Kentucky First Federal Bancorp Form 10-Q

February 14, 2019
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended <u>December 31, 2018</u>
OR
TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT
For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: <u>0-51176</u>
KENTUCKY FIRST FEDERAL BANCORP
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

United States of America 61-1484858 (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

655 Main Street, Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

(502) 223-1638

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or 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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-Accelerated filer Smaller Reporting Company

Emerging Growth Company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shall company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: At February 12, 2019, the latest practicable date, the Corporation had 8,374,315 shares of \$.01 par value common stock outstanding.

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PART I

ITEM 1: Financial Information

Kentucky First Federal Bancorp

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share data)

ASSETS	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
	ф. 1. <i>657</i>	Φ2.227
Cash and due from financial institutions	\$ 1,657	\$2,337
Interest-bearing demand deposits	8,485	7,606
Cash and cash equivalents	10,142	9,943
Time deposits in other financial institutions	4,954	5,692
Securities available-for-sale	547	48
Securities held-to-maturity, at amortized cost- approximate fair value of \$847 and \$998 at December 31, and June 30, 2018, respectively	857	1,002
Loans, net of allowance of \$1,529 and \$1,576 at December 31, and June 30, 2018, respectively	273,111	270,310
Real estate owned, net	810	710
Premises and equipment, net	5,555	5,652
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost	6,482	6,482
Accrued interest receivable	712	706
Bank-owned life insurance	2,481	2,444
Goodwill	14,507	14,507
Prepaid federal income taxes	183	144
Prepaid expenses and other assets	613	754
Total assets	\$ 320,954	\$318,394
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits	\$ 197,277	\$195,653
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	55,536	53,052

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Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	216		762	
Accrued interest payable	24		22	
Deferred federal income taxes	569		443	
Deferred revenue	-		558	
Other liabilities	522		701	
Total liabilities	254,144		251,19	1
Commitments and contingencies	-		-	
Shareholders' equity				
Preferred stock, 500,000 shares authorized, \$.01 par value; no shares issued and				
outstanding	-		-	
Common stock, 20,000,000 shares authorized, \$.01 par value; 8,596,064 shares issued	86		86	
Additional paid-in capital	35,056		35,085	i
Retained earnings	34,078		34,050)
Unearned employee stock ownership plan (ESOP), 56,945 shares and 66,283 shares at, December 31, and June 30, 2018, respectively	(569)	(663)
Treasury shares at cost, 212,749 and 151,549 common shares at December 31, and June	(1,842)	(1,355)
30, 2018, respectively				
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	1		-	
Total shareholders' equity	66,810		67,203	,
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 320,954		\$318,39	14

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Six mon ended Decemb 2018		Three months ended December 31, 2018 2017		
Interest income					
Loans, including fees	\$5,894	\$5,608	\$3,006	\$2,838	
Mortgage-backed securities	16	23	8	11	
Other securities	4	-	3		
Interest-bearing deposits and other	310	254	161	135	
Total interest income	6,224	5,885	3,178	2,984	
Total interest income	0,224	3,003	3,170	2,904	
Interest expense					
Interest-bearing demand deposits	12	11	6	5	
Savings	110	114	56	57	
Certificates of Deposit	807	510	425	279	
Deposits	929	635	487	341	
Borrowings	568	335	310	161	
Total interest expense	1,497	970	797	502	
Net interest income	4,727	4,915	2,381	2,482	
Provision for loan losses	11	3	2,361	3	
	4,716	3 4,912	2,381		
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	4,710	4,912	2,361	2,479	
Non-interest income					
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	37	412	18	388	
Net gain on sales of loans	20	11	6	11	
Net gain on sales of real estate owned	12	51	7	8	
Valuation adjustment for real estate owned	(54)		(36)		
Other	97	102	48	29	
Total non-interest income	112	576	43	436	
Non-interest expense	112	370	73	730	
Employee compensation and benefits	2,917	2,733	1,463	1,364	
Occupancy and equipment	335	325	165	167	
Voice and data communications	133	129	68	73	
Advertising	133	136	64	73 78	
Outside service fees	72	86	34	78 47	
Data processing	214	215	34 109	113	
-	66	137	32	71	
Auditing and accounting	oo	13/	32	/ 1	

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Franchise and other taxes Foreclosure and real estate owned expenses (net) Other Total non-interest expense	126 60 400 4,454	119 61 423 4,364	63 37 195 2,230	60 27 206 2,206
Income before income taxes	374	1,124	194	709
Federal income tax expense	69	(25)	27	(160)
NET INCOME	\$305	\$1,149	\$167	\$869
EARNINGS PER SHARE Basic and diluted DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	\$0.04 \$0.20	\$0.14 \$0.20	\$0.02 \$0.10	\$0.11 \$0.10

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

		,	31,		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Net income	\$305	\$1,149	\$167	\$869	
Other comprehensive gains, net of tax:					
Unrealized holding gains on securities designated as available-for-sale, net of taxes of \$0, \$0, \$1 and \$0 during the respective periods	1		2		
Comprehensive income	\$306	\$1,149	\$169	\$869	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

3

Three

December 31, December

months ended

Six months

ended

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Six mon Decemb 2018	er 3		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$305		\$1,149	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	151		159	
Accretion of purchased loan credit discount	(41)	(43)
Amortization of purchased loan premium	6		7	
Amortization of deferred loan origination costs (fees)	35		44	
Amortization of premiums on investment securities	4		7	
Net gain on sale of loans	(20)	(11)
Net gain on sale of real estate owned	(12)	(51)
Valuation adjustments of real estate owned	54			
Deferred gain on sale of real estate owned			(11)
ESOP compensation expense	65		94	
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	(37)	(42)
Provision for loan losses	11		3	
Origination of loans held for sale	(600)	(498)
Proceeds from loans held for sale	620		269	
Increase (decrease) in cash, due to changes in:				
Accrued interest receivable	(6)	(41)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	141		214	
Accrued interest payable	2		2	
Other liabilities	(179)	8	
Federal income taxes	(30)	(225)
Net cash provided by operating activities	469		1,034	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(501)		
Purchase of time deposits in other financial institutions	(990)	(2,727)
Maturities of time deposits in other financial institutions	1,728		247	
Securities maturities, prepayments and calls:	•			
Held to maturity	142		231	
Available for sale	2		5	
Proceeds from bank-owned life insurance			792	

Loans originated for investment, net of principal collected	(2,878)	(3,186)
Proceeds from sale of real estate owned		221
Additions to real estate owned	(76)	(5)
Additions to premises and equipment, net	(54)	(55)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,627)	(4,477)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase in deposits	1,624	8,458
Payments by borrowers for taxes and insurance, net	(546)	(582)
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances	16,600	6,000
Repayments on Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(14,116)	(13,153)
Treasury stock purchased	(487)	
Dividends paid on common stock	(718)	(724)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,357	(1)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	199	(3,444)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	9,943	12,804
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$10,142	\$9,360

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

Six months ended December 31, 2018 2017

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the period for:

Federal income taxes \$100 \$200

Interest on deposits and borrowings \$1,495 \$968

Transfers of loans to real estate owned, net \$262 \$782

Loans made on sale of real estate owned \$196 \$169

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

The Kentucky First Federal Bancorp ("Kentucky First" or the "Company") was incorporated under federal law in March 2005, and is the mid-tier holding company for First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Hazard, Hazard, Kentucky ("First Federal of Hazard") and Frankfort First Bancorp, Inc. ("Frankfort First"). Frankfort First is the holding company for First Federal Savings Bank of Kentucky, Frankfort, Kentucky ("First Federal of Kentucky"). First Federal of Hazard and First Federal of Kentucky (hereinafter collectively the "Banks") are Kentucky First's primary operations, which consist of operating the Banks as two independent, community-oriented savings institutions.

