

Lake Shore Bancorp, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2012

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2012

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

Commission file number: 000-51821

LAKE SHORE BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

United States
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

20-4729288
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

31 East Fourth Street, Dunkirk, New York
(Address of principal executive offices)

14048
(Zip code)

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(716) 366-4070

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes 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 (§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 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," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) 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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practical date:

Common stock (\$0.01 par value) 5,939,132 shares outstanding as of August 1, 2012.

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Consolidated
Financial
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Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(Unaudited)	
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$7,714	\$7,031
Interest earning deposits	12,670	5,402
Federal funds sold	9,016	11,271
Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,400	23,704
Securities available for sale	170,679	164,165
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost	2,116	2,219
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses 2012 \$1,324; 2011 \$1,366	266,190	275,068
Premises and equipment, net	8,498	8,530
Accrued interest receivable	1,801	1,919
Bank owned life insurance	11,496	11,376
Other assets	1,939	1,616
Total Assets	\$492,119	\$488,597
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Deposits:		
Interest bearing	\$353,949	\$352,369
Non-interest bearing	30,830	27,429

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Total Deposits	384,779	379,798
Short-term borrowings	14,320	6,910
Long-term debt	17,150	27,230
Advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance	2,967	3,148
Other liabilities	7,192	7,564
Total Liabilities	426,408	424,650
Commitments and Contingencies	—	—
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 25,000,000 shares authorized; 6,612,500 shares issued and 5,939,132 shares outstanding at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011	66	66
Additional paid-in capital	27,978	27,987
Treasury stock, at cost (673,368 shares at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011)	(6,260)	(6,260)
Unearned shares held by ESOP	(2,004)	(2,046)
Unearned shares held by RRP	(580)	(606)
Retained earnings	41,376	39,770
Accumulated other comprehensive income	5,135	5,036
Total Stockholders' Equity	65,711	63,947
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$492,119	\$488,597

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**LAKE SHORE BANCORP, INC. and SUBSIDIARY**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(Unaudited)			
	(Dollars in thousands except per share data)			
Interest Income				
Loans, including fees	\$3,553	\$3,580	\$7,150	\$7,085
Investment securities, taxable	972	1,137	1,982	2,281
Investment securities, tax-exempt	479	498	948	965
Other	9	6	13	20
Total Interest Income	5,013	5,221	10,093	10,351
Interest Expense				
Deposits	1,036	1,147	2,117	2,359
Short-term borrowings	13	8	23	15
Long-term debt	117	230	264	486
Other	27	28	54	56
Total Interest Expense	1,193	1,413	2,458	2,916
Net Interest Income	3,820	3,808	7,635	7,435
Provision for loan losses	85	265	50	285
Net Interest Income after Provision for Loan Losses	3,735	3,543	7,585	7,150
Non-interest income				
Service charges and fees	429	427	848	848
Earnings on bank owned life insurance	61	66	120	129
Total other-than-temporary impairment (“OTTI”) losses	(566)	—	(566)	—
Portion of OTTI losses recognized in comprehensive income (before taxes)	509	—	509	—
Net OTTI losses recognized in earnings	(57)	—	(57)	—
Gain on sale of securities available for sale	—	31	—	31
Recovery on previously impaired investment securities	—	—	—	57

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Other	24	21	67	60
Total Non-Interest Income	457	545	978	1,125
Non-interest Expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,539	1,391	3,076	2,938
Occupancy and equipment	448	434	890	895
Professional services	352	304	668	577
Data processing	153	143	305	282
Advertising	81	130	253	253
FDIC Insurance	56	127	122	249
Postage and Supplies	56	58	117	133
Other	359	246	680	508
Total Non-Interest Expenses	3,044	2,833	6,111	5,835
Income before Income Taxes	1,148	1,255	2,452	2,440
Income tax expense	253	268	550	503
Net Income	\$895	\$987	\$1,902	\$1,937
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$0.16	\$0.17	\$0.33	\$0.34
Dividends declared per share	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.14	\$0.14

