September 30, 2010 is summarized as follows:

(in thousands)

Balance at July 1, 2010	\$ 1,535
Provision for losses on loans	25

Charge-offs	(41	)
Balance at September 30, 2010	\$ 1,519	
12		

# KENTUCKY FIRST FEDERAL BANCORP NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

#### 5. Loans receivable (continued)

The following table presents the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio class and based on impairment method as of September 30, 2011. There were no loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality at September 30, 2011.

(in thousands)	Recorded investment in loans	Ending allowance attributed to loans	Unallocated allowance	Total allowance
Loans individually evaluated for impairment:				
Residential real estate:				
One- to four-family	\$ 2,729	\$60	<b>\$</b> —	\$60
Multi-family	_	_	_	_
Construction	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
Nonresidential real estate and land	_		_	
Loans on deposits	<del>_</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
Consumer and other	_		_	
	\$ 2,729	\$60	\$—	\$60
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment:				
Residential real estate:				
One- to four-family	\$ 154,256	\$430	\$—	\$430
Multi-family	6,777	19	_	19
Construction	358	1	_	1
Nonresidential real estate and land	11,981	33		33
Loans on deposits	2,444	7	_	7
Consumer and other	4,921	14		14
Unallocated	_	_	200	200
	\$ 180,737	\$504	\$200	\$704

eptember 30, 201 (unaudited)

#### 5. Loans receivable (continued)

The following table presents the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio class and based on impairment method as of June 30, 2011. There were no loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality at June 30, 2011.

(in thousands)	Recorded investment in loans	Ending allowance attributed to loans	Unallocated allowance	Total allowance
Loans individually evaluated for impairment:				
Residential real estate:				
One- to four-family	\$ 2,224	\$55	<b>\$</b> —	\$55
Multi-family				_
Construction	_	<del>_</del>	_	_
Nonresidential real estate and land	_	_	_	_
Loans on deposits	_	<del>_</del>	_	_
Consumer and other	_		_	_
	\$ 2,224	\$55	\$—	\$55
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment:				
Residential real estate:				
One- to four-family	\$ 156,597	\$439	<b>\$</b> —	\$439
Multi-family	4,504	13	_	13
Construction	1,062	3	_	3
Nonresidential real estate and land	12,211	34	_	34
Loans on deposits	2,405	7	_	7
Consumer and other	4,824	13	<u> </u>	13
Unallocated	_	_	200	200
	\$ 181,603	\$509	\$200	\$709

The following table presents loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2011:

(in thousands)	I	utstanding Principal Balance	f	llowance or Loan Losses Illocated	F	Average Recorded avestment		Interest Income ecognized	R	Cash eceived
With no related allowance recorded:	¢.	1 420	Ф		Ф	1 122	Ф	10	¢.	10
One- to four-family	<b>&gt;</b>	1,439	\$	_	<b>\$</b>	1,123	\$	10	Ъ	10
With an allowance recorded:										
One- to four-family	\$	1,290	\$	60	\$	1,266	\$	2	\$	2

#### 5. Loans receivable (continued)

The following table presents loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of and for the twelve months ended June 30, 2011:

(in thousands)	Outsta Princi Balan		Allowand for Loan Losses Allocated	-	R	Average Recorded vestment	Inco	erest ome cognized	F	Cash Received
With no related allowance										
recorded:										
One- to four-family	\$	1,136	\$	-	\$	1,296	\$	44	\$	47
								-		
With an allowance recorded:										
One- to four-family	\$1,088		\$55		\$	1,213	\$	33	\$	33

#### Troubled Debt Restructurings:

A Troubled Debt Restructuring ("TDR") is the situation where the Bank grants a concession to the borrower that the Bank would not otherwise have considered due to the borrower's financial difficulties. All TDRs are considered "impaired." The substantial majority of the Bank's residential real estate TDRs involve conceding to refinance a loan to then-current market interest rates despite poor credit history or a high loan-to-value ratio.

During the period ended September 30, 2011, the terms of a certain loan was modified to accept a payment for interest, taxes and insurance for a period of time.