In December 2012, the Company acquired CKF Bancorp, Inc., a savings and loan holding company which operated three banking locations in Boyle and Garrard Counties in Kentucky. In accounting for the transaction the assets and liabilities of CKF Bancorp were recorded on the books of First Federal of Kentucky in accordance with accounting standard ASC 805, Business Combinations.

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which represent the condensed consolidated balance sheets and results of operations of the Company, were prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) which are necessary for a fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the six-month period ended December 31, 2018, are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for an entire fiscal year. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2018 has been derived from the audited consolidated balance sheet as of that date. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the Company's annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K annual report for 2018 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

Reclassifications - Certain amounts presented in prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. Such reclassifications had no impact on prior years' net income or shareholders' equity.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018 (unaudited)

1. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (continued)

New Accounting Standards

FASB ASC 606 - In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606,) and subsequently issued several amendments to the standard. The primary principle of the guidance is that entities should recognize revenue in a manner consistent with the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that represents the consideration that the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU No. 2014-09 also requires disclosure of the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. Most of the revenues earned by the Company are excluded from the scope of the new standard. Revenue streams within the scope of this guidance include service charges and fees on deposits, interchange fees earned on payments processing, and certain components of other service charges, commissions and fees. The Company has analyzed each stream under Topic 606 and determined that there were no material changes to existing recognition practices except with regard to recognition of gain on the sale of other real estate owned ("REO.") The Company adopted ASU No. 2014-09 effective July 1, 2018 on a modified retrospective basis through a cumulative-effect adjustment of \$441,000 directly to retained earnings as an offset to the carrying value of deferred revenue.

The Company's revenue-generating activities accounted for under Topic 606 includes primarily service charges and fees on deposits and other service charges and fees and comprise the majority of other non-interest income on the statement of income.

Service charges and fees on deposits are primarily overdraft fees, dormant account fees, and service charges on checking and savings accounts. Overdraft fees are recognized at the time an account is overdrawn. Dormant account fees are recognized when an account is inactive for at least 365 days. Service charges on checking and savings accunts are primarily account maintenance services performed and recognized in the same calendar month. Other deposit-based service charges and fees include transaction-based services completed at the request of the customer and recognized at the time the transaction is completed. These transaction-based services include ATM usage and stop payment services. All service charges and fees on deposits are withdrawn from the customer's account at the time the

service is provided.

Other service charges and fees include interchange fees. Interchange fees are earned primarily from debit card holder transactions conducted through the Mastercard payment network and other networks, and such fees from cardholder transactions represent a percentage of the underlying transaction value and are received and recognized daily, concurrent with the transaction processing services provided to the cardholder.

FASB ASC 825 - In January 2016, the FASB issued an update ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities and, in February 2018, issued an amendment for technical corrections and improvements related to this guidance. The amendments in this ASU require all equity investments (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized through net income. Additionally, this ASU eliminates the requirement to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet. Public business entities must use the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes. For public business entities, the amendments in this ASU become effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company adopted ASU No. 2016-01 effective July 1, 2018, with no material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption. However, fair value estimates for all financial instruments now require exit price. Fair value disclosures, which can be found in Note 5, have been modified to consider the exit price notion.

Kentucky First Federal Bancorp NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) December 31, 2018 (unaudited) 1. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (continued) **New Accounting Standards** (continued) FASB ASC 230 - In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments. The amendments in ASU 2016-15 provide guidance on the following eight specific cash flow issues: 1. Debt Prepayment or Debt Extinguishment Costs; 2. Settlement of Zero-Coupon Debt Instruments or Other Debt Instruments with Coupon Interest Rates That Are Insignificant in Relation to the Effective Interest Rate of the Borrowing; 3. Contingent Consideration Payments Made after a Business Combination; 4. Proceeds from the Settlement of Insurance Claims; 5. Proceeds from the Settlement of Corporate-Owned Life Insurance Policies, including Bank-Owned Life Insurance Policies;

6. Distributions Received from Equity Method Investees;

- 7. Beneficial Interests in Securitization Transactions; and
- 8. Separately Identifiable Cash Flows and Application of the Predominance Principle.

The Company adopted ASU No. 2016-15 effective July 1, 2018, with no material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

FASB ASC 326 - In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The final standard will change estimates for credit losses related to financial assets measured at amortized cost such as loans, held-to-maturity debt securities, and certain other contracts. For estimating credit losses, the FASB is replacing the incurred loss model with an expected loss model, which is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) model. The Company will now use forward-looking information to enhance its credit loss estimates. The amendment requires enhanced disclosures to aid investors and other users of financial statements to better understand significant estimates and judgments used in estimating credit losses, as well as the credit quality and underwriting standards of our portfolio. The largest impact to the Company will be on its allowance for loan and lease losses, although the ASU also amends the accounting for credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. The standard is effective public companies for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or in the Company's case the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020. ASU 2016-13 will be applied through a cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings (modified-retrospective approach), except for debt securities for which an other-than-temporary impairment had been recognized before the effective date. A prospective transition approach is required for these debt securities. We have formed a functional committee that is assessing our data and system needs and are evaluating the impact of adopting the new guidance. We expect to recognize a one-time cumulative effect adjustment to the allowance for loan losses as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the new standard is effective, but cannot yet determine the magnitude of any such one-time adjustment or the overall impact of the new guidance on the consolidated financial statements. However, the Company does expect ASU 2016-13 to add complexity and costs to its current credit loss evaluation process.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

1. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (continued)

New Accounting Standards (continued)

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

2. Earnings Per Share

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

Three

8,362,486 8,361,941 8,348,165 8,364,276

	Six months ended December 3	month ended, December 31,	l	
(in thousands) Net income allocated to common shareholders, basic and diluted	2018 2017 \$305 \$1,14	2018	2017 \$869	
	Six months of December 3 2018		Three mo Decembe 2018	nths ended r 31,

Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted

There were no stock option shares outstanding for the six- or three-month periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

3. Investment Securities

The following table summarizes the amortized cost and fair value of securities available-for-sale and securities held-to-maturity at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the corresponding amounts of gross unrealized gains recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income and gross unrecognized gains and losses:

(in thousands)	December 31, 2018 Gross Amortizedealized/ cost unrecognized gains		Gross unrealized/ unrecognized losses		Estimated fair value		
Available-for-sale Securities Agency mortgage-backed: residential Agency bonds	\$44 501 \$545	\$ \$	2 2	\$ \$	 		44 503 547
Held-to-maturity Securities Agency mortgage-backed: residential	\$857	\$	12	\$	22	\$	847
(in thousands)	June 3 Amort	tizeu u	018 Gross Inrealized Inrecogniz	ur ur	ross nrealized/ nrecognize sses		Estimated fair value
Available-for-sale Securities Agency mortgage-backed: residential	\$48	\$		\$			\$ 48
Held-to-maturity Securities Agency mortgage-backed: residential	\$1,002	2 \$	19	\$	23		\$ 998

At December 31, 2018, the Company's debt securities consist of an agency bond with an amortized cost of \$501,000 and fair value of \$503,000, which matures in 2020 and mortgage-backed securities, which do not have a single maturity date.

