

REFINITIV

DELTA REPORT

10-Q

WSBF - WATERSTONE FINANCIAL, INC
10-Q - MARCH 31, 2024 COMPARED TO 10-Q - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

The following comparison report has been automatically generated

TOTAL DELTAS	1024
CHANGES	538
DELETIONS	301
ADDITIONS	185

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

Form 10-Q

☒ **Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the quarterly period ended **September 30, 2023** ~~March 31, 2024~~

OR

☐ **Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Commission File Number 001-36271

WATERSTONE FINANCIAL, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

90-1026709
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

11200 W. Plank Court Wauwatosa, WI
(Address of principal executive offices)

53226
(Zip Code)

(414) 761-1000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value	WSBF	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☒ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐
Emerging growth company ☐

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No ☒

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, was 20,576,571 19,643,741 at October 31, 2023 May 7, 2024.

WATERSTONE FINANCIAL, INC.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

WATERSTONE FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

(Unaudited)

(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(Dollars in Thousands, except share and per share data)		(Dollars in Thousands, except share and per share data)	
Assets				
Cash	\$ 55,796	\$ 33,700	\$ 41,325	\$ 30,667
Federal funds sold	6,237	10,683	4,123	5,493
Interest-earning deposits in other financial institutions and other short term investments	260	2,259	266	261
Cash and cash equivalents	62,293	46,642	45,714	36,421
Securities available for sale, at fair value (cost: 2023—\$225,857; 2022—\$222,665)	194,499	196,588		
Securities available for sale, at fair value (cost: 2024—\$229,184; 2023—\$227,716)			204,701	204,907
Loans held for sale, at fair value	157,421	131,188	175,084	164,993
Loans receivable	1,651,093	1,510,178	1,664,817	1,664,215
Less: Allowance for credit losses ("ACL") - loans	18,553	17,757	18,549	18,549
Loans receivable, net	1,632,540	1,492,421	1,646,268	1,645,666
Office properties and equipment, net	20,040	21,105	19,936	19,995
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost	23,414	17,357	21,983	20,880
Cash surrender value of life insurance	67,522	66,443	68,207	67,859
Real estate owned, net	372	145	206	254
Prepaid expenses and other assets	63,257	59,783	52,625	52,414
Total assets	\$ 2,221,358	\$ 2,031,672	\$ 2,234,724	\$ 2,213,389
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Liabilities:				
Demand deposits	\$ 189,954	\$ 230,596	\$ 182,093	\$ 187,107
Money market and savings deposits	281,958	326,145	270,513	273,233
Time deposits	733,250	642,271	747,288	730,284
Total deposits	1,205,162	1,199,012	1,199,894	1,190,624
Borrowings	587,917	386,784	634,158	611,054
Advance payments by borrowers for taxes	28,238	5,334	14,051	6,607
Other liabilities	53,715	70,056	48,618	61,048
Total liabilities	1,875,032	1,661,186	1,896,721	1,869,333
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)				
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)				
Shareholders' equity:				
Preferred stock (par value \$.01 per share) Authorized - 50,000,000 shares at September 30, 2023 and at December 31, 2022, no shares issued	-	-		
Common stock (par value \$.01 per share) Authorized - 100,000,000 shares at September 30, 2023 and at December 31, 2022, Issued and Outstanding - 20,859,649 at September 30, 2023 and 22,174,225 at December 31, 2022	209	222		
Preferred stock (par value \$.01 per share) Authorized - 50,000,000 shares at March 31, 2024 and at December 31, 2023, no shares issued			-	-
Common stock (par value \$.01 per share) Authorized - 100,000,000 shares at March 31, 2024 and at December 31, 2023, Issued and Outstanding - 19,909,643 at March 31, 2024 and 20,314,786 at December 31, 2023			199	203
Additional paid-in capital	110,020	128,550	98,610	103,908
Retained earnings	272,535	274,246	269,827	269,606
Unearned ESOP shares	(12,166)	(13,056)	(11,572)	(11,869)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	(24,272)	(19,476)	(19,061)	(17,792)
Total shareholders' equity	346,326	370,486	338,003	344,056

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity

\$ 2,221,358 \$ 2,031,672 \$ 2,234,724 \$ 2,213,389

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

WATERSTONE FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
	(In Thousands, except per share amounts)				(In Thousands, except per share amounts)	
Interest income:						
Loans	\$ 23,825	\$ 16,235	\$ 65,860	\$ 44,281	\$ 24,484	\$ 19,885
Mortgage-related securities	1,060	903	2,972	2,326	1,098	943
Debt securities, federal funds sold and short-term investments	1,492	987	3,682	2,964	1,323	1,062
Total interest income	26,377	18,125	72,514	49,571	26,905	21,890
Interest expense:						
Deposits	7,442	981	17,485	2,511	8,970	4,088
Borrowings	6,946	1,746	16,570	5,717	6,798	4,007
Total interest expense	14,388	2,727	34,055	8,228	15,768	8,095
Net interest income	11,989	15,398	38,459	41,343	11,137	13,795
Provision for credit losses	445	332	1,091	304	67	460
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	11,544	15,066	37,368	41,039	11,070	13,335
Noninterest income:						
Service charges on loans and deposits	450	529	1,491	1,705	424	430
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	334	354	1,373	1,394	348	325
Mortgage banking income	21,172	26,064	59,856	83,749	20,068	16,770
Other	274	457	1,589	1,612	408	1,029
Total noninterest income	22,230	27,404	64,309	88,460	21,248	18,554
Noninterest expenses:						
Compensation, payroll taxes, and other employee benefits	21,588	26,174	64,035	77,502	19,876	20,052
Occupancy, office furniture, and equipment	1,993	2,296	6,302	6,540	2,108	2,263
Advertising	916	1,137	2,749	3,004	914	889
Data processing	1,229	1,084	3,441	3,430	1,206	1,122
Communications	243	302	719	900	226	251
Professional fees	745	393	1,779	1,203	743	416
Real estate owned	1	1	3	6	13	1
Loan processing expense	722	1,120	2,672	3,685	1,046	1,018
Other	2,584	3,187	8,350	9,408	1,418	3,095
Total noninterest expenses	30,021	35,694	90,050	105,678	27,550	29,107
Income before income taxes	3,753	6,776	11,627	23,821	4,768	2,782
Income tax expense	500	1,506	2,212	5,269	1,730	627
Net income	\$ 3,253	\$ 5,270	\$ 9,415	\$ 18,552	\$ 3,038	\$ 2,155
Income per share:						
Basic	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.10
Diluted	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.10
Weighted average shares outstanding:						

Basic	19,998	21,342	20,420	22,193	19,021	20,890
Diluted	20,022	21,454	20,473	22,323	19,036	20,980

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

WATERSTONE FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(In Thousands)			
Net income	\$ 3,253	\$ 5,270	\$ 9,415	\$ 18,552
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:				
Net unrealized holding loss on available for sale securities:				
Net unrealized holding loss arising during the period, net of tax benefit of \$1,101, \$1,779, \$485, and \$6,667 respectively	(3,444)	(4,753)	(4,796)	(17,806)
Total other comprehensive loss	(3,444)	(4,753)	(4,796)	(17,806)
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (191)	\$ 517	\$ 4,619	\$ 746

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
	(In Thousands)	
Net income	\$ 3,038	\$ 2,155
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Net unrealized holding (loss) gain on available for sale securities:		
Net unrealized holding (loss) gain arising during the period, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$405 and \$(790), respectively	(1,269)	2,107
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(1,269)	2,107
Comprehensive income	\$ 1,769	\$ 4,262

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

WATERSTONE FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

							Accumulated	
			Additional		Unearned	Other	Total	
	Common Stock		Paid-In	Retained	ESOP	Comprehensive	Shareholders'	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Shares	Income (Loss)	Equity	
	(In Thousands, except per share amounts)							
For the nine months ended September 30, 2022								
Balances at December 31, 2021	24,795	\$ 248	\$ 174,505	\$ 273,398	\$ (14,243)	\$ (1,135)	\$ 432,773	