The following table presents the recorded investment in nonaccrual loans, loans past due over 90 days still on accrual and TDRs by class of loans as of September 30, 2011:

(in thousands)	N	onaccrual	Ov Da	ens at Due er 90 ys Still cruing	ΓDRs on Accrual Status
Consumer and other	\$	_	\$	-	\$ _
One- to four-family residential real estate		1,710		-	921
Total	\$	1,710	\$	-	\$ 921

The following table presents the recorded investment in nonaccrual loans, loans past due over 90 days still on accrual and TDRs by class of loans as of June 30, 2011:

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(in thousands)	;	Nonaccrual	Loans Past Due Over 90 Days Still Accruing	TDRs on Accrual Status
Consumer and other	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -
One- to four-family residential real estate		876	-	729
Total	\$	876	\$ -	\$ 729
15				

#### 5. Loans receivable (continued)

The Company granted one TDR loan modification totaling \$192,000 during the quarter ended September 30, 2011. The pre-modification outstanding recorded investment equaled the post-modification outstanding recorded investment. The TDRs described above did not increase the allowance for loan losses and did not result in charge offs during the three months ended September 30, 2011. There were no TDRs that defaulted during the quarter ended September 30, 2011 or over the previous twelve months. There are no outstanding commitments to lend on loans classified as TDRs. A summary of the types of TDR loan modifications that occurred during the first three months of fiscal 2012 were as follows:

			TDRs	T	DRs Not	
	Number	Pe	Performing		erforming	
	of	to	Modified	to Modified		Total
(in thousands)	Loans		Terms		Terms	TDRs
Residential real estate:						
One- to four-family	1	\$	192	\$	_	\$ 192
Multi-family			_		_	<del></del>
Construction			_		_	
Total residential TDRs	1		192		_	192
Nonresidential real estate and land			_		_	
Loans on deposits			_		_	_
Consumer and other					_	
	1	\$	192	\$	_	\$ 192

The following table presents the aging of the principal balance outstanding in past due loans as of September 30, 2011, by class of loans:

(in thousands)	)-89 Days Past Due	 eater than Days Past Due	I	Total Past Due	_	oans Not Past Due	Total
Residential real estate:							
One-to four-family	\$ 2,499	\$ 1,729	\$	4,228	\$	152,757	\$ 156,985
Multi-family						6,777	6,777
Construction						358	358
Nonresidential real estate and land	_	_				11,981	11,981
Loans on deposits						2,444	2,444
Consumer and other	_	_		_		4,921	4,921
Total	\$ 2,499	\$ 1,729	\$	4,228	\$	179,238	\$ 183,466

#### 5. Loans receivable (continued)

The following table presents the aging of the principal balance outstanding in past due loans as of June 30, 2011, by class of loans:

(in thousands)	)-89 Days Past Due	 eater than Days Past Due	Total Past Due	Loans Not Past Due	Total
Residential real estate:					
One-to four-family	\$ 3,181	\$ 876	\$ 4,057	\$ 154,764	\$ 158,821
Multi-family	_	_	_	4,504	4,504
Construction				1,062	1,062
Nonresidential real estate and land	_	_	_	12,211	12,211
Loans on deposits				2,405	2,405
Consumer and other	_	_	_	4,824	4,824
Total	\$ 3,181	\$ 876	\$ 4,057	\$ 179,770	\$ 183,827

#### Credit Quality Indicators:

The Company categorizes loans into risk categories based on relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as: current financial information, historical payment experience, credit documentation, public information, and current economic trends, among other factors. The Company analyzes loans individually by classifying the loans as to credit risk. This analysis is performed on an annual basis. The Company uses the following definitions for risk ratings:

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

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

Doubtful. Loans classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions and values, highly questionable and improbable.

