RIVERVIEW BANCORP INC Form 10-Q August 06, 2010 UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010 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: 0-22957

RIVERVIEW BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Washington (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	91-1838969 (I.R.S. Employer I.D. Number)
900 Washington St., Ste. 900, Vancouver, Washington (Address of principal executive offices)	98660 (Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code:	(360) 693-6650

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 X No____

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required

to submit and post such files). Yes __ No ___

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

Large accelerated filer ()	Accelerated filer ((X)
Non-accelerated filer ()	Smaller reporting company ()

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). 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: Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, 20,965,614 shares outstanding as of August 5, 2010.

Form 10-Q

RIVERVIEW BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY INDEX

Part I.	Financial Information	Page
Item 1:	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010	2
	Consolidated Statements of Income Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009	3
	Consolidated Statements of Equity Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009	4
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009	5
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6-16
Item 2:	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	17-33
Item 3:	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	33
Item 4:	[Removed and reserved]	33
Part II.	Other Information	34-46
Item 1:	Legal Proceedings	
Item 1A:	Risk Factors	
Item 2:	Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	
Item 3:	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	
Item 4:	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	
Item 5:	Other Information	
Item 6:	Exhibits	
SIGNATURES		
Certifications		47

3

Exhibit 31.1	
Exhibit 31.2	
Exhibit 32	

Forward Looking Statements

"Safe Harbor" statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: When used in this Form 10-Q the words "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "forecasts," "intends," "plans," "targets," "potentially," "probab "outlook," or similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as "may," "will," "should," "would," and "could." or si expression are intended to identify "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include statements with respect to our beliefs, plans, objectives, goals, expectations, assumptions and statements about future performance. These forward-looking statements are subject to know and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated, including, but not limited to: the Company's ability to raise common capital, the amount of capital it intends to raise and its intended use of that capital; the credit risks of lending activities, including changes in the level and trend of loan delinquencies and write-offs and changes in the Company's allowance for loan losses and provision for loan losses that may be impacted by deterioration in the housing and commercial real estate markets; changes in general economic conditions, either nationally or in the Company's market areas; changes in the levels of general interest rates, and the relative differences between short and long term interest rates, deposit interest rates, the Company's net interest margin and funding sources; fluctuations in the demand for loans, the number of unsold homes, land and other properties and fluctuations in real estate values in the Company's market areas; secondary market conditions for loans and the Company's ability to sell loans in the secondary market; results of examinations of us by the Office of Thrift Supervision ("OTS") or other regulatory authorities, including the possibility that any such regulatory authority may, among other things, require the Company to increase its reserve for loan losses, write-down assets, change Riverview Community Bank's regulatory capital position or affect the Company's ability to borrow funds or maintain or increase deposits, which could adversely affect its liquidity and earnings; the Company's compliance with regulatory enforcement actions entered into with the OTS and the possibility that noncompliance could result in the imposition of additional enforcement actions and additional requirements or restrictions on its operations; legislative or regulatory changes that adversely affect the Company's business including changes in regulatory policies and principles, or the interpretation of regulatory capital or other rules; the Company's ability to attract and retain deposits; further increases in premiums for deposit insurance; the Company's ability to control operating costs and expenses; the use of estimates in determining fair value of certain of the Company's assets, which estimates may prove to be incorrect and result in significant declines in valuation; difficulties in reducing risks associated with the loans on the Company's balance sheet; staffing fluctuations in response to product demand or the implementation of corporate strategies that affect the Company's workforce and potential associated charges; computer systems on which the Company depends could fail or experience a security breach; the Company's ability to retain key members of its senior management team; costs and effects of litigation, including settlements and judgments; the Company's ability to implement its business strategies; the Company's ability to successfully integrate any assets, liabilities, customers, systems, and management personnel it may acquire into its operations and the Company's ability to realize related revenue synergies and cost savings within expected time frames and any goodwill charges related thereto; increased competitive pressures among financial services companies; changes in consumer spending, borrowing and savings habits; the availability of resources to address changes in laws, rules, or regulations or to respond to regulatory actions; the Company's ability to pay dividends on its common stock and interest or principal payments on its junior subordinated debentures; adverse 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; other economic, competitive, governmental, regulatory, and technological factors affecting the Company's operations, pricing, products and services and the other risks described from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company cautions readers not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Moreover, you should treat these statements as speaking only as of the date they are made and based only on information then actually

known to the Company. The Company does not undertake to revise any forward-looking statements to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statements. These risks could cause our actual results for fiscal 2011 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements by, or on behalf of, us, and could negatively affect the Company's operating and stock price performance.

