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TIMBERLAND BANCORP INC
Form 10-Q
May 11, 2009

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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Transition Period From _____ to _____.

Commission file number 0-23333

TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Washington
(State of Incorporation)

91-1863696
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

624 Simpson Avenue, Hoquiam, Washington
(Address of principal executive office)

98550
(Zip Code)

(360) 533-4747
(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 (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), 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 (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a small reporting company. See definitions 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 Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (in Rule

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12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No X
 ----- -----

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

CLASS -----	SHARES OUTSTANDING AT April 30, 2009 -----
Common stock, \$.01 par value	7,045,036

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements

TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY		
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS		
March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008		
(Dollars in thousands, except share amounts)		
	March 31, 2009	September 30, 2008

Assets	(Unaudited)	
Cash equivalents:		
Non-interest bearing	\$ 10,001	\$ 14,013
Interest bearing deposits in banks	46,892	3,431
Federal funds sold	-	25,430
	-----	-----
	56,893	42,874
	-----	-----
Investments and mortgage-backed securities: held to maturity	10,726	14,233
Investments and mortgage-backed securities: available for sale	14,563	17,098
Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") stock	5,705	5,705
Loans receivable	558,644	563,964
Loans held for sale	7,778	1,773
Less: Allowance for loan losses	(12,049)	(8,050)
	-----	-----
Net loans receivable	554,373	557,687
	-----	-----
Accrued interest receivable	2,913	2,870
Premises and equipment	17,698	16,884
Other real estate owned ("OREO") and other repossessed items	2,827	511
Bank owned life insurance ("BOLI")	13,280	12,902
Goodwill	5,650	5,650
Core deposit intangible ("CDI")	863	972
Mortgage servicing rights	1,912	1,306
Other assets	5,601	3,191
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$693,004	\$681,883
	=====	=====
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Deposits	\$505,898	\$498,572
FHLB advances	95,000	104,628
Other borrowings: repurchase agreements	689	758
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	3,074	3,084
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	604,661	607,042
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Shareholders' equity		

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Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized;	15,437	- -
March 31, 2009 - 16,641 shares, Series A, issued and outstanding		
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized;	10,301	8,672
March 31, 2009 - 7,045,036 shares issued and outstanding		
September 30, 2008 - 6,967,579 shares issued and outstanding		
Unearned shares - Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP")	(2,644)	(2,776)
Retained earnings	66,775	69,406
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,526)	(461)
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	88,343	74,841
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$693,004	\$681,883
	=====	=====

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the three and six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Interest and dividend income				
Loans receivable	\$ 9,419	\$ 10,358	\$18,989	\$21,121
Investments and mortgage-backed securities	347	142	760	391
Dividends from mutual funds and FHLB stock	9	395	19	818
Federal funds sold	5	27	28	58
Interest bearing deposits in banks	21	4	30	14
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total interest and dividend income	9,801	10,926	19,826	22,402
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Interest expense				
Deposits	2,385	3,117	4,882	6,450
FHLB advances - short term	- -	66	- -	534
FHLB advances - long term	999	1,066	2,063	1,814
Other borrowings	- -	6	1	14
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total interest expense	3,384	4,255	6,946	8,812
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net interest income	6,417	6,671	12,880	13,590
Provision for loan losses	5,176	700	6,491	1,900
	-----	-----	-----	-----

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Net interest income after provision for loan losses	1,241	5,971	6,389	11,690
<hr/>				
Non-interest income				
Total other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI") on securities	(1,742)	- -	(2,912)	- -
Less: portion recorded as other comprehensive income	749	- -	749	- -
<hr/>				
Net OTTI loss recognized	(993)	- -	(2,163)	- -
<hr/>				
Service charges on deposits	1,009	648	2,159	1,344
Gain on sale of loans, net	340	144	504	237
BOLI net earnings	256	119	378	239
Servicing income on loans sold	703	179	853	297
ATM transaction fees	306	302	594	601
Fee income from non-deposit investment sales	16	17	44	56
Other	275	145	449	278
<hr/>				
Total non-interest income	1,912	1,554	2,818	3,052
<hr/>				

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (continued)

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TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (concluded)
For the three and six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
<hr/>				
Non-interest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,826	2,986	5,899	5,906
Premises and equipment	696	650	1,359	1,114
Advertising	229	268	420	450
OREO and other repossessed items expense	99	- -	160	- -
ATM expenses	161	142	286	291
Postage and courier	126	130	244	247
Amortization of CDI	54	62	109	124
State and local taxes	154	147	297	298
Professional fees	213	145	348	292
Other	884	676	1,855	1,335
<hr/>				
Total non-interest expense	5,442	5,206	10,977	10,057
<hr/>				

Income (loss) before federal and

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state income taxes	(2,289)	2,319	(1,770)	4,685
Provision (benefit) for Federal income taxes	(897)	734	(742)	1,484
State income taxes	1	- -	3	- -
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,393)	\$1,585	\$ (1,031)	\$3,201
Preferred stock dividends	\$ 208	\$ - -	\$ 227	\$ - -
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders:	\$ (1,601)	\$1,585	\$ (1,258)	\$3,201
Earnings (loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$ (0.24)	\$ 0.25	\$ (0.19)	\$ 0.49
Diluted	\$ (0.24)	\$ 0.24	\$ (0.19)	\$ 0.48
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	6,614,216	6,441,367	6,592,257	6,478,600
Diluted	6,614,216	6,560,806	6,592,257	6,618,101
Dividends paid per common share:	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.21

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the year ended September 30, 2008 and the six months ended March 31, 2009
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts, common shares and preferred shares)

	Preferred Shares	Common Shares	Preferred Stock Amount	Common Stock Amount	Unearned Shares Issued to ESOP	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance, Sept. 30, 2007	- -	6,953,360	\$ - -	\$ 9,993	\$ (3,040)	\$68,378	\$ (784)
Net income	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4,005	- -
Stock split	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Issuance of MRDP (1) shares	- -	20,315	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Repurchase of common stock	- -	(144,950)	- -	(1,921)	- -	- -	- -
Exercise of stock options	- -	138,854	- -	857	- -	- -	- -
Cash dividends (\$.43 per common share)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	(2,977)	- -
Earned ESOP shares	- -	- -	- -	(409)	264	- -	- -
MRDP compensation expense	- -	- -	- -	147	- -	- -	- -
Stock option compensation expense	- -	- -	- -	5	- -	- -	- -
Unrealized holding gain on securities available for sale, net of tax	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	323

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Balance, Sept. 30, 2008	- -	6,967,579	\$ - -	\$8,672	\$ (2,776)	\$69,406	\$ (461)
(Unaudited)							
Net loss	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	(1,031)	- -
Issuance of preferred stock with attached common stock warrants	16,641	- -	15,408	1,158	- -	- -	- -
Accretion of preferred stock discount	- -	- -	29	- -	- -	(29)	- -
Issuance of MRDP shares	- -	19,758	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Exercise of stock options	- -	57,699	- -	392	- -	- -	- -
Cash dividends (\$.22 per common share)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	(1,541)	- -
(5% preferred stock)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	(121)	- -
Earned ESOP shares	- -	- -	- -	(16)	132	- -	- -
MRDP compensation expense	- -	- -	- -	93	- -	- -	- -
Stock option compensation expense	- -	- -	- -	2	- -	- -	- -
Cumulative effect of adoption of FAS 115-2 relating to impairment of debt securities	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	91	(91)
Unrealized holding loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	(48)
Other-than-temporary impairment on securities held-to-maturity, net of tax	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	(48)
Balance, March 31, 2009	16,641	7,045,036	\$15,437	\$10,301	\$ (2,644)	\$66,775	\$ (1,52)

(1) 1998 Management Recognition and Development Plan.

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 For the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008
 (In thousands)
 (unaudited)

Cash flow from operating activities	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,031)	\$3,201
Non-cash revenues, expenses, gains and losses included in income:		
Provision for loan losses	6,491	1,900
Depreciation	555	565
Deferred federal income taxes	(1,245)	(399)
Amortization of CDI	109	124
Earned ESOP shares	132	132

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MRDP compensation expense	81	63
Stock option compensation expense	2	2
Stock option tax effect less excess tax benefit	46	4
Gain on sale of OREO, net	(2)	-
Gain on the disposition of premises and equipment	-	(171)
BOLI cash surrender value increase	(378)	(239)
Gain on sale of loans	(504)	(237)
Decrease in deferred loan origination fees	(236)	(186)
Other than temporary impairment losses on securities	2,163	-
Loans originated for sale	(77,057)	(23,241)
Proceeds from sale of loans	71,556	19,286
Increase in other assets, net	(1,347)	(71)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities and accrued expenses, net	(136)	82

Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(801)	815
Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from maturities of securities available for sale	1,667	20,720
Proceeds from maturities of securities held to maturity	903	10
Decrease (increase) in loans receivable, net	734	(30,026)
Additions to premises and equipment	(1,369)	(464)
Proceeds from the disposition of premises and equipment	-	175
Proceeds from sale of OREO	10	-

Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	1,945	(9,585)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Increase in deposits, net	7,326	3,102
Proceeds from FHLB advances - long term	-	50,000
Repayment of FHLB advances - long term	(9,628)	(15,034)
Proceeds from FHLB advances - short term	-	(29,000)
Increase (decrease) in repurchase agreements	(69)	220
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	345	332
ESOP tax effect	(16)	105
MRDP compensation tax effect	12	8
Stock option excess tax benefit	-	11
Issuance of common stock	1	-
Repurchase of common stock	-	(1,922)
Issuance of stock warrants	1,158	-
Issuance of preferred stock	15,408	-
Payment of dividends	(1,662)	(1,454)

Net cash provided by financing activities	12,875	6,368

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (continued)

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TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (concluded)
For the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

Six Months Ended March 31,
2009 2008

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Net increase (decrease) in cash equivalents	14,019	(2,402)
Cash equivalents		
Beginning of period	42,874	16,670
End of period	\$56,893	\$14,268

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Income taxes paid	\$ 1,002	\$ 2,361
Interest paid	6,954	8,743
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing activities		
Change in unrealized holding loss on securities held for sale, net of tax	\$ (488)	(\$187)
Change in other-than-temporary impairment on securities, held-to-maturity, net of tax	(486)	- -
Loans transferred to OREO and other repossessed assets	2,456	- -
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities		
Shares issued to MRDP	\$ 138	\$ 210

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008
In thousands
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	-----		-----	
Comprehensive income:				
Net income (loss)	(\$1,393)	\$1,585	(\$1,031)	\$3,201
Cumulative effect of adoption of FAS 115-2 relating to impairment of debt securities	(91)	- -	(91)	- -
Unrealized holding loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	(42)	(251)	(488)	(187)
Other-than-temporary impairment on securities held-to-maturity, net of tax	(486)	- -	(486)	- -
	-----		-----	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(\$2,012)	\$1,334	(\$2,096)	\$3,014
	=====		=====	

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See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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Timberland Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiary
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Presentation: The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for Timberland Bancorp, Inc. ("Company") were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with instructions for Form 10-Q and therefore, do not include all disclosures 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, all adjustments which are in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been included. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008 ("2008 Form 10-K"). The results of operations for the six months ended March 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire fiscal year.