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Lake Shore Bancorp Inc. and Subsidiary****Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2012		Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)			
Net Income	\$895	\$987	\$1,902	\$1,937
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax:				
Unrealized holding gains on securities available for sale	562	1,623	64	2,407
Reclassification adjustments related to:				
Recovery on previously impaired investment securities	—	—	—	(35)
Gains on sales of securities included in net income	—	(19)	—	(19)
Impairment charge for losses included in net income	35	—	35	—
Total Other Comprehensive Income	597	1,604	99	2,353
Total Comprehensive Income	\$1,492	\$2,591	\$2,001	\$4,290

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**LAKE SHORE BANCORP, INC. and SUBSIDIARY****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY****Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (unaudited)**

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Unearned Shares Held by ESOP	Unearned Shares Held by RRP	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)								
Balance – January 1, 2011	\$66	\$27,920	\$(6,091)	\$(2,132)	\$(757)	\$36,737	\$(533)	\$55,210
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	1,937	—	1,937
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,353	2,353
ESOP shares earned (3,968 shares)	—	(2)	—	43	—	—	—	41
Stock based compensation	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	53
RRP shares earned (5,599 shares)	—	(17)	—	—	76	—	—	59
Purchase of treasury stock, at cost (17,950 shares)	—	—	(169)	—	—	—	—	(169)
Cash dividends declared (\$0.14 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(367)	—	(367)
Balance – June 30, 2011	\$66	\$27,954	\$(6,260)	\$(2,089)	\$(681)	\$38,307	\$1,820	\$59,117
Balance – January 1, 2012	\$66	\$27,987	\$(6,260)	\$(2,046)	\$(606)	\$39,770	\$5,036	\$63,947
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	1,902	—	1,902
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	99
ESOP shares earned (3,968 shares)	—	(3)	—	42	—	—	—	39
Stock based compensation	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
RRP shares earned (1,966 shares)	—	(11)	—	—	26	—	—	15
Cash dividends declared (\$0.14 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(296)	—	(296)
Balance – June 30, 2012	\$66	\$27,978	\$(6,260)	\$(2,004)	\$(580)	\$41,376	\$5,135	\$65,711

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**LAKE SHORE BANCORP, INC. and SUBSIDIARY**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS of CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)	2011	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net Income	\$ 1,902	\$ 1,937	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Net amortization of investment securities	160	41	
Amortization of deferred loan costs	276	249	
Provision for loan losses	50	285	
Impairment of investment securities	57	—	
Recovery on previously impaired investment securities	—	(57))
Gain on sale of investment securities	—	(31))
Originations of loans held for sale	(156)	(253))
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	156	253	
Depreciation and amortization	326	332	
Increase in bank owned life insurance, net	(120)	(129))
	39	41	

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ESOP shares committed to be released			
Stock based compensation expense	20		112
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable	118		(120)
Decrease in other assets	448		903
Decrease in other liabilities	(434)		(84)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,842		3,479
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Activity in available for sale securities:			
Sales	—		4,673
Maturities, prepayments and calls	15,884		11,588
Purchases	(22,454)		(16,599)
Purchases of Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	(17)		(44)
Redemptions of Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	120		118
Loan origination and principal collections, net	7,784		(9,273)
Additions to premises and equipment	(297)		(121)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	1,020		(9,658)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Net increase in deposits	4,981		3,105
Net decrease in advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance	(181)		(134)
Net increase in short-term borrowings	7,410		950
	—		3,000

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Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt				
Repayment of long-term debt	(10,080)	(6,580)
Purchase of Treasury Stock	—		(169)
Cash dividends paid	(296	)	(367)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Financing Activities	1,834		(195)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,696		(6,374)
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning	23,704		33,514	
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Ending	\$ 29,400		\$ 27,140	
Supplementary Cash Flows Information				
Interest paid	\$ 2,498		\$ 2,954	
Income taxes paid	\$ 706		\$ 365	
Supplementary Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities				
Foreclosed real estate acquired in settlement of loans	\$ 887		\$ 71	

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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LAKE SHORE BANCORP, INC. and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Lake Shore Bancorp, Inc. (the “Company”) was formed on April 3, 2006 to serve as the stock holding company for Lake Shore Savings Bank (“the Bank”) as part of the Bank’s conversion and reorganization from a New York-chartered mutual savings and loan association to the federal mutual holding form of organization.

The interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the Bank, its wholly owned subsidiary. All intercompany accounts and transactions of the consolidated subsidiary have been eliminated in consolidation.

The interim financial statements included herein as of June 30, 2012 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and therefore, do not include all information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of the consolidated statements of financial condition, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2011 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of such information and to make the financial statements not misleading. These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. The consolidated results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results for any subsequent period or the entire year ending December 31, 2012.

To prepare these consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management of the Company made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the reporting of revenue and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, securities valuation estimates, evaluation of impairment of securities and income taxes.

The Company has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to the balance sheet as of June 30, 2012 for items that should potentially be recognized or disclosed in these consolidated financial statements. The evaluation was conducted through the date these consolidated financial statements were issued.

NOTE 2 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There were no new accounting standards affecting the Company during the period that were not previously disclosed.

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Table of Contents**NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT SECURITIES**

The amortized cost and fair value of securities are as follows:

	June 30, 2012			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	(Dollars in Thousands)			
Securities Available for Sale:				
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$12,915	\$ 2,421	\$ —	\$15,336
Municipal bonds	51,688	3,800	(27)	55,461
Mortgage-backed securities:				
Collateralized mortgage obligations -private label	108	2	—	110
Collateralized mortgage obligations -government sponsored entities	61,186	795	(50)	61,931
Government National Mortgage Association	2,934	275	—	3,209
Federal National Mortgage Association	21,593	1,127	—	22,720
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	6,679	527	—	7,206
Asset-backed securities -private label	5,020	491	(985)	4,526
Asset-backed securities -government sponsored entities	159	15	—	174
Equity securities	22	—	(16)	6
	\$162,304	\$ 9,453	\$ (1,078)	\$170,679

Table of Contents**NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)**

	December 31, 2011			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	(Dollars in Thousands)			
SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE:				
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$12,935	\$2,143	\$ —	\$15,078
Municipal bonds	49,561	4,115	—	53,676
Mortgage-backed securities:				
Collateralized mortgage obligations -private label	133	—	(4)	129
Collateralized mortgage obligations -government sponsored entities	59,669	1,127	(25)	60,771
Government National Mortgage Association	3,141	208	—	3,349
Federal National Mortgage Association	19,612	958	—	20,570
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5,246	520	—	5,766
Asset-backed securities -private label	5,459	378	(1,205)	4,632
Asset-backed securities -government sponsored entities	173	16	—	189
Equity securities	22	—	(17)	5
	\$155,951	\$9,465	\$ (1,251)	\$164,165

All of our collateralized mortgage obligations are backed by residential mortgages.

At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, equity securities consisted of 22,368 shares of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“FHLMC”) common stock.

At June 30, 2012, thirty-two municipal bonds with a cost of \$10.0 million and fair value of \$11.0 million were pledged under a collateral agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for liquidity borrowing. In addition, at June 30, 2012, eleven municipal bonds with a cost of \$4.1 million and a fair value of \$4.5 million were pledged as collateral for customer deposits in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) insurance limits. At December 31, 2011, thirty-two municipal bonds with a cost of \$10.0 million and fair value of \$11.2 million were pledged under a collateral agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for liquidity borrowing. In addition, at December 31, 2011, eleven municipal bonds with a cost of \$4.1 million and a fair value of \$4.6 million were pledged as collateral for customer deposits in excess of the FDIC insurance limits.

Table of Contents**NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)**

The following table sets forth the Company's investment in securities available for sale with gross unrealized losses of less than twelve months and gross unrealized losses of twelve months or more and associated fair values as of the dates indicated:

	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
			(Dollars in thousands)			
June 30, 2012						
Municipal bonds	\$1,529	\$ (27)	\$—	\$—	\$1,529	\$ (27)
Mortgage-backed securities	12,188	(50)	—	—	12,188	(50)
Asset-backed securities – private label	—	—	3,724	(985)	3,724	(985)
Equity securities	—	—	6	(16)	6	(16)
	\$13,717	\$ (77)	\$3,730	\$ (1,001)	\$17,447	\$ (1,078)
December 31, 2011						
Mortgage-backed securities	\$6,982	\$ (29)	\$—	\$—	\$6,982	\$ (29)
Asset-backed securities – private label	—	—	3,846	(1,205)	3,846	(1,205)
Equity securities	—	—	5	(17)	5	(17)
	\$6,982	\$ (29)	\$3,851	\$ (1,222)	\$10,833	\$ (1,251)

The Company reviews investment securities on an ongoing basis for the presence of other-than-temporary impairment (“OTTI”) with formal reviews performed quarterly.