Our pledged securities (including overnight and time deposits in other financial institutions) totaled \$2.1 million at both December 31 and June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

3. <u>Investment Securities</u> (continued)

We evaluated securities in unrealized loss positions for evidence of other-than-temporary impairment, considering duration, severity, financial condition of the issuer, our intention to sell or requirement to sell. Those securities were agency bonds, which carry a very limited amount of risk. Also, we have no intention to sell nor feel that we will be compelled to sell such securities before maturity. Based on our evaluation, no impairment has been recognized through earnings.

4. Loans receivable

The composition of the loan portfolio was as follows:

(in thousands)	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Residential real estate		
One- to four-family	\$210,478	\$206,908
Multi-family	15,217	15,113
Construction	2,154	2,919
Land	669	677
Farm	2,211	2,295
Nonresidential real estate	31,485	32,413
Commercial nonmortgage	2,167	1,917
Consumer and other:		
Loans on deposits	1,535	1,470
Home equity	8,227	7,603
Automobile	30	63
Unsecured	467	508

Allowance for loan losses 274,640 271,886 (1,529) (1,576) \$273,111 \$270,310

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

4. Loans receivable (continued)

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the six months ended December 31, 2018:

(in thousands)	Beginning balance	Provision for loan losses	Loans charged off	Recoveries	Ending balance
Residential real estate:					
One- to four-family	\$ 795	\$ 17	\$ (117)	\$ 39	\$734
Multi-family	225	(5)			220
Construction	8	(5)			3
Land	1				1
Farm	6	(1)			5
Nonresidential real estate	321	25			346
Commercial nonmortgage	3				3
Consumer and other:					
Loans on deposits	3				3
Home equity	13				13
Automobile					
Unsecured	1	(20)		20	1
Unallocated	200				200
Totals	\$ 1,576	\$ 11	\$ (117)	\$ 59	\$ 1,529

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three months ended December 31, 2018:

(in thousands)	Beginning	Provision	Loans	Recoveries	Ending
	balance	for loan	charged		balance

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		losses	off			
Residential real estate:						
One- to four-family	\$ 781	\$ (5) \$ (58) \$	16	\$734
Multi-family	232	(12)			220
Construction	4	(1)			3
Land	1					1
Farm	6	(1)			5
Nonresidential real estate	323	23				346
Commercial nonmortgage	4	(1)			3
Consumer and other:						
Loans on deposits	3					3
Home equity	16	(3)			13
Automobile						
Unsecured	1					1
Unallocated	200					200
Totals	\$ 1,571	\$	\$ (58) \$	16	\$ 1,529

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

4. Loans receivable (continued)

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the six months ended December 31, 2017:

(in thousands)	Beginning balance	Provision for loan losses	Loans charged off	Recoveries	Ending balance
Residential real estate:					
One- to four-family	\$ 773	\$ (29	\$ (49)	\$ 44	\$739
Multi-family	243	1			244
Construction	6	8			14
Land	4	(2			2
Farm	9	1			10
Nonresidential real estate	270	23			293
Commercial nonmortgage	6				6
Consumer and other:					
Loans on deposits	4				4
Home equity	17	1			18
Automobile					
Unsecured	1				1
Unallocated	200				200
Totals	\$ 1,533	\$ 3	\$ (49)	\$ 44	\$1,531

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three months ended December 31, 2017:

(in thousands)	Beginning	Provision	Loans	Recoveries	Ending
	balance	for loan	charged		balance

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		los	sses	of	ff			
Residential real estate:								
One- to four-family	\$ 774	\$	(9) \$	(31) \$	5	\$739
Multi-family	243		1					244
Construction	7		7					14
Land	2							2
Farm	10							10
Nonresidential real estate	284		9					293
Commercial nonmortgage	7		(1)				6
Consumer and other:								
Loans on deposits	5		(1)				4
Home equity	20		(2)				18
Automobile								
Unsecured	2		(1)				1
Unallocated	200							200
Totals	\$ 1,554	\$	3	\$	(31) \$	5	\$1,531

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

4. Loans receivable (continued)

The following table presents the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio class and based on impairment method as of December 31, 2018. The recorded investment in loans excludes accrued interest receivable due to immateriality.

December	31.	2018:
December	\mathcal{I}	4010.

(in thousands)	Loans individually evaluated	Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	Unpaid principal balance and recorded investment	Ending allowance attributed to loans	Unallocated allowance	d Total allowance
Loans individually evaluated for						
impairment: Residential real estate:						
	\$ 4,332	\$ 993	\$ 5,325	\$	\$	\$
One- to four-family Farm	310	\$ 993 	\$ 3,323 310	ф	φ	φ
Nonresidential real estate	696		696			
Nomesiaentiai reai estate	5,338	993	6,331			
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment: Residential real estate:						
One- to four-family			\$ 205,153	\$ 734	\$	\$ 734
Multi-family			15,217	220		220
Construction			2,154	3		3
Land			669	1		1
Farm			1,901	5		5
Nonresidential real estate			30,789	346		346
Commercial nonmortgage			2,167	3		3
Consumer:						
Loans on deposits			1,535	3		3

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Home equity	8,227	13		13
Automobile	30			
Unsecured	467	1		1
Unallocated			200	200
	268,309	1,329	200	1,529
	\$ 274,640	\$ 1,329	\$ 200	\$ 1,529

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

4. Loans receivable (continued)

The following tables present the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio class and based on impairment method as of June 30, 2018.

T	20	- 00	10
Inne	30	171	$\mathbf{n} \mathbf{x}$

(in thousands)	Loans individually evaluated	Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	Unpaid principal balance and recorded investment	Ending allowance attributed to loans	Unallocated allowance	d Total allowance
Loans individually evaluated for impairment:						
Residential real estate:						
One- to four-family	\$ 2,977	\$ 1,138	\$4,115	\$	\$	\$
Farm	310		310			
Nonresidential real estate	122		122			
	3,409	1,138	4,547			
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment: Residential real estate:						
One- to four-family			\$ 202,793	\$ 795	\$	\$ 795
Multi-family			15,113	225		225
Construction			2,919	8		8
Land			677	1		1
Farm			1,985	6		6
Nonresidential real estate			32,291	321		321
Commercial nonmortgage			1,917	3		3
Consumer:						
Loans on deposits			1,470	3		3
Home equity			7,603	13		13

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Automobile	63			
Unsecured	508	1		1
Unallocated			200	200
	267,339	1,376	200	1,576
	\$ 271,886	\$ 1,376	\$ 200	\$ 1,576

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

4. Loans receivable (continued)

The following table presents loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of and for the six months ended December 31:

(in thousands)	Average Interest Recorded ncome InvestmeRecognized 2018		Cash Basis Income Recognized		Average Interest Recorded ncome InvestmeRecognized 2017		Cash Basis Income Recognized			
With no related allowance recorded:										
One- to four-family	\$3,655	\$	75	\$	75	\$3,285	\$	3	\$	3
Farm	310					269				
Nonresidential real estate	409		14		14	128				
Purchased credit-impaired loans	1,066		36		36	1,497		39		39
	5,439		125		125	5,179		42		42
With an allowance recorded:										
One- to four-family										
	\$5,439	\$	125	\$	125	\$5,179	\$	42	\$	42

The following table presents interest income on loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans for the three months ended December 31:

(in thousands)	Average Interest Recorded ncome InvestmeRecognized 2018		Inc	ash Basis come ecognized	Average Interest Recorded Income Investme Recognized 2017		Cash Basis Income Recognized			
With no related allowance recorded:										
One- to four-family	\$4,432	\$	59	\$	59	\$3,030	\$	1	\$	1
Farm	310					269				
Nonresidential real estate	698		14		14	128				

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Purchased credit-impaired loans	982 6,422	28 101	28 101	1,410 4,837	9 10	9 10
With an allowance recorded:						
One- to four-family						
	\$6,422 \$	101	\$ 101	\$4,837 \$	10 \$	10

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

4. Loans receivable (continued)

The following table presents the recorded investment in nonaccrual and loans past due over 90 days still on accrual by class of loans as of December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018:

	December 31, 2018		June 30	2018	
		Loans		Loans	
		Past Due		Past Due	
(in thousands)	Nonaccru@lver 90		Nonacci	u al ver 90	
		Days Still		Days Still	
		Accruing		Accruing	
One- to four-family residential real estate	\$5,162	\$ 1,672	\$4,210	\$ 2,419	
Multifamily		445			
Farm	310		310		
Nonresidential real estate and land	696		708		
Commercial and industrial	2		7		
Consumer	14	18	11		
	\$6,184	\$ 2,135	\$5,246	\$ 2,419	

Troubled Debt Restructurings:

A Troubled Debt Restructuring ("TDR") is the situation where the Bank grants a concession to the borrower that the Banks would not otherwise have considered due to the borrower's financial difficulties. All TDRs are considered "impaired."

At December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the Company had \$1.9 million and \$1.7 million of loans classified as TDRs, respectively. Of the TDRs at December 31, 2018, approximately 30.0% were related to the borrower's completion of Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceedings with no reaffirmation of the debt to the Banks.

During the six months ended December 30, 2018, the Company had two loans restructured as TDRs. A secondary mortgage loan of \$219,000 was renewed and an additional \$30,000 was loaned to a borrower to finish construction of an 8-plex, because construction project had experienced cost overruns. The Company carries the first mortgage on this project and both the primary and secondary loans are secured by the 8-plex and additional real estate collateral. The Company also refinanced an existing single-family mortgage loan and provided additional funds to a borrower attempting to consolidate his debt.

The Company had two TDRs during the six months ended December 31, 2017. The Company had no allocated specific reserves to customers whose loan terms had been modified in troubled debt restructurings as of December 31, 2018 or at June 30, 2018. The Company had no commitments to lend on loans classified as TDRs at December 31, 2018 or June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December	31,	2018

(unaudited)

4. Loans receivable (continued)

The following table summarizes TDR loan modifications that occurred during the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and their performance, by modification type:

(in thousands)	Troubled Debt Restructurings Performing to Modified Terms		Restructurings Performing to Modified Restructurings Not Performing to Modified		Total Troubled Debt Restructurings	
Six months ended December 31, 2018 Residential real estate: Terms extended and additional funds advanced	\$	324	\$		\$	324
Six months ended December 31, 2017 Residential real estate: Terms extended	\$	325	\$		\$	325

The following table summarizes TDR loan modifications that occurred during the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and their performance, by modification type:

(in thousands)	Troubled Debt Restructurings Performing to Modified Terms	Troubled Debt Restructurings Not Performing to Modified Terms	Total Troubled Debt Restructurings
----------------	---	--	--

Three months ended December 31, 2018

Residential real estate:

Terms extended and additional funds advanced \$ 75 \$ -- \$ 75

Three months ended December 31, 2017

Residential real estate:

Terms extended and additional funds advanced \$ 11 \$ -- \$ 11

No TDRs defaulted during the six-month period ended December 31, 2018. Four TDRs with a carrying value of \$136,000 defaulted during the six-month period ended December 31, 2017. The properties were taken into REO and sold.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

4. Loans receivable (continued)

The following table presents the aging of the principal balance outstanding in past due loans as of December 31, 2018, by class of loans:

(in thousands)	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or Greater Past Due	Total Past Due	Loans Not Past Due	Total
Residential real estate:					
One-to four-family	\$4,602	\$3,635	\$8,237	\$202,241	\$210,478
Multi-family		445	445	14,772	15,217
Construction				2,154	2,154
Land				669	669
Farm				2,211	2,211
Nonresidential real estate	1,254		1,254	30,231	31,485
Commercial non-mortgage				2,167	2,167
Consumer and other:					
Loans on deposits				1,535	1,535
Home equity	31	23	54	8,173	8,227
Automobile				30	30
Unsecured	5		5	462	467
Total	\$5,892	\$4,103	\$9,995	\$264,645	\$274,640

The following tables present the aging of the principal balance outstanding in past due loans as of June 30, 2018, by class of loans:

(in thousands) Total

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1,470

7,589

63

505

\$8,311 \$263,575 \$271,886

1,470

7,603

63

508

Loans

	Days Past Due	or Greater Past	Past Due	Not Past Due	
		Due			
Residential real estate:					
One-to four-family	\$3,182	\$4,051	\$7,233	\$199,675	\$206,908
Multi-family	792		792	14,321	15,113
Construction				2,919	2,919
Land				677	677
Farm				2,295	2,295
Nonresidential real estate		269	269	32,144	32,413
Commercial nonmortgage				1,917	1,917
Consumer:					

5

--

\$3,986 \$4,325

14

--

3

90 Days Total

30-89

9

3

19

Total

Loans on deposits

Home equity

Automobile

Unsecured

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018 (unaudited)

Credit Quality Indicators:

4. <u>Loans receivable</u> (continued)

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

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

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

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

Loans not meeting the criteria above that are analyzed individually as part of the above-described process are considered to be pass rated loans. Loans listed that are not rated are included in groups of homogeneous loans and are

evaluated for credit quality based on performing status. See the aging of past due loan table above. As of December 31, 2018, and based on the most recent analysis performed, the risk category of loans by class of loans is as follows:

(in thousands)	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Not rated
Residential real estate:					
One- to four-family	\$	\$ 996	\$ 9,034	\$	\$200,448
Multi-family	14,522		695		
Construction	2,154				
Land	669				
Farm	1,812		399		
Nonresidential real estate	30,878		607		
Commercial nonmortgage	2,165		2		
Consumer:					
Loans on deposits	1,535				
Home equity	8,119	75	33		
Automobile	24		6		
Unsecured	467				
	\$62,345	\$ 1,071	\$ 10,776	\$	\$200,448

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

4. Loans receivable (continued)

At June 30, 2018, the risk category of loans by class of loans was as follows:

(in thousands)	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Not rated
Residential real estate:					
One- to four-family	\$	\$ 1,093	\$ 10,215	\$	\$195,600
Multi-family	14,445		668		
Construction	2,919				
Land	677				
Farm	1,985		310		
Nonresidential real estate	31,700		713		
Commercial nonmortgage	1,910		7		
Consumer:					
Loans on deposits	1,470				
Home equity	7,603				
Automobile	63				
Unsecured	506		2		
	\$63,278	\$ 1,093	\$ 11,915	\$	\$195,600

