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Total Comprehensive Income

\$
891

\$
665

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
 THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014
 (Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	ESOP Stock	Unearned RRP Trust Stock	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
BALANCE – June 30, 2014	\$ 34	\$ 32,853	\$ (1,561)	\$ (609)	\$ 27,588	\$ (15,698)	\$ 172	\$ 42,779
Net Income	--	--	--	--	823	--	--	823
Changes in Unrealized Gain on Securities Available-for- Sale, Net of Tax Effects	--	--	--	--	--	--	(158)	(158)
RRP Shares Earned	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	10
Stock Options Vested	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	43
Common Stock Issuance for Stock Option Exercises	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	17
ESOP Compensation Earned	--	27	29	--	--	--	--	56
Company Stock Purchased	--	--	--	--	--	(756)	--	(756)
Dividends Declared	--	--	--	--	(156)	--	--	(156)
BALANCE – September 30, 2014	\$ 34	\$ 32,940	\$ (1,532)	\$ (599)	\$ 28,255	\$ (16,454)	\$ 14	\$ 42,658
BALANCE – June 30, 2015	\$ 25	\$ 33,375	\$ (1,445)	\$ (333)	\$ 11,664	\$ --	\$ 100	\$ 43,386
Net Income	--	--	--	--	941	--	--	941
Changes in Unrealized Gain on Securities Available-for- Sale, Net of Tax Effects	--	--	--	--	--	--	(50)	(50)
RRP Shares Earned	--	--	--	55	--	--	--	55

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Stock Options Vested	--	44	--	--	--	--	--	44
Common Stock Issuance for Stock								
Option Exercises	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	50
ESOP Compensation Earned	--	33	28	--	--	--	--	61
Company Stock Purchased	--	--	--	--	(299)	--	--	(299)
Dividends Declared	25	--	--	--	(169)	--	--	(169)
BALANCE – September 30, 2015	\$ 25	\$ 33,502	\$ (1,417)	\$(278)	\$ 12,137	\$--	\$ 50	\$ 44,019

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 2014	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$941	\$823
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Bad Debt Recovery	33	--
Net Amortization and Accretion on Securities	6	3
Gain on Sale of Loans	(725)	(472)
Amortization of Deferred Loan Fees	(20)	(76)
Depreciation of Premises and Equipment	98	84
ESOP Expense	61	56
Stock Option Expense	44	44
Recognition and Retention Plan Expense	59	57
Deferred Income Tax	(39)	29
Provision for Loan Losses	65	40
Increase in Cash Surrender Value on Bank Owned Life Insurance	(40)	(41)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Loans Held-for-Sale – Originations and Purchases	(27,007)	(23,062)
Loans Held-for-Sale – Sale and Principal Repayments	30,986	21,874
Accrued Interest Receivable	(22)	(21)
Other Operating Assets	73	(40)
Other Operating Liabilities	532	435
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	5,045	(267)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Loan Originations and Purchases, Net of Principal Collections	(635)	(8,714)
Deferred Loan Fees Collected	1	4
Acquisition of Premises and Equipment	(1,284)	(1,624)
Activity in Available-for-Sale Securities:		
Principal Payments on Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,255	2,540
Purchases of Securities	--	(9,843)
Activity in Held-to-Maturity Securities:		
Redemption Proceeds	509	128
Purchases of Securities	(2)	(762)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	1,844	(18,271)

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
	(In Thousands)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	\$7,037	\$(20,284)
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank Advances	44,000	349,750
Repayments of Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	(56,060)	(319,058)
Net Increase in Advances from Borrowers for Taxes and Insurance	166	186
Dividends Paid	(169)	(156)
Company Stock Purchased	(299)	(756)
Proceeds from Stock Options Exercised	50	17
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities	(5,275)	9,699
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,614	(8,839)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	21,166	13,633
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	\$22,780	\$4,794
SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowed Funds	\$665	\$571
Income Taxes Paid	1	1
Market Value Adjustment for Loss on Securities Available-for-Sale	(75)	(240)

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana (the "Company") and its subsidiary, Home Federal Bank ("Home Federal Bank" or the "Bank"). These consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with instructions for Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X and do not include information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the three month period ended September 30, 2015, are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

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

In accordance with the subsequent events topic of the ASC, the Company evaluates events and transactions that occur after the balance sheet date for potential recognition in the financial statements. The effect of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial statements as of September 30, 2015. In preparing these financial statements, the Company evaluated the events and transactions that occurred through the date these financial statements were issued.

Use of Estimates

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

Nature of Operations

Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana, a Louisiana corporation, is the fully public stock holding company for Home Federal Bank located in Shreveport, Louisiana. The Bank is a federally chartered, stock savings and loan association and is subject to federal regulation by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. The Company is a savings and loan holding company regulated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Services are provided to the Bank's customers by five full-service banking offices and one administrative office, located in Caddo and Bossier Parishes, Louisiana. The area served by the Bank is primarily the Shreveport-Bossier City metropolitan area; however, loan and deposit customers are found dispersed in a wider geographical area covering much of northwest Louisiana. As of September 30, 2015, the Bank had one wholly-owned subsidiary, Metro Financial Services, Inc., which previously engaged in the sale of annuity contracts and does not currently engage in a meaningful amount of business.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

Securities

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

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

Loans Held-for-Sale

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

Loans

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

Allowance for Loan Losses

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

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of the underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. The evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are

susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

Allowance for Loan Losses (continued)

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

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

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

Off-Balance Sheet Credit Related Financial Instruments

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

Foreclosed Assets

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

Premises and Equipment

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

Income Taxes

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

The Company accounts for income taxes on the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, computed using enacted tax rates. A valuation allowance, if needed, reduces deferred tax assets to

the expected amount most likely to be realized. Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of a sufficient level of future taxable income and recoverable taxes paid in prior years. Although realization is not assured, management believes it is more likely than not that all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. Current taxes are measured by applying the provisions of enacted tax laws to taxable income to determine the amount of taxes receivable or payable.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