1

Part I. Financial Information Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

RIVERVIEW BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

JUNE 30, 2010 AND MARCH 31, 2010

	June 30,	N	March 31,
(In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited) ASSETS	2010		2010
Cash (including interest-earning accounts of \$41,435 and	\$	\$	
\$3,384)	53,244		13,587
Loans held for sale	667		255
Investment securities held to maturity, at amortized cost (fair value of \$562 and \$573)	511		517
Investment securities available for sale, at fair value	511		517
(amortized cost of \$8,691 and \$8,706)	6,727		6,802
Mortgage-backed securities held to maturity, at amortized			
cost (fair value of \$211 and \$265)	203		259
Mortgage-backed securities available for sale, at fair value			
(amortized cost of \$2,472 and \$2,746)	2,554		2,828
Loans receivable (net of allowance for loan losses of \$19,565			
and \$21,642)	697,795		712,837
Real estate and other personal property owned	14,908		13,325
Prepaid expenses and other assets	7,560		7,934
Accrued interest receivable	2,653		2,849
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost	7,350		7,350
Premises and equipment, net	16,201		16,487
Deferred income taxes, net	11,197		11,177
Mortgage servicing rights, net	493		509
Goodwill	25,572		25,572
Core deposit intangible, net	288		314
Bank owned life insurance	15,501		15,351
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 863,424	\$	837,953

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

LIABILITIES:		
Deposit accounts	\$ 715,573	\$ 688,048
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	8,224	6,833
Advanced payments by borrowers for taxes and insurance	194	427
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	28,000	23,000
Federal Reserve Bank advances	-	10,000
Junior subordinated debentures	22,681	22,681
Capital lease obligations	2,599	2,610
Total liabilities	777,271	753,599

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (See Note 16)

EQUITY:			
Shareholders' equity			
Serial preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 250,000 authorized,			
issued and outstanding: none	-		-
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 50,000,000 authorized			
June 30, 2010 – 10,923,773 issued and outstanding	109		109
March 31, 2010 – 10,923,773 issued and outstanding			
Additional paid-in capital	46,980		46,948
Retained earnings	40,643		38,878
Unearned shares issued to employee stock ownership trust	(773)		(799)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,241)		(1,202)
Total shareholders' equity	85,718		83,934
Noncontrolling interest	435		420
Total equity	86,153		84,354
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 863,424 \$;	837,953

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

RIVERVIEW BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS ON INCOME

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
(In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)	20)10		2009
INTEREST INCOME:				
Interest and fees on loans receivable	\$	11,193	\$	11,710
Interest on investment securities – taxable		55		98
Interest on investment securities – non-taxable		15		32
Interest on mortgage-backed securities		26		40
Other interest and dividends		15		14
Total interest and dividend income		11,304		11,894
INTEREST EXPENSE:				
Interest on deposits		1,901		2,694
Interest on borrowings		385		520
Total interest expense		2,286		3,214
Net interest income		9,018		8,680
Less provision for loan losses		1,300		2,350
Net interest income after provision for loan losses		7,718		6,330
NON-INTEREST INCOME:				
Fees and service charges		1,099		1,244
Asset management fees		521		509
Net gain on sale of loans held for sale		119		401
Impairment on investment security		-		(258)
Bank owned life insurance		150		151
Other		347		56
Total non-interest income		2,236		2,103
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE:				
Salaries and employee benefits		3,940		3,875
Occupancy and depreciation		1,141		1,233
Data processing		252		240
Amortization of core deposit intangible		26		30
Advertising and marketing expense		135		159
FDIC insurance premium		421		695
State and local taxes		171		149
Telecommunications		107		116
Professional fees		326		304
Real estate owned expenses		166		609
Other		580		578
Total non-interest expense		7,265		7,988
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES		2,689		445
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	¢	924	¢	102
NET INCOME	\$	1,765	\$	343

Earnings per common share:			
Basic	\$	0.16	\$ 0.03
Diluted		0.16	0.03
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:			
Basic	10,	735,946	10,711,313
Diluted	10,	735,946	10,711,313