(b) Principles of Consolidation: The interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Timberland Bank ("Bank"), and the Bank's wholly-owned subsidiary, Timberland Service Corp. All significant inter-company balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

(c) Operating Segment: The Company provides a broad range of financial services to individuals and companies located primarily in western Washington. These services include demand, time and savings deposits; real estate, business and consumer lending; escrow services; and investment advisory services. While the Company's chief operating decision maker monitors the revenue streams from the various products and services, operations are managed and financial performance is evaluated on a Company-wide basis. Accordingly, all of the Company's operations are considered by management to be one reportable operating segment.

(d) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(e) Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the March 31, 2009 presentation with no change to net income or total shareholders' equity previously reported. Additional paid-in capital and stock warrants, which were previously reported as separate components in the

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shareholders' equity section are now reported as part of common stock and preferred stock.

(2) U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT'S CAPITAL PURCHASE PROGRAM

On December 23, 2008, the Company received \$16.64 million from the U.S. Treasury Department as a part of the Treasury's Capital Purchase Program. The Company sold \$16.64 million in senior preferred stock, with a related warrant to purchase up to \$2.50 million in common stock to the U.S. Treasury. The transaction is part of the Treasury's program to encourage qualified financial institutions to build capital to increase the flow of financing to businesses and consumers and to support the U.S. economy. The preferred stock pays a 5.0% dividend for the first five years, after which the rate increases to 9.0% if the preferred shares are not redeemed by the Company. In addition to the preferred shares, the Treasury received a warrant to purchase 370,899 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$6.73 per share at any time during the next ten years.

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Preferred stock callable at the option of the Company is initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received. Any discount from the liquidation value is accreted to the expected call date and charged to retained earnings. This accretion is recorded using the level-yield method. Preferred dividends paid (declared and accrued) and any accretion is deducted from net income for computing income available to common shareholders and earnings per share computations.

(3) INVESTMENTS AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Investments and mortgage-backed securities have been classified according to management's intent (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
March 31, 2009				
Held to Maturity ("HTM")				
Residential mortgage-backed securities	\$10,699	\$ 113	(\$4,032)	\$ 6,780
U.S. agency securities	27	3	- -	30
Total	\$10,726	\$ 116	(\$4,032)	\$ 6,810
Available for Sale				
Residential mortgage-backed securities	\$15,020	\$ 169	(\$1,583)	\$13,606
Mutual funds	1,000	- -	(43)	957
Total	\$16,020	\$ 169	(\$1,626)	\$14,563
September 30, 2008				
Held to Maturity				
Residential mortgage-backed securities	\$14,205	\$ 8	(\$2,267)	\$11,946
U.S. agency securities	28	- -	- -	28

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Total	\$14,233	\$ 8	(\$2,267)	\$11,974
Available for Sale				
Residential mortgage-backed securities	\$16,806	\$ 52	(\$696)	\$16,162
Mutual funds	1,000	- -	(64)	936
Total	\$17,806	\$ 52	(\$760)	\$17,098

The fair value of temporarily impaired securities, the amount of unrealized losses and the length of time these unrealized losses existed as of March 31, 2009 are as follows (in thousands):

Description of Securities	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses

Held to Maturity

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U.S. agency securities	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Residential mortgage-backed securities	6,032	(4,032)	- -	- -	6,032	(4,032)
Total	6,032	(4,032)	- -	- -	6,032	(4,032)
Available for Sale						
Residential mortgage-backed securities	3,188	(1,582)	85	(1)	3,273	(1,583)
Mutual funds	- -	- -	957	(43)	957	(43)
Total	\$3,188	(\$1,582)	\$1,042	(\$44)	\$4,230	(\$1,626)

During the three and six months ended March 31, 2009 the Company recorded other-than-temporary impairment charges through earnings on residential mortgage-backed securities of \$993,000 and \$2.16 million, respectively. As discussed later in Note 13, effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Staff Position FAS 115-2, Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments, which provides for the bifurcation of other-than-temporary impairments into (i) amounts related to credit losses which are recognized through earnings, and (ii) amounts related to all other factors which are recognized as a component of other comprehensive income. As a result of adopting FAS 115-2, the Company recorded \$749,000 in impairments not related to credit losses through other comprehensive income rather than through earnings during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and reclassified \$91,000 from retained earnings to other comprehensive income related to impairment of debt securities at December 31,

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2008 that were not due to credit losses.

To determine the component of the gross other-than-temporary impairment related to credit losses, the Company compared the amortized cost basis of each other-than-temporarily impaired security to the present value of its revised expected cash flows, discounted using its pre-impairment yield. The revised expected cash flow estimates for individual securities are based primarily on an analysis of default rates, prepayment speeds and third-party analytic reports. Significant judgment of management is required in this analysis that includes, but is not limited to, assumptions regarding the collectability of principal and interest, net of related expenses, on the underlying loans.

The following table summarized activity related to the amount of other-than-temporary impairments related to credit losses during the six months ended March 31, 2009:

	Gross Other- Than-Temporary Impairments -----	Other-Than-Temporary Impairments Included in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) -----	Net Other-Than- Temporary Impairments Included in Earnings -----
September 30, 2008	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Additions due to change in expected cash flow	2,912 -----	749 -----	2,163 -----
Impact of change in accounting principle (1)		91	(91)
March 31, 2009	\$2,912	\$ 840	\$ 2,072

(1) Represents a reclassification to other comprehensive income of other-than-temporary impairments on securities which were previously recorded in earnings at December 31, 2008.

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During the three and six months ended March 31, 2009 the Company recorded a \$7,000 realized loss on one held to maturity residential mortgage-backed security.

Residential mortgage-backed and agency securities pledged as collateral for public fund deposits, federal treasury tax and loan deposits, FHLB collateral, retail repurchase agreements and other non-profit organization deposits totaled \$18.05 million and \$23.00 million at March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008, respectively.

The contractual maturities of debt securities at March 31, 2009 are as follows (in thousands). Expected maturities may differ from scheduled maturities due to the prepayment of principal or call provisions.

Held to Maturity		Available for Sale	
Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
-----		-----	

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Due within one year	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Due after one year to five years	14	15	546	438
Due after five to ten years	65	67	261	273
Due after ten years	10,647	6,728	14,213	12,895
Mutual funds	- -	- -	1,000	957
Total	\$10,726	\$6,810	\$16,020	\$14,563

(4) FHLB STOCK

The Company views its investment in the FHLB stock as a long-term investment. Accordingly, when evaluating for impairment, the value is determined based on the ultimate recovery of the par value rather than recognizing temporary declines in value. The determination of whether a decline affects the ultimate recovery is influenced by criteria such as: 1) the significance of the decline in net assets of the FHLB as compared to the capital stock amount and length of time a decline has persisted; 2) impact of legislative and regulatory changes on the FHLB and 3) the liquidity position of the FHLB. The FHLB of Seattle reported a risk-based capital deficiency as of December 31, 2008, and therefore did not pay a dividend for the fourth quarter of 2008 and will not repurchase capital stock in the near term. The FHLB noted their primary concern with meeting the risk-based capital requirements relates to the potential impact of other-than-temporary impairment charges that they may be required to record on their private label mortgage backed securities. While the FHLB of Seattle was less than adequately capitalized as of December 31, 2008, the Company does not believe that its investment in the FHLB is impaired. However, this estimate could change in the near term if: 1) significant other-than-temporary losses are incurred on the mortgage backed securities causing a significant decline in their regulatory capital status; 2) the economic losses resulting from credit deterioration on the mortgage backed securities increases significantly and 3) capital preservation strategies being utilized by the FHLB become ineffective.

(5) LOANS

Loans receivable and loans held for sale consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	At March 31, 2009		At September 30, 2008	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Mortgage loans:				
One- to four-family (1)	\$120,519	19.9%	\$112,299	18.4%
Multi-family	22,472	3.7	25,927	4.2
Commercial	164,778	27.2	146,223	23.9
Construction and land development	160,980	26.5	186,344	30.5
Land	67,388	11.1	60,701	9.9
Total mortgage loans	536,137	88.4	531,494	86.9

Consumer loans:

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Home equity and second mortgage	43,948	7.2	48,690	8.0
Other	10,767	1.8	10,635	1.7
Total consumer loans	54,715	9.0	59,325	9.7
Commercial business loans	15,624	2.6	21,018	3.4
Total loans receivable	606,476	100.0%	611,837	100.0%
Less:				
Undisbursed portion of construction loans in process	37,543		43,353	
Deferred loan origination fees	2,511		2,747	
Allowance for loan losses	12,049		8,050	
	52,103		54,150	
Total Loans receivable, net	\$554,373		\$557,687	

(1) Includes loans held-for-sale

Construction and Land Development Loan Portfolio Composition

The following table sets forth the composition of the Company's construction and land development loan portfolio.

	At March 31, 2009		At September 30, 2008	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent

	(Dollars in thousands)			
Custom and owner / builder const.	\$ 35,061	21.8%	\$ 47,168	25.3%
Speculative construction	24,393	15.1	30,895	16.6
Commercial real estate	47,642	29.6	39,620	21.3
Multi-family (including condominium)	29,979	18.6	40,509	21.7
Land development	23,905	14.9	28,152	15.1
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total construction loans	\$160,980	100.0%	\$186,344	100.0%
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Allowance for Loan Losses

The following table sets forth information regarding activity in the allowance for loan losses.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008

	(In thousands)	
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 8,166	\$5,997
Provision for loan losses	5,176	700
Allocated to commitments	(126)	--
Loans charged off	(1,206)	--
Recoveries on loans previously charged off	39	--
	-----	-----
Net charge-offs	(1,167)	--
	-----	-----
Balance at end of period	\$12,049	\$6,697
	=====	=====

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Six Months Ended
March 31,

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	2009	2008

	(In thousands)	
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 8,050	\$4,797
Provision for loan losses	6,491	1,900
Allocated to commitments	(126)	- -
Loans charged off	(2,405)	- -
Recoveries on loans previously charged off	39	- -
	-----	-----
Net charge-offs	(2,366)	- -
	-----	-----
Balance at end of period	\$12,049	\$6,697
	=====	=====

At March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2008, the Bank had impaired loans totaling approximately \$40.29 million and \$6.39 million respectively. At March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2008 no loans were 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest. Interest income recognized on impaired loans for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$235,000 and \$72,000, respectively, and for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$328,000 and \$74,000, respectively. Interest income recognized on a cash basis on impaired loans for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, was \$94,000 and \$72,000, respectively, and for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$132,000 and \$74,000, respectively. The average investment in impaired loans for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$24.45 million and \$3.93 million respectively. The Bank had no restructured loans at March 31, 2008 and March 31, 2009 that were included in impaired loans.

Non-performing Assets

The following table sets forth information with respect to the Company's non-performing assets and restructured loans within the meaning of SFAS No. 15, "Accounting by Debtors and Creditors for Troubled Debt Restructurings."