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

Comprehensive Income

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

Stockholders' Equity

On January 1, 2015, the Louisiana Business Corporation Act (the Act) became effective. Under the provisions of the Act, there is no concept of "Treasury Shares". Rather, shares purchased by the Company constitute authorized but unissued shares. Under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 505-30, Treasury Stock, accounting for treasury stock shall conform to state law. Accordingly, the Company's Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition as of June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2015 reflect this change. The cost of shares purchased by the Company has been allocated to Common Stock and Retained Earnings balances.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-13, Consolidation (Topic 810): Measuring the Financial Assets and the Financial Liabilities of a Consolidated Collateralized Financing Entity. The amendments of ASU 2014-13 allow for a reporting entity that consolidates a collateralized financing entity within the scope of the guidance to elect to measure the financial assets and the financial liabilities of that collateralized financing entity using the measurement alternative. Under the measurement alternative, the reporting entity should measure both the financial assets and the financial liabilities of that collateralized financing entity in its consolidated financial statements using the more observable of the fair value of the financial assets and the fair value of the financial liabilities. The amendments are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-14, Receivables – Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors (Subtopic 310-40). The amendments in this Update require that a mortgage loan be derecognized and that a separate other receivable be recognized upon foreclosure if the following conditions are met: (1) the loan has a government guarantee that is not separable from the loan before foreclosure, (2) at the time of foreclosure, the creditor has the intent to convey the real estate property to the guarantor and make a claim on the guarantee, and the creditor has the ability to recover under that claim, and (3) at the time of foreclosure, any amount of the claim that is determined on the basis of the fair value of the real estate is fixed. Upon foreclosure, the separate other receivable should be measured based on the amount of the loan balance (principal and interest) expected to be recovered from the guarantor. The amendments in this Update are effective for public business entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2014. This Update did not have a significant

impact on the Company's financial statements.

In January 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-01, Income Statement – Extraordinary and Unusual Items (Subtopic 225-20): Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items. The amendments of ASU 2015-01 eliminate from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles the concept of extraordinary items. The amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Securities

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

	September 30, 2015			
	Gross Amortized Cost (In Thousands)	Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities Available-for-Sale				
Debt Securities				
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Certificates	\$257	\$ 16	\$ --	\$273
FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	25,368	603	170	25,801
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	15,847	4	376	15,475
Total Debt Securities	41,472	623	546	41,549
Total Securities Available-for-Sale	\$41,472	\$ 623	\$ 546	\$41,549
Securities Held-to-Maturity				
Equity Securities (Non-Marketable)				
12,520 Shares – Federal Home Loan Bank	\$1,252	\$ --	\$ --	\$1,252
630 Shares – First National Bankers Bankshares, Inc.	250	--	--	250
Total Equity Securities	1,502	--	--	1,502
Total Securities Held-to-Maturity	\$1,502	\$ --	\$ --	\$1,502
	June 30, 2015			
	Gross Amortized Cost (In Thousands)	Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities Available-for-Sale				
Debt Securities				
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Certificates	\$267	\$ 17	\$ --	\$284
FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	27,263	605	61	27,807
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	17,203	5	414	16,794
Total Debt Securities	44,733	627	475	44,885
Total Securities Available-for-Sale	\$44,733	\$ 627	\$ 475	\$44,885

Securities Held-to-Maturity

Equity Securities (Non-Marketable)

17,600 shares – Federal Home Loan Bank	\$1,760	\$ --	\$ --	\$1,760
630 Shares – First National Bankers Bankshares, Inc.	250	--	--	250
Total Equity Securities	2,010	--	--	2,010
Total Securities Held-to-Maturity	\$2,010	\$ --	\$ --	\$2,010

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Securities (continued)

The amortized cost and fair value of securities by contractual maturity at September 30, 2015, follows:

	Available-for-Sale		Held-to-Maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	(In Thousands)			
Debt Securities				
Within One Year or Less	\$1	\$1	\$--	\$--
One through Five Years	169	172	--	--
After Five through Ten Years	90	94	--	--
Over Ten Years	41,212	41,282	--	--
	41,472	41,549	--	--
Other Equity Securities	--	--	1,502	1,502
Total	\$41,472	\$41,549	\$1,502	\$1,502

There were no sales of available-for-sale securities during the three months ended September 30, 2015.

The following tables show information pertaining to gross unrealized losses on securities available-for-sale at September 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015 aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position.

	September 30, 2015			
	Less Than Twelve Months		Over Twelve Months	
	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	(In Thousands)			
Securities Available-for-Sale				
Debt Securities				
Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$--	\$ --	\$546	\$25,028
Marketable Equity Securities	--	--	--	--
Total Securities Available-for-Sale	\$--	\$ --	\$546	\$25,028

	June 30, 2015	
	Less Than Twelve Months	Over Twelve Months

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	Gross Unrealized Losses (In Thousands)	Realized Value	Gross Unrealized Losses (In Thousands)	Realized Value
Securities Available-for-Sale				
Debt Securities				
Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$61	\$10,345	\$414	\$16,683
Marketable Equity Securities	--	--	--	--
Total Securities Available-for-Sale	\$61	\$10,345	\$414	\$16,683

The Company's investment in equity securities consists primarily of FHLB stock, and shares of First National Bankers Bankshares, Inc. ("FNBB"). Management monitors its investment portfolio to determine whether any investment securities which have unrealized losses should be considered other than temporarily impaired.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Securities (continued)

At September 30, 2015, securities with a carrying value of \$1.7 million were pledged to secure public deposits, and securities and mortgage loans with a carrying value of \$167.9 million were pledged to secure FHLB advances.

3. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
	(In Thousands)	
Loans Secured by Mortgages on Real Estate		
One- to Four-Family Residential	\$ 106,924	\$ 103,332
Commercial	60,283	62,080
Multi-Family Residential	15,135	15,246
Land	19,057	19,866
Construction	17,804	17,620
Equity and Second Mortgage	2,247	2,460
Equity Lines of Credit	21,656	22,187
Total Mortgage Loans	243,106	242,791
Commercial Loans	28,348	28,019
Consumer Loans		
Loans on Savings Accounts	206	209
Automobile and Other Consumer Loans	104	110
Total Consumer and Other Loans	310	319
Total Loans	271,764	271,129
Less: Allowance for Loan Losses	(2,613)	(2,515)
Unamortized Loan Fees	(169)	(187)
Net Loans Receivable	\$268,982	\$268,427

Following is a summary of changes in the allowance for loan losses:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 2014	
	(In Thousands)	
Balance - Beginning of Period	\$2,515	\$2,396
Provision for Loan Losses	65	40
Loan Charge-Offs	--	(151)
Recoveries	33	--
Balance - End of Period	\$2,613	\$2,285

Credit Quality Indicators

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

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Loans Receivable (continued)

Credit Quality Indicators (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The following tables present the grading of loans, segregated by class of loans, as of September 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015:

September 30, 2015	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Total
			(In Thousands)		
Real Estate Loans:					
One- to Four-Family Residential	\$106,591	\$ 218	\$ 115	\$ --	\$106,924
Commercial	59,719	346	218	--	60,283
Multi-Family Residential	15,135	--	--	--	15,135
Land	19,057	--	--	--	19,057
Construction	17,804	--	--	--	17,804
Equity and Second Mortgage	2,247	--	--	--	2,247
Equity Lines of Credit	21,656	--	--	--	21,656
Commercial Loans	28,348	--	--	--	28,348
Consumer Loans	310	--	--	--	310
Total	\$270,867	\$ 564	\$ 333	\$ --	\$271,764

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Loans Receivable (continued)

Credit Quality Indicators (continued)

June 30, 2015	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Total
	(In Thousands)				
Real Estate Loans:					
One- to Four-Family Residential	\$ 103,207	\$ 112	\$ 13	\$ --	\$ 103,332
Commercial	61,542	538	--	--	62,080
Multi-Family Residential	15,246	--	--	--	15,246
Land	19,866	--	--	--	19,866
Construction	17,620	--	--	--	17,620
Equity and Second Mortgage	2,460	--	--	--	2,460
Equity Lines of Credit	22,163	--	24	--	22,187
Commercial Loans	28,019	--	--	--	28,019
Consumer Loans	319	--	--	--	319
Total	\$ 270,442	\$ 650	\$ 37	\$ --	\$ 271,129

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

The following tables present an aging analysis of past due loans, segregated by class of loans, as of September 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015:

	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due (In Thousands)	Current	Total Loans Receivable	Recorded Investment > 90 Days and Accruing
September 30, 2015							
Real Estate Loans:							
One- to Four-Family Residential	\$ 1,954	\$ 1,178	\$ 289	\$ 3,421	\$ 103,503	\$ 106,924	\$ 276
Commercial	--	--	--	--	60,283	60,283	--
Multi-Family Residential	--	--	--	--	15,135	15,135	--
Land	570	--	--	570	18,487	19,057	--
Construction	--	--	--	--	17,804	17,804	--
Equity and Second Mortgage	--	--	--	--	2,247	2,247	--
Equity Lines of Credit	--	--	--	--	21,656	21,656	--

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Commercial Loans	--	--	--	--	28,348	28,348	--
Consumer Loans	--	--	--	--	310	310	--
Total	\$2,524	\$1,178	\$ 289	\$ 3,991	\$267,773	\$ 271,764	\$ 276

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Loans Receivable (continued)

Credit Quality Indicators (continued)

June 30, 2015	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans Receivable	Recorded Investment > 90 Days and Accruing
(In Thousands)							
Real Estate Loans:							
One- to Four-Family							
Residential	\$2,137	\$1,100	\$ 80	\$3,317	\$100,015	\$ 103,332	\$ 67
Commercial	--	--	--	--	62,080	62,080	--
Multi-Family Residential	--	--	--	--	15,246	15,246	--
Land	--	--	--	--	19,866	19,866	--
Construction	--	--	--	--	17,620	17,620	--
Equity and Second Mortgage	--	--	--	--	2,460	2,460	--
Equity Lines of Credit	--	--	--	--	22,187	22,187	--
Commercial Loans	--	--	--	--	28,019	28,019	--
Consumer Loans	3	--	--	3	316	319	--
Total	\$2,140	\$1,100	\$ 80	\$3,320	\$267,809	\$ 271,129	\$ 67

Loans, for which the terms have been modified, and for which the borrower is experiencing financial difficulties are considered troubled debt restructurings and designated as impaired. There were no troubled debt restructurings as of September 30, 2015 or June 30, 2015.

The change in the allowance for loan losses by loan portfolio class and recorded investment in loans for the three months ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

September 30, 2015	Real Estate Loans				Home Equity Loans and Lines of Credit	Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Total	
	1-4 Family Residential	Commercial	Multi- Family	Land					
(In Thousands)									
Allowance for loan losses: Beginning Balances	\$1,195	\$415	\$103	\$154	\$146	\$192	\$305	\$5	\$2,515
Charge-Offs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Recoveries	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
Current Provision	129	6	(30)	(6)	(29)	(55)	51	(1)	65

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Ending Balances	\$ 1,357	\$ 421	\$ 73	\$ 148	\$ 117	\$ 137	\$ 356	\$ 4	\$ 2,613
Evaluated for Impairment:									
Individually	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collectively	1,357	421	73	148	117	137	356	4	2,613
Loans Receivable:									
Ending Balances –									
Total	\$ 106,924	\$ 60,283	\$ 15,135	\$ 19,057	\$ 17,804	\$ 23,903	\$ 28,348	\$ 310	\$ 271,764
Ending Balances:									
Evaluated for Impairment:									
Individually	333	564	--	--	--	--	--	--	897
Collectively	\$ 106,591	\$ 59,719	\$ 15,135	\$ 19,057	\$ 17,804	\$ 23,903	\$ 28,348	\$ 310	\$ 270,867

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Loans Receivable (continued)

Credit Quality Indicators (continued)