#### 5. Loans receivable (continued)

Loans not meeting the criteria above that are analyzed individually as part of the above-described process are considered to be pass rated loans. Loans listed that are not rated are included in groups of homogeneous loans and are evaluated for credit quality based on performing status. See the aging of past due loan table above. As of September 30, 2011, and based on the most recent analysis performed, the risk category of loans by class of loans is as follows:

(in thousands)	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Not rated
Residential real estate:					
One- to four-family	<b>\$</b> —	\$67	\$ 2,296	<b>\$</b> —	\$154,622
Multi-family	4,592	_	2,185	_	_
Construction	358		_		_
Nonresidential real estate and land	11,713	268	_	_	_
Loans on deposits			_		2,444
Consumer and other	<u>—</u>	_	_	_	4,921

At June 30, 2011, the risk category of loans by class of loans was as follows:

(in thousands)	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Not rated
Residential real estate:					
One- to four-family	<b>\$</b> —	\$67	\$2,180	<b>\$</b> —	\$156,574
Multi-family	4,504	<u> </u>	_	_	<u> </u>
Construction	1,062	_	_	_	_
Nonresidential real estate and land	11,943	268	_	_	_
Loans on deposits				_	2,405
Consumer and other	<del>_</del>	<u>—</u>	_	_	4,824

#### 6. Commitments

As of September 30, 2011, loan commitments and unused lines of credit totaled \$10.0 million, which included \$39,000 in undisbursed construction loans, \$1.1 million in one- to four-family mortgage loans, a \$65,000 commitment on other real estate and \$8.7 million in lines of credit secured by equity in real property.

Kentucky First Federal Bancorp NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

#### 7. Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

ASC topic 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC topic 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in active markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

#### Securities

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics. Level 2 securities include agency mortgage-backed securities.

#### **Impaired Loans**

The fair value of impaired loans with specific allocations of the allowance for loan losses is generally based on recent independent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the appraisers to adjust for difference between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value. Independent appraisals for collateral-dependent loans are updated periodically (usually every 9-12 months).

#### Other Real Estate

Nonrecurring adjustments to real estate properties classified as other real estate owned ("OREO") are measured at fair value, less costs to sell. Fair values are based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may use a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

Financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2011 (in thousands) **Quotes Prices** in Active Significant Other Significant Markets for Identical Observable Unobservable Assets Inputs Inputs Description Total (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 3) Agency mortgage-backed: residential \$199 \$ -\$ 199 \$ -

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

#### 7. Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

		Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2011				
			(in thousands)			
		<b>Quotes Prices</b>				
		in Active	Significant			
		Markets for	Other	Significant		
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable		
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs		
Description	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Agency mortgage-backed: residential	\$ 203	\$ -	\$ 203	\$ -		

Assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis are summarized below:

		Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2011				
			(in thousands)			
		Quotes Prices in Active Markets for	Significant Other	Cianificant		
		Identical Assets	Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs		
Description	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Impaired Loans: One- to four-family Other real estate owned, net One- to	\$ 1,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,230		
four-family	9	-	-	9		

Impaired loans with allocated allowance for loan losses had a carrying amount of \$1.290 million and a specific valuation allowance of \$60,000 at September 30, 2011. A specific allowance provision of \$5,000 was made for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. Other real estate owned measured at fair value less costs to sell, had a carrying amount of \$9,000, after a write-down of \$9,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011.

		Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2011 (in thousands)					
	Total	Quotes Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Impaired Loans: One- to four-family	\$ 1,033 126	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 1,033 126			

Other real estate owned, net One- to four-family

Multi-family 186 - - 186

Impaired loans with allocated allowance for loan losses had a carrying amount of \$1.1 million, with a valuation allowance of \$55,000 at June 30, 2011. Other real estate owned measured at fair value less costs to sell, had a carrying amount of \$312,000, after a write-down of \$71,000 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

#### 7. Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Impaired loans, which are measured for impairment using the fair value of this collateral for collateral-dependent loans, with allocated allowance for loan losses had a carrying amount of \$1.1 million with a valuation allowance of \$55,000 at June 30, 2011.

The following table is a disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments, both assets and liabilities, whether or not recognized in the consolidated statement of financial condition, for which it is practicable to estimate that value. For financial instruments where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value and other valuation methods.

The methods used are greatly affected by the assumptions applied, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Therefore, the fair values presented may not represent amounts that could be realized in an exchange for certain financial instruments.