The Company determines whether the unrealized losses in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 320 “*Investments - Debt and Equity Securities*” are other-than-temporary. The evaluation is based upon factors such as the creditworthiness of the issuers/guarantors, the underlying collateral and the continuing performance of the securities.

Management also evaluates other facts and circumstances that may be indicative of an OTTI condition. This includes, but is not limited to, an evaluation of the type of security, length of time and extent to which fair value has been less than cost, and near-term prospects of the issuer. The Company uses the cash flow expected to be realized from the security, which includes assumptions about interest rates, timing and severity of defaults, estimates of potential recoveries, the cash flow distribution from the provisions in the applicable bond indenture and other factors, then applies a discounting rate equal to the effective yield of the security. If the present value of the expected cash flows is less than the amortized book value it is considered a credit loss. The fair value of the security is determined using the

same expected cash flows; the discount rate is a rate the Company determines from open market and other sources as appropriate for the security. The difference between the fair value and the credit loss is recognized in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

At June 30, 2012 the Company's investment portfolio included twelve mortgage-backed securities and seven municipal bonds in the unrealized losses less than twelve months category. The mortgage-backed securities and municipal bonds were not evaluated further for OTTI as the unrealized losses on the individual securities were less than 20% of book value, which management deemed to be immaterial, and the credit ratings remained strong. The Company expects these securities to be repaid in full, with no losses realized. Management does not intend to sell these securities and it is more likely than not that it will not be required to sell these securities.

Table of Contents**NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)**

At June 30, 2012, the Company had one equity security, and four private label asset-backed securities in the unrealized loss of twelve months or more category. The Company's investment in equity securities is a requirement of its membership with the FHLMC. The equity security was not evaluated further for OTTI, despite the percentage of unrealized losses, due to immateriality.

One of the four private label asset-backed securities in this category was not evaluated further for OTTI, as the unrealized loss was less than 20% of book value. The temporary impairment was due to declines in fair value resulting from changes in interest rates and/or increased credit liquidity spreads since the security was purchased. The Company expects this security to be repaid in full, with no losses realized. Management does not intend to sell this security and it is more likely than not that it will not be required to sell this security.

Three of the four private label securities in this category were evaluated further for OTTI, as the unrealized loss was greater than 20% of book value for the individual security or the related credit ratings were below investment grade, or the Company's analysis indicated a possible loss of principal. The following table provides additional information relating to these private label asset-backed securities as of June 30, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

Security	Book Value	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Lowest Rating	Delinquent %		Foreclosure/OREO / Bankruptcy %	OREO %
					Over 60 days	Over 90 days		
1	\$1,943	\$1,434	\$(509)	) C	40.70%	39.80%	18.90%	2.00%
2	1,217	906	(311)	) CCC	34.80%	32.90%	14.90%	1.50%
3	1,000	843	(157)	) CCC	21.30%	20.00%	12.90%	0.60%
Total	\$ 4,160	\$3,183	\$(977))				

The three private label asset-backed securities listed above were evaluated for OTTI under the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 320. The Company believes the unrealized losses on these three private label asset-backed securities occurred due to the current challenging economic environment, high unemployment rates, a continued decline in housing values in many areas of the country, and increased delinquency trends. It is possible that principal losses may be incurred on the tranches we hold in these specific securities. Management's evaluation of the estimated discounted cash flows in comparison to the amortized book value reflected the need to record an initial OTTI charge against earnings of \$57,000 for one of the securities noted above, as of June 30, 2012, as the calculation of the estimated discounted cash flows showed an additional principal loss. Management's evaluation of the estimated discounted cash flows in comparison to the amortized book value for the remaining securities listed above did not reflect the need to record OTTI charges against earnings as of June 30, 2012. The estimated discounted cash flows for these remaining

securities did not show an additional principal loss under various prepayment and default rate scenarios. Management concluded that it does not intend to sell these securities and that it is more likely than not it will not be required to sell these securities.