The change in the allowance for loan losses by loan portfolio class and recorded investment in loans for the year ended June 30, 2015 and three months ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

June 30, 2015	Real Estate Loans					Home Equity Loans And Lines of Credit	Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Total
	1-4 Family Residential (In Thousands)	Commercial	Multi-Family	Land	Construction				
Allowance for loan losses: Beginning									
Balances	\$ 1,224	\$ 464	\$ 128	\$ 168	\$ 105	\$ 99	\$ 202	\$ 6	\$ 2,396
Charge-Offs	(181)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(181)
Recoveries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Current Provision	152	(49)	(25)	(14)	41	93	103	(1)	300
Ending Balances	\$ 1,195	\$ 415	\$ 103	\$ 154	\$ 146	\$ 192	\$ 305	\$ 5	\$ 2,515
Evaluated for Impairment:									
Individually	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collectively	1,195	415	103	154	146	192	305	5	2,515
Loans Receivable: Ending Balances									
- Total	\$ 103,332	\$ 62,080	\$ 15,246	\$ 19,866	\$ 17,620	\$ 24,647	\$ 28,019	\$ 319	\$ 271,129
Ending Balances: Evaluated for Impairment:									
Individually	125	537	--	--	--	25	--	--	687
Collectively	\$ 103,207	\$ 61,543	\$ 15,246	\$ 19,866	\$ 17,620	\$ 24,622	\$ 28,019	\$ 319	\$ 270,442
September 30, 2014									
	Real Estate Loans								
	1-4	Commercial	Multi-Family	Land	Construction	Home	Commercial	Consumer	Total
	Family		Family			Equity	Loans	Loans	
	Residential					Loans			
						and			
						Lines			

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of
Credit

(In Thousands)

Allowance for loan
losses:

Beginning

Balances	\$1,224	\$ 464	\$128	\$168	\$ 105	\$99	\$ 202	\$ 6	\$2,396
Charge-Offs	(151)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(151)
Recoveries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Current Provision	96	(108)	(56)	12	22	29	45	--	40
Ending Balances	\$1,169	\$ 356	\$72	\$180	\$ 127	\$128	\$ 247	\$ 6	\$2,285

Evaluated for

Impairment:

Individually	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collectively	1,169	356	72	180	127	128	247	6	2,285

Loans Receivable:

Ending Balances -

Total	\$96,279	\$ 55,554	\$15,967	\$22,513	\$ 13,366	\$19,698	\$ 27,032	\$ 411	\$250,820
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Ending Balances:

Evaluated for

Impairment:

Individually	128	617	--	--	--	27	--	--	772
Collectively	\$96,151	\$ 54,937	\$15,967	\$22,513	\$ 13,366	\$19,671	\$ 27,032	\$ 411	\$250,048

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Loans Receivable (continued)

Credit Quality Indicators (continued)

The following tables present loans individually evaluated for impairment, segregated by class of loans, as of September 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015:

September 30, 2015	Recorded Investment		Recorded Investment With Allowance	Total Recorded Investment	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment
	Unpaid Principal Balance	With Allowance				
Real Estate Loans:						
One- to Four-Family Residential	\$333	\$ 333	\$ --	\$ 333	\$ --	\$ 347
Commercial	564	564	--	564	--	587
Multi-Family Residential	--	--	--	--	--	--
Land	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	--	--	--	--	--	--
Equity and Second Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--
Equity Lines of Credit	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial Loans	--	--	--	--	--	--
Consumer Loans	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	\$897	\$ 897	\$ --	\$ 897	\$ --	\$ 934

June 30, 2015	Recorded Investment		Recorded Investment With Allowance	Total Recorded Investment	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment
	Unpaid Principal Balance	With Allowance				
Real Estate Loans:						
One- to Four-Family Residential	\$125	\$ 125	\$ --	\$ 125	\$ --	\$ 133
Commercial	537	537	--	537	--	556
Multi-Family Residential	--	--	--	--	--	--
Land	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	--	--	--	--	--	--
Equity and Second Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--
Equity Lines of Credit	25	25	--	25	--	25
Commercial Loans	--	--	--	--	--	--
Consumer Loans	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	\$687	\$ 687	\$ --	\$ 687	\$ --	\$ 714

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

There was no interest income recognized on non-accrual loans during the three months ended September 30, 2015 or year ended June 30, 2015. If the non-accrual loans had been accruing interest at their original contracted rates, gross interest income that would have been recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and year ended June 30, 2015 was approximately \$286 and \$1,058, respectively.

4. Deposits

Deposits at September 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015 consist of the following classifications:

	September 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
	(In Thousands)	
Non-Interest Bearing	\$44,252	\$45,024
NOW Accounts	34,489	31,214
Money Markets	47,206	45,593
Passbook Savings	20,938	18,435
	146,885	140,266
Certificates of Deposit	146,389	145,972
Total Deposits	\$293,274	\$286,238

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per common share are computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding and common share equivalents that would arise from the exercise of dilutive securities. Earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 2014 (In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)	
Net income	\$941	\$823
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	1,927	2,006
Effect of dilutive common stock equivalents	64	52
Adjusted weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	1,991	2,058
Basic earnings per share	\$0.49	\$0.41
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.47	\$0.40

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there were outstanding options to purchase 204,137 and 228,259 shares, respectively, at a weighted average exercise price of \$15.07 and \$14.68 per share, respectively. For the quarter ended September 30, 2015, 63,662 options, were included in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

The following table presents the components of weighted average outstanding shares for purposes of calculating earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 2014 (In Thousands)	
Average common shares issued	2,106	3,062
Average unearned ESOP shares	(143)	(154)
Average unearned RRP shares	(36)	(50)
Average treasury shares	--	(852)
Weighted average shares outstanding	1,927	2,006