Comprehensive income:							
Net income	-	-	-	18,552	-	-	18,552
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(17,806)	(17,806)
Total comprehensive income							746
Adoption of new accounting pronouncement (see Note 1)							
ESOP shares committed to be released to plan participants	-	-	557	-	890	-	1,447
Cash dividend, \$0.60 per share	-	-	-	(13,044)	-	-	(13,044)
Proceeds from stock option exercises	47	-	372	-	-	-	372
Stock compensation expense	-	-	468	-	-	-	468
Purchase of common stock returned to authorized but unissued	(2,524)	(25)	(45,171)	-	-	-	(45,196)
Balances at September 30, 2022	<u>22,318</u>	<u>\$ 223</u>	<u>\$ 130,731</u>	<u>\$ 277,514</u>	<u>\$ (13,353)</u>	<u>\$ (18,941)</u>	<u>\$ 376,174</u>
(In Thousands, except per share amounts)							
For the nine months ended September 30, 2023							
Balances at December 31, 2022	22,174	\$ 222	\$ 128,550	\$ 274,246	\$ (13,056)	\$ (19,476)	\$ 370,486
Comprehensive income:							
Net income	-	-	-	9,415	-	-	9,415
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(4,796)	(4,796)
Total comprehensive income							4,619
ESOP shares committed to be released to plan participants							
Cash dividend, \$0.55 per share	-	-	-	(11,126)	-	-	(11,126)
Stock Compensation Activity, net of tax	86	1	818	-	-	-	819
Stock compensation expense	-	-	222	-	-	-	222
Purchase of common stock returned to authorized but unissued	(1,400)	(14)	(19,829)	-	-	-	(19,843)
Balances at September 30, 2023	<u>20,860</u>	<u>\$ 209</u>	<u>\$ 110,020</u>	<u>\$ 272,535</u>	<u>\$ (12,166)</u>	<u>\$ (24,272)</u>	<u>\$ 346,326</u>

	Accumulated						Accumulated					
	Additional		Unearned		Other		Additional		Unearned		Other	
	Common Stock	Paid-In	Retained	ESOP	Comprehensive	Shareholders'	Common Stock	Paid-In	Retained	ESOP	Comprehensive	Shareholders'
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Shares	Income (Loss)	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Shares	Income (Loss)
(In Thousands, except per share amounts)												
For the three months ended September 30, 2022												
Balances at June 30, 2022	22,734	\$ 227	\$ 137,547	\$ 276,444	\$ (13,650)	\$ (14,188)	\$ 386,380					
For the three months ended March 31, 2023												
Balances at December 31, 2022								22,174	\$ 222	\$ 128,550	\$ 274,246	\$ (13,056) \$ (19,476)

Cash dividend, \$0.20 per share	-	-	-	(4,200)	-	-	(4,200)							
Stock compensation activity, net of tax	9	-	126	-	-	-	126							
ESOP shares committed to be released to plan participants								-	-	38	-	297	-	
Cash dividend, \$0.15 per share								-	-	-	(2,817)	-	-	
Stock compensation Activity, net of tax								17	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock compensation expense	-	-	138	-	-	-	138	-	-	6	-	-	-	
Purchase of common stock returned to authorized but unissued	(425)	(4)	(7,246)	-	-	-	(7,250)	(422)	(4)	(5,342)	-	-	-	
Balances at September 30, 2022	22,318	\$ 223	\$ 130,731	\$ 277,514	\$ (13,353)	\$ (18,941)	\$ 376,174							
(In Thousands, except per share amounts)														
For the three months ended September 30, 2023														
Balances at June 30, 2023	21,376	\$ 214	\$ 116,611	\$ 272,229	\$ (12,463)	\$ (20,828)	\$ 355,763							
Comprehensive loss:														
Net income	-	-	-	3,253	-	-	3,253							
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(3,444)	(3,444)							
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(191)							
ESOP shares committed to be released to Plan participants	-	-	50	-	297	-	347							
Cash dividend, \$0.15 per share	-	-	-	(2,947)	-	-	(2,947)							
Stock compensation activity, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Stock compensation expense	-	-	34	-	-	-	34							

Purchase of common stock returned to authorized but unissued	to	(516)	(5)	(6,675)	-	-	-	(6,680)
Balances at September 30, 2023		20,860	\$ 209	\$ 110,020	\$ 272,535	\$ (12,166)	\$ (24,272)	\$ 346,326
Balances at March 31, 2024					19,910	\$ 199	\$ 98,610	\$ 269,827
							\$ (11,572)	\$ (19,061)

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

WATERSTONE FINANCIAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,		Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2024	2023
	(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	
Operating activities:				
Net income	\$ 9,415	18,552	\$ 3,038	2,155
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:				
Provision for credit losses	1,091	304	67	460
Depreciation, amortization, accretion	2,268	3,094	486	815
Deferred taxes	(583)	(361)	661	61
Stock based compensation	222	468	6	106
Origination of mortgage servicing rights	(1,515)	(2,030)	(207)	(302)
Gain on sale of mortgage servicing rights	(583)	-		
Gain on sale of loans held for sale	(55,221)	(65,670)	(19,288)	(14,915)
Loans originated for sale	(1,575,962)	(2,117,010)	(477,760)	(415,742)
Proceeds on sales of loans originated for sale	1,604,950	2,309,369	486,956	400,520
Gain on death benefit on bank owned life insurance	-	(340)		
Decrease in accrued interest receivable	(1,296)	(907)		
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable			150	(575)
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	(1,373)	(1,394)	(348)	(325)
Increase in derivative assets	(3,025)	(24,248)		
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest on deposits and borrowings	1,725	(118)		
Increase in accrued tax expense	891	1,090		
(Decrease) increase in derivative liabilities	(844)	25,699		
(Increase) decrease in derivative assets			(2,848)	3,238
Increase in accrued interest on deposits and borrowings			1,465	885
Decrease (increase) in prepaid tax expense			602	(194)
Increase (decrease) in derivative liabilities			895	(4,311)
Gain on sale of mortgage servicing rights			-	(601)
Change in other assets and other liabilities, net	(6,738)	(11,301)	(3,813)	(6,189)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(26,578)	135,197	(9,938)	(34,914)
Net cash used in operating activities				

Investing activities:				
Net increase in loans receivable	(140,949)	(148,136)	(600)	(40,029)
Purchases of:				
Debt securities	(1,888)	(2,080)	(1,000)	(601)
Mortgage related securities	(18,918)	(77,388)	(2,354)	(5,705)
Bank owned life insurance	(180)	(180)		
FHLB stock	(9,441)	-	(1,103)	(6,516)
Premises and equipment	(283)	(641)	(390)	(52)
Proceeds from:				
Principal repayments on mortgage-related securities	15,872	27,925	5,011	4,638
Maturities of debt securities	3,614	14,860	290	1,250
Sales of FHLB Stock	3,384	8,688		
Proceeds on sales of mortgage servicing rights	3,530	-	-	3,530
Death benefit on bank owned life insurance	474	1,183	-	474
Net cash used in investing activities	(144,785)	(175,769)	(146)	(43,011)
Financing activities:				
Net decrease in deposits	6,150	(46,258)		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits			9,270	(16,128)
Net change in short-term borrowings	242,133	62,824	43,104	24,912
Repayment of long-term debt	(215,000)	(270,000)	(50,000)	(25,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt	174,000	50,000	30,000	115,000
Net change in advance payments by borrowers for taxes	11,163	11,097	(4,702)	(3,772)
Cash dividends on common stock	(12,408)	(26,048)	(2,949)	(4,197)
Purchase of common stock returned to authorized but unissued	(19,843)	(45,196)	(5,346)	(5,841)
Proceeds from stock option exercises	819	372	-	501
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	187,014	(263,209)		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,651	(303,781)		
Net cash provided by financing activities			19,377	85,475
Increase in cash and cash equivalents			9,293	7,550
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	46,642	376,722	36,421	46,642
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 62,293	\$ 72,941	\$ 45,714	\$ 54,192
Supplemental information:				
Cash paid or credited during the period for:				
Income tax payments	\$ 1,903	\$ 4,286	\$ -	\$ 760
Interest payments	16,112	8,110	17,233	8,980
Noncash activities:				
Dividends declared but not paid in other liabilities	3,229	4,520	3,349	4,446

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Note 1 — Basis of Presentation

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Waterstone Financial, Inc. (the "Company") and the Company's subsidiaries.