RIVERVIEW BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

	Common	Stock			Unearned Shares Issued to			
(In thousands, except share data)			Additional Paid-In	Retained	Employee Stock Ownership	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Noncontrolling	
(Unaudited)	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Trust	Loss	Interest	Total
Balance April	10.000 770	ф <u>100</u> ф				t (1.720)	ф <u>ос</u> и	¢ 00 0 27
1,2009	10,923,773	\$ 109 \$	46,866 \$	\$ 44,322 \$	6 (902)	\$ (1,732)	\$ 364	\$ 89,027
Stock option								
expense	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	12
Earned ESOP)					
shares	-	-	(6	-	26	-	-	20
a	10,923,773	109	46,872	44,322	(876)	(1,732)	364	89,059
Comprehensive	•							
income:				242				242
Net loss Other comprehe	-	-	-	343	-	-	-	343
income, net of t								
Unrealized	lax.							
holding gain on securities	l							
available for sale	_	_	-	_	_	76	_	76
Noncontrolling						10		10
interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
Total								
comprehensive								
income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437
Balance June		+ 100 +					•	+ 00 10 C
30, 2009	10,923,773 \$	\$ 109 \$	46,872 \$	5 44,665 \$	6 (876)	\$ (1,656)	\$ 382	\$ 89,496
Dolonoo Amil								
Balance April 1, 2010	10,923,773	\$ 109 \$	46,948 \$	5 38,878 \$	6 (799)	\$ (1,202)	\$ 420	\$ 84,354
1, 2010	10,725,775	φ 107 φ	H 0,7 H 0 4	5 50,070 4		(1,202)	φ +20	φ 0+,55+
Stock option								
expense	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	39
Earned ESOP)					
shares	-	-	(7	-	26	-	-	19
	10,923,773	109	46,980	38,878	(773)	(1,202)	420	84,412
Comprehensive income:	;							

Net income	-	-	-	1,765	-	-	-	1,765
Other comprehe	ensive							
income, net of	tax:							
Unrealized								
holding loss on								
securities								
available								
for sale	-	-	-	-	-	(39)	-	(39)
Noncontrolling								
interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
Total								
comprehensive								
income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,741
Balance June))		
30, 2010	10,923,773 \$	109 \$	46,980 \$	40,643 \$	(773 \$	(1,241 \$	435 \$	86,153

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

4

RIVERVIEW BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

(In thousands) (Unaudited)		2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	\$	1,765 \$	343
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		345	595
Mortgage servicing rights valuation adjustment		(1)	1
Provision for loan losses		1,300	2,350
Noncash expense related to ESOP		19	20
Decrease in deferred loan origination fees, net of amortization		(189)	(83)
Origination of loans held for sale		(3,969)	(13,990)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale		3,602	15,243
Stock based compensation expense		39	12
Writedown of real estate owned		74	305
Net gain on loans held for sale, sale of real estate owned,			
mortgage-backed securities, investment securities and premises and			
equipment		(261)	(32)
Income from bank owned life insurance		(150)	(151)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid expenses and other assets		481	(434)
Accrued interest receivable		196	88
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		1,450	(358)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,701	3,909
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Loan repayments, net		10,988	17,385
Proceeds from call, maturity, or sale of investment securities available for sale		4,990	-
Principal repayments on investment securities available for sale		27	37
Principal repayments on investment securities held to maturity		6	6
Purchase of investment securities available for sale		(5,000)	(4,988)
Principal repayments on mortgage-backed securities available for		274	367
sale			
Principal repayments on mortgage-backed securities held to		56	92
maturity			
Purchase of premises and equipment and capitalized software		(147)	(222)
Capitalized improvements related to real estate owned		(5)	-
Proceeds from sale of real estate owned and premises and equipmen	t	1,486	2,110
Net cash provided by investing activities		12,675	14,787
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net increase (decrease) in deposit accounts		27,525	(20,998)
Proceeds from borrowings		78,800	377,000

Repayment of borrowings	(83,8	300)	(349,850)
Principal payments under capital lease obligation		(11)	(9)
Net decrease in advance payments by borrowers	(2	233)	(170)
Net cash provided by financing activities	22,2	281	5,973
NET INCREASE IN CASH	39,6	57	24,669
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	13,5	587	19,199
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 53,2	244 \$	43,868
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW			
INFORMATION:			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	\$ 1,9	939 \$	3,218
Income taxes		4	28
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfer of loans to real estate owned, net	\$ 2,9	96 \$	4,356
Fair value adjustment to securities available for sale		(59)	169
Income tax effect related to fair value adjustment		20	(93)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

RIVERVIEW BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with instructions for Quarterly Reports on 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 ("GAAP"). However, all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the interim unaudited financial statements have been included. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in the Riverview Bancorp, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2010 ("2010 Form 10-K"). The results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results, which may be expected for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

2.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Riverview Bancorp, Inc. ("Bancorp" or the "Company"); its wholly-owned subsidiary, Riverview Community Bank ("Bank"); the Bank's wholly-owned subsidiary, Riverview Services, Inc.; and the Bank's majority-owned subsidiary, Riverview Asset Management Corp. ("RAMCorp.") All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

3.

STOCK PLANS AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

In July 1998, shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the 1998 Stock Option Plan ("1998 Plan"). The 1998 Plan was effective October 1, 1998 and terminated on October 1, 2008. Accordingly, no further option awards may be granted under the 1998 Plan; however, any awards granted prior to its expiration remain outstanding subject to their terms.