Management also completed an OTTI analysis for two private label asset-backed securities, which did not have unrealized losses as of June 30, 2012. However, an impairment charge had been taken on these securities during 2008. Management reviewed key credit metrics for these securities, including delinquency rates, cumulative default rates, prepayment speeds, foreclosure rates, loan-to-values and credit support levels. Management's calculation of the estimated discounted cash flows did not show additional principal losses for these securities under various prepayment and default rate scenarios. As a result of the stress tests that were performed, management concluded that additional OTTI charges were not required as of June 30, 2012 on these securities. Management also concluded that it does not intend to sell the securities and that it is not likely it will be required to sell these securities.

Table of Contents**NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)**

The unrealized losses shown in the above table, were recorded as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity.

The following table presents a summary of the credit related OTTI charges recognized as components of earnings:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2012	For the Year Ended December 31, 2011
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Beginning balance	\$ 1,084	\$ 1,176
Addition:		
Credit loss not previously recognized	57	—
Reductions:		
Losses realized during the period on OTTI previously recognized	(20)	(35)
Receipt of cash flows on previously recorded OTTI	—	(57)
Ending balance	\$ 1,121	\$ 1,084

Further deterioration in credit quality and/or a continuation of the current imbalances in liquidity that exist in the marketplace might adversely affect the fair values of the Company's investment portfolio and may increase the potential that certain unrealized losses will be designated as other than temporary and that the Company may incur additional write-downs in future periods.

Scheduled contractual maturities of available for sale securities are as follows:

Amortized Cost	Fair Value
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(Dollars in
Thousands)

June 30, 2012:

After five years through ten years	\$19,426	\$21,916
After ten years	45,177	48,881
Mortgage-backed securities	92,500	95,176
Asset-backed securities	5,179	4,700
Equity securities	22	6
	\$162,304	\$170,679

During the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company did not sell any available for sale securities. The Company sold available for sale securities during the six months ended June 30, 2011, for total proceeds of \$4.7 million, resulting in gross realized gains of \$115,000 and gross realized losses of \$84,000.

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NOTE 4 - ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

Management segregates the loan portfolio into loan types and analyzes the risk level for each loan type when determining its allowance for loan losses. The loan types are as follows:

Real Estate Loans:

- One- to Four-Family – are loans secured by first lien collateral on residential real estate primarily held in the Western New York region. These loans can be affected by economic conditions and the value of underlying properties. Western New York has not been impacted as severely as other parts of the country by fluctuating real estate prices. Furthermore, the Company has conservative underwriting standards and does not have any sub-prime loans in its loan portfolio.
- Home Equity - are loans or lines of credit secured by second lien collateral on owner-occupied residential real estate primarily held in the Western New York area. These loans can also be affected by economic conditions and the values of underlying properties.
- Commercial Real Estate – are loans used to finance the purchase of real property, which generally consists of developed real estate that is held as first lien collateral for the loan. These loans are secured by real estate properties that are primarily held in the Western New York region. Commercial real estate lending involves additional risks compared with one- to four-family residential lending, because payments on loans secured by commercial real estate properties are often dependent on the successful operation or management of the properties, and/or the collateral value of the commercial real estate securing the loan, and repayment of such loans may be subject to adverse conditions in the real estate market or economic conditions to a greater extent than one- to four-family residential mortgage loans. Also, commercial real estate loans typically involve large loan balances to single borrowers or groups of related borrowers.
- Construction – are loans to finance the construction of either one- to four-family owner occupied homes or commercial real estate. At the end of the construction period, the loan automatically converts to either a conventional or commercial mortgage, as applicable. Risk of loss on a construction loan depends largely upon the accuracy of the initial estimate of the value of the property at completion compared to the estimated cost of construction.