WaterStone Bank SSB (the "Bank") is a community bank that has served the banking needs of its customers since 1921. WaterStone Bank also has an active mortgage banking subsidiary, Waterstone Mortgage Corporation.

WaterStone Bank conducts its community banking business from 14 banking offices located in Milwaukee, Washington and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin. WaterStone Bank's principal lending activity is originating one- to four-family, multi-family residential real estate, and commercial real estate loans for retention in its portfolio. WaterStone Bank also offers home equity loans and lines of credit, construction and land loans, commercial business loans, and consumer loans. WaterStone Bank funds its loan production primarily with

retail deposits and Federal Home Loan Bank advances. The Company's deposit offerings include: certificates of deposit, money market savings accounts, transaction deposit accounts, non-interest bearing demand accounts and individual retirement accounts. The investment securities portfolio is comprised principally of mortgage-backed securities, government-sponsored enterprise bonds and municipal obligations.

WaterStone Bank's mortgage banking operations are conducted through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Waterstone Mortgage Corporation. Waterstone Mortgage Corporation originates single-family residential real estate loans for sale into the secondary market. Waterstone Mortgage Corporation utilizes lines of credit provided by WaterStone Bank as a primary source of funds, and also utilizes a line of credit with another financial institution as needed.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information, Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X and the instructions to Form 10-Q. The financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows of the Company for the periods presented.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the Company's December 31, 2022 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2023 2024 or for any other period.

The preparation of the unaudited consolidated financial statements requires management of the Company to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the allowance for credit losses, income taxes, and fair value measurements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure through the date the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q were issued. There were no significant subsequent events for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 through the issuance date of these unaudited consolidated financial statements that warranted adjustment to or disclosure in the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Impact of Recent Accounting Standards Adopted in 2023Pronouncements

The Company adopted "Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures" under ASC Topic 326 on January 1, December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No.2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures." This update enhances the transparency and applied decision usefulness of income tax disclosures by providing better information regarding exposure to potential changes in jurisdictional tax legislation and related forecasting and cash flow opportunities. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. The Corporation is assessing the standard's provisions. The impact going forward will depend on the credit quality of the loan portfolio as well as the economic conditions at future reporting periods. See Note 3 - Loans Receivable for the new disclosures. Adoption of "Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures" under ASC Topic 326 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. standard.

Note 2 — Securities Available for Sale

The amortized cost and fair values of the Company's investment in securities available for sale follow:

	September 30, 2023				March 31, 2024			
	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
	(In Thousands)				(In Thousands)			
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 13,009	\$ -	\$ (2,096)	\$ 10,913	\$ 12,295	\$ 3	\$ (1,672)	\$ 10,626
Collateralized mortgage obligations:								

Government sponsored enterprise issued	151,866	-	(24,515)	127,351	150,643	55	(20,392)	130,306
Private-label issued	8,325	-	(1,025)	7,300	7,893	-	(823)	7,070
Mortgage-related securities	173,200	-	(27,636)	145,564	170,831	58	(22,887)	148,002
Government sponsored enterprise bonds	2,500	-	(211)	2,289	2,500	-	(147)	2,353
Municipal securities	37,556	86	(2,229)	35,413	43,353	757	(955)	43,155
Other debt securities	12,500	-	(1,368)	11,132	12,500	-	(1,309)	11,191
Debt securities	52,556	86	(3,808)	48,834	58,353	757	(2,411)	56,699
Other securities	101	-	-	101				
Total	\$ 225,857	\$ 86	\$ (31,444)	\$ 194,499	\$ 229,184	\$ 815	\$ (25,298)	\$ 204,701

	December 31, 2022				December 31, 2023			
	Amortized	Gross	Gross	Fair value	Amortized	Gross	Gross	Fair value
		unrealized	unrealized			unrealized	unrealized	
		cost	gains			losses	cost	
	(In Thousands)				(In Thousands)			
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 15,134	\$ 4	\$ (1,824)	\$ 13,314	\$ 12,651	\$ 5	\$ (1,475)	\$ 11,181
Collateralized mortgage obligations								
Government sponsored enterprise issued	145,740	-	(20,975)	124,765	152,700	212	(19,445)	133,467
Private-label issued	9,041	-	(935)	8,106	8,061	-	(801)	7,260
Mortgage related securities	169,915	4	(23,734)	146,185	173,412	217	(21,721)	151,908
Government sponsored enterprise bonds	2,500	-	(244)	2,256	2,500	-	(152)	2,348
Municipal securities	37,699	428	(1,193)	36,934	39,304	980	(796)	39,488
Other debt securities	12,500	-	(1,338)	11,162	12,500	-	(1,337)	11,163
Debt securities	52,699	428	(2,775)	50,352	54,304	980	(2,285)	52,999
Other securities	51	-	-	51				
Total	\$ 222,665	\$ 432	\$ (26,509)	\$ 196,588	\$ 227,716	\$ 1,197	\$ (24,006)	\$ 204,907

The Company's mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations issued by government sponsored enterprises are guaranteed by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac or Ginnie Mae. At **September 30, March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023**, **\$94.7** **\$123.3** million and **\$128.1** million of the Company's mortgage related securities were pledged as collateral to secure funding from the Federal Reserve Bank's new borrowing facility. Additionally at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, **\$198,000** **\$162,000** of the Company's mortgage related securities were pledged as collateral to secure mortgage banking related activities. At December 31, **2022** **2023**, **\$259,000** **\$183,000** of the Company's mortgage related securities were pledged as collateral to secure mortgage banking related activities.

The amortized cost and fair values of investment securities by contractual maturity at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** are shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
----------------	------------	----------------	------------

	(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	
Debt and other securities				
Due within one year	\$ 7,296	\$ 7,198	\$ 9,584	\$ 9,524
Due after one year through five years	10,986	10,751	8,481	8,449
Due after five years through ten years	20,145	18,467	21,166	20,068
Due after ten years	14,129	12,418	19,122	18,658
Mortgage-related securities	173,200	145,564	170,831	148,002
Other securities	101	101		
Total	\$ 225,857	\$ 194,499	\$ 229,184	\$ 204,701

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Gross unrealized losses on securities available for sale and the fair value of the related securities, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position were as follows:

	September 30, 2023						March 31, 2024					
	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total		Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
	value	loss	value	loss	value	loss	value	loss	value	loss	value	loss
	(In Thousands)						(In Thousands)					
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 493	\$ 21	\$ 10,420	\$ 2,075	\$ 10,913	\$ 2,096	\$ 40	\$ 1	\$ 10,361	\$ 1,671	\$ 10,401	\$ 1,672
Collateralized mortgage obligations:												
Government sponsored enterprise issued	19,941	529	107,410	23,986	127,351	24,515	15,677	106	108,416	20,286	124,093	20,392
Private-label issued	-	-	6,269	1,025	6,269	1,025	-	-	6,070	823	6,070	823
Government sponsored enterprise bonds	-	-	2,289	211	2,289	211	-	-	2,353	147	2,353	147
Municipal securities	24,407	896	5,237	1,333	29,644	2,229	2,975	25	11,318	930	14,293	955
Other debt securities	-	-	11,132	1,368	11,132	1,368	-	-	11,191	1,309	11,191	1,309
Total	\$ 44,841	\$ 1,446	\$ 142,757	\$ 29,998	\$ 187,598	\$ 31,444	\$ 18,692	\$ 132	\$ 149,709	\$ 25,166	\$ 168,401	\$ 25,298

	December 31, 2022						December 31, 2023					
	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total		Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
	value	loss	value	loss	value	loss	value	loss	value	loss	value	loss
	(In Thousands)						(In Thousands)					
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 8,383	\$ 655	\$ 4,573	\$ 1,169	\$ 12,956	\$ 1,824	\$ 215	\$ 1	\$ 10,682	\$ 1,474	\$ 10,897	\$ 1,475
Collateralized mortgage obligations:												