Purchased Credit Impaired Loans:

The Company purchased loans during fiscal year 2013 for which there was, at acquisition, evidence of deterioration of credit quality since origination and it was probable, at acquisition, that all contractually required payments would not be collected. The carrying amount of those loans, net of a purchase credit discount of \$351,000 and \$383,000 at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively, is as follows:

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(in thousands)	December 31, 2018		June 30, 2018
One- to four-family residential real estate	\$	994	\$1,138

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

4. Loans receivable (continued)

Accretable yield, or income expected to be collected, is as follows

(in thousands)		Six months ended December 31, 2018			Twelve months ended June 30, 2018			
Balance at beginning of period	\$	634		\$	720			
Accretion of income		(41)		(86)		
Disposals, net of recoveries								
Balance at end of period	\$	593		\$	634			

For those purchased loans disclosed above, the Company made no increase in allowance for loan losses for the year ended June 30, 2018, nor for the six-month period ended December 31, 2018. Neither were any allowance for loan losses reversed during those periods.

5. Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

Securities

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

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

5. <u>Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities</u> (continued)

Impaired Loans

At the time a loan is considered impaired, it is evaluated for loss based on the fair value of collateral securing the loan if the loan is collateral dependent. If a loss is identified, a specific allocation will be established as part of the allowance for loan losses such that the loan's net carrying value is at its estimated fair value. Impaired loans carried at fair value generally receive specific allocations of the allowance for loan losses. For collateral-dependent loans, fair value is commonly based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value. Non-real estate collateral may be valued using an appraisal, net book value per the borrower's financial statements, or aging reports, adjusted or discounted based on management's historical knowledge, changes in market conditions from the time of the valuation, and management's expertise and knowledge of the client and client's business, resulting in a Level 3 fair value classification. Impaired loans are evaluated on a quarterly basis for additional impairment and adjusted accordingly.

Other Real Estate

Assets acquired through or instead of loan foreclosure are initially recorded at fair value less costs to sell when acquired, establishing a new cost basis. These assets are subsequently accounted for at lower of cost or fair value less estimated costs to sell. Fair value is commonly based on recent real estate appraisals. These appraisals may utilize a single valuation approach or a combination of approaches including comparable sales and the income approach. Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the independent appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustments are usually significant and typically result in a Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

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

(in thousands)	Fair	Quoted Prices in Active Markets		Quoted Prices in Active Markets e for Identical Assets		Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Signi Other Obser Input (Leve		Quoted Prices in Active Other Observable Inputs Assets Quoted Prices in Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		gnificant ther bservable puts	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		servable s
December 31, 2018 Agency mortgage-backed: residential Agency bonds	\$44 503 \$547	\$ \$	\$ \$	44 503 547	\$ \$								
June 30, 2018 Agency mortgage-backed: residential	\$48	\$	\$	48	\$								

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

5. <u>Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities</u> (continued)

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

(in thousands)	Fair V Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Sig Un Inp	enificant observable outs evel 3)
December 31, 2018 Loans One- to four-family	\$492	\$		\$		\$	492						
Other real estate owned, net One- to four-family	\$266					\$	266						
June 30, 2018 Loans One- to four-family	\$513	\$		\$		\$	513						
Other real estate owned, net One- to four-family	\$5	\$		\$		\$	5						

There were seven impaired loans, which were measured using the fair value of the collateral for collateral-dependent loans, at December 31, 2018, and five impaired loans at June 30, 2018. There was a charge off of \$23,000 made for the six month period ended December 31, 2018 and no charge off for the six month period ended December 31, 2017.

Other real estate owned measured at fair value less costs to sell, had carrying amounts of \$355,000 and \$5,000 at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively. Other real estate owned was written down \$54,000 and \$0 during the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

5. <u>Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities</u> (continued)

The following table presents quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements for financial instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018:

December 31, 2018	Fair Value (in thousands)	Valuation Technique(s)	Unobservable Input(s)	Range (Weighted Average)
Loans: One- to four-family	\$ 492	Sales comparison approach	Adjustments for differences between comparable sales	-11.6% to 12.6% (-4.4%)
Foreclosed and repossessed assets: One- to four-family	\$ 266	Sales comparison approach	Adjustments for differences between comparable sales	8.6% to 34.6% (17.4%)
June 30, 2018	Fair Value (in thousands)	Valuation Technique(s)	Unobservable Input(s)	Range (Weighted Average)
Loans: One- to four-family	\$ 513	Sales comparison approach	Adjustment for differences between comparable sales	-38.5% to 20.7% (-27.8%)
Foreclosed and repossessed assets: One- to four-family	\$ 5			

Sales comparison Adjustments for differences between 0.0% to 0.0% approach comparable sales (0.0%)

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

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

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018

(unaudited)

5. <u>Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities</u> (continued)

Based on the foregoing methods and assumptions, the carrying value and fair value of the Company's financial instruments at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018 are as follows:

			ie Measurei er 31, 2018		
(in thousands)	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$10,142	\$10,142			\$10,142
Time deposits in other financial institutions	4,954	4,903			4,903
Available-for-sale securities	547		\$547		547
Held-to-maturity securities	857		847		847
Loans receivable - net	273,111			272,818	272,818
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	6,482				n/a
Accrued interest receivable	712		712		712
Financial liabilities Deposits Federal Home Loan Bank advances Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance Accrued interest payable	\$197,277 55,536 216 24	\$72,941	\$124,021 55,506 216 24		196,962 55,506 216 24
			ie Measurei 2018 Using		
(in thousands)	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$9,943	\$9,943			\$9,943
Term deposits in other financial institutions	5,692	5,692			5,692
Available-for-sale securities	48		\$48		48

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Held-to-maturity securities	1,002		998		998
Loans receivable – net	270,310			\$271,295	271,295
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	6,482				n/a
Accrued interest receivable	706		706		706
Financial liabilities					
Deposits	\$195,056	\$75,163	\$120,215		\$195,378
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	53,052		53,043		53,043
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	762		762		762
Accrued interest payable	22		22		22

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2018 (unaudited)

6. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company's other comprehensive income is comprised solely of unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities. The following is a summary of the accumulated other comprehensive income balances, net of tax:

Six months ended December 31, 2018

Beginning balance \$ Current year change 1
Ending balance \$ 1

Other comprehensive income (loss) components and related tax effects for the periods indicated were as follows:

	Six m ended	
	Decer 31,	mber
(in thousands)	2018	2017
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities Tax effect	\$ 1 	\$ 1
Net-of-tax amount	\$ 1	\$ 1

Three months ended

(in thousands)	Decei 31, 2018	
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities Tax effect Net-of-tax amount	1	\$ 1 \$ 1

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. When used herein, the terms "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "believes," and similar expressions as they relate to Kentucky First Federal Bancorp or its management are intended to identify such forward looking statements. Kentucky First Federal Bancorp's actual results, performance or achievements may materially differ from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties that could cause or contribute to such material differences include, but are not limited to, general economic conditions, prices for real estate in the Company's market areas, interest rate environment, competitive conditions in the financial services industry, changes in law, governmental policies and regulations, rapidly changing technology affecting financial services and the other matters mentioned in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018. Except as required by applicable law or regulation, the Company does not undertake the responsibility, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to release publicly the result of any revisions that may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of the statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Average Balance Sheets

The following table represents the average balance sheets for the six month periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, along with the related calculations of tax-equivalent net interest income, net interest margin and net interest spread for the related periods.