Other Loans:

- Commercial – includes business installment loans, lines of credit, and other commercial loans. Most of our commercial loans have variable interest rates tied to the prime rate, and are for terms generally not in excess of 10 years. Whenever possible, we collateralize these loans with a lien on business assets and equipment and require the personal guarantees from principals of the borrower. Commercial loans generally involve a higher degree of credit risk because the collateral underlying the loans may be in the form of intangible assets and/or inventory subject to market obsolescence. Commercial loans can also involve relatively large loan balances to a single borrower or groups of related borrowers, with the repayment of such loans typically dependent on the successful operation of the commercial businesses and the income stream of the borrower. Such risks can be significantly affected by economic conditions.

- Consumer – consist of loans secured by collateral such as an automobile or a deposit account, unsecured loans and lines of credit. Consumer loans tend to have a higher credit risk due to the loans being either unsecured or secured by rapidly depreciable assets. Furthermore, consumer loan payments are dependent on the borrower's continuing financial stability, and therefore are more likely to be adversely affected by job loss, divorce, illness or personal bankruptcy.

The allowance for loan losses is a valuation account that reflects the Company's evaluation of the losses inherent in its loan portfolio. In order to determine the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, the Company estimates losses by loan type using historical loss factors, as well as other environmental factors, such as trends in loan volume and loan type, loan concentrations, changes in the experience, ability and depth of the Company's lending management, and national and local economic conditions.

Table of Contents**NOTE 4 - ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued)**

The Company also reviews all loans on which the collectability of principal may not be reasonably assured, by reviewing payment status, financial conditions and estimated value of loan collateral. These loans are assigned an internal loan grade, and the Company assigns the amount of loss components to these classified loans based on loan grade.

The following table summarizes the activity in the allowance for loan losses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 and the distribution of the allowance for loan losses and loans receivable by loan portfolio class and impairment method as of June 30, 2012:

	Real Estate Loans			Other Loans				Total
	One-to Four- Family	Home Equity	Commercial	Construction	Commercial	Consumer	Unallocated	
(Dollars in thousands)								
<u>June 30,</u>								
<u>2011</u>								
Allowance for Loan Losses:								
Balance –								
April 1, 2011	\$306	\$90	\$350	\$—	\$177	\$21	\$—	\$944
Charge-offs	—	—	—	—	—	(5)	—	(5)
Recoveries	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Provision	67	—	148	—	51	(1)	—	265
Balance –								
June 30, 2011	\$373	\$90	\$498	\$—	\$228	\$17	\$—	\$1,206
Balance –								
January 1, 2011	\$407	\$141	\$278	\$1	\$104	\$21	\$1	\$953
Charge-offs	—	(29)	—	—	—	(10)	—	(39)
Recoveries	4	—	—	—	—	3	—	7
Provision	(38)	(22)	220	(1)	124	3	(1)	285
	\$373	\$90	\$498	\$—	\$228	\$17	\$—	\$1,206

Balance –
June 30,
2011

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Table of Contents**NOTE 4 - ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued)**

	Real Estate Loans				Other Loans			Total
	One- to Four- Family	Home Equity	Commercial	Construction	Commercial	Consumer	Unallocated	
(Dollars in thousands)								
June 30, 2012								
Allowance for Loan Losses:								
Balance – April 1, 2012	\$381	\$66	\$719	\$ —	\$146	\$10	\$3	\$1,325
Charge-offs	(94)	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(95)
Recoveries	—	—	8	—	—	1	—	9
Provision	69	22	(40)	2	35	(2)	(1)	85
Balance – June 30, 2012	\$356	\$88	\$687	\$2	\$181	\$8	\$2	\$1,324
Balance – January 1, 2012	\$441	\$125	\$522	\$ —	\$265	\$13	\$ —	\$1,366
Charge-offs	(100)	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	(102)
Recoveries	1	—	8	—	—	1	—	10
Provision	14	(37)	157	2	(83)	(5)	2	50
Balance – June 30, 2012	\$356	\$88	\$687	\$2	\$181	\$8	\$2	\$1,324
Ending balance: individually evaluated for impairment	\$—	\$—	\$8	\$ —	\$—	\$—	\$ —	\$8
Ending balance: collectively evaluated for impairment	\$356	\$88	\$679	\$2	\$181	\$8	\$2	\$1,316
Gross Loans Receivable ⁽¹⁾:								
Ending balance	\$172,116	\$30,439	\$47,939	\$682	\$11,912	\$1,743	\$ —	\$264,831
Ending balance: individually evaluated for impairment	\$—	\$—	\$130	\$ —	\$13	\$—	\$ —	\$143
Ending balance: collectively evaluated for impairment	\$172,116	\$30,439	\$47,809	\$682	\$11,899	\$1,743	\$ —	\$264,688