	At March 31, 2009	At September 30, 2008

	(In thousands)	
Loans accounted for on a non-accrual basis:		
Mortgage loans:		
One- to four-family	\$ 528	\$ 300
Commercial real estate	3,612	714
Construction and land development	11,172	9,840
Land	3,896	726
consumer loans	67	160
Commercial business loans	592	250
	-----	-----
Total non-accrual loans	19,867	11,990

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Accruing loans which are contractually past due 90 days or more:	--	--
	-----	-----
Total	--	--
Total of non-accrual and 90 days past due loans	19,867	11,990
Non-accrual investment securities	310	--

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OREO and other repossessed items	2,827	511
	-----	-----
Total non-performing assets (1)	\$ 23,004	\$ 12,501
	=====	=====
Restructured loans	\$ --	\$ 272
Non-accrual and 90 days or more past due loans as a percentage of loans receivable	3.51%	2.12%
Non-accrual and 90 days or more past due loans as a percentage of total assets	2.87%	1.76%
Non-performing assets as a percentage of total assets	3.32%	1.83%
Loans receivable (2)	\$566,422	\$565,737
	=====	=====
Total assets	\$693,004	\$681,883
	=====	=====

(1) Includes non-accrual loans, non-accrual investment securities, and other real estate owned and other repossessed assets. Loans classified as troubled debt restructurings are not included if they are still on accrual status.

(2) Includes loans held-for-sale and is before the allowance for loan losses

Following is a summary of information related to impaired loans (in thousands):

	At March 31,	
	2009	2008

Impaired loans without a valuation allowance	\$33,829	\$5,578
Impaired loans with a valuation allowance	6,457	810
	-----	-----
Total impaired loans	\$40,286	\$6,388
Valuation allowance related to impaired loans	\$ 1,768	\$ 623

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(6) GOODWILL

Goodwill is initially recorded when the purchase price paid for an acquisition exceeds the estimated fair value of the net identified tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Goodwill is presumed to have an indefinite useful life and is analyzed annually for impairment. An annual test is performed at the end of the third quarter of each fiscal year, or more frequently if indicators of potential impairment exist, to determine if the recorded goodwill is impaired. If the fair value of the Company's sole reporting unit exceeds the recorded value, goodwill is not considered impaired and no additional analysis is necessary. As of June 30, 2008, when the annual impairment test was performed, the fair value of the Company's reporting unit exceeded the recorded value.

One of the circumstances evaluated when determining if an impairment test of goodwill is needed more frequently than annually is extent and duration that the Company's market capitalization (total common shares outstanding multiplied by current stock price) is less than total equity applicable to common shareholders.

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During the quarter ended March 31, 2009, the Company's market capitalization decreased to a level that required a goodwill impairment test prior to the annual test. Therefore the Company engaged a third party firm to perform an interim test for goodwill impairment during the quarter ended March 31, 2009. The test concluded that recorded goodwill was not impaired. No assurance can be given that the Company will not record an impairment loss on goodwill in the near term.

(7) EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per common share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net income available for common stock by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, without considering any dilutive items. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income available for common stock by the weighted average number of common shares and common stock equivalents for items that are dilutive, net of shares assumed to be repurchased using the treasury stock method at the average share price for the Company's common stock during the period. Common stock equivalents arise from assumed conversion of outstanding stock options, outstanding warrants to purchase common stock and restricted stock awards not yet vested. In accordance with Statement of Position ("SOP") 93-6, Employers' Accounting for Employee Stock Ownership Plans, issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, shares owned by the Bank's ESOP that have not been allocated are not considered to be outstanding for the purpose of computing earnings per share. At March 31, 2009 and 2008, there were 370,294 and 405,562 ESOP shares, respectively, that had not been allocated.

The following table is in thousands, except for share and per share data:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	-----		-----	
Basic EPS computation				
Numerator - net income (loss)	\$(1,393)	\$1,585	\$(1,031)	\$3,201
Dividend on preferred stock	208	- -	227	- -
	-----		-----	
Net income (loss) available				

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for common stock	\$ (1,601)	\$ 1,585	\$ (1,258)	\$ 3,201
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Denominator - weighted average common shares outstanding	6,614,216	6,441,367	6,592,257	6,478,600
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Basic EPS	\$ (0.24)	\$ 0.25	\$ (0.19)	\$ 0.49
Diluted EPS computation				
Numerator - net income (loss)	\$ (1,393)	\$ 1,585	\$ (1,031)	\$ 3,201
Dividend on preferred stock	208	- -	227	- -
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss) available for common stock	\$ (1,601)	\$ 1,585	\$ (1,258)	\$ 3,201
Denominator - weighted average common shares outstanding	6,614,216	6,441,367	6,592,257	6,478,600
Effect of dilutive stock options (a) (b)	- -	119,439	- -	139,501
Effect of dilutive stock warrants (c) (d)	- -	- -	- -	- -
Effect of dilutive restricted shares	- -	- -	- -	- -
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Weighted average common shares and common stock equivalents	6,614,216	6,560,806	6,592,257	6,618,101
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Diluted EPS	\$ (0.24)	\$ 0.24	\$ (0.19)	\$ 0.48

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-
- (a) For the three and six months ended March 31, 2009, options to purchase 201,003 and 168,864 shares of common stock, respectively, were outstanding but not included in the computation of diluted earnings per common share because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common stock and, therefore, their effect would have been anti-dilutive. There were no options to purchase shares of common stock excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and months ended March 31, 2008.
- (b) For the six months ended March 31, 2009, the effect of dilutive stock options was computed to be 2,607 shares. However, the dilutive effect of these stock options has been excluded from the diluted EPS computation for the six months ended March 31, 2009 because the Company reported a net loss for the period and, therefore, their effect would have been anti-dilutive.
- (c) For the three and six months ended March 31, 2009, warrants to purchase 370,899 and 185,449 shares of common stock, respectively, were outstanding but not included in the computation of diluted earnings per common share because the warrant's exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common stock and, therefore, their effect would have been anti-dilutive. There were no warrants to purchase shares of common stock excluded from the computation of dilutive earnings per share for the three and six months ended March 31, 2008.

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(d) For the six months ended March 31, 2009, the effect of dilutive stock warrants was computed to be 1,085 shares. However, the dilutive effect of these stock warrants has been excluded from the diluted EPS computation for the six months ended March 31, 2009 because the Company reported a net loss for the period and, therefore, their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

(8) STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS" or "Statement") No. 123(R), Share Based Payment, which requires measurement of the compensation cost for all stock-based awards based on the grant-date fair value and recognition of compensation cost over the service period of stock-based awards. The fair value of stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model, which is consistent with the Company's valuation methodology previously utilized for options in footnote disclosures required under SFAS No. 123. The Company has adopted SFAS No. 123(R) using the modified prospective method, which provides for no restatement of prior periods and no cumulative adjustment to equity accounts. It also provides for expense recognition, for both new and existing stock-based awards.

(9) STOCK COMPENSATION PLANS

Stock Option Plans

Under the Company's stock option plans (i.e., the 1999 Stock Option Plan and the 2003 Stock Option Plan), the Company may grant options for up to a combined total of 1,622,500 shares of common stock to employees, officers and directors. Shares issued may be purchased in the open market or may be issued from authorized and unissued shares. The exercise price of each option equals the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Generally, options vest in 10% annual installments on each of the ten anniversaries from the date of the grant. However, if the Company meets three of four established performance criteria the vesting is accelerated to 20% for that year. These four performance criteria are: (i) generating a return on assets which exceeds that of the median of all thrifts in the 12th FHLB District having assets within \$250 million of the Company; (ii) generating an efficiency ratio which is less than that of the median of all thrifts in the 12th FHLB District having assets within \$250 million of the Company; (iii) generating a net interest margin which exceeds the median of all thrifts in the 12th FHLB District having assets within \$250 million of the Company; and (iv) increasing the Company's earnings per share over the prior fiscal year. At March 31, 2009, options for 275,738 shares are available for future grant under the 2003 Stock Option Plan.

Following is activity under the plans:

Six Months Ended March 31, 2009	
Total Options Outstanding	

Weighted Average	Weighted Average Grant Date

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	Shares	Exercise Price	Fair Value
Options outstanding, beginning of period	273,820	\$8.07	\$1.99
Exercised	57,699	6.00	1.63
Forfeited	47,257	6.00	1.63
Granted	--	--	--
Options outstanding, end of period	168,864	\$9.35	\$2.21
Options exercisable, end of period	168,864	\$9.35	\$2.21

There was no aggregate intrinsic value of all options outstanding at March 31, 2009, as the exercise price of all options outstanding was greater than the stock's current market value. The aggregate intrinsic value of all options outstanding at March 31, 2008 was \$1.46 million. The aggregate intrinsic value of all options that were exercisable at March 31, 2008 was \$1.44 million.

At March 31, 2009, there were no unvested options.

There were 5,668 options that vested during the six months ended March 31, 2009 with an aggregate grant date fair value of \$13,000. There were 11,336 options that vested during the six months ended March 31, 2008 with an aggregate grant date fair value of \$26,000.

Proceeds, related tax benefits realized from options exercised and intrinsic value of options exercised were as follows:

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	(In thousands)	
	2009	2008
Proceeds from options exercised	\$346	\$332
Related tax benefit recognized	46	15
Intrinsic value of options exercised	56	351

Options outstanding at March 31, 2009 were as follows:

Range Exercise Prices	Outstanding			Exercisable		
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
\$ 6.80-7.45	56,638	\$ 7.45	2.2	56,638	\$ 7.45	2.2
7.85-7.98	6,000	7.91	3.1	6,000	7.91	3.1
9.52	56,680	9.52	3.9	56,680	9.52	3.9
11.46-11.63	49,546	11.51	4.8	49,546	11.51	4.8

\$ 6.80-7.45	56,638	\$ 7.45	2.2	56,638	\$ 7.45	2.2
7.85-7.98	6,000	7.91	3.1	6,000	7.91	3.1
9.52	56,680	9.52	3.9	56,680	9.52	3.9
11.46-11.63	49,546	11.51	4.8	49,546	11.51	4.8

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168,864 \$ 9.35 3.6 168,864 \$ 9.35 3.6

There were no options granted during the six months ended March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2008.

Stock Grant Plans

The Company adopted the Management Recognition and Development Plan ("MRDP") in 1998, which was subsequently approved by shareholders in 1999 for the benefit of employees, officers and directors of the Company. The objective of the MRDP is to retain and attract personnel of experience and ability in key positions by providing them with a proprietary interest in the Company.

The MRDP allows for the issuance to participants of up to 529,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Shares may be purchased in the open market or may be issued from authorized and unissued shares. Awards under the MRDP are made in the form of restricted shares of common stock that are subject to restrictions on the transfer of ownership. Compensation expense in the amount of the fair value of the common stock at the date of the grant to the plan participants is recognized over a five-year vesting period, with 20% vesting on each of the five anniversaries from the date of the grant. During the six months ended March 31, 2009, the Company awarded 19,758 MRDP shares to officers and directors. These shares had a weighted average grant date fair value of \$7.01 per share. During the six months ended March 31, 2008 the Company awarded 14,315 MRDP shares to officers and directors. These shares had a weighted average grant date fair value of \$14.69 per share.

At March 31, 2009, there were a total of 55,858 unvested MRDP shares with an aggregated grant date fair value of \$672,000. There were 3,479 MRDP shares that vested during the six months ended March 31, 2009 with an aggregated grant date fair value of \$53,000. There were 616 MRDP shares that vested during the six months ended March 31, 2008 with an aggregated grant date fair value of \$11,000. At March 31, 2009, there were 51,993 shares available for future award under the MRDP.

