HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA
Form 10-Q
February 16, 2010

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended: December 31, 2009

Or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 000-51117

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Federal	86-1127166
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.
624 Market Street, Shreveport, Louisiana	71101
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(318) 222-1145
(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. [X] Yes [ ] No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). [ ] Yes [ ] No

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

Large accelerated filer	[ ]	Accelerated filer	[ ]
Non-accelerated filer	[ ]	Smaller reporting company	[X]

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

Shares of common stock, par value $.01 per share, outstanding as of February 16, 2010: The registrant had 3,348,237 shares of common stock outstanding, of which 2,135,375 shares were held by Home Federal Mutual Holding Company of Louisiana, the registrant’s mutual holding company, and 1,212,862 shares were held by the public and directors, officers and employees of the registrant, and the registrant’s employee benefit plans.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	(In Thousands)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Includes Interest-Bearing Deposits with Other Banks of $12,052 and $8,508 for December 31, 2009 and June 30, 2009, Respectively)	$ 13,416	$ 10,007
Securities Available-for-Sale	80,861	92,647
Securities Held-to-Maturity	2,177	2,184
Loans Held-for-Sale	1,540	1,277
Loans Receivable, Net	70,417	46,948
Accrued Interest Receivable	562	543
Premises and Equipment, Net	2,878	982
Other Assets	391	178
Total Assets	$ 172,242	$ 154,766
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Deposits	95,794	86,146
Advances from Borrowers for Taxes and Insurance	65	137
Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas	42,542	35,997
Other Accrued Expenses and Liabilities	1,039	1,082
Deferred Tax Liability	456	94
Total Liabilities	139,896	123,456
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred Stock – No Par Value; 2,000,000 Shares Authorized; None Issued and Outstanding	--	--
Common stock – 8,000,000 Shares of $.01 Par Value Authorized; 3,558,958 Shares Issued; 3,348,237 Shares and 3,373,464 Shares Outstanding at December 31, 2009 and June 30, 2009, respectively	14	14
Additional paid-in capital	13,631	13,608
Treasury Stock, at Cost – 210,721 Shares and 185,494 Shares at December 31, 2009 and at June 30, 2009, respectively	(2,094)	(1,887)
Unearned ESOP Stock	(854)	(883)
Unearned RRP Trust Stock	(145)	(269)
Retained Earnings	20,642	20,288
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	1,152	439
Total Stockholders' Equity	32,346	31,310

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 172,242	$ 154,766

See accompaning notes to consolidated financial statements.

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HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)			
INTEREST INCOME				
Loans, Including Fees	$ 1,189	$ 510	$ 2,228	$ 1,038
Investment Securities	17	31	36	71
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,027	1,326	2,157	2,592
Other Interest-Earning Assets	2	4	4	20
Total Interest Income	2,235	1,871	4,425	3,721
INTEREST EXPENSE				
Deposits	556	638	1,134	1,312
	–––––––––			
Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings	– 312	353	643	659
Total Interest Expense	868	991	1,777	1,971
Net Interest Income	1,367	880	2,648	1,750
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	--	--	--	--
Net Interest Income after Provision for Loan Losses	1,367	880	2,648	1,750
NON-INTEREST INCOME				
Gain on Sale of Loans	85	--	129	--
Gain on Sale of Investments	186	--	186	33
Other Income	14	10	24	20
Total Non-Interest Income	285	10	339	53
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE				
Merger and Stock Issuance Costs	--	1	--	133
Compensation and Benefits	817	409	1,429	806
Occupancy and Equipment	87	44	180	90
Data Processing	22	16	46	36
Audit and Professional Fees	117	75	177	110
Franchise and Bank Shares Tax	37	37	75	75
Other Expense	195	97	321	177
Total Non-Interest Expense	1,275	679	2,228	1,427
Income Before Income Taxes	377	211	759	376
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE	128	72	258	128
Net Income	$ 249	$ 139	$ 501	$ 248
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:				

Basic	$ 0 .08	$ 0.04	$ 0 .15	$ 0.08
Diluted	$ 0 .08	$ 0.04	$ 0 .15	$ 0.08
DIVIDENDS DECLARED	$ 0 .06	$ 0.06	$ 0 .12	$ 0.12

See accompaning notes to consolidated financial statements.

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HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2009	2008
	(In Thousands)	
Net Income	$501	$248
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax		
Unrealized Holding Gains Arising During the Period	1,067	5,898
Reclassification Adjustment for Gains Included in Net Income	(354)	(160)
Total Other Comprehensive Income	713	5,738
Total Comprehensive Income	$1,214	$5,986

See accompaning notes to consolidated financial statements.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Unearned ESOP Stock	Unearned RRP Trust Stock	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
				(In Thousands)				
BALANCE – June 30, 2008	$14	$ 13,567	$(940)	$(395)	$20,071	$ (1,809)	$ (2,634)	$ 27,874
Net Income	--	--	--	--	248	--	--	248
Other Comprehensive Income:								
Changes in Unrealized Gain on Securities Available-for-Sale, Net of Tax Effects	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,738	5,738
RRP Shares Earned	--	--	--	126	--	--	--	126
Stock Options Vested	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	29
ESOP Compensation Earned	--	(7)	29	--	--	--	--	22
Dividends Declared	--	--	--	--	(149)	--	--	(149)
Acquisition of Treasury Stock	--	--	--	--	--	(49)	--	(49)
BALANCE – December 31, 2008	$14	$ 13,589	$(911)	$(269)	$20,170	$ (1,858)	$ 3,104	$ 33,839
BALANCE – June 30, 2009	$14	$ 13,608	$(883)	$(269)	$20,288	$ (1,887)	$ 439	$ 31,310
Net Income	--	--	--	--	501	--	--	501

Other Comprehensive Income:								
Changes in Unrealized Gain on Securities Available-for-Sale, Net of Tax Effects	--	--	--	--	--	--	713	713
RRP Shares Earned	--	--	--	124	--	--	--	124
Stock Options Vested	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	28
ESOP Compensation Earned	--	(5)	29	--	--	--	--	24
Dividends Declared	--	--	--	--	(147)	--	--	(147)
Acquisition of Treasury Stock	--	--	--	--	--	(207)	--	(207)
BALANCE – December 31, 2009	$14	$ 13,631	$(854)	$(145)	$20,642	$ (2,094)	$ 1,152	$ 32,346

See accompaning notes to consolidated financial statements.

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HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2009	Six Months Ended December 31, 2008
	(In Thousands)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	$501	$248
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash		
(Used in) Provided by Operating Activities		
Net Amortization and Accretion on Securities	(168)	(127)
Gain on Sale of Securities	(186)	(33)
Amortization of Deferred Loan Fees	(103)	(4)
Depreciation of Premises and Equipment	48	26
ESOP Expense	23	22
Stock Option Expense	29	29
Recognition and Retention Plan Expense	63	63
Deferred Income Tax Benefit	(5)	(7)
Gain on Sale of Loans	(129)	--
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Loans Held-for-Sale – Originations and Purchases	(21,364)	(6,963)
Loans Held-for-Sale – Sale and Principal Repayments	21,230	7,030
Accrued Interest Receivable	(20)	(51)
Other Operating Assets	(226)	27
Other Operating Liabilities	18	90
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	(289)	350
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Loan Originations and Purchases, Net of Principal Collections	(23,474)	70
Deferred Loan Fees Collected	121	6
Acquisition of Premises and Equipment	(1,945)	(6)
Activity in Available-for-Sale Securities:		
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	4,663	2,035
Principal Payments on Mortgage-backed Securities	8,558	4,626
Purchases of Securities	--	(21,648)
Activity in Held-to-Maturity Securities:		
Principal Payments on Mortgage-Backed Securities	39	64
Purchases of Securities	(31)	(561)
Proceeds from Disposition of Foreclosed Real Estate	--	42
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	$(12,069)	$(15,372)

See accompaning notes to consolidated financial statements.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2009	2008
	(In Thousands)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Increase in Deposits	9,648	332
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank Advances	15,500	25,200
Repayments of Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	(8,955)	(11,249)
Net Decrease in Mortgage-Escrow Funds	(72)	(117)
Dividends Paid	(147)	(149)
Acquisition of Treasury Stock	(207)	(49)
Stock Purchase Deposit Received	--	(8,131)
Stock Purchase Deposit Refunded	--	4,556
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	15,767	10,393
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,409	(4,629)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – BEGINNING OF PERIOD	10,007	7,363
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	$13,416	$2,734
SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowed Funds	$1,817	$1,969
Income Taxes Paid	177	--
Market Value Adjustment for Gain on Securities Available-for-Sale	1,081	8,694

See accompaning notes to consolidated financial statements.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana (the "Company") and its subsidiary, Home Federal Bank (the "Bank"). These consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with instructions for Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X and do not include information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the six month period ended December 31, 2009, is not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

The Company follows accounting standards set by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB"). The FASB sets generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") that we follow to ensure we consistently report our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. References to GAAP issued by the FASB in these footnotes are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification" or the "ASC"). The FASB established the Codification as the source of authoritative accounting principles effective for interim and annual periods ending on or after September 15, 2009. Prior FASB standards are no longer being referenced by the FASB, and the Company adopted the Codification as of September 30, 2009. The adoption did not have an impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In accordance with the subsequent events topic of the ASC, the Company evaluates events and transactions that occur after the balance sheet date for potential recognition in the financial statements. The effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial statements as of December 31, 2009. In preparing these financial statements, the Company evaluated the events and transactions that occurred from December 31, 2009 through February 16, 2010, the date these financial statements were issued.

Use of Estimates

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

Nature of Operations

On January 18, 2005, Home Federal Bank, formerly named Home Federal Savings and Loan Association, completed its reorganization to the mutual holding company form of organization and formed Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana (the "Company") to serve as the stock holding company for the Bank. In connection with the reorganization, the Company sold 1,423,583 shares of its common stock in a subscription and community offering at a price of $10.00 per share. The Company also issued 2,135,375 shares of common stock in the reorganization to Home Federal Mutual Holding Company of Louisiana, or 63.8% of our outstanding common stock at December 31, 2009. The Bank is a federally chartered, stock savings and loan association and is subject to federal regulation by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Office of Thrift Supervision. Services are provided to its customers by three banking offices and one agency office, all of which are located in the City of Shreveport, Louisiana. The area served by the Bank is primarily the Shreveport-Bossier City metropolitan area; however, loan and deposit customers are found dispersed in a wider geographical area covering much of northwest Louisiana.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

Nature of Operations (continued)

In December 2009, Home Federal Bank acquired land in North Bossier which is expected to include a full service branch office and leasable Class A office space. The Bank expects to open a temporary office in North Bossier by the second half of calendar year 2010, followed by construction of the permanent facility. The Bank currently owns land in South Bossier and expects to begin construction of a branch office on that site immediately following development of the North Bossier site.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Securities

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

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

Loans Held For Sale

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

Loans

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

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

Allowance for Loan Losses

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

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

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

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

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

Off-Balance Sheet Credit Related Financial Instruments

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

Foreclosed Assets

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

Premises and Equipment

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

Income Taxes

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

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

The Company accounts for income taxes on the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, computed using enacted tax rates. A valuation allowance, if needed, reduces deferred tax assets to the expected amount most likely to be realized. Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of a sufficient level of future taxable income and recoverable taxes paid in prior years. Although realization is not assured, management believes it is more likely than not that all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. Current taxes are measured by applying the provisions of enacted tax laws to taxable income to determine the amount of taxes receivable or payable.

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

Comprehensive
Income

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

Note 2. Securities

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

	December 31, 2009			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities Available-for-Sale:	(In Thousands)			
Debt Securities				
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Certificates	$10,791	$401	$2	$11,190
FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	65,779	1,979	2	67,756
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	130	1	1	130
Total Debt Securities	76,700	2,381	5	79,076
Equity Securities				
244,550 Shares, AMF ARM Fund	2,415	--	630	1,785
Total Securities Available-for-Sale	$79,115	$2,381	$635	$80,861

Securities Held-to-Maturity:

Debt Securities				
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	$228	$11	--	$239
FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	82	2	--	84
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Certificates	29	--	--	29
Total Debt Securities	339	13	--	352
Equity Securities (Non-Marketable)				
18,378 Shares - Federal Home Loan Bank	1,838	--	--	1,838
Total Securities Held-to-Maturity	$2,177	$13	--	$2,190

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 2. Securities (continued)

	June 30, 2009			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities Available-for-Sale:	(In Thousands)			
Debt Securities				
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Certificates	$14,237	$333	$10	$14,560
FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	75,194	1,197	166	76,225
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	136	1	2	135
Total Debt Securities	89,567	1,531	178	90,920
Equity Securities				
244,550 Shares, AMF ARM Fund	2,415	--	688	1,727
Total Securities Available-for-Sale	$91,982	$1,531	$866	$92,647
Securities Held-to-Maturity:				
Debt Securities				
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	$260	$10	--	$270
FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates	88	1	--	89
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Certificates	30	--	--	30
Total Debt Securities	378	11	--	389
Equity Securities (Non-Marketable)				
18,064 Shares - Federal Home Loan Bank	1,806	--	--	1,806
Total Securities Held-to-Maturity	$2,184	$11	$--	$2,195

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 2. Securities (continued)

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities by contractual maturity at December 31, 2009, follows:

	Available-for-Sale		Held-to-Maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	(In Thousands)			
Within One Year or Less	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --
One through Five Years	--	--	26	26
After Five through Ten Years	687	695	128	131
Over Ten Years	76,013	78,381	185	195
Total	$ 76,700	$ 79,076	$ 339	$ 352

For the six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, proceeds from the sale of securities available-for-sale amounted to $4.7 million and $2.0 million, respectively. Gross realized gains amounted to $186,000 and $33,000, respectively.

The following tables show information pertaining to gross unrealized losses on securities available-for-sale at December 31, 2009 and June 30, 2009, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position. There were no unrealized losses on securities held-to-maturity at December 31, 2009 or June 30, 2009.

	December 31, 2009			
	Less Than Twelve Months		Over Twelve Months	
	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities Available-for-Sale:	(In Thousands)			
Debt Securities				
Mortgage-Backed Securities	$1	$137	$4	$1,640
Marketable Equity Securities	--	--	630	1,785
Total Securities Available-for-Sale	$1	$137	$634	$3,425

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HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 2. Securities (Continued)

	June 30, 2009			
	Less Than Twelve Months		Over Twelve Months	
	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities Available-for-Sale:	(In Thousands)			
Debt Securities				
Mortgage-Backed Securities	$10	$864	$168	$23,801
Marketable Equity Securities	--	--	688	1,727
Total Securities Available-for-Sale	$10	$864	$856	$25,528

The Company's investment in equity securities consists primarily of shares of an adjustable rate mortgage loan mutual fund. The unrealized losses associated with this fund were primarily caused by the investment downgrade of certain non-agency private label mortgage-backed securities held by the fund and uncertainty in spreads in the bond market for mortgage-related securities along with the performance of a small number of the bonds within the fund. Based on management's assessment of the financial condition of the Company, the Company has the ability and intent to hold these securities until a recovery of fair value occurs, and accordingly, the Company does not consider this investment to be other-than-temporarily impaired at December 31, 2009.

The unrealized losses on the Company's investment in mortgage-backed securities were caused by interest rate changes. The contractual cash flows of these investments are guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. government. Accordingly, it is expected that these securities would not be settled at a price less than the amortized cost of the Company's investment. Because the decline in market value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality and because the Company has the ability and intent to hold these investments until a recovery of fair value, which may be maturity, the Company does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at December 31, 2009.

At December 31, 2009, securities with a carrying value of $3.9 million were pledged to secure public deposits, and securities with a carrying value of $33.3 million were pledged to secure FHLB advances.

3. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per common share are computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding and common share equivalents that would arise from the exercise of dilutive securities. Earnings per share for the three and six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 were calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2009		Three Months Ended December 31, 2008	
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
Net income	$249,500	$249,500	$139,181	$139,181

Weighted average shares outstanding	3,243,737	3,243,737	3,258,275	3,258,275
Effect of unvested common stock awards	--	--	--	--
Adjusted weighted average shares used in earnings per share computation	3,243,737	3,243,737	3,258,275	3,258,275
Earnings per share	$0.08	$0.08	$0.04	$0.04

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Earnings Per Share (continued)

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2009		Six Months Ended December 31, 2008	
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
Net income	$501,250	$501,250	$247,778	$247,778
Weighted average shares outstanding	3,250,893	3,250,893	3,256,074	3,256,074
Effect of unvested common stock awards	--	--	--	--
Adjusted weighted average shares used in earnings per share computation	3,250,893	3,250,893	3,256,074	3,256,074
Earnings per share	$0.15	$0.15	$0.08	$0.08

For the three months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, there were weighted-average outstanding options to purchase 158,134 and 169,741 shares, respectively, and for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, there were weighted-average outstanding options to purchase 158,134 and 169,861 shares, respectively, at $9.85 per share. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2009, the options were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market value price of the common shares during the periods.

4. Recognition and Retention Plan

On August 10, 2005, the shareholders of the Company approved the establishment of the Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana 2005 Recognition and Retention Plan and Trust Agreement (the "Recognition Plan") as an incentive to retain personnel of experience and ability in key positions. The aggregate number of shares of the Company's common stock subject to award under the Recognition Plan totaled 69,756 shares. As the shares were acquired for the Recognition Plan, the purchase price of these shares was recorded as a contra equity account. As the shares are distributed, the contra equity account is reduced. During the six months ended December 31, 2009, 12,611 shares vested and were released from the Recognition Plan Trust and 14,893 shares remained in the Recognition Plan Trust at December 31, 2009. As of December 31, 2009, 2,290 Recognition Plan shares had been forfeited and are available for future grant.