Government sponsored enterprise issued	65,270	6,400	59,495	14,575	124,765	20,975	2,442	42	110,271	19,403	112,713	19,445
Private-label issued	7,012	935	-	-	7,012	935	-	-	6,250	801	6,250	801
Government sponsored enterprise bonds	2,256	244	-	-	2,256	244	-	-	2,348	152	2,348	152
Municipal securities	18,648	192	4,095	1,001	22,743	1,193	7,597	36	5,808	760	13,405	796
Other debt securities	2,362	138	8,800	1,200	11,162	1,338	-	-	11,163	1,337	11,163	1,337
Total	<u>\$ 103,931</u>	<u>\$ 8,564</u>	<u>\$ 76,963</u>	<u>\$ 17,945</u>	<u>\$ 180,894</u>	<u>\$ 26,509</u>	<u>\$ 10,254</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>	<u>\$ 146,522</u>	<u>\$ 23,927</u>	<u>\$ 156,776</u>	<u>\$ 24,006</u>

The Company reviews the investment securities portfolio on a quarterly basis to monitor securities in unrealized loss positions, which were comprised of 187 155 individual securities, to determine whether the impairment is due to credit-related factors or noncredit-related factors. In making this evaluation, management considers the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and the intent and ability of the Company to hold the security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, no allowance for credit losses on securities was recognized. The Company does not consider its securities with unrealized losses to be attributable to credit-related factors, as the unrealized losses in each category have occurred as a result of changes in noncredit-related factors such as changes in interest rates, market spreads and market conditions subsequent to purchase, not credit deterioration. Furthermore, the Company does not have the intent to sell any of these securities and believes that it is more likely than not that we will not have to sell any such securities before a recovery of cost.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023, there were no sales of securities.

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Note 3 - Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	
Mortgage loans:				
Residential real estate:				
One- to four-family	\$ 550,055	\$ 469,567	\$ 551,005	\$ 551,190
Multi-family	711,660	677,981	702,487	707,566
Home equity	11,719	11,455	13,664	13,228
Construction and land	62,409	62,494	64,431	53,371
Commercial real estate	278,441	262,973	297,341	300,892
Consumer	826	774	822	848
Commercial loans	35,983	24,934	35,067	37,120
Total	<u>\$ 1,651,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,510,178</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,215</u>

The Company provides several types of loans to its customers, including residential, construction, commercial and consumer loans. Significant loan concentrations are considered to exist for a financial institution when there are amounts loaned to one borrower or to multiple borrowers engaged in similar activities that would cause them to be similarly impacted by economic or other conditions. While the Company's credit risks are geographically concentrated in the Milwaukee metropolitan area, there are no concentrations with individual or groups of related borrowers. While the real estate collateralizing these loans is primarily residential in nature, it ranges from owner-occupied single family homes to large apartment complexes.

Qualifying loans receivable totaling \$1.24 \$1.25 billion and \$976.7 million \$1.25 billion at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, respectively, were pledged as collateral against \$485.0 million \$488.5 million and \$385.7 \$464.0 million in outstanding Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago ("FHLB") advances under a blanket security agreement at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023.

Certain of the Company's executive officers, directors, employees, and their related interests have loans with the Bank. **Loans outstanding** These loans to such related parties were approximately \$3.2 million as of are summarized below.

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	(In Thousands)	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 3,319	\$ 2,847
New loans	-	313
Repayments	(29)	(87)
Balance at end of year	\$ 3,290	\$ 3,073

September 30, 2023 None and \$2.8 million as of December 31, 2022. None of these loans were past due or considered impaired as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 or December 31, 2022 2023.

An analysis of past due loans receivable as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 follows:

As of September 30, 2023							As of March 31, 2024					
	1-59 Days Past Due (1)	60-89 Days Past Due (2)	90 Days or Greater	Total Past Due	Current (3)	Total Loans	1-59 Days Past Due (1)	60- 89 Days Past Due (2)	90 Days or Greater	Total Past Due	Current (3)	Total Loans
	(In Thousands)						(In Thousands)					
Mortgage loans:												
Residential real estate:												
One- to four-family	\$ 3,620	\$ 141	\$ 3,926	\$ 7,687	\$ 542,368	\$ 550,055	\$ 5,022	\$ 599	\$ 3,695	\$ 9,316	\$ 541,689	\$ 551,005
Multi-family	732	-	-	732	710,928	711,660	865	-	-	865	701,622	702,487
Home equity	159	-	37	196	11,523	11,719	200	-	32	232	13,432	13,664
Construction and land	-	-	-	-	62,409	62,409	-	-	-	-	64,431	64,431
Commercial real estate	-	129	-	129	278,312	278,441	145	-	129	274	297,067	297,341
Consumer	-	-	-	-	826	826	-	-	-	-	822	822
Commercial loans	-	-	-	-	35,983	35,983	-	-	-	-	35,067	35,067
Total	\$ 4,511	\$ 270	\$ 3,963	\$ 8,744	\$ 1,642,349	\$ 1,651,093	\$ 6,232	\$ 599	\$ 3,856	\$ 10,687	\$ 1,654,130	\$ 1,664,817

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As of December 31, 2022							As of December 31, 2023					
	1-59 Days Past Due (1)	60-89 Days Past Due (2)	90 Days or Greater	Total Past Due	Current (3)	Total Loans	1-59 Days Past Due (1)	60-89 Days Past Due (2)	90 Days or Greater	Total Past Due	Current (3)	Total Loans
	(In Thousands)						(In Thousands)					
Mortgage loans:												
Residential real estate:												
One- to four-family	\$ 2,328	\$ -	\$ 3,618	\$ 5,946	\$ 463,621	\$ 469,567	\$ 5,265	\$ 1,283	\$ 4,270	\$ 10,818	\$ 540,372	\$ 551,190
Multi-family	-	-	-	-	677,981	677,981	-	6	-	6	707,560	\$ 707,566
Home equity	14	-	65	79	11,376	11,455	209	-	34	243	12,985	\$ 13,228
Construction and land	-	-	-	-	62,494	62,494	-	-	-	-	53,371	\$ 53,371
Commercial real estate	-	233	-	233	262,740	262,973	54	-	129	183	300,709	\$ 300,892

Consumer	-	-	-	-	774	774	-	-	-	-	848	\$ 848
Commercial loans	3	-	-	3	24,931	24,934	-	-	-	-	37,120	\$ 37,120
Total	\$ 2,345	\$ 233	\$ 3,683	\$ 6,261	\$ 1,503,917	\$ 1,510,178	\$ 5,528	\$ 1,289	\$ 4,433	\$ 11,250	\$ 1,652,965	\$ 1,664,215

- (1) Includes \$- \$630,000 and \$- \$193,000 at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, respectively, which are on non-accrual status.
- (2) Includes \$- and \$- \$11,000 at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, respectively, which are on non-accrual status.
- (3) Includes \$119,000 \$386,000 and \$624,000 \$171,000 at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, respectively, which are on non-accrual status.