Expenses for Stock Compensation Plans

Compensation expenses for all stock-based plans were as follows:

	Six Months Ended March 31,			
	2009		2008	
	(In thousands)			
	Stock Options	Stock Grants	Stock Options	Stock Grants
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Compensation expense recognized				
in income	\$ 2	\$ 93	\$ 2	\$ 71
Related tax benefit recognized	1	32	1	24

The compensation expense yet to be recognized for stock based awards that have been awarded but not vested for the years ending September 30 is as follows (in thousands):

	Stock Options	Stock Grants	Total Awards
	-----	-----	-----
Remainder of 2009	\$ 1	\$ 85	\$ 86
2010	--	171	171
2011	--	165	165

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2012	--	112	112
2013	--	38	38
2014	--	2	2
	----	-----	-----
Total	\$ 1	\$ 573	\$ 574

(10) INCOME TAXES

The Company files a consolidated federal income tax return with its subsidiary, the Bank. The Bank provides for income taxes separately and remits to the Company amounts currently due.

Deferred federal income taxes result from temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities, and their reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements. These will result in differences between income for tax purposes and income for financial reporting purposes in future years. As changes in tax laws or rates are enacted, deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted through the provision for income taxes. Valuation allowances are established to reduce the net recorded amount of deferred tax assets if it is determined to be more likely than not, that all or some portion of the potential deferred tax asset will not be realized.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("FIN 48"). The interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on October 1, 2007. It is the Company's policy to record any penalties or interest arising from federal or state taxes as a component of non-interest expense.

The Company is no longer subject to United States federal income tax examination by tax authorities for years ended on or before September 30, 2004.

The components of the provision (benefit) for federal income taxes for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008
	-----	-----
Current	(\$1,987)	\$1,085
Deferred	1,245	399
	-----	-----
Total federal income taxes	(\$742)	\$1,484

The components of the Company's prepaid federal income taxes and net deferred tax assets included in other assets as of March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

	At March 31,	At September 30,
	2009	2008
	-----	-----

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Prepaid federal income taxes	\$1,078	\$ 525
Net deferred tax assets	3,714	1,945
	-----	-----
Total	\$4,792	\$2,470

The components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

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	At March 31, 2009	At September 30, 2008
	-----	-----
Deferred tax assets		
Accrued interest on loans	\$ 43	\$ 5
Accrued vacation	140	115
Deferred compensation	35	54
Unearned ESOP shares	453	450
Allowance for loan losses	4,312	2,822
CDI	237	226
Unearned MRDP shares	88	61
Net unrealized securities losses	772	248
Capital loss carry-forward	928	928
Stock option compensation expense	22	21
	-----	-----
Total deferred tax assets	7,030	4,930
Deferred tax liabilities		
FHLB stock dividends	906	906
Depreciation	303	262
Goodwill	593	527
Certificate of deposit valuation	20	21
Mortgage servicing rights	669	457
Prepaid expenses	132	122
	-----	-----
Other	3	- -
Total deferred tax liabilities	2,626	2,295
Valuation allowance for capital loss on sale of securities	(690)	(690)
	-----	-----
Net deferred tax assets	\$3,714	\$1,945

The provision (benefit) for federal income taxes for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 differs from that computed at the statutory corporate tax rate as follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended March 31,			
	2009		2008	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Taxes at statutory rate	(\$620)	(35.0%)	\$1,640	35.0%
Non-taxable BOLI income	(132)	(7.4%)	(83)	(1.8%)
Other - net	10	0.6%	(73)	(1.5%)
Federal income taxes (benefit)	(\$742)	(41.8%)	\$1,484	31.7%

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(11) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

SFAS No. 157 defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with GAAP. Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. SFAS No. 157 identifies three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

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Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1, such as quoted prices in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a company's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The following table summarizes the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	Fair Value at March 31, 2009			Six Months Ended March 31, 2009
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Losses
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Available for Sale Securities				

Mutual Funds	\$ 957	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Mortgage-backed securities	- -	13,606	- -	124
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$ 957	\$13,606	\$ - -	\$ 124

The following table summarizes the balance of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis at March 31, 2009, and the total losses resulting from these fair value adjustments for the six months ended March 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	Fair Value at March 31, 2009			Six Months Ended March 31, 2009
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Losses
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Impaired Loans (a)	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 5,432	\$2,366
Mortgage-backed securities - HTM (b)	- -	358	- -	2,039
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$ - -	\$ 358	\$ 5,432	\$4,418

-
- (a) The loss represents charge offs on collateral dependent loans for fair value adjustments based on the fair value of the collateral. A loan is considered to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement.
 - (b) The loss represents other than temporary impairment charges on held-to-maturity mortgaged backed securities.

(12) DIVIDEND / SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 30, 2009, the Company announced a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.11 per common share, payable May 29, 2009, to shareholders of record as of the close of business on May 15, 2009.

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(13) RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement expands other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. In February 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position ("FSP") No. FAS 157-2 ("FSP 157-2"), which delays the effective date of SFAS 157 for certain nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years. The delay is intended to allow additional time to consider the effect of various implementation issues that have arisen, or that may arise, from the application of SFAS 157. The Company has elected to apply the deferral provisions in FSP 157-2 and therefore only partially adopted the provisions of SFAS 157 on October 1, 2008. The Company's partial adoption of SFAS 157 on October 1, 2008 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. See Footnote 11, "Fair Value Measurements" for further information. The Company has not adopted the provisions of SFAS 157 with respect to certain nonfinancial assets, such as other real estate owned. The Company will more fully adopt SFAS 157 with respect to such items effective October 1, 2009. The Company does not believe that such adoption will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements, but will result in additional disclosures related to the fair value of nonfinancial assets.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP EITF 03-6-1, Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities. This FSP states that unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities and shall be included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. The FSP is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and interim periods within those years. The adoption of this FSP is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS No. 157-3, Determining Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active ("FAS 157-3").

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The FSP clarifies the application of SFAS 157 when the market for a financial asset is not active. The FSP was effective upon issuance, including reporting for prior periods for which financial statements have not been issued. The Company's adoption of FAS 157-3 in October 2008 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments ("FAS 115-2") This FSP amends the other-than-temporary guidance in U.S. GAAP for debt securities to make the guidance more operational and to improve the presentation and disclosure of other-than-temporary impairments on debt and equity securities in the financial statements. This FSP does not amend existing recognition and measurement guidance related to other-than-temporary impairments of equity securities. FAS 115-2 provides for the bifurcation of other-than-temporary impairments into (i) amounts related to credit losses, which are recognized through earnings, and (ii) amounts related to all other factors which are recognized as a component of other comprehensive income. The Company adopted FAS 115-2 as of January 1, 2009. As a result of adopting FAS 115-2, the Company recorded \$749,000 in impairments not related to credit losses through other comprehensive income rather than through earnings during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 157-4, Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for an Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly, ("FAS 157-4"). This FSP provides additional guidance for fair value measures under FAS 157 in

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determining if the market for an asset or liability is inactive and accordingly, if quoted market prices may not be indicative of fair value. The Company adopted FAS 157-4 as of January 1, 2009 and it did not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, ("FAS 107-1"). This FSP is designed to enhance consistency in financial reporting by increasing the frequency of fair value disclosures. This FSP is effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, with early adoption permitted for periods ending after March 15, 2009. The Company did not elect early adoption of this FSP. The adoption of FAS 107-1 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and ----- Results of Operations -----

The following analysis discusses the material changes in the financial condition and results of operations of the Company at and for the three and six months ended March 31, 2009. This analysis as well as other sections of this report contains certain "forward-looking statements."

Certain matters discussed in this Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements relate to, among other things, expectations of the business environment in which we operate, projections of future performance, perceived opportunities in the market, potential future

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credit experience, and statements regarding our mission and vision. These forward-looking statements are based upon current management expectations and may, therefore, involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results, performance, or achievements may differ materially from those suggested, expressed, or implied by forward-looking statements as a result of a wide variety or range of factors including, but not limited to: the credit risks of lending activities, including changes in the level and trend of loan delinquencies and write-offs that may be impacted by deterioration in the housing and commercial real estate markets and may lead to increased losses and nonperforming assets in our loan portfolio, and may result in our allowance for loan losses not being adequate to cover actual losses, and require us to materially increase our reserves; changes in general economic conditions, either nationally or in our market areas; changes in the levels of general interest rates, and the relative differences between short and long term interest rates, deposit interest rates, our net interest margin and funding sources; fluctuations in the demand for loans, the number of unsold homes and other properties and fluctuations in real estate values in our market areas; results of examinations of us by the Federal Reserve and our bank subsidiary by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Washington State Department of Financial Institutions, Division of Banks or other regulatory authorities, including the possibility that any such regulatory authority may, among other things, require us to increase our reserve for loan losses, write-down assets, change our regulatory capital position or affect our ability to borrow funds or maintain or increase deposits, which could adversely affect our liquidity and earnings; our ability to control operating costs and expenses; the use of estimates in determining fair value of certain of our assets, which estimates may prove to be incorrect and result in significant declines in valuation; difficulties in reducing risk associated with the loans on our balance sheet; staffing fluctuations in response to product demand or the implementation of corporate strategies that affect our work force and potential associated charges; computer systems on which we depend could fail or experience a security breach; our ability to retain key members of our senior management team; costs and effects of litigation, including settlements and judgments; our ability to successfully integrate any assets, liabilities, customers, systems, and management personnel we have acquired or may in the future acquire into our operations and our ability to realize related revenue synergies and cost savings within expected time frames and any goodwill charges related thereto; our ability to manage loan delinquency rates; costs and effects of litigation, including settlements and judgments; increased competitive pressures among financial services companies; changes in consumer spending, borrowing and savings habits; legislative or regulatory changes that adversely affect our business including changes in regulatory policies and principles, including the interpretation of regulatory capital or other rules; the availability of resources to address changes in laws, rules, or regulations or to respond to regulatory actions; adverse

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changes in the securities markets; inability of key third-party providers to perform their obligations to us; changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the financial institution regulatory agencies or the Financial Accounting Standards Board, including additional guidance and interpretation on accounting issues and details of the implementation of new accounting methods; the economic impact of war or any terrorist activities; other economic, competitive, governmental, regulatory, and technological factors affecting our operations; pricing, products and services; and other risks detailed in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended

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September 30, 2008. Any of the forward-looking statements that we make in this Form 10-Q and in the other public statements we make may turn out to be wrong because of the inaccurate assumptions we might make, because of the factors illustrated above or because of other factors that we cannot foresee. Because of these and other uncertainties, our actual future results may be materially different from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by or on our behalf. Therefore, these factors should be considered in evaluating the forward-looking statements, and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. We undertake no responsibility to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Overview

Timberland Bancorp, Inc., a Washington corporation, was organized on September 8, 1997 for the purpose of becoming the holding company for Timberland Savings Bank, SSB upon the Bank's conversion from a Washington-chartered mutual savings bank to a Washington-chartered stock savings bank ("Conversion"). The Conversion was completed on January 12, 1998 through the sale and issuance of 13,225,000 shares of common stock by the Company. At March 31, 2009, the Company had total assets of \$693.00 million and total shareholders' equity of \$88.34 million. The Company's business activities generally are limited to passive investment activities and oversight of its investment in the Bank. Accordingly, the information set forth in this report relates primarily to the Bank.