In July 2003, shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the 2003 Stock Option Plan ("2003 Plan"). The 2003 Plan was effective July 2003 and will expire on the tenth anniversary of the effective date, unless terminated sooner by the Company's Board of Directors ("the Board"). Under the 2003 Plan, the Company may grant both incentive and non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 458,554 shares of its common stock to officers, directors and employees. Each option granted under the 2003 Plan has an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, a maximum term of ten years and a vesting period from zero to five years. At June 30, 2010, there were options for 78,154 shares of the Company's common stock available for future grant under the 2003 Plan.

The following table presents information on stock options outstanding for the periods shown.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 Year Ended March 31, 2010

	Number of	Weighted Average Exercise	Number of	Weighted Average Exercise
	Shares	Price	Shares	Price
Balance, beginning of period	465,700	\$ 9.35	371,696	\$ 10.99
Grants	-	-	122,000	3.82
Options exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	(8,000)	10.82
Expired	-	-	(19,996)	5.50
Balance, end of period	465,700	\$ 9.35	465,700	\$ 9.35

The following table presents information on stock options outstanding for the periods shown, less estimated forfeitures.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010	Year Ended March 31, 2010
Stock options fully vested and expected to		
vest:		
Number	458,475	458,475
Weighted average exercise price	\$ 9.42	\$ 9.42
Aggregate intrinsic value (1)	\$ -	\$ -
Weighted average contractual term of options		
(years)	6.44	6.69
Stock options fully vested and currently exercisable:		
Number	335,700	334,200
Weighted average exercise price	\$ 11.28	\$ 11.28
Aggregate intrinsic value (1)	\$ -	\$ -
Weighted average contractual term of options		
(years)	5.46	5.70

(1) The aggregate intrinsic value of a stock options in the table above represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value (the amount by which the current market value of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised. This amount changes based on changes in the market value of the Company's stock.

Stock-based compensation expense related to stock options for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was approximately \$39,000 and \$12,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2010, there was approximately \$35,000 of unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock options, which will be recognized over the remaining vesting periods of the underlying stock options through May 2012.

The fair value of each stock option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes based stock option valuation model. The fair value of all awards is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods, which are generally the vesting periods. The Black-Scholes model uses the assumptions listed in the table below. The expected life of options granted represents the period of time that they are expected to be outstanding. The expected life is determined based on historical experience with similar options, giving consideration to the contractual terms and vesting schedules. Expected volatility was estimated at the date of grant based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock. Expected dividends are based on dividend trends and the market value of the options is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of the grant. There were no stock options granted during the three months ended June 30, 2010.

	Risk Free	Expected		
	Interest	Life	Expected	Expected
	Rate	(years)	Volatility	Dividends
Fiscal 2010	3.08%	6.25	37.55%	2.45%

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net income applicable to 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 applicable to 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. Shares owned by the Company's Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP") that have not been allocated are not considered to be outstanding for the purpose of computing earnings per share. For the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, stock options for 466,000 and 368,000 shares, respectively, of common stock were excluded in computing diluted EPS because they were antidilutive.

	Three Months Ended June 30,				
		2010		2009	
Basic EPS computation:					
Numerator-net income	\$	1,765,000	\$	343,000	
Denominator-weighted average common					
shares					
outstanding		10,735,946		10,711,313	
Basic EPS	\$	0.16	\$	0.03	
Diluted EPS computation:					
Numerator-net income	\$	1,765,000	\$	343,000	
Denominator-weighted average common					
shares					
outstanding		10,735,946		10,711,313	
Effect of dilutive stock options		-		-	
Weighted average common shares					
and common stock equivalents		10,735,946		10,711,313	
Diluted EPS	\$	0.16	\$	0.03	

5.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The amortized cost and fair value of investment securities held to maturity consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost		Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses		Estimated Fair Value	
June 30, 2010		COSt		Gams		LUSSUS		v aluc
Municipal bonds	\$	511	\$	51	\$	-	\$	562
1								
March 31, 2010								
Municipal bonds	\$	517	\$	56	\$	-	\$	573

The contractual maturities of investment securities held to maturity are as follows (in thousands):

	An	nortized	F	Estimated Fair
June 30, 2010		Cost		Value
Due in one year or less	\$	-	\$	-
Due after one year through five years		-		-
Due after five years through ten years		511		562
Due after ten years		-		-
Total	\$	511	\$	562

The amortized cost and fair value of investment securities available for sale consisted of the following (in thousands):

Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
\$-	\$ (1,980)	\$ 994
16	-	5,016
-	-	717
\$ 16	\$ (1,980)	\$ 6,727
\$-	\$ (1,932)	\$ 1,042
28	-	5,017
-	-	743
\$ 28	\$ (1,932)	\$ 6,802
	Gains \$ - 16 \$ 16 \$ 16 \$ 28 -	\$ - \$ (1,980) 16 - 5 16 \$ (1,980) \$ - \$ (1,932) 28 - -

The contractual maturities of investment securities available for sale are as follows (in thousands):

		ł	Estimated
	Amortized		Fair
June 30, 2010	Cost		Value
Due in one year or less	\$-	\$	-
Due after one year through five years	5,000		5,016
Due after five years through ten years	-		-
Due after ten years	3,691		1,711
Total	\$ 8,691	\$	6,727

Investment securities with an amortized cost of \$500,000 and \$499,000 and a fair value of \$502,000 and \$502,000 at June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively, were pledged as collateral for treasury tax and loan funds held by the Bank. Investment securities with an amortized cost of \$850,000 and \$2.8 million and a fair value of \$853,000 and \$2.9 million at June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively, were pledged as collateral for governmental public funds held by the Bank.

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

	Less than 12 months			12 months or longer			Total		
	Fair		Unrealized	Fair		Unrealized	Fair		Unrealized
	Value		Losses	Value		Losses	Value		Losses
June 30, 2010									
Trust preferred	\$ -	\$	- \$	994	\$	(1,980)\$	994	\$	(1,980)
March 31, 2010									
Trust preferred	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,042	\$	(1,932)\$	1,042	\$	(1,932)

During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the Company determined that there was no additional other than temporary impairment ("OTTI") charge on the above trust preferred investment security. The Company does not intend to sell this security and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the security before the anticipated recovery of the remaining amortized cost basis.

To determine the component of gross OTTI related to credit losses, the Company compared the amortized cost basis of the OTTI security to the present value of the revised expected cash flows, discounted using the current pre-impairment yield. The revised expected cash flow estimates are based primarily on an analysis of default rates, prepayment speeds and third-party analytical reports. Significant judgment of management is required in this analysis that includes, but is not limited to, assumptions regarding the ultimate collectibility of principal and interest on the underlying collateral.

6.

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Mortgage-backed securities held to maturity consisted of the following (in thousands):

	_	Amortized Cost		oss alized ins	Gross Unrealized Losses		Estimated Fair Value	
June 30, 2010							¢	88
	\$	85	\$	3	\$	-	\$	5

FHLMC mortgage-backed securities								
FNMA mortgage-back	ted							
securities		118		5	-	123		
Total	\$	203	\$	8 \$	- \$	211		
March 31, 2010								
Real estate mortgage								
investment conduits	\$	53	\$	- \$	- \$	53		
FHLMC								
mortgage-backed								
securities		86		3	-	89		
FNMA mortgage-backed								
securities		120		3	-	123		
Total	\$	259	\$	6 \$	- \$	265		

The contractual maturities of mortgage-backed securities classified as held to maturity are as follows (in thousands):

		E	Estimated
	Ar	nortized	Fair
June 30, 2010		Cost	Value
Due in one year or less	\$	- \$	-
Due after one year through five			
years		8	8
Due after five years through ten			
years		-	-
Due after ten years		195	203
Total	\$	203 \$	211

Mortgage-backed securities held to maturity with an amortized cost of \$82,000 and \$136,000 and a fair value of \$85,000 and \$138,000 at June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively, were pledged as collateral for governmental public funds

9

held by the Bank. Mortgage-backed securities held to maturity with an amortized cost of \$103,000 and \$105,000 and a fair value of \$108,000 and \$107,000 at June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively, were pledged as collateral for treasury tax and loan funds held by the Bank.

Mortgage-backed securities available for sale consisted of the following (in thousands):

June 30, 2010	A	Amortized Cost		Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses		Estimated Fair Value
Real estate mortgage								
investment conduits	\$	501	\$	19	\$	-	\$	520
FHLMC					7			
mortgage-backed								
securities		1,925		61		-		1,986
FNMA mortgage-backe	d							
securities		46		2		-		48
Total	\$	2,472	\$	82	\$	-	\$	2,554
March 31, 2010								
Real estate mortgage								
investment conduits	\$	538	\$	18	\$	-	\$	556
FHLMC								
mortgage-backed								
securities		2,158		61		-		2,219
FNMA mortgage-backe	d							
securities		50		3		-		53
Total	\$	2,746	\$	82	\$	-	\$	2,828

The contractual maturities of mortgage-backed securities available for sale are as follows (in thousands):

00	E	Estimated
An	nortized	Fair
	Cost	Value
\$	- \$	-
		2,013
	1,950	
		187
	175	
	347	354
\$	2,472 \$	2,554
	\$	Amortized Cost \$ - \$ 1,950 175 347

There were no mortgage-backed securities available for sale pledged as collateral for Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle ("FHLB") advances at June 30, 2010. Mortgage-backed securities available for sale with an amortized cost of \$2.7 million and a fair value of \$2.8 million at March 31, 2010, were pledged as collateral for FHLB advances. Mortgage-backed securities available for sale with an amortized cost of \$46,000 and \$51,000 and a fair value of \$49,000 and \$53,000 at June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively, were pledged as collateral for government public funds held by the Bank.