The following tables present the activity in the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023:

	One- to Four-Family	Multi-Family	Home Equity	Land and Construction	Commercial Real Estate	Consumer	Commercial	Total
(In Thousands)								
Nine months ended September 30, 2023								
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 4,743	\$ 7,975	\$ 174	\$ 1,352	\$ 3,199	\$ 47	\$ 267	\$ 17,757
Provision (credit) for credit losses - loans	1,412	(248)	7	(189)	(458)	36	269	829
Charge-offs	(63)	-	-	-	-	(29)	-	(92)
Recoveries	46	5	4	2	2	-	-	59
Balance at end of period	\$ 6,138	\$ 7,732	\$ 185	\$ 1,165	\$ 2,743	\$ 54	\$ 536	\$ 18,553

Nine months ended September 30, 2022								
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 3,963	\$ 5,398	\$ 89	\$ 1,386	\$ 4,482	\$ 33	\$ 427	\$ 15,778
Adoption of CECL	88	100	58	886	(640)	7	(69)	430
Provision (credit) for credit losses - loans	644	1,338	29	(763)	(417)	19	(150)	700
Charge-offs	(254)	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(266)
Recoveries	55	727	14	2	12	-	-	810
Balance at end of period	\$ 4,496	\$ 7,563	\$ 190	\$ 1,511	\$ 3,437	\$ 47	\$ 208	\$ 17,452

	One to-Four-Family									One to-Four-Family						
	Multi-Family	Home Equity	Construction and Land	Commercial Real Estate	Consumer	Commercial	Total	Multi-Family	Home Equity	Construction and Land	Commercial Real Estate	Consumer	Commercial			
	(In Thousands)									(In Thousands)						
Three months ended September 30, 2023																
Three months ended March 31, 2024																
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 6,529	\$ 7,425	\$ 169	\$ 1,060	\$ 2,600	\$ 53	\$ 538	\$ 18,374	\$ 6,886	\$ 7,318	\$ 211	\$ 983	\$ 2,561	\$ 56	\$	
Provision (credit) for credit losses - loans	(364)	305	16	105	142	4	(2)	206	(284)	47	18	127	48	7		
Charge-offs	(34)	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(37)	(3)	-	-	-	-	(8)		
Recoveries	7	2	-	-	1	-	-	10	10	2	-	1	1	-		

Balance at end of period	\$ 6,138	\$ 7,732	\$ 185	\$ 1,165	\$ 2,743	\$ 54	\$ 536	\$ 18,553	\$ 6,609	\$ 7,367	\$ 229	\$ 1,111	\$ 2,610	\$ 55	\$
Three months ended September 30, 2022															
Three months ended March 31, 2023															
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 4,629	\$ 7,391	\$ 163	\$ 1,690	\$ 3,160	\$ 42	\$ 196	\$ 17,271	\$ 4,743	\$ 7,975	\$ 174	\$ 1,352	\$ 3,199	\$ 47	\$
Provision (credit) for credit losses - loans	44	171	23	(179)	277	12	12	360	1,016	(127)	-	(495)	(522)	26	
Charge-offs	(189)	-	-	-	-	(7)	-	(196)	(3)	-	-	-	-	(21)	
Recoveries	12	1	4	-	-	-	-	17	30	-	4	1	1	-	
Balance at end of period	\$ 4,496	\$ 7,563	\$ 190	\$ 1,511	\$ 3,437	\$ 47	\$ 208	\$ 17,452	\$ 5,786	\$ 7,848	\$ 178	\$ 858	\$ 2,678	\$ 52	\$

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The Company utilized the Vintage Loss Rate method in determining expected future credit losses. This technique considers losses over the full life cycle of loan pools. A vintage is a group of loans originated in the same annual time period. The loss rate method measures the amount of loan charge-offs, net of recoveries, ("loan losses") recognized over the life of a pool by loan segment and vintage and compares those loan losses to the original loan balance of that pool as of a similar vintage.

To estimate a CECL loss rate for the pool, management first identifies the loan losses recognized between the pool date and the reporting date for the pool and determines which loan losses were related to loans outstanding at the pool date. The loss rate method then divides the loan losses recognized on loans outstanding as of the pool date by the outstanding loan balance as of the pool date.

The Company's expected loss estimate is anchored in historical credit loss experience, with an emphasis on all available portfolio data. The Company's historical look-back period includes January 2012 through the current period, on an annual basis. When historical credit loss experience is not sufficient for a specific portfolio, the Company may supplement its own portfolio data with external models or data.

Additionally, the weighted average remaining maturity ("WARM") method is used for the Construction and Consumer loan pools. The WARM method considers an estimate of expected credit losses over the remaining life of the financial assets and uses average annual charge-off rates to estimate the allowance for credit losses. For amortizing assets, the remaining contractual life is adjusted by the expected scheduled payments and prepayments. The average annual charge-off rate is applied to the amortization-adjusted remaining life to determine the unadjusted lifetime historical charge-off rate.

Qualitative reserves reflect management's overall estimate of the extent to which current expected credit losses on collectively evaluated loans will differ from historical loss experience. The analysis takes into consideration other analytics performed within the organization, such as enterprise and concentration management. Management attempts to quantify qualitative reserves whenever possible. The CECL methodology applied focuses on evaluation of qualitative and environmental factors, including but not limited to: (i) evaluation of facts and issues related to specific loans; (ii) management's ongoing review and grading of the loan portfolio; (iii) consideration of historical loan loss and delinquency experience on each portfolio segment; (iv) trends in past due and nonperforming loans; (v) the risk characteristics of the various loan segments; (vi) changes in the size and character of the loan portfolio; (vii) concentrations of loans to specific borrowers or industries; (viii) existing economic conditions; (ix) the fair value of underlying collateral; and (x) other qualitative and quantitative factors which could affect expected credit losses.

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The Company's CECL estimate applies a forecast that incorporates macroeconomic trends and other environmental factors. Management utilized national, regional and local leading economic indexes, as well as management judgment, as the basis for the forecast period. The historical loss rate was utilized as the base rate, and qualitative adjustments were utilized to reflect the forecast and future forecast adjustments were applied, other relevant factors.

The Company segments the loan portfolio into pools based on the following risk characteristics: collateral type, credit characteristics, loan origination balance, and outstanding loan balances.

Allowance for Credit Losses-Unfunded Commitments:

In addition to the ACL-Loans, the Company has established an ACL-Unfunded commitments, classified in other liabilities on the consolidated statements of financial condition. This reserve is maintained at a level that management believes is sufficient to absorb losses arising from unfunded loan commitments, and is determined quarterly based on methodology similar to the methodology for determining the ACL-Loans. The allowance for unfunded commitments at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 was \$1.6 \$1.1 million and \$1.3 \$1.1 million.

Provision for Credit Losses:

The provision for credit losses is determined by the Company as the amount to be added to the ACL loss accounts for various types of financial instruments including loans, investment securities, and off-balance sheet credit exposures after net charge-offs have been deducted to bring the ACL to a level that, in management's judgment, is necessary to absorb expected credit losses over the lives of the respective financial instruments. See Note 2 - Securities Available for Sale for additional information regarding the ACL related to investment securities. The following table presents the components of the provision for credit losses.

	Three months ended		Nine months ended		Three months ended	
	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	(In Thousands)				(In Thousands)	
Provision (credit) for credit losses on:						
Loans	\$ 206	\$ 360	\$ 829	\$ 700	\$ (3)	\$ (25)
Unfunded commitments	239	(28)	262	(396)	70	485
Investment securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 445	\$ 332	\$ 1,091	\$ 304	\$ 67	\$ 460

Collateral Dependent Loans:

A loan is considered to be collateral dependent when, based upon management's assessment, the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the operation or sale of the collateral. For collateral dependent loans, expected credit losses are based on the estimated fair value of the collateral at the balance sheet date, with consideration for estimated selling costs if satisfaction of the loan depends on the sale of the collateral. The following tables present collateral dependent loans by portfolio segment and collateral type, including those loans with and without a related allowance allocation.