The Bank was established in 1915 as "Southwest Washington Savings and Loan Association." In 1935, the Bank converted from a state-chartered mutual savings and loan association to a federally-chartered mutual savings and loan association, and in 1972 changed its name to "Timberland Federal Savings and Loan Association." In 1990, the Bank converted to a federally chartered mutual savings bank under the name "Timberland Savings Bank, FSB." In 1991, the Bank converted to a Washington-chartered mutual savings bank and changed its name to "Timberland Savings Bank, SSB." In 2000, the Bank changed its name to "Timberland Bank." The Bank's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to applicable legal limits. The Bank has been a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank System since 1937. The Bank is regulated by the Washington State Department of Financial Institutions, Division of Banks and the FDIC.

The Bank is a community-oriented bank which offers a variety of deposit and loan products to its customers. The Bank operates 21 branches (including its main office in Hoquiam) and a loan production office (which is in the process of being converted to a full service branch) in the following market areas in the state of Washington:

- * Grays Harbor County
- * Thurston County
- * Pierce County
- * King County
- * Kitsap County
- * Lewis County

Historically, the principal lending activity of the Bank has consisted of the origination of loans secured by first mortgages on owner-occupied, one- to four-family residences and loans for the construction of one- to four-family

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residences. Since 2001, the Bank has expanded its business banking capabilities and has emphasized the origination of commercial real estate and commercial business loans.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company has identified several accounting policies that as a result of judgments, estimates and assumptions inherent in those policies, are critical to an understanding of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Allowance for Loan Losses. The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level sufficient to provide for probable loan losses based on evaluating known and inherent risks in the portfolio. The allowance is based upon management's comprehensive analysis of the pertinent factors underlying the quality of the loan portfolio. These factors include changes in the amount and composition of the loan portfolio, actual loss experience, current economic conditions, and detailed analysis of individual loans for which the full collectability may not be assured. The appropriate allowance for loan loss level is estimated based upon factors and trends identified by management at the time consolidated financial statements are prepared.

While the Company believes it has established its existing allowance for loan losses in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, there can be no assurance that regulators, in reviewing the Company's loan portfolio, will not request the Company to significantly increase or decrease its allowance for loan losses. In addition, because future events affecting borrowers and collateral cannot be predicted with certainty, there can be no assurance that the existing allowance for loan losses is adequate or that substantial increases will not be necessary should the quality of any loans deteriorate as a result of the factors discussed elsewhere in this document. Although management believes the levels of the allowance as of both March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008 were adequate to absorb probable losses inherent in the loan portfolio, a decline in local economic conditions, results of examinations by the Company's or the Bank's regulators or other factors, could result in a material increase in the allowance for loan losses and may adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Mortgage Servicing Rights. Mortgage servicing rights ("MSRs") are capitalized when acquired through the origination of loans that are subsequently sold with servicing rights retained and are amortized to servicing income on loans sold in proportion to and over the period of estimated net servicing income. The value of MSRs at the date of the sale of loans is determined based on the discounted present value of expected future cash flows using key assumptions for servicing income and costs and prepayment rates on the underlying loans. The estimated fair value is periodically evaluated for impairment by comparing actual cash flows and estimated cash flows from the servicing assets to those estimated at the time servicing assets were originated. The effect of changes in market interest rates on estimated rates of loan prepayments represents the predominant risk characteristic underlying the MSRs portfolio. The Company's methodology for estimating the fair value of MSRs is highly sensitive to changes in assumptions. For example, the determination of fair value uses anticipated prepayment speeds. Actual prepayment experience may differ and any difference may have a material effect on the fair value. Thus, any measurement of MSRs' fair value is limited by the conditions existing and assumptions as of the date made. Those assumptions may not be appropriate if they are applied at different times.

Other-Than-Temporary Impairments in the Market Value of Investment Securities. Unrealized investment securities losses on available for sale and held to maturity securities are evaluated at least quarterly to determine whether

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declines in value should be considered "other than temporary" and therefore be subject to immediate loss recognition through earnings for the portion related to credit losses. Although these evaluations involve significant judgment, an unrealized loss in the fair value of a debt security is generally deemed to be

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temporary when the fair value of the security is below the recorded value primarily due to changes in interest rates, there has not been significant deterioration in the financial condition of the issuer, and the Company has the intent and the ability to hold the security for a sufficient time to recover the recorded value. An unrealized loss in the value of an equity security is generally considered temporary when the fair value of the security is below the carrying value primarily due to current market conditions and not deterioration in the financial condition of the issuer or the underlying collateral (in the case of mutual funds) and the Company has the intent and the ability to hold the security for a sufficient time to recover the recorded value. Other factors that may be considered in determining whether a decline in the value of either a debt or equity security is "other than temporary" include ratings by recognized rating agencies; capital strength and near-term prospects of the issuer and recommendation of investment advisors or market analysts. Therefore continued deterioration of market conditions could result in additional impairment losses recognized within the investment portfolio.

Comparison of Financial Condition at March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008

The Company's total assets increased by \$11.12 million, or 1.6%, to \$693.00 million at March 31, 2009 from \$681.88 million at September 30, 2008. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in cash equivalents resulting from the sale of \$16.64 million of preferred stock to the U.S. Treasury.

Net loans receivable decreased by \$3.31 million, or 0.6%, to \$554.37 million at March 31, 2009 from \$557.69 million at September 30, 2008 primarily due to a decrease in construction and land development loan balances and commercial business loan balances.

Total deposits increased by \$7.33 million, or 1.5%, to \$505.90 million at March 31, 2009 from \$498.57 million at September 30, 2008, primarily due to an increase in certificate of deposit account balances and N.O.W. checking account balances.

Shareholders' equity increased by \$13.50 million, or 18.0%, to \$88.34 million at March 31, 2009 from \$74.84 million at September 30, 2008. The increase in shareholders' equity was primarily a result of the sale of \$16.64 million in senior preferred stock to the U.S. Treasury Department as part of the Treasury's Capital Purchase Program.

A more detailed explanation of the changes in significant balance sheet categories follows:

Cash Equivalents: Cash equivalents increased by \$14.02 million, or 32.7%, to \$56.89 million at March 31, 2009 from \$42.87 million at September 30, 2008, primarily as a result of an increase in interest bearing deposits in banks. The Bank increased its short-term liquidity position primarily as a result of the sale of \$16.64 million of preferred stock to the U.S. Treasury and a \$7.33 million increase in deposits.

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Investment Securities and Mortgage-backed Securities: Investment and mortgage-backed securities decreased by \$6.04 million, or 19.3%, to \$25.29 million at March 31, 2009 from \$31.33 million at September 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily as a result of regular amortization and prepayments on mortgage-backed securities, a \$2.16 million other than temporary impairment ("OTTI") charge recorded on private label mortgage-backed securities, and a \$749,000 decrease in market value adjusted through the other comprehensive loss equity account. The securities on which the impairments were recognized were acquired from the in-kind redemption of the Bank's investment in the AMF family of mutual funds in June 2008.

At March 31, 2009, the Company's securities' portfolio was comprised of mortgage-backed securities of \$24.31 million (of which \$10.70 million were classified as held to maturity), mutual funds of \$957,000 and U.S. agency securities of \$27,000. For additional information, see Note 3 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in "Item 1, Financial Statements."

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Loans: Net loans receivable decreased by \$3.31 million, or 0.6% to \$554.37 million at March 31, 2009 from \$557.69 million at September 30, 2008. The decrease in the portfolio was primarily a result of a \$19.55 million decrease in construction loans (net of undisbursed portion of construction loans in process), a \$5.39 million decrease in commercial business loans, a \$4.61 million decrease in consumer loans, a \$3.46 million decrease in multi-family loans, and a \$4.00 million increase in the allowance for loan losses. These decreases to net loans receivable were partially offset by an \$18.56 million increase in commercial real estate loans, an \$8.22 million increase in one- to four-family loans (including a \$6.01 million increase in one- to four-family loans held for sale), and a \$6.69 million increase in land loans. The decrease in construction loans was primarily reflected in a \$12.11 million decrease in custom and owner / builder construction loans, a \$10.53 million decrease in multi-family and condominium construction loans, a \$6.50 million decrease in speculative construction loans, and a \$4.25 million decrease in land development loans; which were partially offset by an \$8.02 million increase in commercial real estate construction loans.

Loan originations increased to \$142.22 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 compared to \$124.47 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008. The increase in loan volume was primarily a result of increased demand to refinance one- to four-family mortgage loans at historically low interest rates. The Bank continued to sell longer-term fixed rate loans for asset liability management purposes and to generate non-interest income. The Bank sold fixed rate one- to four-family mortgage loans totaling \$71.26 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 compared to \$19.29 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008.

For additional information, see Note 5 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in "Item 1, Financial Statements."

Premises and Equipment: Premises and equipment increased by \$814,000, or 4.8%, to \$17.70 million at March 31, 2009 from \$16.88 million at September 30, 2008. The increase was primarily a result of capitalized construction costs on the Bank's new branch facility being constructed in Lewis County. The new branch is scheduled to open in May 2009.

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Goodwill and Core Deposit Intangible: The value of goodwill remained unchanged at \$5.65 million at March 31, 2009 from September 30, 2008. The amortized value of the core deposit intangible decreased to \$863,000 at March 31, 2009 from \$972,000 at September 30, 2008. The decrease is attributable to scheduled amortization of the core deposit intangible.

Deposits: Deposits increased by \$7.33 million, or 1.5%, to \$505.90 million at March 31, 2009 from \$498.57 million at September 30, 2008. The increase was primarily a result of a \$10.18 million increase in certificate of deposit account balances, a \$4.63 million increase in N.O.W. checking account balances and a \$1.83 million increase in non-interest bearings account balances. These increases were partially offset by a \$7.44 million decrease in money market account balances and a \$1.87 million decrease in savings account balances. For additional information, see the section entitled "Deposit Breakdown" included herein.

FHLB Advances and Other Borrowings: FHLB advances and other borrowings decreased by \$9.70 million, or 9.2%, to \$95.69 million at March 31, 2009 from \$105.39 million at September 30, 2008 as the Bank used a portion of its liquid assets to repay maturing FHLB advances. For additional information, see "FHLB Advance Maturity Schedule" included herein.

Shareholders' Equity: Total shareholders' equity increased by \$13.50 million, or 18.0%, to \$88.34 million at March 31, 2009 from \$74.84 million at September 30, 2008. The increase was primarily a result of the sale of \$16.64 million in senior preferred stock to the U.S. Treasury Department as part of the Treasury's Capital Purchase Program. As part of the transaction, the Company also issued to the Treasury warrants to purchase up to \$2.5 million in common stock. The transaction is part of the Treasury's program to encourage qualified

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financial institutions to build capital to increase the flow of financing to businesses and consumers and to support the U.S. economy. Also impacting shareholders' equity during the six months ended March 31, 2009 was a net loss of \$1.03 million, the payment of \$1.66 million in cash dividends on common and preferred stock and a \$974,000 increase in the accumulated other comprehensive loss equity category.