6. Stock-Based Compensation

Recognition and Retention Plan

On August 10, 2005, the shareholders of the Company approved the establishment of the Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana 2005 Recognition and Retention Plan and Trust Agreement (the "2005 Recognition Plan") as an incentive to retain personnel of experience and ability in key positions. The aggregate number of shares of the Company's common stock subject to award under the 2005 Recognition Plan totaled 63,547 shares (as adjusted for the exchange ratio of 0.9110 on December 22, 2010). As the shares were acquired for the 2005 Recognition Plan, the purchase price of these shares was recorded as a contra equity account. As the shares are distributed, the contra equity account is reduced. The 2005 Recognition Plan terminated on June 8, 2015 and the remaining 564 shares vested on August 19, 2015.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. Stock – Based Compensation (continued)

Recognition and Retention Plan (continued)

On December 23, 2011, the shareholders of the Company approved the establishment of the Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana 2011 Recognition and Retention Plan and Trust Agreement (the "2011 Recognition Plan", together with the 2005 Recognition Plan, the "Recognition Plan") as an incentive to retain personnel of experience and ability in key positions. The aggregate number of shares of the Company's common stock available for award under the 2011 Recognition Plan totaled 77,808 shares, all of which were awarded as of September 30, 2015.

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

The Recognition Plan cost is recognized over the five year vesting period. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recognized \$59,000 in expense related to the Recognition Plans.

Stock Option Plan

On August 10, 2005, the shareholders of the Company approved the establishment of the Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana 2005 Stock Option Plan (the "2005 Option Plan") for the benefit of directors, officers, and other key employees. The aggregate number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the 2005 Option Plan totaled 158,868 (as adjusted for the exchange ratio). Both incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options may be granted under the 2005 Option Plan. The 2005 Stock Option Plan terminated on June 8, 2015, however outstanding stock options will remain in effect for the remainder of their original ten year terms.

On December 23, 2011, the shareholders of the Company approved the establishment of the Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana 2011 Stock Option Plan (the "2011 Option Plan", together with the 2005 Option Plan, the "Option Plans") for the benefit of directors, officers, and other key employees. The aggregate number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the 2011 Option Plan totaled 194,522, all of which were awarded as of September 30, 2015. Both incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options may be granted under the 2011 Option Plan.

On August 18, 2005, the Company granted 158,858 options (as adjusted for the conversion described in Note 1) to directors and employees. Under the Option Plan, the exercise price of each option cannot be less than the fair market value of the underlying common stock as of the date of the option grant, which was \$10.82 (as adjusted), and the maximum term is ten years. As of August 18, 2015 all of the awards were either exercised or forfeited. On August 19, 2010 and July 31, 2014, the Company granted 21,616 options and 2,133 options, respectively, under the 2005 Option Plan that were previously forfeited (as adjusted for the conversion), at an exercise price of \$10.93 and \$18.92 per share, respectively. On January 31, 2012 and July 31, 2014, 165,344 options and 29,178 options, respectively, were granted to directors and employees at an exercise price of \$14.70 and \$18.92 per share, respectively, under the 2011 Option Plan. As of September 30, 2015 there were no stock options available for future grant under the 2005 Option Plan or the 2011 Option Plan.

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Under the Option Plans, the exercise price of each option cannot be less than the fair market value of the underlying common stock as of the date of the option grant and the maximum term is ten years. Incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options granted under the Option Plans become vested and exercisable at a rate of 20% per year over five years, commencing one year from the date of the grant, with an additional 20% vesting on each successive anniversary of the date the option was granted. No vesting shall occur after an employee's employment or service as a director is terminated. In the event of the death or disability of an employee or director or change in control of the Company, the unvested options shall become vested and exercisable. The Company accounts for the Option Plans under the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. Stock – Based Compensation (continued)

Stock Incentive Plan

On November 12, 2014, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the Company's 2014 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Stock Incentive Plan") for the benefit of employees and non-employee directors as an incentive to contribute to the success of the Company and reward employees for outstanding performance and the attainment of targeted goals. There are undetermined amount of unawarded shares under the 2014 Stock Incentive Plan. The Stock Incentive Plan covers a total of 150,000 shares, of which no more than 37,500 shares, or 25% of the plan, may be share rewards. The balance of the plan is reserved for stock option awards which would total 112,500 stock options assuming all the share awards are issued. All incentive stock options granted under the Stock Incentive Plan are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code. As of September 30, 2015, there were no share awards or stock options granted pursuant to the Stock Incentive Plan. On October 26, 2015, the Company granted a total of 34,500 plan share awards and 103,500 stock options to directors, officers, and other key employees.

7. Related Party Transactions

Certain directors and executive officers were indebted to the Bank in the approximate aggregate amounts of \$3.7 million and \$3.8 million at September 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

8. Fair Value Disclosures

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

Mortgage Loans Held-for-Sale

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

Loans Receivable

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

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. Fair Value Disclosures (continued)

Deposit Liabilities

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

Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank

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

Off-Balance Sheet Credit-Related Instruments

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

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

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

	September 30, 2015		June 30, 2015	
	Carrying	Estimated	Carrying	Estimated
	Value	Fair	Value	Fair
	Value	Value	Value	Value
	(In Thousands)			
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$22,780	\$22,780	\$21,166	\$21,166
Securities Available-for-Sale	41,549	41,549	44,885	44,885
Securities to be Held-to-Maturity	1,502	1,502	2,010	2,010
Loans Held-for-Sale	10,948	10,948	14,203	14,203
Loans Receivable	268,982	267,717	268,427	267,157
Financial Liabilities				
Deposits	293,374	272,950	286,238	266,412
Advances from FHLB	26,351	26,578	38,411	38,751
Off-Balance Sheet Items				
Mortgage Loan Commitments	320	320	290	290

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

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The Company follows the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 affirms a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 was issued to establish a uniform definition of fair value. The definition of fair value is market-based as opposed to company-specific, and includes the following:

Defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability, in either case, through an orderly transaction between market participants at a measurement date and establishes a framework for measuring fair value;

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. Fair Value Disclosures (continued)

Establishes a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date;

Nullifies the guidance in EITF 02-3, which required the deferral of profit at inception of a transaction involving a derivative financial instrument in the absence of observable data supporting the valuation technique;

Eliminates large position discounts for financial instruments quoted in active markets and requires consideration of the company's creditworthiness when valuing liabilities; and

Expands disclosures about instrument that are measured at fair value.