The following methods were used to estimate the fair value of all other financial instruments at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011:

Cash and cash equivalents and interest-bearing deposits: The carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statements of financial condition for cash and cash equivalents are deemed to approximate fair value.

Held-to-maturity securities: For held-to-maturity securities, fair value is estimated by using pricing models, quoted price of securities with similar characteristics, which is level 2 pricing for the other securities.

Loans held for sale: Loans originated and intended for sale in the secondary market are determined by FHLB pricing schedules.

Loans: The loan portfolio has been segregated into categories with similar characteristics, such as one- to four-family residential, multi-family residential and nonresidential real estate. These loan categories were further delineated into fixed-rate and adjustable-rate loans. The fair values for the resultant loan categories were computed via discounted cash flow analysis, using current interest rates offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. For loans on deposit accounts and consumer and other loans, fair values were deemed to equal the historic carrying values.

Federal Home Loan Bank stock: It is not practicable to determine the fair value of FHLB stock due to restrictions placed on its transferability.

Accrued interest receivable: The carrying amount is the estimated fair value.

Deposits: The fair value of NOW accounts, passbook accounts, and money market deposits are deemed to approximate the amount payable on demand. Fair values for fixed-rate certificates of deposit have been estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation using the interest rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

#### 7. Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Federal Home Loan Bank advances: The fair value of these advances is estimated using the rates currently offered for similar advances of similar remaining maturities or, when available, quoted market prices.

Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance and accrued interest payable: The carrying amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial condition is deemed to approximate fair value.

Commitments to extend credit: For fixed-rate and adjustable-rate loan commitments, the fair value estimate considers the difference between current levels of interest rates and committed rates. The fair value of outstanding loan commitments at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, was not material.

Based on the foregoing methods and assumptions, the carrying value and fair value of the Company's financial instruments at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011 are as follows:

	September 30, 2011			2011	June 30, 2011			
	Ca	rrying	Fair			rrying	Fa	ir
	value		value		value		va	lue
				(In Thou	sanc	ds)		
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,534	\$	8,534	\$	5,049	\$	5,049
Interest-earning deposits		100		100		100		100
Available-for-sale securities		199		199		203		203
Held-to-maturity securities		6,363		6,830		6,810		7,257
Loans held for sale		188		195		<del></del>		
Loans receivable - net		182,723		190,513		182,796		190,183
Federal Home Loan Bank stock		5,641		n/a		5,641		n/a
Accrued interest receivable		490		490	538			538
Financial liabilities								
Deposits	\$	140,759	\$	142,408	\$	139,940	\$	141,408
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		24,634		24,772		25,261		23,797
Advances by borrowers for taxes and								
insurance		645		645		471		471
Accrued interest payable		94		94		91		91

8. Subsequent events

On November 3, 2011, the Company announced that it had signed a definitive merger agreement with CKF Bancorp, Inc., ("CKF Bancorp") the holding company for Central Kentucky Federal Savings Bank. At September 30, 2011, CKF Bancorp had assets of \$131.1 million, including loans of \$109.0 million (net of \$1.7 million in allowance for loan losses) and deposits of \$103.5 million. The consideration to be given includes both cash and the Company's common stock. The completion of the merger is subject to approval of the shareholders of CKF Bancorp and receipt of regulatory approvals. The transaction is expected to be closed in the second or third quarter of 2012.

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. When used herein, the terms "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "believes," and simila expressions as they relate to Kentucky First Federal Bancorp or its management are intended to identify such forward looking statements. Kentucky First Federal Bancorp's actual results, performance or achievements may materially differ from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties that could cause or contribute to such material differences include, but are not limited to, general economic conditions, prices for real estate in the Company's market areas, interest rate environment, competitive conditions in the financial services industry, changes in law, governmental policies and regulations, rapidly changing technology affecting financial services and the other matters mentioned in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Average Balance Sheets

The following table represents the average balance sheets for the three month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, along with the related calculations of tax-equivalent net interest income, net interest margin and net interest spread for the related periods.