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2018			31, 2017			
	Average	Interest	Yield/	Average	Interest	Yield/	
	Balance	And Dividends	Cost	Balance	And Dividends	Cost	
	(Dollars in	thousands)					
Interest-earning assets:	X	,					
Loans 1	\$271,460	\$ 5,894	4.34	% \$259,326	\$ 5,608	4.33	%
Mortgage-backed securities	963	16	3.32	1,443	23	3.19	
Other securities	296	4	2.70				
Other interest-earning assets	20,595	310	3.01	19,284	254	2.63	
Total interest-earning assets	293,314	6,224	4.24	280,053	5,885	4.20	
Less: Allowance for loan losses	(1,552)		(1,541))		
Non-interest-earning assets	26,450			29,301			
Total assets	\$318,212			\$307,813			
Interest-bearing liabilities:							
Demand deposits	\$15,571	\$ 12	0.15	% \$15,402	\$ 11	0.14	%
Savings	55,576	110	0.40	58,090	114	0.39	
Certificates of deposit	121,947	807	1.32	110,676	510	0.92	
Total deposits	193,094	929	0.96	184,168	635	0.69	
Borrowings	50,562	568	2.25	46,687	335	1.38	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	243,656	1,497	1.23	232,855	970	0.83	
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits	5,227			5,218			
Noninterest-bearing liabilities	2,035			2,496			

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Total liabilities	250,918			240,569			
Shareholders' equity	67,294			67,244			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$318,212			\$307,813			
Net interest spread		\$ 4,727	3.02	%	\$ 4,915	3.37	%
Net interest margin			3.22	%		3.51	%
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities			120.8	3%		120.2	7%

Includes loan fees, immaterial in amount, in both interest income and the calculation of yield on loans. Also includes loans on nonaccrual status.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Average Balance Sheets (continued)

The following table represents the average balance sheets for the three-month periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, along with the related calculations of tax-equivalent net interest income, net interest margin and net interest spread for the related periods.

	Three Months Ended December 3 2018			· 31, 2017			
	Average	Interest	Yield/	Average	Interest	Yield/	
	Balance	And Dividends	Cost	Balance	And Dividends	Cost	
	(Dollars in	thousands)					
Interest-earning assets:	(= 0	,					
Loans 1	\$272,616	\$ 3,006	4.41	% \$260,696	\$ 2,838	4.35	%
Mortgage-backed securities	927	8	3.45	1,378	11	3.19	
Other securities	500	3	2.40				
Other interest-earning assets	20,803	161	3.10	18,447	135	2.93	
Total interest-earning assets	294,846	3,178	4.31	280,521	2,984	4.25	
Less: Allowance for loan losses	(1,559)		(1,548))		
Non-interest-earning assets	26,401			29,461			
Total assets	\$319,688			\$308,434			
Interest-bearing liabilities:							
Demand deposits	\$15,856	\$ 6	0.15	% \$15,651	\$ 5	0.13	%
Savings	54,855	56	0.41	57,353	57	0.40	
Certificates of deposit	122,989	425	1.38	113,743	279	0.98	
Total deposits	193,700	487	1.01	186,747	341	0.73	
Borrowings	52,235	310	2.37	46,977	161	1.37	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	245,935	797	1.30	233,724	502	0.86	
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits	5,066			5,188			
Noninterest-bearing liabilities	1,407			2,280			

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Total liabilities	252,408			241,192			
Shareholders' equity	67,280			67,242			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$319,688			\$308,434			
Net interest spread		\$ 2,381	3.02	%	\$ 2,482	3.40	%
Net interest margin			3.23	%		3.54	%
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities			119.8	9%		120.0	2%

Includes loan fees, immaterial in amount, in both interest income and the calculation of yield on loans. Also includes loans on nonaccrual status.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes from June 30, 2018 to December 31, 2018

Assets: At December 31, 2018, the Company's assets totaled \$321.0 million, an increase of \$2.6 million, or 0.8%, from total assets at June 30, 2018. This increase was attributed primarily to increases in loans, investment securities, and cash and cash equivalents, but was somewhat offset by a decrease in time deposits in other financial institutions.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents increased \$199,000 or 2.0% to \$10.1 million at December 31, 2018.

Time deposits in other financial institutions: Time deposits in other financial institutions decreased by \$738,000 or 13.0% to \$5.0 million at December 31, 2018. As short-term time deposits matured we employed the funds at the highest earning level possible.

Investment securities: At December 31, 2018 our securities portfolio consisted of an agency bond and mortgage-backed securities. Investment securities increased \$354,000 or 33.7% to \$1.4 million at December 31, 2018.

Loans: Loans receivable, net, increased by \$2.8 million or 1.0% to \$273.1 million at December 31, 2018. Management continues to look for high-quality loans to add to its portfolio and will continue to emphasize loan originations to the extent that it is profitable, prudent and consistent with our interest rate risk strategies.

Non-Performing and Classified Loans: At December 31, 2018, the Company had non-performing loans (loans 90 or more days past due or on nonaccrual status) of approximately \$8.3 million, or 3.0% of total loans (including loans purchased in the acquisition), compared to \$7.7 million or 3.1%, of total loans at June 30, 2018. The Company's allowance for loan losses totaled \$1.5 million and \$1.6 million at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively. The allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2018, represented 18.4% of nonperforming loans and 0.6% of total loans (including loans purchased in the acquisition), while at June 30, 2018, the allowance represented 20.6% of nonperforming loans and 0.6% of total loans.

The Company had \$11.6 million in assets classified as substandard for regulatory purposes at December 31, 2018, including loans (\$10.8 million) and real estate owned ("REO") (\$810,000), including loans acquired in the CKF Bancorp transaction. Classified loans as a percentage of total loans (including loans acquired) was 3.9% and 4.4% at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively. Of substandard loans, 89.2% were secured by real estate on which the Banks have priority lien position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes from June 30, 2018 to December 31, 2018 (continued)

The table below shows the aggregate amounts of our assets classified for regulatory purposes at the dates indicated:

(dollars in thousands)	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Substandard assets	\$ 11,586	\$12,625
Doubtful assets		
Loss assets		
Total classified assets	\$ 11,586	\$12,625

At December 31, 2018, the Company's real estate acquired through foreclosure represented 7.0% of substandard assets compared to 5.6% at June 30, 2018. During the six months ended December 31, 2018, the Company sold property with a carrying value of \$183,000 for \$196,000, while during the year ended June 30, 2018, property with a carrying value of \$133,000 was sold for \$144,000. During the six months ended December 31, 2018, the Company made four loans totaling \$196,000 to facilitate the purchase of its other real estate owned by qualified borrowers, while for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, \$169,000 in loans to facilitate an exchange were made. Loans to facilitate the sale of other real estate owned, which were included in substandard loans, totaled \$236,000 and \$241,000 at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes from June 30, 2018 to December 31, 2018 (continued)

The following table presents the aggregate carrying value of REO at the dates indicated:

	Dece: 2018	mber 31,	June 30, 2018		
	NumbeNet		NumbeNet		
	of	Carrying	of	Carrying	
	Propert léa lue		Propert lés lue		
One- to four-family	9	\$ 810	7	\$ 710	
Building lot	1		1		
Total REO	10	\$ 810	8	\$ 710	

At December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the Company had \$1.1 million of loans classified as special mention, respectively (including loans acquired in the CKF Bancorp transaction on December 31, 2012.) This category includes assets which do not currently expose us to a sufficient degree of risk to warrant classification, but do possess credit deficiencies or potential weaknesses deserving our close attention.