7.

LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable, excluding loans held for sale, consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Commercial and		
construction		
Commercial	106,002	108,368
business	\$	\$
Other real estate		
mortgage	455,106	459,178
Real estate	68,717	75,456
construction		
Total commercial		
and construction	629,825	643,002
Consumer		
Real estate		
one-to-four family	84,956	88,861
Other installment	2,579	2,616
Total consumer	87,535	91,477
Total loans	717,360	734,479
Less: Allowance		
for loan losses	19,565	21,642
Loans receivable,		
net	\$697,795	\$712,837

The Company considers its loan portfolio to have very little exposure to sub-prime mortgage loans since the Company has not historically engaged in this type of lending.

Most of the Bank's business activity is with customers located in the states of Washington and Oregon. Loans and extensions of credit outstanding at one time to one borrower are generally limited by federal regulation to 15% of the Bank's shareholders' equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive loss. As of June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, the Bank had no loans to any one borrower in excess of the regulatory limit.

8.

ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

A reconciliation of the allowance for loan losses is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2010	2009			
Beginning balance	\$ 21,642	\$ 16,974			
Provision for losses	1,300	2,350			
Charge-offs	(3,392)	(1,599)			
Recoveries	15	51			
Ending balance	\$ 19,565	\$ 17,776			

Changes in the allowance for unfunded loan commitments were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Month Ended June 30, 2010 2009			
Beginning balance			\$ 296	
Net change in allowance for unfunded loan		100	Ψ 270	

for unfunded loan		
commitments	5	(20)
Ending balance	\$ 190	\$ 276

Loans on which the accrual of interest has been discontinued were \$33.0 million and \$36.0 million at June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively. Interest income foregone on non-accrual loans was \$612,000 and \$804,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

At June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, impaired loans were \$42.5 million and \$37.8 million, respectively. At June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, \$23.5 million and \$30.1 million, respectively, of impaired loans had specific valuation allowances of \$5.4 million and \$8.0 million, respectively. For these same dates, \$19.0 million and \$7.7 million, respectively, did not require a specific reserve. The balance of the allowance for loan losses in excess of these specific reserves is available to absorb the inherent losses from all other loans in the portfolio. At June 30, 2010, the Company had one trouble debt restructuring totaling \$1.0 million, which was on accrual status. There were no trouble debt restructurings at March 31, 2010.

The average balance in impaired loans was \$40.1 million and \$36.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and the year ended March 31, 2010, respectively. The related amount of interest income recognized on loans that were impaired was \$176,000 and \$44,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. At June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010 there were no loans 90 days past due and still accruing interest, respectively.

GOODWILL

9.

The majority of goodwill and intangibles generally arise from business combinations accounted for under the purchase method. Goodwill and other intangibles deemed to have indefinite lives generated from purchase business combinations are not subject to amortization and are instead tested for impairment no less than annually. The Company has one reporting unit, the Bank, for purposes of computing goodwill.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2010, the Company performed its annual goodwill impairment test to determine whether an impairment of its goodwill asset exists. The goodwill impairment test involves a two-step process. The first step is a comparison of the reporting unit's fair value to its carrying value. If the reporting unit's fair value is less than its carrying value, the Company would be required to progress to the second step. In the second step the Company calculates the implied fair value of goodwill. The GAAP standards with respect to goodwill require that the Company compare the implied fair value of goodwill to the carrying amount of goodwill on the Company's balance sheet. If the carrying amount of the goodwill is greater than the implied fair value of that goodwill, an impairment loss must be recognized in an amount equal to that excess. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined in the same manner as goodwill recognized in a business combination. The estimated fair value of the Company is allocated to all of the Company's individual assets and liabilities, including any unrecognized identifiable intangible assets, as if the Company had been acquired in a business combination and the estimated fair value of the Company is the price paid to acquire it. The allocation process is performed only for purposes of determining the amount of goodwill impairment, as no assets or liabilities are written up or down, nor are any additional unrecognized identifiable intangible assets recorded as a part of this process. The results of the Company's step one test indicated that the reporting unit's fair value was less than its carrying value and therefore the Company performed a step two analysis. After the step two analysis was completed, the Company determined the implied fair value of goodwill was greater than the carrying value on the Company's balance sheet and no goodwill impairment existed; however, no assurance can be given that the Company's goodwill will not be written down in future periods.