	Three Months Ended September 30,												
				2011 nterest					•		2010 nterest		
	1	Average		And	Y	ield/			Average		And	Yield/	
	]	Balance	Di	ividends	(	Cost			Balance	Di	vidends	Cost	
					(D	ollars	in t	hoı	usands)				
Interest-earning assets:													
Loans	\$	184,454	\$	2,466	5	.35	%	\$	192,549	\$	2,582	5.36	%
Mortgage-backed securities		6,816		72	4	.23			9,463		101	4.27	
Other securities		100		_	_	_						_	
Other interest-earning assets		11,853		56	1	.89			14,060		63	1.79	
Total interest-earning assets		203,223		2,594	5	.11			216,072		2,746	5.08	
Less: Allowance for loan losses		(764)							(1,532)				
Non-interest-earning assets		24,919							22,836				
Total assets	\$	227,378						\$	237,376				
Interest-bearing liabilities:													
Demand deposits	\$	12,485	\$	10	0	.32	%	\$	13,091	\$	26	0.79	%
Savings		35,225		89	1	.01			29,563		74	1.00	
Certificates of deposit		92,352		385	1	.67			101,277		639	2.52	
Total deposits		140,062		484	1	.38			143,931		739	2.05	
Borrowings		25,096		160	2	.55			32,537		243	2.99	
Total interest-bearing liabilities		165,158		644	1	.56			176,468		982	2.23	
		1,138							1,088				

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Noninterest-Bearing demand								
deposits								
Noninterest-bearing liabilities	2,494				2,328			
Total liabilities	168,790				179,884			
Shareholders' equity	58,588				57,492			
Total liabilities and								
shareholders' equity	\$ 227,378			9	\$ 237,376			
Net interest income/average								
yield		\$ 1,950	3.55	%		\$ 1,764	2.85	%
Net interest margin			3.84	%			3.27	%
Average interest-earning assets								
to average interest-bearing								
-								

123.05 %

23

liabilities

122.44 %

# Kentucky First Federal Bancorp MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

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

Assets: At September 30, 2011, the Company's assets totaled \$227.5 million, an increase of \$1.4 million, or 0.6%, from total assets at June 30, 2011. This increase was attributed primarily to an increase in cash and cash equivalents, offset by a decline in real estate owned.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$3.5 million to \$8.5 million at September 30, 2011, largely as a result of loan repayments. It is management's preference to deploy excess liquidity into mortgage loans and investment securities to the extent possible, while maintaining adequate liquidity at all times.

Loans: Loans receivable, net, decreased by \$73,000 to \$182.7 million at September 30, 2011. Management continues to look for high-quality loans to add to its portfolio and will continue to emphasize loan originations to the extent that it is profitable and prudent. However, loan demand has weakened as a result of the downturn in the economy and we expect to see a continued decrease in demand for home loans until the housing market regains a strong footing.

Non-Performing Loans: At September 30, 2011, the Company had non-performing loans of approximately \$1.7 million, or 0.9% of total loans, compared to \$876,000 or 0.5%, of total loans at June 30, 2011. The Company's allowance for loan losses totaled \$764,000 at both September 30, and June 30, 2011. The allowance for loan losses at September 30, 2011, represented 44.2% of nonperforming loans and 0.4% of total loans, while at June 30, 2011, the allowance represented 87.2% of nonperforming loans and 0.4% of total loans. What appears to be a deterioration in nonperforming loans on a linked-quarter basis was actually a return to the nonperforming loan level the Company experienced at March 31, 2011. At March 31, 2011 the allowance represented 12.2% of nonperforming loans and 0.4% of total loans. Many of the single family, owner-occupied borrowers who had non-performing loans at March 31, 2011, improved performance in the quarter ended June 30, 2011, but returned to poorly performing in the recently ended quarter.

The Company had \$7.2 million in assets classified as substandard for regulatory purposes at September 30, 2011, including loans (\$4.481 million) and OREO (\$2.681 million). Classified loans as a percentage of net loans was 3.8% and 3.7% at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively. All substandard loans were secured by residential property on which the Banks have priority lien position. The table below summarizes substandard loans and negative escrows on those loans at September 30, 2011:

	Number	
	of	Carrying
	Loans	Value
One- to four-family	40	\$ 2,296
Multi-family	3	2,185