Liabilities: Total liabilities increased \$3.0 million, or 1.2% to \$254.1 million at December 31, 2018, primarily as a result of increases in FHLB advances and deposits. FHLB advances increased \$2.5 million or 4.7% to \$55.5 million at December 31, 2018, while deposits increased \$1.6 million or 0.8% to \$197.3 million.

Shareholders' Equity: At December 31, 2018, the Company's shareholders' equity totaled \$66.8 million, a decrease of \$393,000 or 0.6% from the June 30, 2018 total. The change in shareholders' equity was primarily associated with common shares purchased by the Company to hold as treasury shares, a change in accounting principle, and net profits for the period less dividends paid on common stock. Note 1, Basis of Presentation, *Adoption of New Accounting Standards*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes from June 30, 2018 to December 31, 2018 (continued)

The Company paid dividends of \$718,000 or 235.4% of net income for the six month period just ended. On July 5, 2018, the members of First Federal MHC for the seventh time approved a dividend waiver on annual dividends of up to \$0.40 per share of Kentucky First Federal Bancorp common stock. The Board of Directors of First Federal MHC applied for approval of another waiver. The Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland has notified the Company that it did not object to the waiver of dividends paid by the Company to First Federal MHC, and, as a result, First Federal MHC will be permitted to waive the receipt of dividends for quarterly dividends up to \$0.10 per common share through the third calendar quarter of 2019. Management believes that the Company has sufficient capital to continue the current dividend policy without affecting the well-capitalized status of either subsidiary bank. Management cannot speculate on future dividend levels, because various factors, including capital levels, income levels, liquidity levels, regulatory requirements and overall financial condition of the Company are considered before dividends are declared. However, management continues to believe that a strong dividend is consistent with the Company's long-term capital management strategy. See "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A, of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018 for additional discussion regarding dividends.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Six-Month Periods Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

General

Net income totaled \$305,000 or \$0.04 diluted earnings per share for the six months ended December 31, 2018, a decrease of \$844,000 or 73.5% from net income of \$1.1 million for the same period in 2017.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income before provision for loan losses decreased \$188,000 or 3.8% to \$4.7 million for the six-month period just ended. Interest income increased by \$339,000, or 5.8%, to \$6.2 million, while interest expense increased

\$527,000 or 54.3% to \$1.5 million for the six months ended December 31, 2018. Interest expense increased at a faster pace during the recent increase in interest rate environment, because of the short-term nature of those funding sources compared to the long-term nature of the Company's primary interest-earning assets, loans. Although the loan portfolio is comprised primarily of adjustable rate loans, those assets often have limits on the amount of interest rate increases that can occur in the near term. Many of the newer loans have fixed rates for a period of time (three years to five years) before the interest rate can change, while the interest rates on seasoned loans can change no more than 100 basis points annually. We believe that the most recent indications by the Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") suggest that interest rates may be near neutral, which would have a positive effect on our operations.

Interest income on loans increased \$286,000 or 5.1% to \$5.9 million, due primarily to an increase in the average volume of the loan portfolio. The average balance of the loan portfolio increased \$12.1 million or 4.7% to \$271.5 million for the six-month period ended December 31, 2018, while the rate earned on the loan portfolio increased one basis point to 4.34%. Interest income on mortgage-backed securities decreased \$7,000 or 30.4% to \$16,000 for the six-month period just ended due to lower asset levels. Interest income from other securities increased \$4,000 as the Company purchased an agency bond during the period. Interest income from interest-bearing deposits and other increased \$56,000 or 22.0% to \$310,000 for the six months just ended primarily due to an increase in the average rate earned, which increased 38 basis points to 3.01% for the recently-ended period compared to the period a year ago.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Comparison of Operating Results for the Six-Month Periods Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 (continued)

Interest expense on deposits increased \$294,000 or 46.3% to \$929,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2018, while interest expense on borrowings increased \$233,000 or 69.6% to \$568,000 for the same period. The increase in interest expense on deposits was attributed primarily to an increase in the average rate paid on deposits, which increased 27 basis points to 96 basis points for the recently ended period. The average balance of deposits increased \$8.9 million or 4.9% to \$193.1 million for the most recent period. The increase in interest expense on borrowings was attributed to primarily to higher interest rate levels, although the average balance also increased period to period. The average rate paid on borrowings increased 87 basis points to 225 basis points for the most recent period, while the average balance of borrowings outstanding increased \$3.9 million or 8.3% to \$50.6 million for the recently ended six-month period.

Net interest spread decreased from 3.37% for the prior year quarterly period to 3.02% for the six-month period ended December 31, 2018.

Provision for Losses on Loans

The Company recorded an \$11,000 provision for losses on loans during the six months ended December 31, 2018, compared to a provision of \$3,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2017.

Non-interest Income

Non-interest income decreased \$464,000 or 80.6% to \$112,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2018, compared to the prior year period, primarily because of a decrease in earnings on bank-owned life insurance ("BOLI"), which decreased \$375,000 for the recently-ended six-month period over the prior year amount and totaled \$37,000. During the quarter ended December 31, 2017, First Federal of Kentucky received insurance death benefit proceeds under its bank-owned life insurance program. Contributing to the decrease in BOLI income were decreases in net gain

on sale of REO and higher valuation adjustment on REO. Net gain on sales of REO decreased \$39,000 or 76.5% and totaled \$12,000 for the recently ended six-month period compared to the prior year, while the Company recorded negative valuation adjustments on REO of \$54,000 for the current year compared to no valuation adjustments in the prior year period.

Non-interest Expense

Non-interest expense increased \$90,000 or 2.1% and totaled \$4.5 million for the six months ended December 31, 2018, primarily due to an increase in employee compensation and benefits. Employee compensation and benefits for the six months ended December 31, 2018 increased \$184,000 or 6.7% to \$2.9 million. Employee compensation and benefits increased primarily because of higher required contributions to the Company's defined benefit ("DB") plan. Over the last several quarters, excluding the quarter ended December 31, 2017, the Company has faced declining earnings in part due to increasing contributions required by the DB plan. In the past four years, the required contribution has more than doubled from \$560,000 in fiscal 2016 to an estimated \$1.2 million for fiscal 2019. DB pension contributions increased \$232,000 or 66.8% to \$579,000 for the six-month period recently ended compared to the prior year period. On January 31, 2019, the Company announced that it will freeze the DB plan effective in the calendar quarter ending June 2019. After the date the freeze is effective, active employees will no longer accrue additional benefits in the DB plan and no new employees will be enrolled in the plan. While the Company will continue to incur costs for maintaining the plan and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation premiums, freezing the DB plan is estimated to result in annual savings of approximately \$500,000 beginning the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Somewhat offsetting higher expenses associated with employee compensation and benefits were decreases in auditing and accounting, other non-interest expense and outside service fees. Auditing and accounting fees decreased \$71,000 or 51.8% period to period. Other non-interest expense decreased \$23,000 or 5.4% to \$325,000 for the six-month period, while outside service fees decreased \$14,000 or 16.3% to \$137,000 for the period. The decreased costs are primarily related to the Company's efforts to trim expenses.