The Company did not repurchase any shares of its common stock during the six months ended March 31, 2009. As part of the Company's participation in the Treasury's Capital Purchase Program, the existing share repurchase plan announced on February 25, 2008 was suspended indefinitely. For additional information, see Item 2 of Part II of this Form 10-Q.

Non-performing Assets: Non-performing assets consist of non-accrual loans, non-accrual investment securities, and OREO and other repossessed assets. At March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008, no loans were 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest. Non-performing assets to total assets increased to 3.32% at March 31, 2009 from 1.83% at September 30, 2008, as non-accrual loans increased by \$7.88 million to \$19.87 million at March 31, 2009 from \$11.99 million at September 30, 2008, OREO and other repossessed assets increased by \$2.32 million to \$2.83 million at March 31, 2009 from \$511,000 at September 30, 2008 and non-accrual investment securities increased by \$310,000.

Total non-accrual loans of \$19.87 million at March 31, 2009 were comprised of

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49 loans and 34 credit relationships. Included in these non-accrual loans were:

- * Four land development loans totaling \$5.88 million (of which the largest had a balance of \$2.60 million)
- * 18 individual lot / land loans totaling \$3.90 million (of which the largest had a balance of \$1.00 million)
- * 13 Single family speculative loans totaling \$3.78 million (of which the largest had a balance of \$451,000)
- * Six commercial real estate loans totaling \$3.78 million (of which the largest had a balance of \$1.39 million)
- * One multi-family loan for \$1.39 million
- * Three single family home loans totaling \$595,000 (of which the largest had a balance of \$334,000)
- * Three commercial business loans totaling \$592,000
- * One single family construction loan for \$123,000

The Company had net charge-offs totaling \$2.37 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009. The charge-offs were primarily associated with construction and land development loans. In recognition of a real estate market that reflected lower valuations during the quarter, net charge-off consisted of the following:

- * \$1.04 million on three land development loans
- * \$789,000 to reduce exposure to the speculative construction inventory and land holdings of five contractors
- * \$250,000 on one commercial business loan
- * \$145,000 on loans secured by land
- * \$100,000 on home equity loans
- * \$40,000 on a single family home loan
- * \$6,000 on one auto loan.

OREO and other repossessed assets totaled \$2.83 million at March 31, 2009 and consisted of nine single family homes in Pierce County totaling \$2.61 million, one single family home in Kitsap County at \$87,000, three land parcels in Grays Harbor County totaling \$126,000 and two vehicles totaling \$6,000.

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For additional information, see Note 5 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in "Item 1, Financial Statements."

Deposit Breakdown

The following table sets forth the composition of the Bank's deposit balances.

	At March 31, 2009	At September 30, 2008
	-----	-----
	(In thousands)	
Non-interest bearing	\$ 53,783	\$ 51,955
N.O.W. checking	95,093	90,468
Savings	54,525	56,391
Money market accounts	62,940	70,379
Certificates of deposit under \$100	139,863	130,313
Certificates of deposit \$100 and over	73,703	73,107
Certificates of deposit brokered	25,991	25,959
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Total deposits	\$505,898	\$498,572
	=====	=====

FHLB Advance Maturity Schedule

The Bank has short- and long-term borrowing lines with the FHLB of Seattle with total credit on the lines equal to 30% of the Bank's total assets, limited by available collateral. Borrowings are considered short-term when the original maturity is less than one year. FHLB advances consisted of the following:

	At March 31, 2009		At September 30, 2008	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent

	(Dollars in thousands)			
Short-term	\$ - -	--%	\$ - -	--%
Long-term	95,000	100.0	104,628	100.0
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total FHLB advances	\$95,000	100.0%	\$104,628	100.0%
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The Bank's FHLB borrowings mature at various dates through September 2017 and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.49% to 4.66%. The weighted average interest rate on FHLB borrowings at March 31, 2009 was 4.11%. Principal reduction amounts due for future years ending September 30 are as follows (in thousands):

Remainder of 2009	\$ - -
2010	20,000
2011	20,000
2012	10,000
2013	- -
Thereafter	45,000

Total	\$95,000
	=====

A portion of these advances have a puttable feature and may be called by the FHLB earlier than the above schedule indicates.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

The Company reported a net loss of \$(1.39) million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 compared to net income of \$1.59 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. Diluted earnings per common share decreased to a loss of \$(0.24) for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from earnings of \$0.24 for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. The decrease in net income and earnings per diluted common share was primarily a result of a \$4.48 million increase in the provision for loan losses and a \$993,000 OTTI charge on investment securities. These items were partially offset by a \$1.35 million increase in non-interest income (excluding OTTI charges).

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The Company reported a net loss of \$(1.03) million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 compared to net income of \$3.20 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008. Diluted earnings per common share decreased to a loss of \$(0.19) for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from earnings of \$0.48 for the six months ended March 31, 2008. The decrease in net income and earnings per diluted common share was primarily a result of a \$4.59 million increase in the provision for loan losses and a \$2.16 million OTTI charge on investment securities. These items were partially offset by a \$1.93 million increase in non-interest income (excluding OTTI charges).

A more detailed explanation of the income statement categories is presented below.

Net Income: Earnings for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 decreased by \$2.98 million, or 187.9%, to a net loss of \$(1.39) million from net income of \$1.59 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. Earnings available to common shareholders for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, adjusted for the dividend of \$208,000 payable to the U.S. Treasury on preferred stock was a net loss of \$(1.60) million. Earnings per diluted common share decreased to a loss of \$(0.24) for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from earnings of \$0.24 for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. The \$0.48 decrease in diluted earnings per common share was primarily a result of a \$4.48 million (\$2.95 million net of income tax - \$0.45 per diluted common share) increase in the provision for loan losses, a \$993,000 (\$655,000 net of income tax - \$0.10 per diluted common share) increase in OTTI charges, a \$236,000 (\$156,000 net of income tax - \$0.02 per diluted common share) increase in non-interest expense, a \$254,000 (\$168,000 net of income tax - \$0.02 per diluted common share) decrease in net interest income, and a \$208,000 (\$0.03 per diluted common share) increase in dividends payable to preferred shareholders. These decreases to earnings per diluted common share were partially offset by \$1.35 million (\$937,000 net of income tax - \$0.14 per diluted common share) increase in non-interest income (excluding OTTI charges).

Earnings for the six months ended March 31, 2009 decreased by \$4.23 million, or 132.2%, to a net loss of \$(1.03) million from net income of \$3.20 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008. Earnings available to common shareholders for the six months ended March 31, 2009, adjusted for the dividend of \$227,000 payable to the U.S. Treasury on preferred stock was a net loss of \$(1.26) million. Earnings per diluted common share decreased to a loss of \$(0.19) for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from earnings of \$0.48 for the six months ended March 31, 2008. The \$0.67 decrease in diluted earnings per common share was primarily a result of a \$4.59 million (\$3.03 million net of income tax - \$0.46 per diluted common share) increase in the provision for loan losses, a \$2.16 million (\$1.43 million net of income tax - \$0.21 per diluted common share) increase in OTTI charges, a \$920,000 (\$607,000 net of income tax - \$0.09 per diluted common share) increase in non-interest expense, a \$710,000 (\$469,000 net of income tax - \$0.07 per diluted common share) decrease in net interest income, and a \$227,000 (\$0.03 per diluted common share) increase in dividends payable to preferred shareholders. These decreases to earnings per diluted common share were partially offset by \$1.93 million (\$1.27 million net of income tax - \$0.19 per diluted common share) increase in non-interest income (excluding OTTI charges).

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Net Interest Income: Net interest income decreased by \$254,000, or 3.8%, to \$6.42 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from \$6.67 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. The decrease in net interest income was primarily attributable to overall market interest rate decreases, which compressed margins, and the reversal of interest on loans placed on

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non-accrual status. These decreases were, however, partially offset by a larger interest earning asset base.

Total interest and dividend income decreased by \$1.13 million, or 10.3%, to \$9.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from \$10.93 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 as the yield on interest earning assets decreased to 6.20% from 7.27%. Total average interest earning assets increased by \$31.61 million to \$632.48 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from \$600.87 million for quarter ended March 31, 2008. Total interest expense decreased by \$871,000, or 20.5%, to \$3.38 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from \$4.26 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 as the average rate paid on interest bearing liabilities decreased to 2.58% for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from 3.30% for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. Total average interest bearing liabilities increased by \$13.64 million to \$532.68 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from \$519.04 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. The net interest margin decreased to 4.06% for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from 4.44% for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. The margin compression was primarily attributable to a full quarter's effect of interest rate decreases by the Federal Reserve in the previous quarter, which reduced the yield on interest earning assets at a faster pace than the Bank was able to reduce its funding costs. The reversal of interest income on loans placed on non-accrual status also contributed to the margin compression and reduced the net interest margin by approximately 17 basis points during the quarter ended March 31, 2009.

Net interest income decreased by \$710,000 or 5.2%, to \$12.88 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from \$13.59 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008. The decrease in net interest income was primarily attributable to overall market interest rate decreases, which compressed margins, and the reversal of interest on loans placed on non-accrual status. These decreases were, however, partially offset by a larger interest earning asset base.

Total interest and dividend income decreased by \$2.57 million, or 11.5%, to \$19.83 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from \$22.40 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008 as the yield on interest earning assets decreased to 6.35% from 7.45%. Total average interest earning assets increased by \$23.15 million to \$624.90 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from \$601.75 million for six months ended March 31, 2008. Total interest expense decreased by \$1.86 million, or 21.2%, to \$6.95 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from \$8.81 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008 as the average rate paid on interest bearing liabilities decreased to 2.62% for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from 3.40% for the six months ended March 31, 2008. Total average interest bearing liabilities increased by \$13.98 million to \$531.78 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from \$517.80 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008. The net interest margin decreased to 4.12% for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from 4.52% for the six months ended March 31, 2008. The margin compression was primarily attributable to interest rate decreases by the Federal Reserve which reduced the yield on interest earning assets at a faster pace than the Bank was able to reduce its funding costs. The reversal of interest income on loans placed on non-accrual status also contributed to the margin compression and reduced the net interest margin by approximately 14 basis points during the six months ended March 31, 2009. For additional information, see the section below entitled "Rate Volume Analysis."

Rate Volume Analysis

The following table sets forth the effects of changing rates and volumes on the net interest income on the Company. Information is provided with respect to the (i) effects on interest income attributable to change in volume (changes in volume multiplied by prior rate), and (ii) effects on interest income attributable to changes in rate (changes in rate multiplied by prior

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Provision for Loan Losses: The provision for loan losses increased \$4.48 million, or 639.4%, to \$5.18 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from \$700,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. The provision for loan losses increased \$4.59 million, or 241.6%, to \$6.49 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from \$1.90 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008. The increased provisions for the three and six months ended March 31, 2009 were made primarily as a result of an increase in the level of net charge-offs, an increase in the level of potential principal impairment on non-performing loans, an increase in the level of loans classified as substandard and uncertainties in the housing market in certain market areas of the Pacific Northwest.