(1) Gross
Loans
Receivable
does not
include

allowance
for loan
losses of
\$(1,324) or
deferred loan
costs of
\$2,683

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Table of Contents**NOTE 4 - ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued)**

The following table summarizes the distribution of the allowance for loan losses and loans receivable by loan portfolio class and impairment method as of December 31, 2011:

	Real Estate Loans			Other Loans				Total
	One- to Four- Family	Home Equity	Commercial	Construction	Commercial	Consumer	Unallocated	
	(Dollars in thousands)							
<u>December 31, 2011</u>								
Allowance for Loan Losses:								
Balance – December 31, 2011	\$441	\$125	\$ 522	\$—	\$265	\$ 13	\$ —	\$1,366
Ending balance: individually evaluated for impairment	\$—	\$—	\$ 8	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$ —	\$ 8
Ending balance: collectively evaluated for impairment	\$441	\$125	\$ 514	\$—	\$265	\$ 13	\$ —	\$1,358
Gross Loans Receivable (1):								
Ending Balance	\$182,922	\$30,671	\$ 44,776	\$519	\$12,911	\$ 1,948	\$ —	\$273,747
Ending balance: individually evaluated for impairment	\$—	\$—	\$ 133	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$ —	\$133
Ending balance: collectively evaluated for impairment	\$182,922	\$30,671	\$ 44,643	\$519	\$12,911	\$ 1,948	\$ —	\$273,614

(1) Gross Loans Receivable does not include allowance for loan losses of \$(1,366) or deferred loan costs of \$2,687.

Table of Contents**NOTE 4 - ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued)**

Although the allocations noted above are by loan type, the allowance for loan losses is general in nature and is available to offset losses from any loan in the Company's portfolio.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will not be able to collect the scheduled payments of principal and interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value and the probability of collecting scheduled payments when due. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis for commercial real estate loans and commercial loans. Larger groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment. Accordingly, the Company does not separately identify individual consumer, home equity, or one- to four-family loans for impairment disclosure, unless they are subject to a troubled debt restructuring.

The following is a summary of information pertaining to impaired loans for the periods indicated:

	Unpaid Recorded Principal Related Investment Balance Allowance (Dollars in thousands)			Average Interest Recorded Income Investment Recognized For the six ended months June 30, 2012	
	At June 30, 2012			At June 30, 2012	
With no related allowance recorded:					
Commercial real estate	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	\$59	\$ —
Commercial loans	13	13	—	13	—
With an allowance recorded:					
Commercial real estate	130	130	8	133	7
Total	\$143	\$ 143	\$ 8	\$205	\$ 7
				For the year ended December 31, 2011	
			At December 31, 2011		

With no related allowance recorded:

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Commercial real estate	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	\$131	\$ 14
With an allowance recorded:					
Commercial real estate	133	133	8	245	16
Total	\$133	\$ 133	\$ 8	\$376	\$ 30

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Table of Contents**NOTE 4 - ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued)**

The following table provides an analysis of past due loans as of the dates indicated:

	30-59 Days Past Due	60- 89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Current Due	Total Loans Receivable
(Dollars in thousands)						
<u>June 30, 2012:</u>						
Real Estate Loans:						
Residential, one- to four-family	\$745	\$412	\$995	\$2,152	\$169,964	\$ 172,116
Home equity	94	26	228	348	30,091	30,439
Commercial	—	255	—	255	47,684	47,939
Construction	—	—	—	—	682	682
Other Loans:						
Commercial	83	21	93	197	11,715	11,912
Consumer	10	—	28	38	1,705	1,743
Total	\$932	\$714	\$1,344	\$2,990	\$261,841	\$ 264,831
<u>December 31, 2011:</u>						
Real Estate Loans:						
Residential, one- to four-family	\$949	\$608	\$1,989	\$3,546	\$179,376	\$ 182,922
Home equity	403	51	157	611	30,060	30,671
Commercial	890	39	228	1,157	43,619	44,776
Construction	—	—	—	—	519	519
Other Loans:						
Commercial	41	3	159	203	12,708	12,911
Consumer	58	4	28	90	1,858	1,948
Total	\$2,341	\$705	\$2,561	\$5,607	\$268,140	\$ 273,747

Table of Contents**NOTE 4 - ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued)**

The following table is a summary of nonaccrual loans and accruing loans delinquent 90 days or more by loan class for the dates indicated:

	At June 30, 2012	At December 31, 2011
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Loans past due 90 days or more but still accruing:		
Real Estate Loans:		
Residential, one- to four-family	\$ 13	\$ 328
Home equity	54	21
Commercial	—	—
Construction	—	—
Other loans:		
Commercial	—	87
Consumer	24	23
Total	\$ 91	\$ 459
Loans accounted for on a non-accrual basis:		
Real Estate Loans:		
Residential, one- to four-family	\$ 1,461	\$ 1,821
Home equity	213	209
Commercial	130	228
Construction	—	—
Other loans:		
Commercial	160	76
Consumer	4	5
Total	\$ 1,968	\$ 2,339

The accrual of interest on loans is discontinued when, in management's opinion, the borrower may be unable to meet payments as they become due. When interest accrual is discontinued, all unpaid accrued interest is reversed. Interest income is subsequently recognized only to the extent cash payments are received. If ultimate collection of principal is in doubt, all cash receipts on impaired loans are applied to reduce the principal balance. Interest income not recognized on non-accrual loans during the six month period ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 was \$69,000 and \$56,000 respectively.

The Company's policies provide for the classification of loans as follows:

·Pass/Performing

·Watch/Special Mention – does not currently expose the Company to a sufficient degree of risk but does possess credit deficiencies or potential weaknesses deserving the Company's close attention;

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Table of Contents**NOTE 4 - ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued)**

Substandard – has one or more defined weaknesses and are characterized by the distinct possibility that the Company will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected;

Doubtful – has all the weaknesses inherent in substandard loans with the additional characteristic that the weaknesses present make collection or liquidation in full on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions and values questionable, and there is a high possibility of loss; and

Loss – loan is considered uncollectible and continuance as a loan of the Company is not warranted.

The Company's Asset Classification Committee is responsible for monitoring risk ratings and making changes as deemed appropriate. Each commercial loan is individually assigned a loan classification. The Company's consumer loans, including residential one- to four-family loans and home equity loans, are not individually classified. Instead the Company uses the delinquency status as the credit quality indicator for consumer loans. Unless the loan is well secured and in the process of collection, all consumer loans that are more than 90 days past due are classified.

The following table summarizes the internal loan grades applied to the Company's loan portfolio as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

	Pass/ Performing	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
(Dollars in thousands)						
<u>June 30, 2012</u>						
Real Estate Loans:						
Residential, one- to four-family	\$170,398	\$—	\$ 1,718	\$ —	\$—	\$172,116
Home Equity	30,163	—	181	95	—	30,439
Commercial	43,756	3,977	76	130	—	47,939
Construction	682	—	—	—	—	682
Other Loans:						
Commercial	10,889	716	199	108	—	11,912
Consumer	1,736	—	7	—	—	1,743
Total	\$257,624	\$4,693	\$ 2,181	\$ 333	\$—	\$264,831

December 31, 2011

Real Estate Loans:						
Residential, one- to four-family	\$180,606	\$—	\$ 1,991	\$ 265	\$60	\$182,922

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Home Equity	30,270	—	401	—	—	30,671
Commercial	41,234	3,233	81	228	—	