An interim impairment test was not deemed necessary as of June 30, 2010, due to there not being a significant change in the reporting unit's assets and liabilities, the amount that the fair value of the reporting unit exceeded the carrying value as of the most recent valuation, and because the Company determined that, based on an analysis of events that have occurred and circumstances that have changed since the most recent valuation date, the likelihood that a current fair value determination would be less than the current carrying amount of the reporting unit is remote.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK ADVANCES

FHLB borrowings are summarized as follows (dollars in thousands):

	June	March
	30,	31,
	2010	2010
Federal Home Loan		
Bank advances	\$28,000	\$23,000
Weighted average		
interest rate:	0.81%	6 0.64%

The FHLB borrowings at June 30, 2010 consisted of a Cash Management Advance with a rate set daily by the FHLB. This advance is scheduled to mature during August 2010.

10.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ADVANCES

Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco ("FRB") borrowings are summarized as follows (dollars in thousands):

	J	une		March
		30,		31,
	2	2010		2010
Federal Reserve Bank				
of San Francisco				
advances	\$	-	\$	10,000
Weighted average				
interest rate:		-%	6	0.50%

11.

JUNIOR SUBORDINATED DEBENTURE

At June 30, 2010, the Company had two wholly-owned subsidiary grantor trusts which were established for the purpose of issuing trust preferred securities and common securities. The trust preferred securities accrue and pay distributions periodically at specified annual rates as provided in each indenture. The trusts used the net proceeds from each of the offerings to purchase a like amount of junior subordinated debentures (the "Debentures") of the Company. The Debentures are the sole assets of the trusts. The Company's obligations under the Debentures and related documents, taken together, constitute a full and unconditional guarantee by the Company of the obligations of the trusts. The trust preferred securities are mandatorily redeemable upon maturity of the Debentures, or upon earlier redemption as provided in the indentures. The Company has the right to redeem the Debentures in whole or in part on or after specific dates, at a redemption price specified in the indentures plus any accrued but unpaid interest to the redemption date.

The Debentures issued by the Company to the grantor trusts, totaling \$22.7 million, are reflected in the Consolidated Balance Sheets in the liabilities section at June 30, 2010, under the caption "junior subordinated debentures." The

common securities issued by the grantor trusts were purchased by the Company, and the Company's investment in the common securities of \$681,000 at June 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, is included in prepaid expenses and other assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company records interest expense on the Debentures in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following table is a summary of the terms of the current Debentures at June 30, 2010 (in thousands):

Issuance Trust	Issuance Date	Amount Outstanding	Rate Type	Initial Rate	Rate	Maturing Date
Riverview Bancorp			Variable			
Statutory Trust I	12/2005	\$ 7,217	(1)	5.88%	1.90%	3/2036
Riverview Bancorp						
Statutory Trust II	06/2007	15,464	Fixed (2)	7.03%	7.03%	9/2037
		\$ 22,681				

(1) The trust preferred securities reprice quarterly based on the three-month LIBOR plus 1.36%

(2) The trust preferred securities bear a fixed quarterly interest rate for 60 months, at which time the rate begins to float on a quarterly basis based on the three-month LIBOR plus 1.35% thereafter until maturity.

12. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Accounting guidance regarding fair value measurements defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The following definitions describe the categories used in the tables presented under fair value measurement.

Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1): Inputs that are quoted unadjusted prices in active markets for identical assets that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date. An active market for the asset is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Other observable inputs (Level 2): Inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity including quoted prices for similar assets, quoted prices for securities in inactive markets and inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): Inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Financial instruments are broken down in the tables that follow by recurring or nonrecurring measurement status. Recurring assets are initially measured at fair value and are required to be remeasured at fair value in the financial statements at each reporting date. Assets measured on a nonrecurring basis are assets that, as a result of an event or circumstance, were required to be remeasured at fair value after initial recognition in the financial statements at some time during the reporting period.

			Fair value measurements at June 30, 2010, using						
			Quoted prices in						
			active markets				Other		Significant
				for identical	l		observable		unobservable
				assets			inputs		inputs
	F	air value					•		
	Jur	ne 30, 2010		(Level 1)			(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Investment securities available for	or								
sale									
Trust preferred	\$	994	\$		-	\$	-	\$	994
Agency securities		5,016			-		5,016		-
Municipal bonds		717			-		717		-
Mortgage-backed securities									
available for sale									
Real estate mortgage investment	-								
conduits		520			-		520		-
FHLMC mortgage-backed									
securities		1,986			-		1,986		-
FNMA mortgage-backed									
securities		48			-		48		-
Total recurring assets measured	at								
fair value	\$	9,281	\$		-	\$	8,287	\$	994

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands).