Kentucky	First	Federal	Bancorp
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Comparison of Operating Results for the Six-Month Periods Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 (continued)

Federal Income Tax Expense

The Company recorded a federal income tax expense of \$69,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2018, compared to an income tax benefit of \$25,000 in the prior year period. The increase in income tax expense was primarily related to a \$268,000 tax benefit recognized in the prior year period. The tax benefit resulted from a change in income tax law reducing the top income tax rate for corporations beginning January 1, 2018. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was enacted in 2017 and, according to U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, the lower tax rate was applied to the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2017. The effective tax rates for the semi-annual periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, were 18.5% and (2.2%), respectively.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three-Month Periods Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

General

Net income totaled \$167,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2018, a decrease of \$702,000 or 80.8% from net income of \$869,000 for the same period in 2017.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income before provision for loan losses decreased \$101,000 or 4.1% to \$2.4 million for the three-month period just ended. Interest income increased by \$194,000, or 6.5%, to \$3.2 million, while interest expense increased \$295,000 or 58.8% to \$797,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2018.

Interest income on loans increased \$168,000 or 5.9% to \$3.0 million, due primarily to an increase in the average volume of the loan portfolio. The average balance of the loan portfolio increased \$11.9 million or 4.6% to \$272.6 million for the three-month period ended December 31, 2018, while the rate earned on the loan portfolio increased six basis points to 4.41%. Interest income on mortgage-backed securities decreased \$3,000 to \$8,000 for the quarterly period just ended due to a lower volume of the assets. Interest income from interest-bearing deposits and other increased \$26,000 or 19.3% to \$161,000 for the quarter just ended primarily due to an increase in the average balance of those assets which increased \$2.4 million or 12.8% to \$20.8 million for the recently-ended quarterly period.

Interest expense on deposits increased \$146,000 or 42.8% to \$487,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2018, while interest expense on borrowings increased \$149,000 or 92.5% to \$310,000 for the same period. The increase in interest expense on deposits was attributed to an increase in the average rate paid on deposits, which increased 28 basis points to 101 basis points for the recently ended quarter. The Company's deposits have increased overall, and its new and existing customers appear to have moved somewhat from savings and demand deposit accounts to certificates of deposit in response to the rising interest rate environment. Certificates of deposit usually bear a higher interest rate than demand deposits. The increase in interest expense on borrowings was attributed primarily to higher interest rates paid on those funds. The average rate paid on borrowings increased 100 basis points to 237 basis points for the most recent period. The average balance of borrowings outstanding increased \$5.3 million or 11.2% to \$52.2 million for the recently ended three-month period. Net interest spread decreased from 3.40% for the prior year quarterly period to 3.02% for the quarter ended December 31, 2018.

Provision for Losses on Loans

The Company recorded no provision for losses on loans during the three months ended December 31, 2018, compared to a provision of \$3,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three-Month Periods Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 (continued)

Non-interest Income

Non-interest income decreased \$393,000 to \$43,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2018, compared to the prior year quarter, primarily because of a decrease in earnings on bank-owned life insurance ("BOLI.") During the 2017 quarter the Bank received BOLI insurance proceeds on policies maintained under its long-standing overall employee benefits program pursuant to the passing of a covered individual. The nonrecurring receipt of insurance proceeds, along with the accompanying decrease in the BOLI asset, was primarily responsible for earnings on BOLI to decrease \$370,000, or 95.4% to \$18,000 for the quarter just ended. The Company recorded a valuation adjustment of \$36,000 during the recently-ended quarterly period to write down other real estate owned compared to no adjustment recorded in the prior year period.

Non-interest Expense

Non-interest expense increased \$24,000 or 1.1% and totaled \$2.2 million for the three months ended December 31, 2018. The increase was primarily due to an increase in employee compensation and benefits and was partially offset by decreases in auditing and accounting, advertising, outside service fees and other non-interest expense. Employee compensation and benefits for the quarter ended December 31, 2018 increased \$99,000 or 7.3% to \$1.5 million, due to higher required contributions to the Company's DB plan. DB pension contributions increased \$144,000 or 83.2% to \$318,000 for the three-month period recently ended compared to the prior year period.

Somewhat offsetting the increases in employee compensation and benefits were decreases in auditing and accounting, advertising, outside service fees and other non-interest expense. Accounting and auditing decreased \$39,000 or 54.9% to \$32,000 for the three-month period just ended, while advertising decreased \$14,000 or 17.9% to \$64,000 for the period. Outside service fees decreased \$13,000 or 27.7% to \$34,000 for the recently ended quarter, as other non-interest expense decreased \$11,000 or 5.3% to \$195,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2018, compared to the prior year period.

Federal Income Tax Expense

The Company recorded a federal income tax expense of \$27,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2018, compared to federal income tax benefit of \$160,000 in the prior year period due primarily to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The Company recognized an income tax benefit of approximately \$268,000 related to lower tax rates expected to be applied to its net deferred tax liabilities in the future.

ITEM 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

This item is not applicable as the Company is a smaller reporting company.

ITEM 4: Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report, and have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective for the purpose of ensuring that the information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") (1) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (2) is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based upon their evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have also concluded that there were no significant changes during the quarter ended December 31, 2018 in the Company's internal control over financial reporting or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

ITEM 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>

(c) The following table sets forth information regarding Company's repurchases of its common stock during the quarter ended December 31, 2018.

Period	Total # of shares purchased	Average price paid per share (incl commissions)	Total # of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Maximum # of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs
October 1-31, 2018		\$		49,123
November 1-30, 2018	35,000	\$ 8.00	35,000	14,123
December 1-31, 2018	15,000	\$ 7.86	15,000	

(1) On December 19, 2018, the Company announced that it had substantially completed its program initiated on January 16, 2014 to repurchase of up to 150,000 shares of its common stock and that it was initiating a new stock

repurchase plan in which the Board of Directors authorized the purchase of up to 150,000 shares of its common stock.

ITEM 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>
Not applicable.
ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.
Not applicable.
ITEM 5. Other Information
None.
ITEM 6. Exhibits
 3.1¹ Charter of Kentucky First Federal Bancorp 3.2² Bylaws of Kentucky First Federal Bancorp, as amended and restated 4.1¹ Specimen Stock Certificate of Kentucky First Federal Bancorp 31.1 CEO Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 31.2 CFO Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 32.1 CEO Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 32.2 CFO Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 The following materials from Kentucky First Federal Bancorp's Quarterly Report On Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2018 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income; (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows: and (v) the related Notes.
(1) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-119041). (2) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 25, 2017 (File No. 0-51176).

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.

KENTUCKY FIRST FEDERAL BANCORP

Date: February 14, 2019 By:/s/ Don D. Jennings Don D. Jennings

Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 14, 2019 By:/s/ R. Clay Hulette

R. Clay Hulette

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer