Ottawa Savings Bancorp, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 12, 2011
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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 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 June 30, 2011

or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 000-51367

OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

United States	**20-3074627**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)**

925 LaSalle Street

Ottawa, Illinois 61350

(Address of principal executive offices)

(815) 433-2525

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(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 x No ¨

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x 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	¨ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller Reporting Company	x

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

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

Class	**Outstanding as of August 10, 2011**
Common Stock, $0.01 par value	2,119,673

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OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

FORM 10-Q

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011

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Part I Financial Information

ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	$ 2,615,753	$ 1,604,000
Interest bearing deposits	3,585,343	2,774,835
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,201,096	4,378,835
Federal funds sold	1,337,000	5,016,000
Securities held to maturity (fair value of $16 and $18 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively)	16	18
Securities available for sale	31,710,459	32,462,702
Non-marketable equity securities	2,534,952	2,534,952
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of $3,996,884 and $4,703,362 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	130,412,176	135,350,904
Premises and equipment, net	6,923,078	7,044,780
Accrued interest receivable	711,752	751,769
Foreclosed real estate	685,339	1,333,766
Deferred tax asset	2,424,495	2,398,525
Cash value of life insurance	1,540,833	1,523,690
Prepaid FDIC premiums	482,280	656,646
Other assets	1,379,798	1,674,233
Total assets	$ 186,343,274	$ 195,126,820
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Liabilities		
Deposits:		
Non-interest bearing	$ 4,329,981	$ 3,536,364
Interest bearing	157,620,771	167,295,090
Total deposits	161,950,752	170,831,454
Accrued interest payable	22,987	51,750
Other liabilities	2,423,785	2,408,722
Total liabilities	164,397,524	173,291,926
Commitments and contingencies		
Redeemable common stock held by ESOP plan	210,269	148,292
Stockholders Equity		
	22,249	22,249

Common stock, $.01 par value, 12,000,000 shares authorized; 2,224,911 shares issued		
Additional paid-in-capital	8,752,321	8,734,122
Retained earnings	14,505,154	14,374,230
Unallocated ESOP shares	(432,446)	(457,884)
Unearned management recognition plan shares	(129,564)	(168,639)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	433,087	535,867
	23,150,801	23,039,945
Less:		
Treasury shares, at cost, 105,238 shares	(1,205,051)	(1,205,051)
Maximum cash obligation related to ESOP shares	(210,269)	(148,292)
Total stockholders equity	21,735,481	21,686,602
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	$ 186,343,274	$ 195,126,820

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Interest and dividend income:				
Interest and fees on loans	$ 1,973,044	$ 2,190,749	$ 3,927,496	$ 4,376,162
Securities:				
Mortgage-backed and related securities	244,783	230,030	477,785	479,705
U.S. agency securities	18,362	79,343	45,789	139,150
Municipal bonds	6,835		6,835	
Dividends on non-marketable equity securities	579		1,170	
Interest-bearing deposits	1,765	2,035	2,873	4,550
Total interest and dividend income	2,245,368	2,502,157	4,461,948	4,999,567
Interest expense:				
Deposits	652,744	872,880	1,338,998	1,813,069
Total interest expense	652,744	872,880	1,338,998	1,813,069
Net interest income	1,592,624	1,629,277	3,122,950	3,186,498
Provision for loan losses	1,033,260	833,074	1,421,520	1,080,574
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	559,364	796,203	1,701,430	2,105,924
Other income:				
Gain (loss) on sale and call of securities	275,139	(1,984)	276,474	(422)
Gain on sale of loans	307	12,370	7,778	21,102
Origination of mortgage servicing rights, net of amortization	(7,691)	2,324	(9,643)	3,687
Customer service fees	74,420	65,142	142,556	131,805
Income on bank owned life insurance	8,804	8,071	17,143	13,940
Other	108,148	14,027	129,952	26,462
Total other income	459,127	99,950	564,260	196,574
Other expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits	399,786	705,540	796,933	1,137,261
Directors fees	21,000	21,009	42,000	42,018
Occupancy	117,936	125,481	237,640	251,099
Deposit insurance premium	87,123	111,410	182,939	183,594
Legal and professional services	60,171	81,953	121,803	143,461
Data processing	71,689	74,100	147,146	142,666
Expenses on foreclosed real estate	90,543	44,147	118,876	67,669
Loss (gain) on sale of foreclosed real estate	101,817	(33,751)	78,965	20,311
Loss on sale of repossessed assets	1,032	2,007	12,830	2,200

Other	149,414	149,749	280,767	264,083
Total other expenses	1,100,511	1,281,645	2,019,899	2,254,362
Income (loss) before income taxes	(82,020)	(385,492)	245,791	48,136
Income tax (benefit) expense	(85,154)	(146,701)	30,110	11,489
Net income (loss)	$ 3,134	$ (238,791)	$ 215,681	$ 36,647
Basic earnings (losses) per share	$ 0.00	$ (0.12)	$ 0.10	$ 0.02
Diluted earnings (losses) per share	$ 0.00	$ (0.12)	$ 0.10	$ 0.02
Dividends per share	$ 0.05	$ 0.05	$ 0.10	$ 0.10

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Comprehensive income (loss):				
Net income (loss)	$ 3,134	$ (238,791)	$ 215,681	$ 36,647
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Unrealized gain on securities available for sale arising during period, net of income taxes	98,442	217,357	79,693	223,644
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses included in net income, net of tax expense	(181,592)	1,309	(182,473)	278
Comprehensive (loss) income	$ (80,016)	$ (20,125)	$ 112,901	$ 260,569

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

(Unaudited)

	2011	2010
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	$ 215,681	$ 36,647
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	121,702	121,239
Provision for loan losses	1,421,520	1,080,574
Provision for deferred income taxes	26,978	(332,396)
Net amortization of premiums and discounts on securities	174,214	59,661
(Gain) loss on sale of available for sale securities	(276,474)	422
Origination of mortgage loans held for sale	(495,830)	(1,661,806)
Proceeds from sale of mortgage loans held for sale	503,608	1,682,908
Gain on sale of loans, net	(7,778)	(21,102)
Origination of mortgage servicing rights, net of amortization	9,643	(3,687)
Amortization of prepaid FDIC insurance premiums	174,366	169,100
Loss on sale of foreclosed real estate	78,965	20,311
Loss on sale of repossessed assets	12,830	2,200
ESOP compensation expense	18,290	21,562
MRP compensation expense	39,075	34,565
Compensation expense on RRP options granted	25,347	21,645
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	(17,143)	(13,940)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable	40,017	(20,397)
Decrease in other assets	256,408	122,978
Decrease in accrued interest payable and other liabilities	(81,691)	(55,786)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,239,728	1,264,698
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Securities available for sale:		
Purchases	(9,088,380)	(15,132,247)
Sales, calls, maturities and paydowns	9,787,155	7,283,215
Securities held to maturity:		
Paydowns and sales	2	696,568
Net decrease in loans	3,878,148	5,394,669
Net decrease in federal funds sold	3,679,000	2,343,000
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed real estate	264,513	84,162
Proceeds from sale of repossessed assets	27,554	23,728
Purchase of premise and equipment		(2,122)
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,547,992	690,973
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Net (decrease) increase in deposits	(8,880,702)	544,807
Cash dividends paid	(84,757)	(84,292)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(8,965,459)	460,515

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,822,261	2,416,186
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning	4,378,835	2,972,792
Ending	$ 6,201,096	$ 5,388,978

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

(Unaudited)

(Continued)

	2011	2010
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Cash payments for:		
Interest paid to depositors	$ 1,367,761	$ 1,869,252
Income taxes, net of refunds received	(244,351)	543,909
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities		
Real estate acquired through or in lieu of foreclosure	937,045	1,056,038
Other assets acquired in settlement of loans	12,000	14,928
Sale of foreclosed real estate through loan origination	1,313,689	582,872
Increase (decrease) in liability arising from ESOP put option	61,977	(22,290)

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(continued)

NOTE 1 NATURE OF BUSINESS

Ottawa Savings Bancorp, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated under the laws of the United States on July 11, 2005, for the purpose of serving as the holding company of Ottawa Savings Bank (the Bank), as part of the Bank s conversion from a mutual to a stock form of organization. The Company is a publicly traded banking company with assets of $186.3 million at June 30, 2011 and is head quartered in Ottawa, Illinois.

In 2005, the Board of Directors of the Bank unanimously adopted a plan of conversion providing for the conversion of the Bank from an Illinois chartered mutual savings bank to a federally chartered stock savings bank and the purchase of all of the common stock of the Bank by the Company. The depositors of the Bank approved the plan at a meeting held in 2005.

In adopting the plan, the Board of Directors of the Bank determined that the conversion was advisable and in the best interests of its depositors and the Bank. The conversion was completed in 2005 when the Company issued 1,223,701 shares of common stock to Ottawa Savings Bancorp MHC (a mutual holding company), and 1,001,210 shares of common stock to the public. As of June 30, 2011, Ottawa Savings Bancorp MHC holds 1,223,701 shares of common stock, representing 57.7% of the Company s common shares outstanding.

The Bank s business is to attract deposits from the general public and use those funds to originate and purchase one-to-four family, multi-family and non-residential real estate, construction, commercial and consumer loans, which the Bank primarily holds for investment. The Bank has continually diversified its products to meet the needs of the community.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements presented in this quarterly report include the accounts of the Company and the Bank. The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and predominant practices followed by the financial services industry, and are unaudited. In the opinion of the Company s management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, which the Company considers necessary to fairly state the Company s financial position and the results of operations and cash flows have been recorded. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and accompanying notes of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010. Certain amounts in the accompanying financial statements and footnotes for 2010 have been reclassified with no effect on net income or stockholders equity to be consistent with the 2011 classifications. The results of the Company s operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of the Company s operations for any other interim period or for a full fiscal year.

NOTE 3 USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. Changes in these estimates and assumptions are considered reasonably possible and may have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements and, thus, actual results could differ from the amounts reported and disclosed herein.

At June 30, 2011, there were no material changes in the Company s significant accounting policies from those disclosed in the Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 30, 2011.

NOTE 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We consider accounting policies involving significant judgments and assumptions by management that have, or could have, a material impact on the carrying value of certain assets or on income to be critical accounting policies. We consider the allowance for loan losses to be our critical accounting policy.

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OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(continued)

Allowance for Loan Losses. For all portfolio segments, the allowance for loan losses is an amount necessary to absorb known and inherent losses that are both probable and reasonably estimable through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses, for all portfolio segments, are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectability of a loan balance has been confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. For all portfolio segments, the allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management s periodic review by portfolio segment of the collectability of the loans in light of historical experience over the most recent eight quarters with heavier weighting given to most recent quarters, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect each borrower s ability to repay, the estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. This actual loss experience is supplemented with other economic factors based on risks present for each portfolio segment. This 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 and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower s prior payment record and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan by loan basis by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan s effective interest rate, the loan s obtainable market price or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

NOTE 5 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is based on net income divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, including allocated and committed-to-be-released Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) shares and vested Management Recognition Plan (MRP) shares. Diluted earnings per share show the dilutive effect, if any, of additional common shares issuable under stock options and awards.

	Three Months ended June 30,		Six Months ended June 30,	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	$ 3,134	$ (238,791)	$ 215,681	$ 36,647
Basic potential common shares:				
Weighted average shares outstanding	2,119,673	2,121,045	2,119,673	2,121,045
Weighted average unallocated ESOP shares	(44,083)	(49,166)	(44,711)	(49,798)
Weighted average unvested MRP shares	(10,036)	(20,939)	(10,036)	(20,939)
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	2,065,554	2,050,940	2,064,926	2,050,308
Dilutive potential common shares:				
Weighted average unrecognized compensation on MRP shares	10,509	13,543	9,460	13,776
Weighted average RRP options outstanding **				
Dilutive weighted average shares outstanding	2,076,063	2,064,483	2,074,386	2,064,084

Basic earnings (losses) per share	$	0.00	$	(0.12)	$	0.10	$	0.02
Diluted earnings (losses) per share	$	0.00	$	(0.12)	$	0.10	$	0.02

** The effect of share options was not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because to do so would have been anti-dilutive.

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN

On July 11, 2005, the Company adopted an ESOP for the benefit of substantially all employees. Upon adoption of the ESOP, the ESOP borrowed $763,140 from the Company and used those funds to acquire 76,314 shares of the Company s stock in the initial public offering at a price of $10.00 per share.

Shares purchased by the ESOP with the loan proceeds are held in a suspense account and are allocated to ESOP participants on a pro rata basis as principal and interest payments are made by the ESOP to the Company. The loan is secured by shares purchased with the loan proceeds and will be repaid by the ESOP with funds from the Company s discretionary contributions to the ESOP and earnings on the ESOP assets. Annual principal and interest payments of approximately $77,000 are to be made by the ESOP.

OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(continued)

As shares are released from collateral, the Company will report compensation expense equal to the current market price of the shares, and the shares will become outstanding for earnings-per-share (EPS) computations. Dividends on allocated ESOP shares reduce retained earnings, and dividends on unallocated ESOP shares reduce accrued interest.

A terminated participant or the beneficiary of a deceased participant who received a distribution of employer stock from the ESOP has the right to require the Company to purchase such shares at their fair market value any time within 60 days of the distribution date. If this right is not exercised, an additional 60 day exercise period is available in the year following the year in which the distribution is made and begins after a new valuation of the stock has been determined and communicated to the participant or beneficiary. At June 30, 2011, 26,820 shares at a fair value of $7.84 have been classified as mezzanine capital.

The following table reflects the status of the shares held by the ESOP:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Shares allocated	33,069	30,526
Shares withdrawn from the plan	(6,249)	(2,280)
Unallocated shares	43,245	45,788
Total ESOP shares	70,065	74,034
Fair value of unallocated shares	$ 339,041	$ 240,387

NOTE 7 INVESTMENT SECURITIES

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

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
June 30, 2011:				
Held to Maturity				
Residential mortgage-backed securities	$ 16	$	$	$ 16
Available for Sale				
U.S. agency securities	$ 4,007,826	$ 49,744	$	$ 4,057,570
Municipal bonds	1,827,149	19,322		1,846,471
Residential mortgage-backed securities	25,219,291	618,885	31,758	25,806,418
	$ 31,054,266	$ 687,951	$ 31,758	$ 31,710,459

December 31, 2010:				
Held to Maturity				
Residential mortgage-backed securities	$ 18	$	$	$ 18
Available for Sale				
U.S. agency securities	$ 5,510,013	$ 58,517	$	$ 5,568,530
Residential mortgage-backed securities	26,140,769	819,903	66,500	26,894,172
	$ 31,650,782	$ 878,420	$ 66,500	$ 32,462,702

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OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(continued)

The amortized cost and fair value at June 30, 2011, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Maturities may differ from contractual maturities in mortgage-backed securities because the mortgages underlying the securities may be called or prepaid without penalties. Therefore, stated maturities of mortgage-backed securities are not disclosed.

	Securities Held to Maturity		Securities Available for Sale	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due within one year	$	$	$ 1,007,826	$ 1,021,410
Due after one year through five years			2,000,000	2,036,160
Due after five years through ten years			1,819,345	1,829,658
Due after ten years			1,007,804	1,016,813
Residential mortgage-backed securities	16	16	25,219,291	25,806,418
Total investment securities	$ 16	$ 16	$ 31,054,266	$ 31,710,459

The following table reflects securities with gross unrealized losses for less than 12 months and for 12 months or more at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
June 30, 2011:						
Securities Available for Sale						
Residential mortgage-backed securities	$ 3,596,549	$ 31,758	$	$	$ 3,596,549	$ 31,758
December 31, 2010:						
Securities Available for Sale						
Residential mortgage-backed securities	$ 6,506,639	$ 66,500	$	$	$ 6,506,639	$ 66,500

Management evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to (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 to retain and whether it is not more likely than not the Company will be required to sell its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. In analyzing an issuer s financial condition, management considers whether the securities are issued by the federal government or its agencies, whether downgrades by bond rating agencies have occurred, and industry analysts reports.

At June 30, 2011, two securities had unrealized losses with an aggregate depreciation of .88% from the Company s amortized cost basis. Because the decline in market value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality, and because the Company does not intend to sell these securities and it is not more likely than not the Company will be required to sell this security before recovery of the amortized cost basis,

which may be maturity, the Company does not consider these investments to be other than temporarily impaired at June 30, 2011.

Proceeds from the sales of securities were $4.1 million and $67,283 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. There was $275,139 in gross realized gains for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and no gross realized gains for the three months ended June 30, 2010. There were no gross realized losses for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and $1,984 in gross realized losses for the three months ended June 30, 2010. The tax provision (benefit) applicable to these net realized gains and losses amounted to $93,547 and $(675), respectively.

Proceeds from the sales of securities were $4.1 million and $1.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. There was $276,474 and $24,367 in gross realized gains for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. There were no gross realized losses for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and $24,789 in gross realized losses for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The tax provision (benefit) applicable to these net realized gains and losses amounted to $93,547 and $(143), respectively.

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OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(continued)

NOTE 8 LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

On July 21, 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-20, *Disclosures about the Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses*. This new accounting guidance under FASB ASC 310, *Receivables*, requires disclosure of additional information about the credit quality of an entity s financing receivables and the allowance for credit losses.

The new guidance only relates to financial statement disclosures and does not affect the Company s financial condition or results of operations. The following disclosures incorporate the new guidance.

Loans

The components of loans, net of deferred loan costs (fees), are as follows:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Mortgage loans:		
One-to-four family residential loans	$ 89,814,632	$ 90,986,542
Multi-family residential loans	6,343,033	6,477,260
Total mortgage loans	96,157,665	97,463,802
Other loans:		
Non-residential loans	20,393,516	22,000,554
Commercial loans	12,064,138	14,952,672
Consumer direct	788,207	978,816
Purchased auto	5,005,534	4,658,422
Total other loans	38,251,395	42,590,464
Gross loans	134,409,060	140,054,266
Less: Allowance for loan losses	(3,996,884)	(4,703,362)
Loans, net	$ 130,412,176	$ 135,350,904

Purchases of loans receivable, segregated by class of loans for the periods indicated were as follows:

	Three Months ended June 30,		Six Months ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Purchased auto	$ 1,006,217	$	$ 1,509,744	$

$ 1,006,217	$	$ 1,509,744	$

Net (charge-offs) / recoveries, segregated by class of loans for the periods indicated, were as follows:

	Three Months ended June 30,		Six Months ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
One-to-four family	$ (556,242)	$ (335,527)	$ (820,026)	$ (535,476)
Multi-family				
Non-residential	(1,278,462)	(44,341)	(1,296,725)	(78,088)
Commercial				
Consumer direct	4,475	1	(10,525)	1,040
Purchased auto	1,362	(1,686)	(722)	(5,374)
Net (charge-offs)/recoveries	$ (1,828,867)	$ (381,553)	$ (2,127,998)	$ (617,898)

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The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	One-to-Four Family	Multi-family	Non-residential	Commercial	Consumer Direct	Purchased Auto	Total
June 30, 2011							
Balance at beginning of period	$ 2,221,131	$ 38,754	$ 2,315,397	$ 180,401	$ 12,117	$ 24,691	$ 4,792,491
Provision charged to income	723,418	179,857	170,671	(39,034)	(1,095)	(557)	1,033,260
Loans charged off	(557,377)		(1,306,775)				(1,864,152)
Recoveries of loans previously charged off	1,135		28,313		4,475	1,362	35,285
Balance at end of period	$ 2,388,307	$ 218,611	$ 1,207,606	$ 141,367	$ 15,497	$ 25,496	$ 3,996,884
June 30, 2010							
Balance at beginning of period	$ 2,036,430	$ 57,915	$ 893,206	$ 460,878	$ 14,751	$ 62,679	$ 3,525,859
Provision charged to income	557,342	(3,270)	293,836	(7,387)	(326)	(7,121)	833,074
Loans charged off	(337,447)		(44,341)			(1,745)	(383,533)
Recoveries of loans previously charged off	1,639				1	340	1,980
Balance at end of period	$ 2,257,964	$ 54,645	$ 1,142,701	$ 453,491	$ 14,426	$ 54,153	$ 3,977,380

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	One-to-Four Family	Multi-family	Non-residential	Commercial	Consumer Direct	Purchased Auto	Total
June 30, 2011							
Balance at beginning of year	$ 2,425,217	$ 106,059	$ 1,879,877	$ 226,859	$ 24,916	$ 40,434	$ 4,703,362
Provision charged to income	783,116	112,552	624,454	(85,492)	1,106	(14,216)	1,421,520
Loans charged off	(821,161)		(1,325,038)		(15,000)	(3,697)	(2,164,896)
Recoveries of loans previously charged off	1,135		28,313		4,475	2,975	36,898
Balance at end of period	$ 2,388,307	$ 218,611	$ 1,207,606	$ 141,367	$ 15,497	$ 25,496	$ 3,996,884

June 30, 2010							
Balance at beginning of year	$ 2,059,483	$ 55,340	$ 1,192,853	$ 119,824	$ 17,983	$ 69,221	$ 3,514,704
Provision charged to income	734,238	(695)	27,936	333,667	(4,597)	(9,975)	1,080,574
Loans charged off	(537,396)		(78,088)			(13,883)	(629,367)
Recoveries of loans previously charged off	1,639				1,040	8,790	11,469
Balance at end of period	$ 2,257,964	$ 54,645	$ 1,142,701	$ 453,491	$ 14,426	$ 54,153	$ 3,977,380

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The following table presents the recorded investment in loans and the related allowances allocated by portfolio segment and based on impairment method as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	One-to-four Family	Multi-family	Nonresidential	Commercial	Consumer Direct	Purchased Auto	Total
June 30, 2011							
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	$ 7,967,896	$ 562,001	$ 4,575,652	$	$ 19,547	$ 3,365	$ 13,128,461
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	81,846,736	5,781,032	15,817,864	12,064,138	768,660	5,002,169	121,280,599
Ending Balance	$ 89,814,632	$ 6,343,033	$ 20,393,516	$ 12,064,138	$ 788,207	$ 5,005,534	$ 134,409,060
Period-end allowance allocated to:							
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	$ 1,326,760	$ 176,780	$ 960,974	$	$ 8,897	$	$ 2,473,411
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	1,061,547	41,831	246,632	141,367	6,600	25,496	1,523,473
Balance at end of period	$ 2,388,307	$ 218,611	$ 1,207,606	$ 141,367	$ 15,497	$ 25,496	$ 3,996,884
December 31, 2010							
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	$ 8,664,644	$ 562,135	$ 6,203,960	$ 259,394	$ 30,859	$	$ 15,720,992
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	82,321,898	5,915,125	15,796,594	14,693,278	947,957	4,658,422	124,333,274
Ending Balance	$ 94,728,800	$ 5,502,744	$ 23,398,440	$ 16,866,179	$ 1,450,759	$ 3,767,411	$ 140,054,266
Period-end allowance allocated to:							
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	$ 1,612,783	$	$ 1,571,243	$ 32,779	$ 17,565	$	$ 3,234,370
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	812,434	106,059	308,634	194,080	7,351	40,434	1,468,992
Balance at end of period	$ 2,425,217	$ 106,059	$ 1,879,877	$ 226,859	$ 24,916	$ 40,434	$ 4,703,362

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 any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions.

The following table presents loans individually evaluated for impairment, by class of loans, as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	Unpaid Contractual Principal Balance	Recorded Investment With No Allowance	Recorded Investment With Allowance	Total Recorded Investment	Related Allowance	3 Month Average Recorded Investment	6 Month Average Recorded Investment
June 30, 2011							
One-to-four family	$ 8,155,809	$ 1,305,924	$ 6,661,972	$ 7,967,896	$ 1,326,760	$ 8,107,833	$ 8,410,608
Multi-family	562,001		562,001	562,001	176,780	562,001	562,023
Non-residential	5,860,102	720,973	3,854,679	4,575,652	960,974	5,588,641	5,835,129
Commercial						84,789	147,593
Consumer direct	19,547		19,547	19,547	8,897	12,856	26,408
Purchased auto	3,365	3,365		3,365		1,122	561
Total	$ 14,600,824	$ 2,030,262	$ 11,098,199	$ 13,128,461	$ 2,473,411	$ 14,357,242	$ 14,982,322
December 31, 2010							
One-to-four family	$ 8,664,644	$ 2,843,409	$ 5,821,235	$ 8,664,644	$ 1,612,783		
Multi-family	562,135	562,135		562,135			
Non-residential	6,203,960	424,033	5,779,927	6,203,960	1,571,243		
Commercial	259,394	192,109	67,285	259,394	32,779		
Consumer direct	30,859	9,758	21,101	30,859	17,565		
Purchased auto							
Total	$ 15,720,992	$ 4,031,444	$ 11,689,548	$ 15,720,992	$ 3,234,370		

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For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company recognized no interest income on impaired loans. Additionally, on a cash basis the Company recognized no interest income on impaired loans for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011.

At June 30, 2011, there were 69 impaired loans totaling approximately $13.1 million, compared to 78 impaired loans totaling approximately $15.7 million at December 31, 2010. The decrease in impaired loans was primarily due to a $1.3 million charge-off on an impaired non-residential loan, resulting from the receipt of an updated appraisal on the underlying collateral and seven previously impaired one-to-four family loans totaling $962,000 that based on payment performance guidelines were returned to accrual status and upgraded to special mention.

The impaired loans at June 30, 2011 include $3.8 million of loans whose terms have been modified in troubled debt restructurings compared to $4.8 million at December 31, 2010. The decrease in impaired loans whose terms have been modified in troubled debt restructurings is primarily the result of the same seven loans described above with a balance of $962,000 that were returned to accrual status and upgraded to special mention. Additionally, another such loan of $248,000 was partially charged-off, the property moved to OREO and subsequently sold. Of the remaining restructurings, one in the amount of $703,000 is performing in accordance with its modified terms and has been returned to accrual status, while the remaining restructured loans are being monitored as they have not attained per accounting guidelines the performance requirements for the set time period to achieve being placed on accrual status.

The following table presents the recorded investment in nonaccrual loans and loans past due over 90 days still on accrual status, by class of loans, as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	Nonaccrual	Loans Past Due Over 90 Days Still Accruing
June 30, 2011		
One-to-four family	$ 7,572,578	$ 31,324
Multi-family	554,780	
Non-residential	468,783	329,146
Commercial		
Consumer direct	19,270	1,631
Purchased auto	3,365	
Total	$ 8,618,776	$ 362,101

	Nonaccrual	Loans Past Due Over 90 Days Still Accruing
December 31, 2010		
One-to-four family	$ 4,023,022	$
Multi-family		
Non-residential	1,248,038	
Commercial	19,882	
Consumer direct		
Purchased auto		

Total	$ 5,290,942	$

OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

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The following table presents the aging of the recorded investment in loans, by class of loans, as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	Loans 30-59 Days Past Due	Loans 60-89 Days Past Due	Loans 90 or More Days Past Due	Total Past Due Loans	Current Loans	Total Loans
June 30, 2011						
One-to-four family	$ 2,818,995	$ 1,264,758	$ 5,147,532	$ 9,231,285	$ 80,583,347	$ 89,814,632
Multi-family			554,780	554,780	5,788,253	6,343,033
Non-residential	237,876		760,303	998,179	19,395,337	20,393,516
Commercial	99,951			99,951	11,964,187	12,064,138
Consumer direct			1,631	1,631	786,576	788,207
Purchased auto	7,445		3,365	10,810	4,994,724	5,005,534
Total	$ 3,164,267	$ 1,264,758	$ 6,467,611	$ 10,896,636	$ 123,512,424	$ 134,409,060

	Loans 30-59 Days Past Due	Loans 60-89 Days Past Due	Loans 90 or More Days Past Due	Total Past Due Loans	Current Loans	Total Loans
December 31, 2010						
One-to-four family	$ 4,083,411	$ 2,175,839	$ 4,023,022	$ 10,282,272	$ 80,704,270	$ 90,986,542
Multi-family	562,135			562,135	5,915,125	6,477,260
Non-residential	1,134,028	183,456	1,248,038	2,565,522	19,435,032	22,000,554
Commercial			19,882	19,882	14,932,790	14,952,672
Consumer direct	18,282			18,282	960,534	978,816
Purchased auto	14,961	23,376		38,337	4,620,085	4,658,422
Total	$ 5,812,817	$ 2,382,671	$ 5,290,942	$ 13,486,430	$ 126,567,836	$ 140,054,266

Credit Quality Indicators:

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. For commercial and non-residential real estate loans, the Company s credit quality indicator is internally assigned risk ratings. Each commercial loan is assigned a risk rating upon origination. The risk rating is reviewed annually, at a minimum, and on as needed basis depending on the specific circumstances of the loan.

For residential real estate loans, multi-family, consumer direct and purchased auto loans, the Company s credit quality indicator is performance determined by delinquency status. Delinquency status is updated regularly by the Company s loan system for real estate loans, multi-family and consumer direct loans. The Company receives monthly reports on the delinquency status of the purchased auto loan portfolio from the servicing company.

The Company uses the following definitions for risk ratings:

Pass loans classified as pass are of a higher quality and do not fit any of the other rated categories below (e.g. special mention, substandard or doubtful). The likelihood of loss is considered remote.

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.

Not Rated loans in this bucket are not evaluated on an individual basis.

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As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the risk category of loans by class is as follows:

	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	*Doubtful*	Not rated
June 30, 2011					
One-to-four family	$	$ 2,852,822	$ 7,967,896	$	$ 78,993,914
Multi-family			562,001		5,781,032
Non-residential	15,295,476	522,388	4,575,652		
Commercial	10,513,319	1,550,819			
Consumer direct		6,487	19,547		762,173
Purchased auto			3,365		5,002,169
Total	$ 25,808,795	$ 4,932,516	$ 13,128,461	$	$ 90,539,288

	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	*Doubtful*	Not rated
December 31, 2010					
One-to-four family	$	$ 3,376,464	$ 8,664,644	$	$ 78,945,434
Multi-family		200,376	562,135		5,714,749
Non-residential	15,160,601	635,993	6,203,960		
Commercial	10,730,612	3,962,666	259,394		
Consumer direct		35,212	30,859		912,745
Purchased auto					4,658,422
Total	$ 25,891,213	$ 8,210,711	$ 15,720,992	$	$ 90,231,350

NOTE 9 STOCK COMPENSATION

Total stock-based compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, was approximately $64,000 and $56,000, respectively. In accordance with FASB ASC 718, *Compensation-Stock Compensation,* compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the grantees vesting period or to the grantees retirement eligibility date, if earlier. The increase in stock-based compensation expense was due to the options and shares granted to the Company s CEO in November of 2010. For the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company did not grant additional options or shares under the MRP.

NOTE 10 RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS

In July 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-20, *Disclosure about the Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses (Topic 310).* The guidance significantly expanded the disclosures that the Company must make about the credit quality of financing receivables and the allowance for credit losses. The objectives of the enhanced disclosures are to provide financial statement users with additional information about the nature of credit risks inherent in the Company s financing receivables, how credit risk is analyzed and assessed when determining the allowance for credit losses, and the reasons for the change in the allowance for credit losses. The disclosures as of the end of the reporting period were effective for the Company s interim and annual periods ending on or after December 15, 2010. The disclosures about activity that occurs during a reporting period were effective for the Company s interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15,

2010. The adoption of this accounting guidance significantly expanded existing disclosure requirements but did not have an impact on the Company s financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In January 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-01, *Receivables (Topic 310): Deferral of the Effective Date of Disclosures about Troubled Debt Restructurings in Update No. 2010-20.* The amendments in ASU No. 2011-01, temporarily delay the effective date of the disclosures about troubled debt restructurings in ASU No. 2010-20, *Receivables (Topic 310): Disclosures about the Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses,* for public entities. The delay is intended to allow the FASB time to complete its deliberations on what constitutes a troubled debt restructuring. The effective date of the new disclosures about troubled debt restructurings for public entities and the guidance for determining what constitutes a troubled debt restructuring will then be coordinated. The adoption of ASU No. 2011-01 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In April 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-02, *A Creditor s Determination of Whether a Restructuring is a Troubled Debt Restructuring*. The provisions of ASU No. 2011-02 provide additional guidance related to determining whether a creditor has granted a concession, including factors and examples for creditors to consider in evaluating whether a restructuring results in a delay in payment that is insignificant, prohibits creditors from using the borrower s effective rate test to evaluate whether a concession has been granted to the borrower, and add factors for creditors to use in determining whether a borrower is experiencing financial

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difficulties. A provision in ASU No. 2011-02 also ends the FASB s deferral of the additional disclosures about troubled debt restructurings as required by ASU No. 2011-01. The provisions of ASU No. 2011-02 will be effective for the Company s reporting period ending September 30, 2011 and will be applied retrospectively to the beginning of the annual period of adoption. The adoption of ASU No. 2011-02 is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs.* The amendments in ASU No. 2011-04 are to be applied prospectively. The guidance publishes convergence standards on fair value measurement and disclosures. The effective date for adoption is for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of ASU No. 2011-04 is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income.* The objective of ASU No. 2011-05 is to improve the comparability, consistency, and transparency of financial reporting and to increase the prominence of items reported in other comprehensive income. This guidance eliminated the option of presenting components of comprehensive income as a part of the statement of changes in stockholder s equity. They must be presented in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The effective date for adoption is for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of ASU No. 2011-05 is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 11 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT AND DISCLOSURE

FASB ASC Topic 810, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants and is not adjusted for transaction costs. This guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement inputs). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described below:

Basis of Fair Value Measurement:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets.

Level 2 - Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 - Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e., supported by little or no market activity).

Following is a description of valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities recorded at fair value:

Securities Available for Sale

Securities classified as available for sale are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis using pricing obtained from an independent pricing service. Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1. The Company has no securities classified within Level 1. If quoted market prices are not available, the pricing service estimates the fair values by using pricing models or quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics. For these securities, the inputs used by the pricing service to determine fair value consider observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, the U.S. Treasury yield curve, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information and bonds terms and conditions, among other things resulting in classification within Level 2. Level 2 securities include obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies, municipal bonds, and mortgage-backed securities. In cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3. The Company has no securities classified within Level 3.

Foreclosed Assets

Foreclosed assets consisting of foreclosed real estate and repossessed assets, are adjusted to fair value less estimated costs to sell upon transfer of the loans to foreclosed assets. Subsequently, foreclosed assets are carried at the lower of cost or fair value. Fair value is based upon independent market prices, appraised values of the collateral or management s estimation of the value of the collateral. When the fair value of the collateral is based on an observable market price or a current appraised value, the Company

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records the foreclosed asset as non-recurring Level 2. When an appraised value is not available or management determines the fair value of the collateral is further impaired below the appraised value and there is no observable market price, the Company records the foreclosed asset as non-recurring Level 3.

Impaired Loans

Impaired loans are evaluated and adjusted to the lower of carrying value or fair value less estimated costs to sell at the time the loan is identified as impaired. Impaired loans are carried at the lower of cost or fair value. Fair value is measured based on the value of the collateral securing these loans. When the fair value of the collateral is based on an observable market price or a current appraised value, the Company records the impaired loan as non-recurring Level 2. When an appraised value is not available or management determines the fair value of the collateral is further impaired below the appraised value and there is no observable market price, the Company records the impaired loan as non-recurring Level 3.

The Company did not have any transfers of assets or liabilities between Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the second quarter of 2011.

The tables below present the recorded amount of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

June 30, 2011	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total Fair Value**
U.S. agency securities available for sale	$	$ 4,057,570	$	$ 4,057,570
Municipal Bonds		1,846,471		1,846,471
Residential mortgage-backed securities available for sale		25,806,418		25,806,418
Total	$	$ 31,710,459	$	$ 31,710,459

December 31, 2010	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total Fair Value**
U.S. agency securities available for sale	$	$ 5,568,530	$	$ 5,568,530
Residential mortgage-backed securities available for sale		26,894,172		26,894,172
Total	$	$ 32,462,702	$	$ 32,462,702

The tables below present the recorded amount of assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

June 30, 2011	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total Fair Value**
Foreclosed assets	$	$ 613,913	$ 71,426	$ 685,339
Impaired loans, net		4,419,939	6,235,111	10,655,050

December 31, 2010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
Foreclosed assets	$	$ 1,266,121	$ 96,029	$ 1,362,150
Impaired loans, net		7,073,738	5,412,884	12,486,622

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The following information presents estimated fair value of the Company s financial instruments as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

	June 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,201,096	$ 6,201,096	$ 4,378,835	$ 4,378,835
Federal funds sold	1,337,000	1,337,000	5,016,000	5,016,000
Securities available for sale	34,245,411	34,245,411	34,997,654	34,997,654
Accrued interest receivable	711,752	711,752	751,769	751,769
Loans	130,412,176	130,683,000	135,350,904	142,074,000
Mortgage servicing rights	173,722	173,722	183,365	183,365
Financial Liabilities:				
Deposits	161,950,752	163,321,000	170,831,454	174,933,000
Accrued interest payable	22,987	22,987	51,750	51,750

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents approximate fair values.

Federal Funds Sold: The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for federal funds sold approximate fair values.

Securities: The Company obtains fair value measurements of available for sale securities from an independent pricing service. See Note 11 - Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure for further detail on how fair values of marketable securities are determined. The carrying value of non-marketable equity securities approximates fair value.

Loans: For variable-rate loans that re-price frequently and with no significant change in credit risk, fair values are based on carrying amounts. The fair values for other loans (for example, fixed rate commercial real estate and rental property mortgage loans and commercial and industrial loans) are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis, based on market interest rates currently being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. Loan fair value estimates include judgments regarding future expected loss experience and risk characteristics. Fair values for impaired loans are estimated using underlying collateral values, where applicable.

Accrued Interest Receivable and Payable: The carrying amounts of accrued interest receivable and payable approximate fair values.

Mortgage Servicing Rights: The carrying amounts of mortgage servicing rights approximate their fair values.

Deposits: The fair values disclosed for demand deposits are, by definition, equal to the amount payable on demand at the reporting date (that is, their carrying amounts). The carrying amounts of variable-rate, fixed-term money market accounts and certificates of deposit approximate their fair values. Fair values for fixed-rate certificates of deposit are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies market interest rates currently offered on certificates to a schedule of aggregated expected monthly maturities on time deposits.

Loan Commitments: Commitments to extend credit were evaluated and fair value was estimated using the fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the present creditworthiness of the counter-parties. For fixed-rate loan commitments, fair value also considers the difference between current levels of interest rates and the committed rates. The Bank

does not charge fees to enter into these agreements. As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the fair value of the commitments is immaterial in nature.

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OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(continued)

In addition, other assets and liabilities of the Bank that are not defined as financial instruments, such as property and equipment are not included in the above disclosures. Also, non-financial instruments typically not recognized in financial statements nevertheless may have value but are not included in the above disclosures. These include, among other items, the estimated earnings power of core deposit accounts, the trained work force, customer goodwill and similar items.

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

Management s discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations is intended to assist in understanding the financial condition and results of operations of the Company. The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and footnotes appearing in Part I, Item 1 of this document.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Statements contained in this report that are not historical facts may constitute forward-looking statements (within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), which involve significant risks and uncertainties. The Company intends such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and is including this statement for purposes of invoking these safe harbor provisions. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe future plans, strategies and expectations of the Company, are generally identifiable by the use of the words believe, expect, intend, anticipate, estimate, project, plan, or similar expressions. The Company s predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain and actual results may differ from those predicted. The Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements in the future. The Company cautions readers of this report that a number of important factors could cause the Company s actual results subsequent to June 30, 2011 to differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from those predicted and could affect the future prospects of the Company include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in market rates of interest and loan and deposit pricing, changes in the securities or financial market, a deterioration of general economic conditions either nationally or locally, delays in obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals, our ability to consummate proposed transactions in a timely manner, legislative or regulatory changes that adversely affect our business, adverse developments or changes in the composition of our loan or investment portfolios, significant increases in competition, changes in real estate values, difficulties in identifying attractive acquisition opportunities or strategic partners to complement our Company s approach and the products and services the Company offers, the possible dilutive effect of potential acquisitions or expansion, and our ability to raise new capital as needed and the timing, amount and type of such capital raises. These risks and uncertainties should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements.

GENERAL

The Bank is a community and customer-oriented savings bank. The Bank s business has historically consisted of attracting deposits from the general public and using those funds to originate one-to-four family residential loans, consumer loans and other loans. The Bank completed its reorganization pursuant to its Plan of Conversion on July 11, 2005, upon which the Bank converted from an Illinois-chartered mutual savings bank to a federally-chartered mutual savings bank, and on that same date, converted from a federally-chartered mutual savings bank to a federally-chartered stock savings bank, all of the outstanding stock of which was issued to the Company. As part of the reorganization, the Company issued 1,001,210 shares to the public and 1,223,701 shares to Ottawa Savings Bancorp MHC, a mutual holding company.

COMPARISON OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AT JUNE 30, 2011 AND DECEMBER 31, 2010

The Company s total assets decreased $8.8 million, or 4.5%, to $186.3 million at June 30, 2011, from $195.1 million at December 31, 2010 due primarily to a decrease in loans caused by a combination of normal attrition, pay-downs, loan charge-offs and strategic initiatives to reduce

lending exposure. Specifically, the decrease is the result of the following: a decrease in loans of $4.9 million; a decrease in federal funds sold of $3.7 million; a decrease in premises and equipment of $122,000, due primarily to depreciation; a decrease in securities available for sale of $752,000 due primarily to sales of instruments; a decrease in foreclosed real estate of $648,000, as properties were sold; a decrease in other assets of $294,000; a decrease to prepaid FDIC insurance premiums of $174,000; and a decrease in accrued interest receivable of $40,000. The decreases were partially offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents of $1.8 million and an increase in deferred tax assets of $26,000.

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Cash and cash equivalents increased $1.8 million, or 41.6%, to $6.2 million at June 30, 2011 from $4.4 million at December 31, 2010 primarily as a result of cash provided by investing and operating activities slightly exceeding the cash used in financing activities.

Securities available for sale decreased $752,000, or 2.3%, to $31.7 million at June 30, 2011 from $32.5 million at December 31, 2010. The decrease was primarily the result of purchases of $9.1 million offset by $9.8 million in sales, calls, maturities and pay-downs.

Loans, net of the allowance for loan losses, decreased $4.9 million, or 3.7%, to $130.4 million at June 30, 2011 from $135.4 million at December 31, 2010. The decrease in loans, net of the allowance for loan losses, was primarily caused by a combination of normal attrition, pay-downs, loan charge-offs and strategic initiatives to reduce lending exposure, offset by a decrease in the allowance for loan losses of $706,000. The Company is focusing its lending efforts on customers based primarily in its local market.

Foreclosed real estate decreased $648,000, or 48.6%, to $685,000 at June 30, 2011 from $1.3 million at December 31, 2010. The decrease was primarily due to the sale of 15 properties valued at $1.6 million, offset by the addition of 12 properties valued at $937,000 acquired through loan foreclosures due to the continued stress the economic environment has placed on the Company s customers.

Other assets comprised primarily of prepaid expenses, deferred director compensation accounts, and auto loan repossessions decreased $294,000, or 17.6%, to $1.4 million at June 30, 2011 from $1.7 million at December 31, 2010. The decrease in other assets was primarily due to the April 2011 receipt of a 2008 tax refund of approximately $399,000, offset by a 2010 state tax refund receivable of approximately $49,000. The prepaid FDIC premiums decreased $174,000, or 26.6%, at June 30, 2011 as a result of the amortization of the prepaid FDIC premiums for the first two quarters of 2011.

Total deposits decreased $8.9 million, or 5.2%, to $162.0 million at June 30, 2011 from $170.8 million at December 31, 2010. The decrease is primarily due to decreases in certificates of deposit of $9.4 million, which includes a decrease of $6.6 million related to the CDARS program, as the Company decided to focus on in-market deposits. Checking accounts, money market accounts and passbook savings accounts increased $564,000, or 1.2%, at June 30, 2011 from December 31, 2010 due primarily to customers moving funds into non-term products as they wait for a better rate environment.

Other liabilities increased $15,000, or 0.6%, to $2.4 million at June 30, 2011 from $2.4 million at December 31, 2010. The increase was primarily due to increases in escrow payable of $99,000, deferred gains of $68,000 on the sale of OREO properties, and an increase of $35,000 in SERP payable. The increases were primarily offset by a decrease in accounts payable of $170,000, of which most is attributable to the final separation payment to the Company s former CEO paid in January of 2011.

Equity increased $49,000, or 0.2%, to $21.7 million at June 30, 2011 from $21.7 million at December 31, 2010. The increase in equity is primarily related to net income of $216,000 offset by an increase of $62,000 in the maximum cash obligation related to ESOP shares.

The continuing state of economic uncertainty continues to affect our asset quality. We have witnessed a decrease in the market values of homes in our market area in general and also on specific properties held as collateral. In addition, high unemployment locally continues to affect some of our borrowers ability to timely repay their obligations to the Company.

The Company s nonperforming assets consist of non-accrual loans and foreclosed real estate. Loans are generally placed in non-accrual status when it is apparent all of the contractual payments (i.e. principal and interest) will not be received; however, they may be placed in non-accrual status sooner if management has significant doubt as to the collection of all amounts due. Interest previously accrued but uncollected is reversed and charged against interest income.

The following table summarizes nonperforming assets at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(In Thousands)	
Non-accrual:		
One-to-four family	$ 7,573	$ 4,023
Multi-family	555	
Non-residential real estate	469	1,248
Commercial		20
Consumer direct	19	
Purchased auto	3	
Total non-accrual loans	8,619	5,291
Past due greater than 90 days and still accruing:		
One-to-four family	31	
Non-residential real estate	329	
Consumer direct	2	
Total nonperforming loans	8,981	5,291
Foreclosed real estate	685	1,334
Other repossessed assets		28
Total nonperforming assets	$ 9,666	$ 6,653

The table below presents selected asset quality ratios at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of gross loans receivable	2.90%	3.35%
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of total nonperforming loans	44.51%	88.89%
Nonperforming loans as a percent of gross loans receivable	6.52%	3.77%
Nonperforming loans as a percent of total assets	4.82%	2.71%
Nonperforming assets as a percent of total assets	5.19%	3.40%

COMPARISON OF RESULTS OF OPERATION FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

General. Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2011 was $3,000 compared to a net loss of $239,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2010.

Net Interest Income. The following table summarizes interest and dividend income and interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2011	2010	$ change	% change
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Interest and dividend income:				
Interest and fees on loans	$ 1,973	$ 2,191	$ (218)	(9.95)%
Securities:				
Residential mortgage-backed and related securities	245	230	15	6.52

U.S. agency securities	18	79	(61)	(77.22)
Municipal bonds	7		7	100.00
Dividends on non-marketable equity securities	1		1	100.00
Interest-bearing deposits	2	2		
Total interest and dividend income	2,246	2,502	(256)	(10.23)
Interest expense:				
Deposits	653	873	(220)	(25.20)
Total interest expense	653	873	(220)	(25.20)
Net interest income	$ 1,593	$ 1,629	$ (36)	(2.21)%

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The following table presents for the periods indicated the total dollar amount of interest income from average interest earning assets and the resultant yields, as well as the interest expense on average interest bearing liabilities, expressed both in dollars and rates. No tax equivalent adjustments were made. All average balances are monthly average balances. Non-accruing loans have been included in the table as loans carrying a zero yield. The amortization of loan fees is included in computing interest income; however, such fees are not material.

	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2011			2010		
	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST	AVERAGE YIELD/ COST	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST	AVERAGE YIELD/ COST
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Interest-earning assets						
Loans receivable, net (1)	$ 131,418	$ 1,973	6.01%	$ 143,445	$ 2,191	6.11%
Securities, net (2)	32,622	270	3.31%	34,986	309	3.54%
Non-marketable equity securities	2,535	1	0.09%	2,535		0.00%
Interest-bearing deposits	7,181	2	0.10%	6,378	2	0.13%
Total interest-earning assets	173,756	2,246	5.17%	187,344	2,502	5.34%
Interest-bearing liabilities						
Money Market accounts	$ 21,705	$ 36	0.67%	$ 23,694	$ 73	1.23%
Passbook accounts	13,918	5	0.13%	12,172	10	0.34%
Certificates of Deposit accounts	115,045	608	2.11%	128,671	782	2.43%
Checking accounts	11,329	4	0.15%	10,483	8	0.29%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	161,997	653	1.61%	175,020	873	2.00%
NET INTEREST INCOME		$ 1,593			$ 1,629	
NET INTEREST RATE SPREAD (3)			3.56%			3.35%
NET INTEREST MARGIN (4)			3.67%			3.48%
RATIO OF AVERAGE INTEREST-EARNING ASSETS TO AVERAGE INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES			107.26%			107.04%

(1) Amount is net of deferred loan origination (costs) fees, undisbursed loan funds, unamortized discounts and allowance for loan losses and includes non-performing loans.
(2) Includes unamortized discounts and premiums.
(3) Net interest rate spread represents the difference between the yield on average interest-earning assets and the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities.
(4) Net interest margin represents net interest income divided by average interest-earning assets.

The following table summarizes the changes in net interest income due to rate and volume for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. The column Net is segmented into the changes attributable to variations in volume and the changes attributable to changes in interest rates. The variations attributable to simultaneous volume and rate changes have been proportionately allocated to rate and volume.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 Compared to 2010 Increase (Decrease) Due to		
	VOLUME	RATE	NET

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
Interest and dividends earned on			
Loans receivable, net	$ (181)	$ (37)	$ (218)
Securities, net	(19)	(20)	(39)
Non-marketable equity securities		1	1
Interest-bearing deposits			
Total interest-earning assets	$ (200)	$ (56)	$ (256)
Interest expense on			
Money Market accounts	$ (3)	$ (34)	$ (37)
Passbook accounts	1	(6)	(5)
Certificates of Deposit accounts	(72)	(102)	(174)
Checking		(4)	(4)
Total interest-bearing liabilities	(74)	(146)	(220)
Change in net interest income	$ (126)	$ 90	$ (36)

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Net interest income decreased $36,000, or 2.3%, to $1.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2011 compared to $1.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010. Interest and dividend income decreased due to the decline in average interest earning assets of $13.6 million and the yield decreasing on interest earning assets from 5.34% to 5.17%. The decline in the loan portfolio contributed to a significant amount of the decline in earning assets. The yield on the investment portfolio and the loan portfolio continued to decline as the low rate environment continued during the second quarter of 2011. This decline in interest income was partially offset by a $220,000, or 25.5%, reduction in interest expense. The cost of funds declined 0.39 basis points or 19.5% for the second quarter of 2011 compared to the second quarter of 2010, due to the continued low rate environment. Additionally, the average balance of interest bearing liabilities declined by $13.0 million or 7.4%.

Provision for Loan Losses. Management recorded a loan loss provision of $1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2011, compared to $833,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2010. 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 each borrower s ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. Although the Company believes that it uses the best information available to establish the allowance for loan losses, future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on estimates that are susceptible to change as a result of changes in economic conditions and other factors. In addition, the Company s regulatory authorities, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the Company s allowance for loan losses. Such an agency may require the Company to recognize adjustments to the allowance based on its judgments about information available to it at the time of its examination. Based on its review at June 30, 2011, management believes that the allowance is maintained at a level that represents its best estimate of inherent losses in the loan portfolio that were both probable and reasonably estimable.

Other Income. The following table summarizes other income for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	Three months ended June 30,			
	2011	**2010**	**$ change**	**% change**
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Other income:				
Gain on sale of securities	$ 275	$ (2)	$ 277	13,850.00%
Gain on sale of loans		13	(13)	(100.00)
Origination of mortgage servicing rights, net of amortization	(7)	2	(9)	(450.00)
Customer service fees	74	65	9	13.85
Income on bank owned life insurance	9	8	1	12.50
Other	108	14	94	671.43
Total other income	$ 459	$ 100	$ 359	359.00%

The increase in total other income was primarily due to gains on the sale of four securities during the second quarter of 2011. In addition, other elements of other income include an interest receipt of approximately $90,000 on the 2008 tax refund received during the second quarter of 2011. During the second quarter of 2011, the demand for new mortgage loans declined slightly over 2010 levels resulting in fewer opportunities to refinance loans which could be sold to Freddie Mac, and causing the amortization of mortgage servicing rights to slightly exceed the origination of mortgage servicing rights.

Other Expenses. The following table summarizes other expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	Three months ended June 30,			
	2011	**2010**	**$ change**	**% change**
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Other expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits	$ 400	$ 706	$ (306)	(43.34)%
Directors fees	21	21		
Occupancy	118	125	(7)	(5.60)
Deposit insurance premium	87	111	(24)	(21.62)
Legal and professional services	60	82	(22)	(26.83)

Data processing	72	74	(2)	(2.70)
Valuation adjustments and expenses on foreclosed real estate	91	44	47	106.82
Loss (gain) on sale of foreclosed real estate	102	(34)	136	400.00
Loss on sale of repossessed assets	1	2	(1)	(50.00)
Other	149	150	(1)	(0.67)
Total other expenses	$ 1,101	$ 1,281	$ (180)	(14.05)%
Efficiency ratio (1)	53.65%	74.09%		

(1) Computed as other expenses divided by the sum of net interest income and other income.

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The decrease in other expenses was primarily due to the decrease in salaries and employee benefits as a result of a decrease in compensation expenses relating to changes in personnel from June 2010 to June 2011 due to the departure of the Company s former CEO in May of 2010. Deposit insurance premiums decreased primarily due to a shrinking deposit base. The decreases were offset by the sale of foreclosed real estate which resulted in losses of $102,000 during the second quarter of 2011 as compared to the second quarter of 2010, when such sales resulted in gains of $34,000.

Income Taxes. The Company recorded an income tax benefit of $85,000 and $147,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The difference in income taxes for the periods is due to the differences in pre-tax income for the applicable periods and an increase in the Sate of Illinois tax rate for 2011. During the three months ended June 30, 2011, the Company re-valued its deferred tax assets due to the State of Illinois income tax rate increase, thus, increasing the state deferred income taxes and decreasing state income tax expense for the period.

COMPARISON OF RESULTS OF OPERATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

General. Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2011 was $216,000 compared to $37,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Net Interest Income. The following table summarizes interest and dividend income and interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2011	**2010**	**$ change**	**% change**
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Interest and dividend income:				
Interest and fees on loans	$ 3,927	$ 4,376	$ (449)	(10.26)%
Securities:				
Residential mortgage-backed and related securities	478	480	(2)	(0.42)
U.S. agency securities	46	139	(93)	(66.91)
Municipal bonds	7		7	100.00
Dividends on non-marketable equity securities	1		1	100.00
Interest-bearing deposits	3	4	(1)	(25.00)
Total interest and dividend income	4,462	4,999	(537)	(10.74)
Interest expense:				
Deposits	1,339	1,813	(474)	(26.14)
Total interest expense	1,339	1,813	(474)	(26.14)
Net interest income	$ 3,123	$ 3,186	$ (63)	(1.98)%

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The following table presents for the periods indicated the total dollar amount of interest income from average interest earning assets and the resultant yields, as well as the interest expense on average interest bearing liabilities, expressed both in dollars and rates. No tax equivalent adjustments were made. All average balances are monthly average balances. Non-accruing loans have been included in the table as loans carrying a zero yield. The amortization of loan fees is included in computing interest income; however, such fees are not material.

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2011			2010		
	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST	AVERAGE YIELD/ COST	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST	AVERAGE YIELD/ COST
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Interest-earning assets						
Loans receivable, net (1)	$ 132,503	$ 3,927	5.93%	$ 144,977	$ 4,376	6.04%
Securities, net (2)	31,821	531	3.33%	33,112	619	3.74%
Non-marketable equity securities	2,535	1	0.09%	2,535		0.00%
Interest-bearing deposits	6,979	3	0.08%	8,187	4	0.10%
Total interest-earning assets	173,838	4,462	5.13%	188,811	4,999	5.30%
Interest-bearing liabilities						
Money Market accounts	$ 21,364	$ 73	0.68%	$ 24,623	$ 178	1.45%
Passbook accounts	13,794	10	0.14%	11,876	19	0.32%
Certificates of Deposit accounts	116,604	1,247	2.14%	130,236	1,599	2.46%
Checking accounts	10,987	9	0.16%	10,149	17	0.34%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	162,749	1,339	1.65%	176,884	1,813	2.05%
NET INTEREST INCOME		$ 3,123			$ 3,186	
NET INTEREST RATE SPREAD (3)			3.49%			3.25%
NET INTEREST MARGIN (4)			3.59%			3.37%
RATIO OF AVERAGE INTEREST-EARNING ASSETS TO AVERAGE INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES			106.81%			106.74%

(1) Amount is net of deferred loan origination (costs) fees, undisbursed loan funds, unamortized discounts and allowance for loan losses and includes non-performing loans.
(2) Includes unamortized discounts and premiums.
(3) Net interest rate spread represents the difference between the yield on average interest-earning assets and the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities.
(4) Net interest margin represents net interest income divided by average interest-earning assets.

The following table summarizes the changes in net interest income due to rate and volume for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. The column Net is segmented into the changes attributable to variations in volume and the changes attributable to changes in interest rates. The variations attributable to simultaneous volume and rate changes have been proportionately allocated to rate and volume.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 Compared to 2010 Increase (Decrease) Due to		
	VOLUME	RATE	NET

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
Interest and dividends earned on			
Loans receivable, net	$ (370)	$ (79)	$ (449)
Securities, net	(22)	(66)	(88)
Non-marketable equity securities		1	1
Interest-bearing deposits		(1)	(1)
Total interest-earning assets	$ (392)	$ (145)	$ (537)
Interest expense on			
Money Market accounts	$ (11)	$ (94)	$ (105)
Passbook accounts	1	(10)	(9)
Certificates of Deposit accounts	(146)	(206)	(352)
Checking	1	(9)	(8)
Total interest-bearing liabilities	(155)	(319)	(474)
Change in net interest income	$ (237)	$ 174	$ (63)

Net interest income decreased $63,000, or 2.0%, to $3.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2011 compared to $3.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010. Interest and dividend income decreased due to the decline in average interest earning assets of $15.0 million and the yield decreasing on interest earning assets from 5.30% to 5.13%. The decrease in total loans in the loan portfolio contributed to a significant amount of the decline in earning assets. The yield on the investment portfolio and the loan portfolio continued to decline as the low rate environment continued during the first two quarters of 2011. This decline in interest income was partially offset by a $474,000, or 26.15%, reduction in interest expense. The cost of funds declined 0.40 basis points or 19.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2010, due to the continued low rate environment. Additionally, the average balance of interest bearing liabilities declined by $14.1 million or 8.0%.

Provision for Loan Losses. Management recorded a loan loss provision of $1.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2011, compared to $1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010. 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 each borrower s ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions Although the Company believes that it uses the best information available to establish the allowance for loan losses, future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on estimates that are susceptible to change as a result of changes in economic conditions and other factors. In addition, the Company s regulatory authorities, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the Company s allowance for loan losses. Such an agency may require the Company to recognize adjustments to the allowance based on its judgments about information available to it at the time of its examination. Based on its review at June 30, 2011, management believes that the allowance is maintained at a level that represents its best estimate of inherent losses in the loan portfolio that were both probable and reasonably estimable.

Other Income. The following table summarizes other income for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2011	2010	$ change	% change
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Other income:				
Gain on sale of securities	$ 276	$	$ 276	100.00%
Gain on sale of loans	8	21	(13)	(61.90)
Origination of mortgage servicing rights, net of amortization	(10)	4	(14)	(350.00)
Customer service fees	143	132	11	8.33
Income on bank owned life insurance	17	14	3	21.43
Other	130	26	104	400.00
Total other income	$ 564	$ 197	$ 367	186.29%

The increase in total other income was primarily due to gains on the sale of four securities during the second quarter of 2011. In addition, other elements of other income include an interest payment of approximately $90,000 on the 2008 tax refund received during the second quarter of 2011. During the first two quarters of 2011, the demand for new mortgage loans declined slightly over 2010 levels resulting in fewer opportunities to refinance loans which could be sold to Freddie Mac, and causing the amortization of mortgage servicing rights to slightly exceed the origination of mortgage servicing rights.

Other Expenses. The following table summarizes other expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2011	2010	$ change	% change
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Other expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits	$ 797	$ 1,137	$ (340)	(29.90)%
Directors fees	42	42		
Occupancy	237	251	(14)	(5.58)

Deposit insurance premium	183	184	(1)	(0.54)
Legal and professional services	122	143	(21)	(14.69)
Data processing	147	143	4	2.80
Valuation adjustments and expenses on foreclosed real estate	119	68	51	75.00
Loss on sale of foreclosed real estate	79	20	59	295.00
Loss on sale of repossessed assets	13	2	11	550.00
Other	281	264	17	6.44
Total other expenses	$ 2,020	$ 2,254	$ (234)	(10.38)%
Efficiency ratio (1)	54.79%	66.63%		

(1) Computed as other expenses divided by the sum of net interest income and other income.

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The decrease in other expenses was primarily due to the decrease in salaries and employee benefits as a result of a decrease in compensation expenses relating to changes in personnel from June 2010 to June 2011 due to the departure of the Company s former CEO in May of 2010. The decreases were offset by the sale of foreclosed real estate which resulted in losses of $79,000 during the first two quarters of 2011 as compared to the first two quarters of 2010, when such sales resulted in losses of $20,000. Additionally, valuation adjustments and expenses on foreclosed real estate increased to $119,000 during 2011 as compared to $68,000 for 2010.

Income Taxes. The Company recorded an income tax expense of $30,000 and $11,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The difference in income taxes for the periods is due to the differences in pre-tax income for the applicable periods and an increase in the Sate of Illinois tax rate for 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company re-valued its deferred tax assets due to the State of Illinois income tax rate increase, thus, increasing the state deferred income taxes and decreasing state income tax expense for the period.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity. Liquidity management for the Bank is measured and monitored on both a short and long-term basis, allowing management to better understand and react to emerging balance sheet trends. After assessing actual and projected cash flow needs, management seeks to obtain funding at the most economical cost to the Bank. Our primary sources of funds are deposits, amortization, prepayments and maturities of outstanding loans and mortgage-backed and related securities, and other short-term investments, and funds provided from operations. While scheduled payments from amortization of loans and mortgage-backed related securities and maturing investment securities and short-term investments are relatively predictable sources of funds, deposit flows and loan prepayments are greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and competition. We invest excess funds in short-term interest-earning assets, including federal funds sold, which enable us to meet lending requirements or long-term investments when loan demand is low.

At June 30, 2011 the Bank had outstanding commitments to originate $1.5 million in loans, unfunded lines of credit of $9.4 million, unfunded commitments on construction loans of $31,000, and a commitment to purchase $2.5 million in auto loans. In addition, as of June 30, 2011, the total amount of certificates of deposit that were scheduled to mature in the next 12 months was $46.8 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 the event a significant portion of our deposits are not retained by us, we will have to utilize other funding sources, such as FHLBC advances, in order to maintain our level of assets. Alternatively, we could reduce our level of liquid assets, such as our cash and cash equivalents. In addition, the cost of such deposits may be significantly higher if market interest rates are higher at the time of renewal. As of June 30, 2011, the Bank had $46.9 million of available credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago, based on 20 times the amount of our capital stock in the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago. There were no Federal Home Loan Bank advances outstanding at June 30, 2011. In addition, as of June 30, 2011, the Bank had $5.0 million of available credit from Bankers Bank of Wisconsin to purchase Federal Funds.

The Company is a separate legal entity from the Bank and must provide for its own liquidity. In addition to its operating expenses, the Company is responsible for paying any dividends declared to its shareholders and for any repurchased shares of its common stock. Whether dividends are declared, and the timing and amount of any dividends declared, is subject to the discretion of our Board of Directors and depends on various factors, including our net earnings, financial condition, cash requirements, future prospects and other factors that our Board of Directors deems relevant to its analysis and decision making. The Company s primary source of income is dividends received from the Bank. The amount of dividends that the Bank may declare and pay to the Company in any calendar year, without the receipt of prior approval from the regulatory agencies but with prior notice to the regulatory agencies, cannot exceed net income for that year to date plus retained net income (as defined) for the preceding two calendar years. At June 30, 2011, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $220,000.

Capital. The Bank is required to maintain regulatory capital sufficient to meet Tier 1 leverage, Tier 1 risk-based and total risk-based capital ratios of at least 4.0%, 4.0% and 8.0%, respectively. The Bank exceeded each of its capital requirements with ratios at June 30, 2011 of 10.18%, 16.66% and 17.94%, respectively, compared to ratios at December 31, 2010 of 9.57%, 15.88% and 17.17%, respectively.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, we did not engage in any off-balance sheet transactions reasonably likely to have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

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

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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, the Company s principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information to be included in the Company s periodic SEC reports. It should be noted that the design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote.

In addition, there have been no changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

Part II Other Information

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 that, in the aggregate, are believed by management to be material to the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

ITEM 1A - RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part 1, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. As of June 30, 2011, the risk factors of the Company have not changed materially from those reported in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K. However, the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks that we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

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

Not applicable.

ITEM 3 - DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4 - [REMOVED AND RESERVED]

ITEM 5 - OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

ITEM 6 - EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of Ottawa Savings Bancorp, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Company s Registration Statement on Form SB-2, No. 333-123455, filed on May 3, 2005, as amended)
3.2	Bylaws of Ottawa Savings Bancorp, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Company s Registration Statement on Form SB-2, No. 333-123455, filed on May 3, 2005, as amended)
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certifications pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	The following materials from the Ottawa Savings Bancorp, Inc. Quarterly Report on form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (iv) related notes.

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SIGNATURE

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.

	OTTAWA SAVINGS BANCORP, INC. Registrant
Date: August 12, 2011	/s/ Jon L. Kranov Jon L. Kranov President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
Date: August 12, 2011	/s/ Marc N. Kingry Marc N. Kingry Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

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