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The following tables present collateral dependent loans by portfolio segment and collateral type as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023:

	One- to Four- Family	Multi- Family	Home Equity	Construction and Land	Commercial Real Estate	Consumer	Commercial	Total	One- to Four- Family	Multi- Family	Home Equity	Construction and Land	Commercial Real Estate	Cons
	(In Thousands)								(In Thousands)					
Allowance related to collateral dependent loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Allowance related to pooled loans	6,138	7,732	185	1,165	2,743	54	536	18,553	6,609	7,367	229	1,111	2,610	

Allowance at end of period	\$ 6,138	\$ 7,732	\$ 185	\$ 1,165	\$ 2,743	\$ 54	\$ 536	\$ 18,553	\$ 6,609	\$ 7,367	\$ 229	\$ 1,111	\$ 2,610	\$
Collateral dependent loans	\$ 1,527	\$ -	\$ 37	\$ -	\$ 5,368	\$ -	\$ 1,421	\$ 8,353	\$ 2,193	\$ -	\$ 199	\$ -	\$ 5,383	\$
Pooled loans	548,528	711,660	11,682	62,409	273,073	826	34,562	1,642,740	548,812	702,487	13,465	64,431	291,958	
Total gross loans	\$ 550,055	\$ 711,660	\$ 11,719	\$ 62,409	\$ 278,441	\$ 826	\$ 35,983	\$ 1,651,093	\$ 551,005	\$ 702,487	\$ 13,664	\$ 64,431	\$ 297,341	\$

	One- to Four-Family	Multi-Family	Home Equity	Construction and Land	Commercial Real Estate	Consumer	Commercial	Total	One- to Four-Family	Multi-Family	Home Equity	Construction and Land	Commercial Real Estate	Cons
	(In Thousands)								(In Thousands)					
Allowance related to collateral dependent loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Allowance related to pooled loans	4,743	7,975	174	1,352	3,199	47	267	17,757	6,886	7,318	211	983	2,561	
Allowance at end of period	\$ 4,743	\$ 7,975	\$ 174	\$ 1,352	\$ 3,199	\$ 47	\$ 267	\$ 17,757	\$ 6,886	\$ 7,318	\$ 211	\$ 983	\$ 2,561	\$
Collateral dependent loans	\$ 2,584	\$ -	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 5,455	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,079	\$ 2,209	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ 5,493	\$
Pooled loans	466,983	677,981	11,415	62,494	257,518	774	24,934	1,502,099	548,981	707,566	13,138	53,371	295,399	
Total gross loans	\$ 469,567	\$ 677,981	\$ 11,455	\$ 62,494	\$ 262,973	\$ 774	\$ 24,934	\$ 1,510,178	\$ 551,190	\$ 707,566	\$ 13,228	\$ 53,371	\$ 300,892	\$

The Company's procedures dictate that an updated valuation must be obtained with respect to underlying collateral at the time a loan is deemed impaired. Updated valuations may also be obtained upon transfer from loans receivable to real estate owned based upon the age of the prior appraisal, changes in market conditions or known changes to the physical condition of the property.

Estimated fair values are reduced to account for sales commissions, broker fees, unpaid property taxes and additional selling expenses to arrive at an estimated net realizable value. The adjustment factor is based upon the Company's actual experience with respect to sales of real estate owned over the prior two years. In situations in which the Company is placing reliance on an appraisal that is more than one year old, an additional adjustment factor is applied to account for downward market pressure since the date of appraisal. The additional adjustment factor is based upon relevant sales data available for the Company's general operating market as well as company-specific historical net realizable values as compared to the most recent appraisal prior to disposition.

With respect to multi-family income-producing real estate, appraisals are reviewed and estimated collateral values are adjusted by updating significant appraisal assumptions to reflect current real estate market conditions. Significant assumptions reviewed and updated include the capitalization rate, rental income and operating expenses. These adjusted assumptions are based upon recent appraisals received on similar properties as well as on actual experience related to real estate owned and currently under Company management.

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 establishes a risk rating at origination for all commercial loan and commercial real estate relationships. For relationships over \$1\$1 million, management monitors the loans on an ongoing basis for any changes in the borrower's ability to service their debt. Management also affirms the risk ratings for the loans in their respective portfolios on an annual basis. The Company uses the following definitions for risk ratings:

Watch. Loans classified as watch 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. Watch assets are not adversely classified and do not expose an institution to sufficient risk to warrant adverse classification.

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 and, additionally, the weakness or weaknesses to make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable or improbable. Substandard loans are characterized by the distinct possibility that the institution will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Loans not meeting the criteria above that are analyzed individually as part of the above described process are considered to be pass rated loans.

The following table presents information relating to the Company's internal risk ratings of its loans receivable as of September 30, 2023, March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023:

		One to Four- Family	Multi- Family	Home Equity	Construction and Land	Commercial Real Estate	Consumer	Commercial	Total	One to Four- Family	Multi- Family	Home Equity	Construction and Land	Total												
(In Thousands)										(In Thousands)																
At September 30, 2023																										
At March 31, 2024																										
Substandard	\$	3,958	\$	-	\$	37	\$	-	\$	5,367	\$	-	\$	1,421	\$	10,783	\$	4,544	\$	-	\$	199	\$	-	\$	4,743
Watch		10,277		380		142		-		269		-		-		11,068		8,747		185		708		145		9,785
Pass		535,820		711,280		11,540		62,409		272,805		826		34,562		1,629,242		537,714		702,302		12,757		64,286		1,317,059
		<u>\$ 550,055</u>		<u>\$ 711,660</u>		<u>\$ 11,719</u>		<u>\$ 62,409</u>		<u>\$ 278,441</u>		<u>\$ 826</u>		<u>\$ 35,983</u>		<u>\$ 1,651,093</u>		<u>\$ 551,005</u>		<u>\$ 702,487</u>		<u>\$ 13,664</u>		<u>\$ 64,431</u>		<u>\$ 1,317,597</u>
At December 31, 2022																										
At December 31, 2023																										
Substandard	\$	4,209	\$	-	\$	98	\$	-	\$	5,454	\$	-	\$	61	\$	9,822	\$	4,503	\$	-	\$	90	\$	-	\$	4,593
Watch		5,696		192		96		2,227		5,203		-		2,023		15,437		7,585		383		-		-		7,968
Pass		459,662		677,789		11,261		60,267		252,316		774		22,850		1,484,919		539,102		707,183		13,138		53,371		1,312,794
		<u>\$ 469,567</u>		<u>\$ 677,981</u>		<u>\$ 11,455</u>		<u>\$ 62,494</u>		<u>\$ 262,973</u>		<u>\$ 774</u>		<u>\$ 24,934</u>		<u>\$ 1,510,178</u>		<u>\$ 551,190</u>		<u>\$ 707,566</u>		<u>\$ 13,228</u>		<u>\$ 53,371</u>		<u>\$ 1,312,945</u>

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Credit Quality Information:

The following table presents total loans by risk categories and year of origination as of September 30, 2023, March 31, 2024:

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Revolving	Total	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior
(In Thousands)								(In Thousands)					