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The Bank has established a comprehensive methodology for determining the provision for loan losses. On a quarterly basis the Bank performs an analysis that considers pertinent factors underlying the quality of the loan portfolio. The factors include changes in the amount and composition of the loan portfolio, historic loss experience for various loan segments, changes in economic conditions, delinquency rates, a detailed analysis of impaired loans, and other factors to determine an appropriate level of allowance for loan losses. Management's analysis, however, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2009, placed greater emphasis on the Bank's construction and land development loan portfolio and the effect of various factors such as geographic and loan type concentrations. The Bank also reviewed the national trend of declining home sales with potential housing market value depreciation. Based on its comprehensive analysis, management deemed the allowance for loan losses of \$12.05 million at March 31, 2009 (2.13% of loans receivable and 61% of non-performing loans) adequate to provide for probable losses based on an evaluation of known and inherent risks in the loan portfolio at that date. Impaired loans are subjected to an impairment analysis to determine an appropriate reserve amount to be held against each loan. The aggregate impairment amount determined at March 31, 2009 was \$1.77 million. The allowance for loan losses was \$6.70 million (1.21% of loans receivable and 105% of non-performing loans) at March 31, 2008. The Company had net charge-offs of \$2.37 million during the six months ended March 31, 2009 and no charge-offs for the six months ended March 31, 2008.

Non-accrual and 90 day past due loans increased by \$7.88 million to \$19.87 million at March 31, 2009 from \$11.99 million at September 30, 2008. Non-accrual loans were comprised of 49 loans and 34 credit relationships. Management's evaluation of these 49 loans determined that there was potential principal impairment of \$1.77 million on these loans. For additional information, see the section entitled "Non-performing Assets" included herein.

Management believes that the allowance for loan losses as of March 31, 2009 was adequate to absorb the known and inherent risks of loss in the loan portfolio at that date. While management believes the estimates and assumptions used in its determination of the adequacy of the allowance are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such estimates and assumptions will not be proven incorrect in the future, or that the actual amount of future provisions will not exceed the amount of past provisions or that any increased provisions that may be required will not adversely impact the Company's financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the determination of the amount of the Bank's allowance for loan losses is subject to review by bank regulators as part of the routine examination process, which may result in the establishment of additional reserves based upon their judgment of information available to them at the time of their examination. For additional information, see Note 5 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated

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Financial Statements contained in "Item 1, Financial Statements."

Non-interest Income: Total non-interest income increased by \$358,000, or 23.0%, to \$1.91 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from \$1.55 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. Excluding the \$993,000 OTTI charge recorded in the quarter ended March 31, 2009, non-interest income increased by \$1.35 million, or 86.9% to \$2.91 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from \$1.55 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. This increase was primarily a result of a \$720,000 increase in loan sale income (gain on sale of loans and servicing income on loans sold), a \$361,000 increase in service charges on deposit accounts and a \$137,000 increase in BOLI net earnings. The increased income from loan sales was primarily a result of an increase in the dollar value of residential mortgage loans sold in the secondary market during the quarter ended March 31, 2009. The sale of fixed rate one-to four-family mortgage loans totaled \$60.7 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 compared to \$11.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. The increase in loan sales was primarily attributable to lower interest rates for 30-year fixed rates loans which increased refinancing activity. The increase in service charge income was primarily a result of implementing an automated overdraft decision-making program in May 2008 and increasing the fees charged for overdrafts. The increase in BOLI income was due to a \$134,000 non-recurring gain associated with transferring a portion of the BOLI portfolio to a new insurance company.

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Total non-interest income decreased by \$234,000, or 7.7%, to \$2.82 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from \$3.05 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008. Excluding the \$2.16 million OTTI charge recorded in the six months ended March 31, 2009, non-interest income increased by \$1.93 million, or 63.2% to \$4.98 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from \$3.05 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008. This increase was primarily a result of an \$823,000 increase in loan sale income (gain on sale of loans and servicing income on loans sold), an \$815,000 increase in service charges on deposit accounts and a \$139,000 increase in BOLI net earnings. The increased income from loan sales was primarily a result of an increase in the dollar value of residential mortgage loans sold in the secondary market during the quarter ended March 31, 2009. The sale of fixed rate one-to four-family mortgage loans totaled \$71.3 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 compared to \$19.3 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008. The increase in loan sales was primarily attributable to lower interest rates for 30-year fixed rates loans which increased refinancing activity. The increase in service charge income was primarily a result of implementing an automated overdraft decision-making program in May 2008 and increasing the fees charged for overdrafts. The increase in BOLI income was due to a \$134,000 non-recurring gain associated with transferring a portion of the BOLI portfolio to a new insurance company.

Non-interest Expense: Total non-interest expense increased by \$236,000, or 4.5%, to \$5.44 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from \$5.21 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$195,000 increase in deposit related expenses and a \$99,000 increase in OREO related expenses. The increased deposit related expenses were primarily attributable to expenses associated with several new deposit related programs implemented and an increase in FDIC insurance expense.

Total non-interest expense increased by \$920,000, or 9.1%, to \$10.98 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from \$10.06 million for the six months

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ended March 31, 2008. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$414,000 increase in deposit related expenses, a \$245,000 increase in premises and equipment expense and a \$160,000 increase in OREO related expenses. The increased deposit related expenses were primarily attributable to expenses associated with several new deposit related programs implemented and an increase in FDIC insurance expense. The increase reflected in premises and equipment expense was primarily a result of an insurance settlement received in December 2007 that reduced the Company's premises and equipment expense by \$172,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2008.

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes: The provision (benefit) for income taxes decreased by \$1.63 million to a net benefit of \$896,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 from an expense of \$734,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 primarily as a result of a net loss before taxes.. The Company's effective tax (benefit) rate was (39.14%) for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 and 31.65% for the quarter ended March 31, 2008.

The provision (benefit) for income taxes decreased by \$2.22 million to a net benefit of \$739,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2009 from an expense of \$1.48 million for the six months ended March 31, 2008 primarily as a result of a net loss before taxes. The Company's effective tax (benefit) rate was (41.75%) for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 31.68% for the six months ended March 31, 2008.

The change in the effective tax (benefit) rate is primarily due to the net loss before taxes and the non-taxable BOLI earnings which decreases the effective tax rate in periods with net income before taxes and increases the effective tax benefit in periods with a net loss before taxes. For additional information, see Note 10 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in "Item 1, Financial Statements."

Liquidity

The Company's primary sources of funds are customer deposits, brokered deposits, proceeds from principal and interest payments on loans and mortgage-backed securities, proceeds from the sale of loans, proceeds from maturing securities, FHLB advances, and other borrowings. While maturities and the scheduled amortization of

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loans are a predictable source of funds, deposit flows and mortgage prepayments are greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and competition.

An analysis of liquidity should include a review of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended March 31, 2009. The statement of cash flows includes operating, investing and financing categories. Operating activities include net income, which is adjusted for non-cash items, and increases or decreases in cash due to changes in assets and liabilities. Investing activities consist primarily of proceeds from maturities and sales of securities, purchases of securities, and the net change in loans. Financing activities present the cash flows associated with the Company's deposit accounts, other borrowings and stock related transactions.

The Company's total cash equivalents increased by \$14.03 million, or 32.7% to \$56.90 million at March 31, 2009 from \$42.87 million at September 30, 2008.

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The increase in liquid assets was primarily reflected in an increase in interest bearing deposits which was partially offset by a decrease in cash and due from financial institutions and federal funds sold.

The Bank must maintain an adequate level of liquidity to ensure the availability of sufficient funds for loan originations and deposit withdrawals, to satisfy other financial commitments and to take advantage of investment opportunities. The Bank generally maintains sufficient cash and short-term investments to meet short-term liquidity needs. At March 31, 2009, the Bank's regulatory liquidity ratio (net cash, and short-term and marketable assets, as a percentage of net deposits and short-term liabilities) was 11.17%. The Bank maintained an uncommitted credit facility with the FHLB of Seattle that provided for immediately available advances up to an aggregate amount equal to 30% of total assets, limited by available collateral, under which \$95.00 million was outstanding and \$85.82 million was available for additional borrowings at March 31, 2009. The Bank also has a \$10.00 million overnight credit line with Pacific Coast Bankers' Bank ("PCBB"). At March 31, 2009, the Bank did not have any outstanding advances on this credit line.

The Bank has also elected to participate in the FDIC's Temporary Liquidity Guaranty Program ("TLGP"). The TLGP includes the Debt Guarantee Program ("DGP"), under which the FDIC guarantees certain senior unsecured debt of FDIC-insured institutions. The unsecured debt must be issued on or after October 14, 2008 and not later than October 31, 2009, and the guarantee is effective through the earlier of the maturity date or December 31, 2012. The DGP coverage limit is equal to 2% of the Bank's liabilities at September 30, 2008. At March 31, 2009, the Bank did not have any senior unsecured debt which was being guaranteed under the DGP.

Liquidity management is both a short and long-term responsibility of the Bank's management. The Bank adjusts its investments in liquid assets based upon management's assessment of (i) expected loan demand, (ii) projected loan sales, (iii) expected deposit flows, and (iv) yields available on interest-bearing deposits. Excess liquidity is invested generally in interest-bearing overnight deposits, federal funds sold, and other short-term investments. If the Bank requires funds that exceed its ability to generate them internally, it has additional borrowing capacity with the FHLB of Seattle and PCBB.

The Bank's primary investing activity is the origination of one- to four-family mortgage loans, commercial mortgage loans, construction and land development loans, land loans, consumer loans, and commercial business loans. At March 31, 2009, the Bank had loan commitments totaling \$49.82 million and undisbursed loans in process totaling \$37.54 million. The Bank anticipates that it will have sufficient funds available to meet current loan commitments. Certificates of deposit that are scheduled to mature in less than one year from March 31, 2009 totaled \$205.98 million. Historically, the Bank has been able to retain a significant amount of its non-brokered certificates of deposit as they mature. At March 31, 2009, the Bank had \$25.99 million in brokered certificate of deposit accounts or 5.1% of total deposits, all of which are scheduled to mature in less than one year. As these brokered certificate of deposit accounts approach maturity, the Bank will evaluate its liquidity

needs and the cost of other alternative funding sources before determining if additional brokered deposits will be acquired to replace the maturing brokered

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deposits.

Capital Resources

Federally-insured state-chartered banks are required to maintain minimum levels of regulatory capital. Under current FDIC regulations, insured state-chartered banks generally must maintain (i) a ratio of Tier 1 leverage capital to total assets of at least 3.0% (4.0% to 5.0% for all but the most highly rated banks), (ii) a ratio of Tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets of at least 4.0% and (iii) a ratio of total capital to risk weighted assets of at least 8.0%. At March 31, 2009, the Bank was in compliance with all applicable capital requirements.