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

The present cost associated with the Recognition Plan is based on a share price of $9.85, which represents the market price of the Company's stock on August 18, 2005, the date on which the Recognition Plan shares were granted. The cost is being recognized over five years.

5. Stock Option Plan

On August 10, 2005, the shareholders of the Company approved the establishment of the Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana 2005 Stock Option Plan (the "Option Plan") for the benefit of directors, officers, and other key employees. The aggregate number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the Option Plan totaled 174,389. Both incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options may be granted under the Option Plan.

On August 18, 2005, the Company granted 174,389 options to directors and employees. Under the Option Plan, the exercise price of each option cannot be less than the fair market value of the underlying common stock as of the date of the option grant, which was $9.85, and the maximum term is ten years. Incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options granted under the Option Plan become vested and exercisable at a rate of 20% per year over five years,

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. Stock Option Plan (continued)

commencing one year from the date of the grant, with an additional 20% vesting on each successive anniversary of the date the option was granted. No vesting shall occur after an employee's employment or service as a director is terminated. As of December 31, 2009, 16,255 stock options had been forfeited and are available for future grant. In the event of the death or disability of an employee or director or change in control of the Company, the unvested options shall become vested and exercisable. The Company accounts for the Option Plan under the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation.

6. Fair Value Accounting

The Company has adopted FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which requires disclosure of the fair value of all financial instruments for which it is practical to estimate fair value.

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

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

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

Mortgage Loans Held-for-Sale
Because these loans are normally disposed of within ninety days of origination, their carrying value closely approximates the fair value of such loans.

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

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

deposits of similar maturities.

Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank

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

Accrued Interest Payable

The carrying amount of accrued interest payable on deposits and borrowings approximates the fair value.

Off-Balance Sheet Credit-Related Instruments

Fair values for outstanding mortgage loan commitments to lend are based on fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining term of the agreements, customer credit quality, and changes in lending rates. The fair value of interest rate floors and caps contained in some loan servicing agreements and

6. Fair Value Accounting (continued)

variable rate mortgage loan contracts are considered immaterial within the context of fair value disclosure requirements. Accordingly, no fair value estimate is provided for these instruments.

At December 31, 2009, the carrying amount and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments were as follows:

	December 31, 2009		June 30, 2009	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
	(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$13,416	$13,416	$10,007	$10,007
Securities Available-for-Sale	80,861	80,861	92,647	92,647
Securities to be Held-to-Maturity	2,177	2,190	2,184	2,195
Loans Held-for-Sale	1,540	1,540	1,277	1,277
Loans Receivable	70,417	73,980	46,948	50,461
Accrued Interest Receivable	562	562	543	543
Financial Liabilities				
Deposits	95,794	98,208	86,146	88,314
Accrued Interest Payable	118	118	157	157
Advances from Borrowers	65	65	137	137
Advances from FHLB	42,542	44,078	35,997	37,088
Off-Balance Sheet Liabilities				
Mortgage Loan Commitments	--	111	--	69

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

On July 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurement, now codified in FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 affirms a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 was issued to establish a uniform definition of fair value. The definition of fair value is market-based as opposed to company-specific, and includes the following:

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

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

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

- § Eliminates large position discounts for financial instruments quoted in active markets and requires consideration of the company's creditworthiness when valuing liabilities; and
- § Expands disclosures about instrument that are measured at fair value.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. Fair Value Accounting (continued)

ASC 820 establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy favors the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

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

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

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

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

Fair values of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2009 and June 30, 2009 are as follows:

December 31, 2009

	Fair Value Measurements Using: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Total
Available-for-Sale		(In Thousands)	
Debt Securities	$ --	$ 79,076	$ 79,076
Equity Securities	1,785	--	1,785
Total	$ 1,785	$ 79,076	$ 80,861

June 30, 2009

Fair Value Measurements Using:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Total	
Available-for-Sale			(In Thousands)			
Debt Securities	$	--	$	90,920	$	90,920
Equity Securities	1,727			--	1,727	
Total	$	1,727	$	90,920	$	92,647

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HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 166, Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140 ("SFAS 166"). This statement is not yet included in the codification, but will impact ASC 860, Transfers and Servicing. This statement prescribes the information that a reporting entity must provide in its financial reports about a transfer of financial assets; the effects of a transfer on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows; and a transferor's continuing involvement in transferred financial assets. Specifically, among other aspects, SFAS 166 amends Statement of Financial Standard No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities, or SFAS 140, by removing the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity from SFAS 140 and removes the exception from applying FIN 46(R) to variable interest entities that are qualifying special-purpose entities. It also modifies the financial-components approach used in SFAS 140. SFAS 166 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009. The Company is continuing to evaluate the impact that this pronouncement will have on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) ("SFAS 167"). This statement is not yet included in the codification, but will impact ASC 810, Consolidation. This statement amends FASB Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (revised December 2003) — an interpretation of ARB No. 51, or FIN 46(R), to require an enterprise to determine whether its variable interest or interests give it a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity. The primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity is the enterprise that has both (1) the power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and (2) the obligation to absorb losses of the entity that could potentially be significant to the variable interest entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity that could potentially be significant to the variable interest entity. SFAS 167 also amends FIN 46(R) to require ongoing reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. SFAS 167 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009. The Company is continuing to evaluate the impact that this pronouncement will have on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In August 2009, the FASB issues Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2009-05, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which updates ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. The updated guidance affirms that the objective of fair value when the market for an asset is not active is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction and clarifies and includes additional factors for determining whether there has been a significant decrease in market activity for an asset when the market for that asset is not active. It also requires an entity to base its conclusion about whether a transaction was not orderly on the weight of the evidence. This guidance is effective beginning October 1, 2009. The Company does not expect that the guidance will have a significant impact on our financial position or results of operations.

The above pronouncements are not expected to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

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

General

The Company was formed by the Bank in connection with the Bank's reorganization and commenced operations on January 18, 2005. The Company's results of operations are primarily dependent on the results of the Bank, which became a wholly owned subsidiary upon completion of the reorganization. The Bank's results of operations depend, to a large extent, on net interest income, which is the difference between the income earned on its loan and investment portfolios and the cost of funds, consisting of the interest paid on deposits and borrowings. Results of operations are also affected by provisions for loan losses and loan sale activities. Non-interest expense principally consists of compensation and employee benefits, office occupancy and equipment expense, data processing and other expense. Our results of operations are also significantly affected by general economic and competitive conditions, particularly changes in interest rates, government policies and actions of regulatory authorities. Future changes in applicable law, regulations or government policies may materially impact our financial conditions and results of operations.

Critical Accounting Policies

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

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

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes from June 30, 2009 to December 31, 2009

At December 31, 2009, total assets amounted to $172.2 million compared to $154.8 million at June 30, 2009, an increase of approximately $17.5 million, or 11.3%. This increase was primarily due to an increase in loans receivable and held for sale of $23.7 million, or 49.2%, an increase in cash and cash equivalents of $3.4 million, or 34.1%, and an increase in premises and equipment, net, of $1.9 million, partially offset by a decrease in the Company's securities investments of $11.8 million, or 12.4%.

The increase in loans was primarily due to the origination of new loans by the commercial lending department. The decrease in securities was caused by normal principal pay downs and securities sold amounting to $13.0 million, partially offset by an increase in the fair value of the securities of $1.1 million. The increase in premises and equipment is largely attributable to the acquisition of land for $1.5 million, to be used for a new branch location.

The Company's total liabilities amounted to $139.9 million at December 31, 2009, an increase of approximately $16.4 million, or 13.3%, compared to total liabilities of $123.5 million at June 30, 2009. The primary reason for the increase in liabilities was due to an increase in deposits of $9.6 million, or 11.2%, and a $6.5 million, or 18.2%, increase in advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank.

Stockholders' equity increased $1.0 million, or 3.2%, to $32.3 million at December 31, 2009 compared to $31.3 million at June 30, 2009. This increase was primarily the result of the change in the Company's accumulated other comprehensive income associated with the change in unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale, net of tax, of $713,000, the recognition of net income of $501,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2009, and the distribution of shares associated with the Company's Recognition and Retention Plan ("RRP") of $124,000. These increases were offset by dividends of $147,000 paid during the six months ended December 31, 2009, and the acquisition of treasury shares at a cost of $208,000.

The Bank is required to meet minimum capital standards promulgated by the Office of Thrift Supervision ("OTS"). At December 31, 2009, Home Federal Bank's regulatory capital was well in excess of the minimum capital requirements.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three and Six Month Periods Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

General

Net income amounted to $249,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2009 compared to $139,000 for the same period in 2008, an increase of $110,000, or 79.1%. The increase was primarily due to a $487,000, or 55.3%, increase in net interest income for the three months ended December 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008 and a $271,000 increase in gain on sales of investments and loans for the 2009 period compared to none for the same period in 2008, partially offset by increases of $596,000 in non-interest expense and $56,000 in income taxes. The increase in net interest income for the three months ended December 31, 2009 was primarily due to an increase in interest income and fees from higher loan originations as a result of the hiring of additional loan officers since 2008, and a decrease in the Company's cost of funds for the three months ended December 31, 2009, compared to the prior year period. The increase in non-interest expense was primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits expense and other expenses associated with the Company's growth, including the hiring of officers in connection with the commencement of commercial lending activities and the expansion and improvement of the Company's offices.

For the six months ended December 31, 2009, net income amounted to $501,000, compared to $248,000 for the same period in 2008, an increase of $253,000, or 102.0%. The increase was primarily due to an $898,000, or 51.3%, increase in net interest income and a $286,000 increase in non-interest income, partially offset by increases of $801,000 in non-interest expense and $130,000 in income taxes. The increase in non-interest expense was primarily attributable to an increase of $623,000, or 77.3%, in compensation and benefits. Similar to the increase for the quarter ended December 31, 2009, the increase in net interest income for the six month period was primarily due to an increase in interest income and fees from higher loan originations and a decrease in the Company's cost of funds.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income for the three months ended December 31, 2009 was $1.4 million, an increase of $487,000, or 55.3%, in comparison to $880,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2008. This increase was primarily due to an increase of $364,000 in total interest income and a decrease of $123,000 in the Company's cost of funds. The increase in total interest income was primarily due to an increase in interest income generated from loans of $679,000, partially offset by decreases in interest income from mortgage-backed securities, investment securities and other interest-earning assets of $299,000, $14,000 and $2,000, respectively. The cost of funds from both deposits and Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings decreased during the period.

Net interest income for the six months ended December 31, 2009, was $2.6 million, an increase of $898,000, or 51.3%, in comparison to $1.8 million for the six months ended December 31, 2008. This increase was primarily due to an increase of $704,000 in total interest income, and a decrease of $194,000 in total interest expense. The increase in total interest income was primarily due to an increase in interest income generated from loans of $1.2 million, partially offset by decreases in interest income generated from mortgage-backed securities, investment securities and other interest-earning assets of $435,000, $35,000 and $16,000, respectively. The cost of funds from both deposits and Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings decreased during this period.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL
CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

The Company's average interest rate spread was 2.50% and 2.82% for the three and six months ended December 31, 2009, compared to 1.69% and 1.74% for the three and six months ended December 31, 2008. The Company's net interest margin was 2.56% and 3.33% for the three and six months ended December 31, 2009, compared to 2.42% and 2.48% for the three and six months ended December 31, 2008. The increase in net interest margin and average interest rate spread is attributable primarily to the increase in commercial loan volume and related income in conjunction with a decrease in cost associated with deposits and advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank. While the interest rate spread remained relatively stable, net interest income increased primarily due to the increase in volume of average interest-earning assets.

Provision for Losses on Loans

Based on an analysis of historical experience, the volume and type of lending conducted by Home Federal, the status of past due principal and interest payments, general economic conditions, particularly as such conditions relate to Home Federal's market area and other factors related to the collectibility of Home Federal's loan portfolio, no provisions for loan losses were made during the three and six months ended December 31, 2009 or 2008. Home Federal's allowance for loan losses was $453,000, or 0.64% of total loans, at December 31, 2009 compared to $226,000, or 0.78%, of total loans at December 31, 2008. At December 31, 2009, Home Federal had one non-performing loan of $15,000. At December 31, 2008, Home Federal had no non-performing loans or other non-performing assets. There can be no assurance that the loan loss allowance will be sufficient to cover losses on non-performing assets in the future.

Non-interest Income

Total non-interest income amounted to $285,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2009, compared to $10,000 for the same period in 2008. The increase was primarily due to an increase of $186,000 in gain on sale of investments and an increase of $85,000 in gain on sale of loans for the three months ended December 31, 2009 compared to none for the same period in 2008.

Total non-interest income amounted to $339,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2009, compared to $53,000 for the same period in 2008. The increase was primarily due to an increase in gain on sale of securities of $153,000 and an increase in gain on sale of loans of $129,000.

Non-interest Expense

Total non-interest expense increased $596,000, or 87.8%, for the three months ended December 31, 2009 compared to the prior year period. The increase in non-interest expense was primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits expense of $408,000, or 99.8%, over the prior year period and an increase in other operating expenses of $198,000, or 101.0%.

Total non-interest expense increased $801,000, or 56.1%, for the six months ended December 31, 2009 compared to the prior year period. The increase was primarily due to an increase of $623,000, or 77.3%, in compensation and benefits expense, an increase in other operating expense of $144,000, and the decrease of $133,000 in the recognition of merger and stock issuance costs. The increase in all non-interest expense categories for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2009 are primarily attributable to the hiring of new personnel and operating costs of new and expanding commercial loan activities.

On August 11, 2008, the board of directors of Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana terminated the stock offering in connection with the conversion of Home Federal Mutual Holding Company of Louisiana and the acquisition of a local financial institution that was contingent on the completion of the offering. The recognition of merger and stock issuance expense for the six-months ended December 31, 2008 was a result of this action.

The increase in compensation and benefits expense was a result of normal compensation increases including stock options and recognition and retention plan expense and the hiring of additional commercial loan officers and Home Federal's President and Chief Operating Officer.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL
CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Compensation expense recognized by the Company for its Stock Option and Recognition and Retention Plans amounted to $15,000 and $32,000, respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and $29,000 and $63,000, respectively, for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company, through its subsidiary Home Federal Bank, became subject to the Louisiana bank shares tax. This tax is assessed on the Bank's equity and earnings. For the three and six months ended December 31, 2009, the Company recognized franchise and bank shares tax expense of $37,000 and $75,000, respectively.

Income Taxes

Income taxes amounted to $128,000 and $72,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, resulting in effective tax rates of 34.0% for both periods. Income taxes amounted to $258,000 and $128,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, resulting in an effective tax rate of 34.0% for both periods.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

Home Federal Bank's primary sources of funds are deposits, amortization and prepayment of loans and mortgage-backed securities, maturities of investment securities and other short-term investments, loan sales and earnings and funds provided from operations. While scheduled principal repayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities are a relatively predictable source of funds, deposit flows and loan prepayments are greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and competition. The Bank sets the interest rates on its deposits to maintain a desired level of total deposits. In addition, Home Federal Bank invests excess funds in short-term interest-earning accounts and other assets, which provide liquidity to meet lending requirements. Home Federal Bank's deposit accounts with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas amounted to $1.3 million at December 31, 2009.

A significant portion of Home Federal Bank's liquidity consists of securities classified as available-for-sale and cash and cash equivalents. Home Federal Bank's primary sources of cash are net income, principal repayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities and increases in deposit accounts. If Home Federal Bank requires funds beyond its ability to generate them internally, borrowing agreements exist with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas which provides an additional source of funds. At December 31, 2009, Home Federal Bank had $42.5 million in advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas.

At December 31, 2009, Home Federal Bank had outstanding loan commitments of $11.1 million to originate loans. At December 31, 2009, certificates of deposit scheduled to mature in less than one year, totaled $40.8 million. Based on prior experience, management believes that a significant portion of such deposits will remain with us, although there can be no assurance that this will be the case. In addition, the cost of such deposits could be significantly higher upon renewal, in a rising interest rate environment. Home Federal Bank intends to utilize its high levels of liquidity to fund its lending activities. If additional funds are required to fund lending activities, Home Federal Bank intends to sell its securities classified as available-for-sale as needed.

Home Federal Bank is required to maintain regulatory capital sufficient to meet tangible, core and risk-based capital ratios of at least 1.5%, 3.0% and 8.0%, respectively. At December 31, 2009, Home Federal Bank exceeded each of its capital requirements with ratios of 17.36%, 17.36% and 43.42%, respectively.

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL
CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At December 31, 2009, the Bank did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined by Securities and Exchange Commission rules.

Impact of Inflation and Changing Prices

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

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

Forward-Looking Statements

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

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

See Item 4T below.

ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

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

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

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable.

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

(a) Not applicable.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table represents the repurchasing activity of the stock repurchase program during the second quarter of fiscal 2010:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Month #1 October 1, 2009 – October 31, 2009	--	$--	--	95,130
Month #2 November 1, 2009 – November 30, 2009	1,493	8.32	1,493	93,637
Month #3 December 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009	--	--	--	93,637
Total	1,493	$8.32	1,493	93,637

Notes to this table:

(a) On August 26, 2008, the Company issued a press release announcing that the Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program (the "program") on August 13, 2008.

(b) The Company was authorized to repurchase 10% or 125,000 of the outstanding shares other than shares held by Home Federal Mutual Holding Company.

(c) The program does not have an expiration date.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following Exhibits are filed as part of this report:

No.	Description
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.0	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350

SIGNATURES

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

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

Date: February 16, 2010	By:	/s/ Daniel R. Herndon Daniel R. Herndon President and Chief Executive Officer
Date: February 16, 2010	By:	/s/ Clyde D. Patterson Clyde D. Patterson Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)