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

Level 1 – Fair value is based upon quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets in which the Company can participate.

Level 2 – Fair value is based upon (a) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current, or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers, or in which little information is released publicly; (c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability or (d) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Fair value is based upon inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability. These inputs reflect the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which include the Company's own data. The Company's own data used to develop unobservable inputs are adjusted if information indicates that market participants would use different assumptions.

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

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. Fair Value Disclosures (continued)

Fair values of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at September 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:			Total
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Significant Identifiable Assets (Level 1)	Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
September 30, 2015	(In Thousands)			
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities				
FHLMC	\$--	\$ 273	\$ --	\$273
FNMA	--	25,801	--	25,801
GNMA	--	15,475	--	15,475
Total	\$--	\$ 41,549	\$ --	\$41,549

	Fair Value Measurements Using:			Total
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Significant Identifiable Assets (Level 1)	Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
June 30, 2015	(In Thousands)			
Available-for-Sale Debt Securities				
FHLMC	\$--	\$284	\$ --	\$284
FNMA	--	27,807	--	27,807
GNMA	--	16,794	--	16,794
Total	\$--	\$44,885	\$ --	\$44,885

9. Subsequent Events

In accordance with FASB ASC 855, Subsequent Events, the Company evaluates events and transactions that occur after the balance sheet date for potential recognition in the financial statements. The effect of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial statements as of September 30, 2015. In preparing these financial statements, the Company evaluated the events and transactions that occurred through the date these financial statements were issued.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

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

General

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

Home Federal Bank operates from its main office in Shreveport, Louisiana, four full service branch offices and an administrative office located in Shreveport and Bossier City, Louisiana. The Company's primary market area is the Shreveport-Bossier City metropolitan area. The Company offers security brokerage and advisory services through a third party provider at its agency office, which also serves as the office for the commercial lending division and as a loan production office.

Critical Accounting Policies

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

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

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes from June 30, 2015 to September 30, 2015

General

At September 30, 2015, total assets amounted to \$366.1 million compared to \$369.8 million at June 30, 2015, a decrease of approximately \$3.7 million, or 1.0%. The decrease in assets was comprised primarily of decreases in investment securities of \$3.8 million, or 8.2%, from \$46.9 million at June 30, 2015, to \$43.1 million at September 30, 2015, and a decrease in loans held-for-sale of \$3.3 million, or 22.9%, from \$14.2 million at June 30, 2015 to \$10.9

million at September 30, 2015. These decreases were partially offset by increases in cash and cash equivalents of \$1.6 million, or 7.6%, from \$21.2 million at June 30, 2015 to \$22.8 million at September 30, 2015, premises and equipment, net of \$1.2 million, or 11.7%, from \$10.2 million at June 30, 2015 to \$11.4 million at September 30, 2015, and an increase in loans receivable, net of \$555,000, or 0.2%, from \$268.4 million at June 30, 2015 to \$269.0 million at September 30, 2015.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes from June 30, 2015 to September 30, 2015 (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$1.6 million, or 7.6%, from \$21.2 million at June 30, 2015 to \$22.8 million at September 30, 2015. The \$1.6 million increase in cash and cash equivalents was due in large part to normal fluctuations in cash balances.

Loans Receivable, Net

Loans receivable, net, increased by \$555,000, or 0.2%, to \$269.0 million at September 30, 2015 compared to \$268.4 million at June 30, 2015. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, our total loan originations amounted to \$56.7 million compared to \$71.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The increase in loans receivable, net, was primarily due to increases in one- to four-family residential loans of \$3.6 million, commercial business loans of \$329,000, and residential construction loans of \$184,000, partially offset by decreases in commercial real estate loans of \$1.8 million, land loans of \$809,000, home equity lines of credit of \$531,000, equity and second mortgage loans of \$213,000, multi-family residential loans of \$111,000, and consumer and other loans of \$9,000.

Loans Held-for-Sale

Loans held-for-sale decreased \$3.3 million, or 22.9%, from \$14.2 million at June 30, 2015 to \$10.9 million at September 30, 2015. The decrease in loans held-for-sale results primarily from a decrease at September 30, 2015 in receivables from financial institutions purchasing the Company's loans held-for-sale and a decrease in the origination volume during the first quarter of fiscal 2016.

Investment Securities

Investment securities amounted to \$43.1 million at September 30, 2015 compared to \$46.9 million at June 30, 2015, a decrease of \$3.8 million, or 8.2%. The decrease in investment securities was primarily due to principal payments on mortgage backed securities of \$3.3 million and Federal Home Loan Bank stock redemptions of \$509,000.

Premises and Equipment, Net

Premises and equipment, net, increased \$1.2 million, or 11.7%, to \$11.4 million at September 30, 2015, compared to \$10.2 million at June 30, 2015, primarily due to the completion costs on a new branch building in Bossier City and the acquisition of real estate for a future branch location in the North Shreveport area.

Asset Quality

At September 30, 2015, the Company had \$289,000 of non-performing assets compared to \$80,000 of non-performing assets at June 30, 2015, consisting of four single-family residential loans at September 30, 2015, compared to two single family residential loans at June 30, 2015. We had \$333,000 of loans classified as substandard at September 30, 2015, consisting of two single-family residential loans in the amount of \$115,000 and one commercial real estate loan in the amount of \$218,000, compared to \$37,000 of loans classified as substandard at June 30, 2015, consisting of one single-family residential loan in the amount of \$13,000 and one line of credit in the amount of \$24,000. The Company had no loans classified as doubtful at September 30, 2015 or June 30, 2015.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes from June 30, 2015 to September 30, 2015 (continued)

Total Liabilities

Total liabilities decreased \$4.3 million, or 1.3%, from \$326.4 million at June 30, 2015, to \$322.1 million at September 30, 2015, primarily due to a decrease in advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas of \$12.1 million, or 31.4%, to \$26.4 million at September 30, 2015, compared to \$38.4 million at June 30, 2015, partially offset by an increase in total deposits of \$7.0 million, or 2.5%, to \$293.3 million at September 30, 2015, compared to \$286.2 million at June 30, 2015. The increase in deposits was primarily due to a \$3.3 million, or 10.5%, increase in NOW accounts from \$31.2 million at June 30, 2015 to \$34.5 million at September 30, 2015, a \$2.5 million, or 13.6%, increase in savings deposits from \$18.4 million at June 30, 2015 to \$20.9 million at September 30, 2015, a \$1.6 million, or 3.5%, increase in money market deposits from \$45.6 million at June 30, 2015 to \$47.2 million at September 30, 2015, and a \$417,000, or 0.3%, increase in certificates of deposit from \$146.0 million at June 30, 2015 to \$146.4 million at September 30, 2015, partially offset by a decrease of \$772,000, or 1.7%, in non-interest bearing demand deposits from \$45.0 million at June 30, 2015 to \$44.3 million at September 30, 2015. At both September 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015, the Company had \$12.7 million in brokered deposits. The Company utilizes brokered certificates of deposit as a component of its strategy for lowering Home Federal Bank's overall cost of funds. The brokered certificates of deposit which have maturity dates greater than twelve months are callable by Home Federal Bank after twelve months pursuant to early redemption provisions.

Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' equity increased \$633,000, or 1.5%, to \$44.0 million at September 30, 2015, from \$43.4 million at June 30, 2015. The primary reasons for the increase in shareholders' equity from June 30, 2015, were net income of \$941,000, the vesting of restricted stock awards, stock options and the release of employee stock ownership plan shares totaling \$160,000 and proceeds from the issuance of common stock from the exercise of stock options of \$50,000. These increases in shareholders' equity were partially offset by dividends paid totaling \$169,000, acquisition of Company stock of \$299,000 and a decrease in the Company's accumulated other comprehensive income of \$50,000. The Company's book value per share increased from \$20.57 at June 30, 2015 to \$20.96 at September 30, 2015 based on shares outstanding of 2,100,241 and 2,109,606, respectively.

The Bank is required to meet minimum capital standards promulgated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency ("OCC"). At September 30, 2015, Home Federal Bank's regulatory capital was well in excess of the minimum capital requirements.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Month Periods Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

General

Net income amounted to \$941,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$823,000 for the same period in 2014, an increase of \$118,000 or 14.3%. The increase was primarily due to a \$203,000, or 6.8%, increase in net interest income, and a \$283,000, or 45.0%, increase in non-interest income, partially offset by an increase of \$296,000, or 12.7%, in non-interest expense, a \$47,000, or 11.6%, increase in income tax expense and a \$25,000, or 62.5%, increase in the provision of loan losses for the 2015 period compared to the same period in 2014.

The increase in net interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2015 was primarily due to an increase in total interest income, partially offset by an increase in the Company's cost of funds for the three months ended September 30, 2015, compared to the prior year period. The increase in non-interest expense was primarily due to

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increases in compensation and benefit expense, deposit insurance premiums, other non-interest expense, franchise and bank shares tax expense, loan and collection expense, data processing expense, and occupancy and equipment expense, partially offset by decreases in advertising expense, audit and examination fees, and legal fees.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Month Periods Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

Net Interest Income

Net interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2015 was \$3.2 million, an increase of \$203,000, or 6.8%, in comparison to \$3.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$290,000, or 8.2%, in total interest income, partially offset by an increase of \$87,000, or 15.0%, in the Company's cost of funds. The cost of funds from Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings increased \$17,000, or 37.8%, compared to the prior year three month period while interest paid on deposits increased \$70,000, or 13.1%, compared to the prior year three month period.

The Company's average interest rate spread was 3.45% for the three months ended September 30, 2015, compared to 3.63% for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The Company's net interest margin was 3.65% for the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to 3.83% for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The decreases in net interest margin and average interest rate spread for the three month period are attributable primarily to a higher volume of average interest-earning assets and a decrease of 16 basis points in the weighted-average yield on interest-earning assets.

Provision for Losses on Loans

Based on an analysis of historical experience, the volume and type of lending conducted by Home Federal Bank, the status of past due principal and interest payments, general economic conditions, particularly as such conditions relate to our market area and other factors related to the collectability of Home Federal Bank's loan portfolio, a provision for loan losses of \$65,000 was made during the three months ended September 30, 2015, compared to a \$40,000 provision made during the three months ended September 30, 2014. The allowance for loan losses was \$2.6 million, or 0.96% of total loans receivable, at September 30, 2015 compared to \$2.3 million, or 0.91%, of total loans receivable at September 30, 2014. At September 30, 2015, Home Federal Bank had four non-performing loans in the aggregate amount of \$289,000 and no other non-performing assets or troubled-debt restructurings. At June 30, 2015, Home Federal had two non-performing loans in the amount of \$80,000. There can be no assurance that the loan loss allowance will be sufficient to cover losses on non-performing assets in the future.

Non-interest Income

Total non-interest income amounted to \$912,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2015, an increase of \$283,000 or 45.0% compared to \$629,000 for the same period in 2014. The increase was due to an increase of \$253,000 in gain on sale of loans and \$33,000 in service charges on deposit accounts, partially offset by decreases of \$2,000 in other non-interest income, and \$1,000 in income on bank owned life insurance compared to the same period in 2014.

Non-interest Expense

Total non-interest expense increased \$296,000, or 12.7%, for the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the prior year period. The increase in non-interest expense was primarily due to increases of \$208,000 in compensation and benefits expense, \$29,000 in deposit insurance premiums, \$23,000 in other non-interest expense, \$18,000 in franchise and bank shares tax expense, \$17,000 in loan collection expense, \$11,000 in data processing expense, and \$10,000 in occupancy and equipment expense. These increases were partially offset by decreases of \$14,000 in advertising expense, \$3,000 in audit and examination fees, and \$3,000 in legal fees.

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The increases in compensation and benefits expense were a result of normal compensation and benefits increases, including stock option and recognition and retention plan expense, and the hiring of additional commercial and residential loan officers. The aggregate compensation expense recognized by the Company for its Stock Option, ESOP and Recognition and Retention Plans amounted to \$165,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2015, compared to \$157,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2014.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Month Periods Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

The Louisiana bank shares tax is assessed on the Bank's equity and earnings. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recognized franchise and bank shares tax expense of \$91,000 compared to \$73,000 for the same period in 2014.

Income Taxes

Income taxes amounted to \$451,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2015, resulting in an effective tax rate of 32.4%. Income taxes amounted to \$404,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2014, resulting in an effective tax rate of 32.9%. The decrease in the effective income tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2015, compared to the prior year period, is primarily the result of the effect of non-taxable income and bad debt deductions resulting in a 0.5% decrease, in rate for the three months ended September 30, 2015.

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,						
	2015			2014			
	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/ Rate	
	(Dollars In Thousands)						
Interest-earning assets:							
Investment securities	\$43,970	\$201	1.82	% \$53,820	\$245	1.82	%
Loans receivable	284,158	3,636	5.12	252,870	3,307	5.23	
Interest-earning deposits	20,346	8	0.17	4,191	3	0.28	
Total interest-earning assets	348,474	3,845	4.41	310,881	3,555	4.57	
Non-interest-earning assets	23,154			22,595			
Total assets	\$371,628			\$333,476			
Interest-bearing liabilities:							
Savings accounts	20,169	17	0.35	12,788	6	0.20	
NOW accounts	35,172	77	0.87	26,227	45	0.69	
Money market accounts	47,701	38	0.32	45,002	41	0.36	
Certificate accounts	145,756	473	1.30	125,386	443	1.41	
Total deposits	248,798	605	0.97	209,403	535	1.02	
Other Borrowings	--	--	--	--	--	--	
FHLB advances	30,371	62	0.82	36,608	45	0.49	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	279,169	667	0.96	% 246,011	580	0.94	%
Non-interest-bearing liabilities:							
Non-interest bearing demand accounts	44,087			38,805			
Other liabilities	2,520			2,278			
Total liabilities	325,776			287,094			
Total Stockholders' Equity(1)	45,852			46,382			

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Total liabilities and equity	\$371,628			\$333,476		
Net interest-earning assets	\$69,305			\$64,870		
Net interest income; average interest rate spread(2)	\$3,178	3.45	%	\$2,975	3.63	%
Net interest margin(3)		3.65	%		3.83	%
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities		124.83	%		126.37	%

(1) Includes retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive loss.

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

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

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Month Periods Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

Home Federal Bank's primary sources of funds are deposits, amortization and prepayment of loans and mortgage-backed securities, maturities of investment securities and other short-term investments, loan sales and earnings and funds provided from operations. While scheduled principal repayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities are a relatively predictable source of funds, deposit flows and loan prepayments are greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and competition. The Bank sets the interest rates on its deposits to maintain a desired level of total deposits. In addition, Home Federal Bank invests excess funds in short-term interest-earning accounts and other assets, which provide liquidity to meet lending requirements. Home Federal Bank's deposit accounts with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas amounted to \$1.5 million at September 30, 2015.

A significant portion of Home Federal Bank's liquidity consists of securities classified as available-for-sale and cash and cash equivalents. Home Federal Bank's primary sources of cash are net income, principal repayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities and increases in deposit accounts. If Home Federal Bank requires funds beyond its ability to generate them internally, borrowing agreements exist with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas which provides an additional source of funds. At September 30, 2015, Home Federal Bank had \$26.4 million in advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas and had \$121.1 million in additional borrowing capacity. Additionally, at September 30, 2015, Home Federal Bank was a party to a Master Purchase Agreement with First National Bankers Bank whereby Home Federal Bank may purchase Federal Funds from First National Bankers Bank in an amount not to exceed \$15.1 million. There were no amounts purchased under this agreement as of September 30, 2015.

At September 30, 2015, Home Federal Bank had outstanding loan commitments of \$32.0 million to originate loans. At September 30, 2015, certificates of deposit scheduled to mature in less than one year totaled \$63.5 million. Based on prior experience, management believes that a significant portion of such deposits will remain with us, although there can be no assurance that this will be the case. In addition, the cost of such deposits could be significantly higher upon renewal in a rising interest rate environment. Home Federal Bank intends to utilize its high levels of liquidity to fund its lending activities. If additional funds are required to fund lending activities, Home Federal Bank intends to sell its securities classified as available-for-sale as needed.

At September 30, 2015, Home Federal Bank exceeded each of its regulatory capital requirements with tangible, common equity Tier 1, core and risk-based capital ratios of 11.83%, 17.81%, 11.83% and 18.89%, respectively.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At September 30, 2015, the Company did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined by Securities and Exchange Commission rules.

Impact of Inflation and Changing Prices

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

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

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

Forward-Looking Statements

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

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

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

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

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

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

- (a) Not applicable.
 (b) Not applicable.
 (c) Purchases of Equity Securities

The Company's repurchases of its common stock made during the quarter ended September 30, 2015 are set forth in the table below:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (a)
July 1, 2015 – July 31, 2015	--	\$ --	--	62,905
August 1, 2015 – August 31, 2015	6,425	21.86	6,425	56,480
September 1, 2015 – September 30, 2015	7,000	21.91	7,000	49,480
Total	13,425	\$ 21.89	13,425	49,480

Notes to this table:

On February 11, 2015, the Company announced by press release a repurchase program to repurchase up to 108,000 (a) shares, or approximately 5.0% of the Company's then outstanding shares of common stock. The repurchase program does not have an expiration date.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

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No.	Description
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Co-Principal Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Co-Principal Executive Officer
31.3	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.0	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definitions Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

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

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

Date: November 10, 2015 By: /s/Glen W. Brown
Glen W. Brown
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Duly authorized officer and principal financial and
accounting officer)