One- to four-family														
Pass	\$ 183,187	\$ 170,153	\$ 46,971	\$ 34,576	\$ 20,290	\$ 79,596	\$ 1,047	\$ 535,820	\$ 12,449	\$ 193,887	\$ 160,494	\$ 44,322	\$ 33,048	\$ 92,
Watch	8,327	-	-	-	-	1,950	-	10,277	6,214	-	465	-	-	2,
Substandard	890	534	-	-	-	2,534	-	3,958	-	1,422	953	-	-	2,
Total	<u>192,404</u>	<u>170,687</u>	<u>46,971</u>	<u>34,576</u>	<u>20,290</u>	<u>84,080</u>	<u>1,047</u>	<u>550,055</u>	<u>18,663</u>	<u>195,309</u>	<u>161,912</u>	<u>44,322</u>	<u>33,048</u>	<u>96,</u>
Multi-family														
Pass	102,253	221,619	141,033	131,394	39,533	74,011	1,437	\$ 711,280	8,271	123,507	209,783	134,109	116,823	108,
Watch	192	-	-	-	-	188	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	<u>102,445</u>	<u>221,619</u>	<u>141,033</u>	<u>131,394</u>	<u>39,533</u>	<u>74,199</u>	<u>1,437</u>	<u>711,660</u>	<u>8,271</u>	<u>123,507</u>	<u>209,783</u>	<u>134,109</u>	<u>116,823</u>	<u>109,</u>
Home equity														
Pass	1,012	259	78	151	88	397	9,555	\$ 11,540	351	1,075	232	158	96	
Watch	-	-	86	-	-	-	56	142	708	-	-	-	-	
Substandard	-	19	18	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	16	16	-	
Total	<u>1,012</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>9,611</u>	<u>11,719</u>	<u>1,059</u>	<u>1,075</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>96</u>	
Construction and land														
Pass	24,833	1,186	24,831	2,166	9,196	197	-	\$ 62,409	1,851	47,561	1,637	9,298	1,547	2,
Watch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	-	-	
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	<u>24,833</u>	<u>1,186</u>	<u>24,831</u>	<u>2,166</u>	<u>9,196</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,409</u>	<u>1,851</u>	<u>47,561</u>	<u>1,782</u>	<u>9,298</u>	<u>1,547</u>	<u>2,</u>
Commercial Real Estate														
Pass	57,221	76,878	48,433	35,508	19,810	33,750	1,205	\$ 272,805	6,807	69,799	70,252	61,543	32,892	49,
Watch	-	129	-	-	140	-	-	269	-	-	417	-	-	
Substandard	5,279	-	-	88	-	-	-	5,367	-	5,254	129	-	-	
Total	<u>62,500</u>	<u>77,007</u>	<u>48,433</u>	<u>35,596</u>	<u>19,950</u>	<u>33,750</u>	<u>1,205</u>	<u>278,441</u>	<u>6,807</u>	<u>75,053</u>	<u>70,798</u>	<u>61,543</u>	<u>32,892</u>	<u>49,</u>
Consumer														
Pass	-	-	-	-	-	-	826	\$ 826	-	-	-	-	-	
Watch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>826</u>	<u>826</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Commercial														
Pass	16,274	1,775	986	2,798	106	5,569	7,054	\$ 34,562	130	17,234	1,526	821	2,536	5,
Watch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Substandard	-	52	-	-	19	-	1,350	1,421	-	-	44	-	-	
Total	<u>16,274</u>	<u>1,827</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>2,798</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>5,569</u>	<u>8,404</u>	<u>35,983</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>17,234</u>	<u>1,570</u>	<u>821</u>	<u>2,536</u>	<u>5,</u>
Total Loans	<u>\$ 399,468</u>	<u>\$ 472,604</u>	<u>\$ 262,436</u>	<u>\$ 206,681</u>	<u>\$ 89,182</u>	<u>\$ 198,192</u>	<u>\$ 22,530</u>	<u>\$ 1,651,093</u>	<u>\$ 36,781</u>	<u>\$ 459,739</u>	<u>\$ 446,093</u>	<u>\$ 250,267</u>	<u>\$ 186,942</u>	<u>\$ 263,</u>
Gross charge-offs	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29	\$ 92	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The following table presents total loans by risk categories and year of origination as of December 31, 2022 2023:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	Prior	Revolving	Total	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior
	(In Thousands)								(In Thousands)					
One- to four-family														
Pass	\$ 246,437	\$ 55,494	\$ 37,438	\$ 21,813	\$ 20,580	\$ 76,568	\$ 1,332	\$ 459,662	\$ 196,255	\$ 166,555	\$ 46,378	\$ 33,295	\$ 19,966	\$ 75,437
Watch	4,823	-	-	-	-	873	-	5,696	5,093	713	-	-	-	1,277
Substandard	218	1,255	519	-	-	2,217	-	4,209	1,450	353	-	-	-	2,613
Total	251,478	56,749	37,957	21,813	20,580	79,658	1,332	469,567	202,798	167,621	46,378	33,295	19,966	80,327
Multi-family														
Pass	255,100	144,731	139,386	44,221	22,689	70,905	757	677,789	122,289	214,074	135,823	117,669	44,878	71,454
Watch	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	192	191	6	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	255,100	144,731	139,386	44,221	22,689	71,097	757	677,981	122,480	214,080	135,823	117,669	44,878	71,454
Home equity														
Pass	290	81	865	104	174	82	9,665	11,261	1,084	255	161	98	87	-
Watch	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	22	18	-	-	-	-	58	98	-	18	17	-	-	-
Total	312	195	865	104	174	82	9,723	11,455	1,084	273	178	98	87	-
Construction and land														
Pass	2,958	49,092	2,308	5,690	123	96	-	60,267	38,079	1,348	9,349	2,146	2,255	-
Watch	-	-	-	2,227	-	-	-	2,227	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,958	49,092	2,308	7,917	123	96	-	62,494	38,079	1,348	9,349	2,146	2,255	-
Commercial Real Estate														
Pass	87,971	53,788	39,015	24,795	21,467	24,595	685	252,316	70,677	76,067	62,922	33,436	19,250	31,454
Watch	1,616	-	95	2,226	1,266	-	-	5,203	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	5,454	-	-	5,454	5,277	129	-	86	-	-
Total	89,587	53,788	39,110	27,021	28,187	24,595	685	262,973	75,954	76,196	62,922	33,522	19,250	31,454
Consumer														
Pass	19	-	-	-	-	-	755	774	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19	-	-	-	-	-	755	774	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial														
Pass	9,385	1,228	1,256	240	936	5,622	4,183	22,850	17,019	1,631	904	2,668	80	5,413
Watch	-	-	1,928	-	-	92	3	2,023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	48	-	-	13	-
Total	9,446	1,228	3,184	240	936	5,714	4,186	24,934	17,019	1,679	904	2,668	93	5,413
Total Loans	\$ 608,900	\$ 305,783	\$ 222,810	\$ 101,316	\$ 72,689	\$ 181,242	\$ 17,438	\$ 1,510,178	\$ 457,414	\$ 461,197	\$ 255,554	\$ 189,398	\$ 86,529	\$ 189,327

The following presents data on restructurings of financing receivables whose borrowers are experiencing financial difficulty:

	As of September 30, 2023					
	Accruing		Non-accruing		Total	
	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number
	(Dollars in Thousands)					
One- to four-family	\$ -	-	\$ 309	1	\$ 309	1
	\$ -	-	\$ 309	1	\$ 309	1

	As of March 31, 2024					
	Accruing		Non-accruing		Total	
	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number
	(Dollars in Thousands)					
One- to four-family	\$ -	-	\$ 526	1	\$ 526	1
	\$ -	-	\$ 526	1	\$ 526	1

The following presents data on troubled debt restructurings:

	As of December 31, 2022					
	Accruing		Non-accruing		Total	
	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number
	(Dollars in Thousands)					
One- to four-family	\$ -	-	\$ 936	4	\$ 936	4
	\$ -	-	\$ 936	4	\$ 936	4

	As of December 31, 2023					
	Accruing		Non-accruing		Total	
	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number
	(Dollars in Thousands)					
One- to four-family	\$ -	-	\$ 543	2	\$ 543	2
	\$ -	-	\$ 543	2	\$ 543	2

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The following presents restructurings of financing receivables whose borrowers are experiencing financial difficulty by concession type:

	As of September 30, 2023					
	Performing in accordance with modified terms		In Default		Total	
	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number
	(Dollars in Thousands)					
Interest reduction and principal forbearance	\$ 309	1	\$ -	-	\$ 309	1
	\$ 309	1	\$ -	-	\$ 309	1

	As of March 31, 2024					
	Performing in accordance with modified terms		In Default		Total	
	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number
	(Dollars in Thousands)					
Principal forbearance	\$ 526	1	\$ -	-	\$ 526	1
	<u>\$ 526</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 526</u>	<u>1</u>

The following presents troubled debt restructurings by concession type:

	As of December 31, 2022						As of December 31, 2023					
	Performing in accordance with modified terms		In Default		Total		Performing in accordance with modified terms		In Default		Total	
	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number
	(Dollars in Thousands)						(Dollars in Thousands)					
Interest reduction and principal forbearance	\$ 399	2	\$ -	-	\$ 399	2						
Interest reduction	18	1	-	-	18	1	\$ 15	1	\$ -	-	\$ 15	1
Principal forbearance	519	1	-	-	519	1	528	1	-	-	528	1
	<u>\$ 936</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 936</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 543</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 543</u>	<u>2</u>

There were no restructurings of financing receivables whose borrowers are experiencing financial difficulty during the three or ninemonths ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. There were no loans modified as troubled debt restructurings during the three months ended **September 30, 2022**. There were two loans modified as troubled debt restructurings with a total balance of \$424,000 during the nine months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**.

There were no restructurings of financing receivables whose borrowers are experiencing financial difficulty within the past twelve months of which there was a default during the three or ninemonths ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** or **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**.