The following table compares the Company's and the Bank's actual capital amounts at March 31, 2009 to its minimum regulatory capital requirements at that date (dollars in thousands):

	Actual Amount	Ratio	Capital Adequacy Purposes Amount	Ratio	To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions Amount	Ratio
Tier 1 capital (to average assets):						
Consolidated	\$83,888	12.47%	\$26,912	4.00%	N/A	N/A
Timberland Bank	67,278	10.28	26,170	4.00	\$32,713	5.00%
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted assets):						
Consolidated	83,888	15.01	22,354	4.00	N/A	N/A
Timberland Bank	67,278	12.11	22,220	4.00	33,331	6.00
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets):						
Consolidated	90,936	16.27	44,708	8.00	N/A	N/A
Timberland Bank	74,287	13.37	44,441	8.00	55,551	10.00

TIMBERLAND BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS AND DATA
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
PERFORMANCE RATIOS:				
Return (loss) on average assets (a)	(0.82%)	0.98%	(0.31%)	0.99%
Return (loss) on average equity (a)	(6.10%)	8.48%	(2.46%)	8.55%
Net interest margin (a)	4.06%	4.44%	4.12%	4.52%
Efficiency ratio (b)	65.34%	63.29%	69.93%	60.43%
	At March 31, 2009	At September 30, 2008	At March 31, 2008	

ASSET QUALITY RATIOS:

Non-performing loans	\$19,867	\$11,990	\$6,388
Non-performing investment securities	310	- -	- -
OREO & other repossessed assets	2,827	511	- -
Total non-performing assets	\$23,004	\$12,501	\$6,388
Non-performing assets to total assets (c)	3.32%	1.83%	0.98%
Allowance for loan losses to non-performing loans	61%	67%	105%
Restructured loans	\$ - -	\$ 272	\$2,491

Book Values:

Book value per share (d)	\$ 10.18	\$ 10.58	\$ 10.88
Book value per share (e)	\$ 10.72	\$ 11.16	\$ 11.53
Tangible book value per share (d) (f)	\$ 9.26	\$ 9.65	\$ 9.90
Tangible book value per share (e) (f)	\$ 9.75	\$ 10.17	\$ 10.49

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- (a) Annualized
- (b) Calculation includes the OTTI charge incurred during the period ended March 31, 2009. Excluding OTTI charges the efficiency ratio was 58.38% for three months ended March 31, 2009 and 61.46% for the six months ended March 31, 2009.
- (c) Non-performing assets include non-accrual loans, non-accrual investment securities, other real estate owned and other repossessed assets
- (d) Calculation includes ESOP shares not committed to be released
- (e) Calculation excludes ESOP shares not committed to be released
- (f) Calculation subtracts goodwill and core deposit intangible from the equity component

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	-----		-----	
AVERAGE BALANCE SHEET:				
Average total loans	\$568,981	\$546,349	\$566,858	\$542,295
Average total interest earning assets	632,479	600,872	624,898	601,754
Average total assets	678,750	647,851	671,001	649,225
Average total interest bearing deposits	434,896	411,465	432,657	410,542
Average FHLB advances & other borrowings	97,786	107,572	99,124	107,253
Average shareholders' equity	91,368	74,741	83,951	74,873

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There were no material changes in information concerning market risk from the information provided in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

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- (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures: An evaluation of the

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Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and several other members of the Company's senior management as of the end of the period covered by this report. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of March 31, 2009 the Company's disclosure controls and

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procedures were effective in ensuring that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (i) accumulated and communicated to the Company's management (including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer) in a timely manner, and (ii) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

- (b) Changes in Internal Controls: There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2009, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. The Company continued, however, to implement suggestions from its internal auditor and independent auditors to strengthen existing controls. The Company does not expect that its disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all errors and fraud. A control procedure, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control procedure are met. Because of the inherent limitations in all control procedures, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns in controls or procedures can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any control procedure is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions; as over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control procedure, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Neither the Company nor the Bank is a party to any material legal proceedings at this time. Further, neither the Company nor the Bank is aware of the threat of any such proceedings. From time to time, the Bank is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business.

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Item 1A. Risk Factors

Listed below are updates to the market risk information provided in the Company's Annual Report of Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 ("2008 Form 10-K"). These updates should be read in conjunction with the 2008 Form 10-K.

Downturns in the real estate markets in our primary market areas could hurt our business and require increased levels of allowance for loan losses.

Our business activities and credit exposures are primarily concentrated in our local market areas of Grays Harbor, Pierce, Thurston, King, Kitsap and Lewis Counties. Our residential loan portfolio, and our commercial real estate and multi-family loan portfolio and a certain number of our other loans have been affected by the downturn in the residential real estate market. Further declines in the real estate markets in our primary market areas may negatively impact our business. As of March 31, 2009, substantially all of our loan portfolio consisted of loans secured by real estate located in Washington. If real estate values continue to decline, the collateral for our loans will provide less security. As a result, our ability to recover on defaulted

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loans by selling the underlying real estate may be diminished, and we would be more likely to suffer losses on defaulted loans. Therefore if real estate values continue to decline and as updated appraisals are received, the Bank may have to increase its allowance for loan losses. The events and conditions described in this risk factor could therefore have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

If our allowance for loan losses is not sufficient to cover actual loan losses, our earnings could be reduced.

We make various assumptions and judgments about the collectability of our loan portfolio, including the creditworthiness of our borrowers and the value of the real estate and other assets serving as collateral for the repayment of many of our loans. In determining the amount of the allowance for loan losses, we review our loans and our loss and delinquency experience, and evaluate economic conditions. If our assumptions are incorrect, our allowance for loan losses may not be sufficient to cover actual losses, resulting in additions to our allowance. Material additions to our allowance could materially decrease our net income. Our allowance for loan losses was 2.13% of total loans, and 61% of non-performing loans at March 31, 2009. In addition, bank regulators periodically review our allowance for loan losses and may require us to increase our provision for loan losses or recognize additional loan charge-offs. Any increase in our allowance for loan losses or loan charge-offs as required by these regulatory authorities could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

The securities purchase agreement between us and Treasury limits our ability to pay dividends on and repurchase our common stock.

The securities purchase agreement between us and Treasury provides that prior to the earlier of (i) December 23, 2011 and (ii) the date on which all of the shares of the Series A Preferred Stock have been redeemed by us or transferred by Treasury to third parties, we may not, without the consent of

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Treasury, (a) increase the cash dividend on our common stock or (b) subject to limited exceptions, redeem, repurchase or otherwise acquire shares of our common stock or preferred stock (other than the Series A Preferred Stock) or trust preferred securities. In addition, we are unable to pay any dividends on our common stock unless we are current in our dividend payments on the Series A Preferred Stock. These restrictions, together with the potentially dilutive impact of the warrant described in the next risk factor, could have a negative effect on the value of our common stock. Moreover, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends only when, and if declared by our Board of Directors. Although we have historically paid cash dividends on our common stock, we are not required to do so and our Board of Directors could reduce or eliminate our common stock dividend in the future.

The Series A Preferred Stock impacts net income available to our common shareholders and earnings per common share, and the warrant we issued to Treasury may be dilutive to holders of our common stock.

The dividends declared on the Series A Preferred Stock will reduce the net income available to common shareholders and our earnings per common share. The Series A Preferred Stock will also receive preferential treatment in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Timberland Bancorp. Additionally, the ownership interest of the existing holders of our common stock will be diluted to the extent the warrant we issued to Treasury in conjunction with the sale to Treasury of the Series A Preferred Stock is exercised. The shares of common stock underlying the warrant represent approximately 5.0% of the shares of our common stock outstanding as of April 30, 2009 (including the shares issuable upon exercise of the warrant in total shares outstanding). Although Treasury has agreed not to vote any of the shares of common stock it receives upon exercise of the warrant, a transferee of any portion of the warrant or of any shares of common stock acquired upon exercise of the warrant is not bound by this restriction.

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If other financial institutions holding deposits for government related entities in Washington state fail, we may be assessed a pro-rata share of the uninsured portion of the deposits by the State of Washington.

We participate in the Washington Public Deposit Protection Program by accepting deposits from local governments, school districts and other municipalities located in the state of Washington. Under the recovery provisions of the 1969 Public Deposit Protection Act, when a participating bank fails and has public entity deposits that are not insured by the FDIC, the remaining banks that participate in the program are assessed a pro-rata share of the uninsured deposits.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable

Stock Repurchases

The following table sets forth the shares repurchased by the Company during the three months ended March 31, 2009:

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Period	Total No. of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total No. of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan	Maximum No. of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan(1)
01/01/2009 - 01/31/2009	- -	- -	- -	343,468
02/01/2009 - 02/28/2009	- -	- -	- -	343,468
03/01/2009 - 03/31/2009	- -	- -	- -	343,468
Total	- -	\$ - -	- -	343,468

(1) On February 25, 2008, the Company announced a share repurchase plan authorizing the repurchase of up to 5% of its outstanding shares, or 343,468 shares. As of March 31, 2009 no shares under this plan had been repurchased. As part of the Company's participation in the Treasury's Capital Purchase Program this share repurchase program was suspended indefinitely.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None to be reported.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The Company's 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on January 27, 2009 at the Hoquiam Timberland Library, 420 7th Street, Hoquiam, Washington. The results of the vote on the election of directors for a three-year term, the only item presented at the meeting, were as follows:

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	For		Withheld	
	No. of Votes	Percentage	No. of Votes	Percentage
Clarence E. Hamre	5,026,004	96.62%	175,697	3.38%
Andrea M. Clinton	4,724,320	90.82%	477,381	9.18%
Ronald A. Robbel	4,573,050	87.91%	628,651	12.09%

The following directors, who were not up for re-election at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, will continue to serve as directors: James C. Mason, Jon C. Parker, Michael R. Sand and David A Smith. On February 28, 2009, Clarence E. Hamre retired as a director of the Company. Mr. Hamre's retirement was as a result of his reaching the Company's mandatory retirement age for directors as provided in the bylaws and not as a result of any disagreement with the Company.

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Item 5. Other Information

None to be reported.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant (1)
- 3.2 Certificate of Designation relating to the Company's Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock Series A (2)
- 3.3 Bylaws of the Registrant (1)
- 3.4 Amendment to Bylaws (3)
- 4.1 Warrant to purchase shares of Company's common stock dated December 23, 2008 (2)
- 4.2 Letter Agreement (including Securities Purchase Agreement Standard Terms attached as Exhibit A) dated December 23, 2008 between the Company and the United States Department of the Treasury (2)
- 10.1 Employee Severance Compensation Plan, as revised (4)
- 10.2 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (4)
- 10.3 1999 Stock Option Plan (5)
- 10.4 Management Recognition and Development Plan (5)
- 10.5 2003 Stock Option Plan (6)
- 10.6 Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement (7)
- 10.7 Form of Non-qualified Stock Option Agreement (7)
- 10.8 Form of Management Recognition and Development Award Agreement (7)
- 10.9 Employment Agreement between the Company and the Bank and Michael R. Sand (8)
- 10.10 Employment Agreement between the Company and the Bank and Dean J. Brydon (8)
- 10.11 Form of Compensation Modification Agreements (2)
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act
- 32 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act

(1) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement of Form S-1 (333- 35817).

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- (2) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 23, 2008.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2002.
- (4) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1997; and to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 13, 2007, and to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 18, 2007.
- (5) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's 1999 Annual Meeting Proxy Statement dated December 15, 1998.
- (6) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's 2004 Annual Meeting Proxy

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Statement dated December 24, 2003.

- (7) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2005.
- (8) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 13, 2007.

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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.

Timberland Bancorp, Inc.

Date: May 7, 2009

By: /s/ Michael R. Sand

Michael R. Sand
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 7, 2009

By: /s/ Dean J. Brydon

Dean J. Brydon
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
32	Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act

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