The following tables presents a reconciliation of assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the three months ended June 30, 2010 (in thousands). There were no transfers of assets in to or out of Level 3 for the three months ended June 30, 2010.

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 Available for sale securities

Balance at Mar	h	
2 4141100 40 11141		
31, 2010	\$	1,042
Transfers in t	to	
Level 3		-
Included i	n	
earnings (1)		-
Included in oth	er	
comprehensiv	/e	
income		(48)
Balance at Jur	ne	
30, 2010	\$	994
(1) Included	in	

other non-interest income

The following method was used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument above:

Investments and Mortgage-Backed Securities – Investment securities available-for-sale are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy when quoted prices in an active market for identical assets are available. The Company uses a third party pricing service to assist the Company in determining the fair value of its Level 2 securities, which incorporates pricing models and/or quoted prices of investment securities with similar characteristics. Our Level 3 assets consist of a single pooled trust preferred security. The fair value for this security was estimated using an income approach valuation technique (using cash flows and present value techniques). Significant unobservable inputs used for this security included selecting an appropriate discount rate, default rate and repayment assumptions.

The following table represents certain loans and real estate owned ("REO") which were marked down to their fair value using fair value measures for the three months ended June 30, 2010. The following are assets that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis (in thousands).

			Fair value measurements at June 30, 2010, using							
	Quoted prices									
			active markets for identical assets		Other observable inputs		Significant unobservable inputs			
	Fair value June 30, 2010		D	evel 1)	(Law	el 2)	(I	Level 3)		
Impaired loans	\$	13,414	(L \$	-	(Lev	- ci 2)	\$	13,414		
Real estate owned	Ŧ	5,624	•	-	•	-	+	5,624		
Total nonrecurring assets measured at fair value	\$	19,038	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,038		

The following method was used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument above:

Impaired loans – A loan is considered to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due (both interest and principal) according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Impaired loans are measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or, as a practical expedient, at the loans' observable market price or the fair market value of the collateral. A significant portion of the Bank's impaired loans is measured using the fair market value of the collateral.

Real estate owned – REO is real property that the Bank has taken ownership of in partial or full satisfaction of a loan or loans. REO is recorded at the lower of the carrying amount of the loan or fair value less estimated costs to sell. This amount becomes the property's new basis. Any write downs based on the property's fair value less estimated costs to sell at the date of acquisition are charged to the allowance for loan losses. Management periodically reviews REO in an effort to ensure the property is carried at the lower of its new basis or fair value, net of estimated costs to sell.

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2010, the FASB issued an accounting standards update on fair value measurements and disclosures, which focuses on improving disclosures about fair value measurement. The standards update requires new disclosures about transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and the activity in Level 3 fair value

measurements (i.e. purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements). This accounting standards update also amended disclosure requirements related to the level of disaggregation of assets and liabilities, as well as disclosures about input and valuation techniques used to measure fair value for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. The new guidance became effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements which are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In July 2010, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that improves the disclosures that an entity provides about the credit quality of its financing receivables and the related allowance for credit losses. As a result of these amendments, an entity is required to disaggregate by portfolio segment or class certain existing disclosures and provide certain new disclosures about its financing receivables and related allowance for credit losses. The guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending on or after December 15, 2010. The adoption of this accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following disclosure of the estimated fair value of financial instruments is made in accordance with accounting guidance on the requirements of disclosures about fair value of financial instruments. The Company, using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies, has determined the estimated fair value amounts. However, considerable judgment is necessary to interpret market data in the development of the estimates of fair value. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

June 30, 2010 March 31, 2010 Carrying Fair Carrying Fair Value value Value Value Assets: Cash \$ 53,244 \$ 53,244 \$ \$ 13,587 13,587 Investment securities held to maturity 562 511 517 573 Investment securities available for sale 6,727 6,727 6,802 6,802 Mortgage-backed securities held to maturity 203 211 259 265 Mortgage-backed securities available for sale 2,554 2,554 2,828 2,828 Loans receivable, net 697,795 617,558 712,837 631,706 Loans held for sale 255 667 667 255 493 Mortgage servicing rights 871 509 1,015 Liabilities: Demand - savings deposits 396,342 410,268 410,268 396,342 Time deposits 305,305 308,145 291,706 294,337

The estimated fair value of financial instruments is as follows (in thousands):

14.