The following table presents data on non-accrual loans as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and December 31, **2022** **2023**:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(Dollars in Thousands)		(Dollars in Thousands)	
Non-accrual loans:				
Residential				
One- to four-family	\$ 3,958	\$ 4,209	\$ 4,544	\$ 4,503
Multi-family	-	-	-	-
Home equity	37	98	199	90
Construction and land	-	-	-	-
Commercial real estate	88	-	129	215
Commercial	-	-	-	-
Consumer	-	-	-	-
Total non-accrual loans	\$ 4,083	\$ 4,307	\$ 4,872	\$ 4,808
Total non-accrual loans to total loans receivable	0.25%	0.29%	0.29%	0.29%
Total non-accrual loans to total assets	0.18%	0.21%	0.22%	0.22%

Residential one- to four-family mortgage loans that were in the process of foreclosure were **\$651,000** **\$235,000** and **\$795,000** **\$250,000** at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and December 31, **2022** **2023**, respectively.

Note 4 — Mortgage Servicing Rights

The following table presents the activity in the Company's mortgage servicing rights:

	Nine months ended September 30,		Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2024	2023
	(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	
Mortgage servicing rights at beginning of the period	\$ 3,445	\$ 1,555	\$ 1,811	\$ 3,445
Additions	1,515	2,030	207	302
Amortization	(208)	(437)	(170)	(71)
Sales	(2,767)	-	-	(2,767)
Mortgage servicing rights at end of the period	1,985	3,148	1,848	909
Valuation allowance recovered during the period	-	7	313	-
Mortgage servicing rights at end of the period, net	\$ 1,985	\$ 3,155	\$ 2,161	\$ 909

During the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, \$1.58 \$477.8 million in residential loans were originated for sale on a consolidated basis generating mortgage banking income of \$59.9 \$20.1 million. During the same period in the prior year, sales of loans held for sale totaled \$2.12 billion, \$415.7 million, generating mortgage banking income of \$83.7 million \$16.8 million. The unpaid principal balance of loans serviced for others was \$220.0 million \$257.1 million and \$409.6 \$238.7 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, respectively. These loans are not reflected in the consolidated statements of financial condition.

The fair value of mortgage servicing rights was \$2.5 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and \$5.0 \$2.2 million at December 31, 2022 2023, respectively.

During the nine three months ended September 30, March 31, 2024, there were no sales of mortgage servicing rights. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company sold mortgage servicing rights related to \$318.4 million of loans serviced for others with a book value of \$2.9 million for \$3.5 million resulting in a gain on sale of \$583,000. During the three months ended September 30, 2023, there were no sales of mortgage servicing rights. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, there were no sales of mortgage servicing rights. \$601,000.

The following table shows the estimated future amortization expense for mortgage servicing rights for the periods indicated:

	(In Thousands)	(In Thousands)
Estimate for the annual period ending December 31:		
2023	\$ 83	
2024	346	\$ 277
2025	268	393
2026	250	354
2027	221	314
2028		275
Thereafter	817	548
Total	\$ 1,985	\$ 2,161

Note 5 — Deposits

At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, the aggregate balance of uninsured time deposits of \$250,000 or more was \$122.8 million \$161.5 million and \$115.5 million \$131.4 million, respectively. The Company does not have uninsured deposits less than \$250,000 in aggregate balance.

A summary of the contractual maturities of time deposits at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Within one year
More than one to two years
More than two to three years
More than three to four years
More than four through five years

	(In Thousands)	(In Thousands)
	\$ 663,438	\$ 639,361
	66,834	104,469
	1,651	2,506
	921	558
	406	394
	\$ 733,250	\$ 747,288

Certain directors and executive officers, including their immediate families and companies in which they are principal owners, are depositors of the Bank. Such deposits amounted to \$7.9 million \$9.9 million and \$9.2 million \$9.0 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, respectively.

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Note 6 — Borrowings

Borrowings consist of the following:

September 30, 2023																
March 31, 2024																
Category	Term	Amount	Maturity	Rate	Rate Type	Callable/Putable	Start Date	Frequency	Term	Amount	Maturity	Rate	Rate Type	Callable/Putable	Start Date	Frequency
FHLB advances	(Dollars in Millions)	(Dollars in Millions)														
	Long-term	\$ 50,000	December 14, 2027	1.73 %	Fixed	Putable	December 14, 2017	Quarterly								
	Long-term	10,000	August 8, 2028	3.52 %	Fixed	Putable	August 8, 2023	Quarterly								
	Long-term	10,000	October 10, 2028	3.49 %	Fixed	Putable	October 10, 2023	Monthly								
	Long-term	10,000	October 10, 2028	3.49 %	Fixed	Putable	October 10, 2023	Monthly								
	Long-term	10,000	November 6, 2028	3.47 %	Fixed	Putable	November 6, 2023	Monthly								
	Long-term	15,000	November 14, 2028	3.39 %	Fixed	Putable	November 14, 2023	Monthly								
	Long-term	10,000	March 5, 2029	3.32 %	Fixed	Putable	March 5, 2024	Monthly								
	Long-term	10,000	March 5, 2029	3.38 %	Fixed	Putable	March 5, 2024	Monthly								
	Long-term	10,000	March 26, 2029	3.45 %	Fixed	Putable	March 26, 2024	Monthly								
	Total FHLB long-term advances	159.0	3.15 %													
	Short-term	10.0	October 2, 2023	3.49 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	10,000	April 3, 2024	3.46 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Short-term	20.0	October 2, 2023	5.45 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	23,500	December 27, 2024	4.79 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	83.0	October 2, 2023	5.45 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	18,000	April 9, 2024	5.38 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	20.0	October 5, 2023	5.37 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	20,000	January 29, 2025	4.74 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	14.5	October 12, 2023	5.36 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	13,000	April 29, 2024	5.36 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	27.5	October 16, 2023	5.38 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	20,500	April 8, 2024	5.37 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	14.0	October 16, 2023	5.38 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	20,000	May 22, 2024	5.39 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	27.5	October 18, 2023	5.36 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	30,000	June 12, 2024	5.38 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	27.0	October 27, 2023	5.38 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	33,000	April 15, 2024	5.36 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	29.5	November 3, 2023	5.43 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	22,500	April 22, 2024	5.36 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	30.5	November 27, 2023	5.42 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	23,000	April 29, 2024	5.36 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	22.5	December 5, 2023	5.46 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-Term	120,000	April 1, 2024	5.43 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total FHLB short-term advances	Total FHLB short-term advances	326.0	5.36 %					Total FHLB short-term advances	353,500	5.26 %					
	Total FHLB advances	Total FHLB advances	\$ 485.0	4.63 %					Total FHLB advances	\$ 488,500	4.58 %					
Short-Term Borrowings																
Federal reserve bank	Short-term	\$ 50.0	July 18, 2024	5.36 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-term	\$ 145,000	January 16, 2025	4.76 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
Federal reserve bank	Short-term	50.0	September 6, 2024	5.50 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A								
Total federal reserve bank	Total federal reserve bank	100.0	5.43 %						Total federal reserve bank	\$ 145,000	4.76 %					
Repurchase agreements	Revolving	2.9	N/A	8.17 %	Variable	N/A	N/A	N/A	Revolving	\$ 658	N/A	8.18 %	Variable	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total short-term borrowings	Total short-term borrowings	102.9	5.51 %						Total short-term borrowings	\$ 145,658	4.78 %					
Total borrowings	Total borrowings	\$ 587.9	4.79 %						Total borrowings	\$ 634,158	4.63 %					
December 31, 2022																
December 31, 2023																
Category	Term	Amount	Maturity	Rate	Rate Type	Callable/Putable	Start Date	Frequency	Term	Amount	Maturity	Rate	Rate Type	Callable/Putable	Start Date	Frequency
	(Dollars in Millions)									(Dollars in Thousands)						

FHLB advances																
									Long-term	\$ 50,000	December 14, 2027	1.73 %	Fixed	Putable	December 14, 2019	Single
									Long-term	10,000	August 7, 2028	3.51 %	Fixed	Putable	December 7, 2023	Quarterly
									Long-term	10,000	August 8, 2028	3.52 %	Fixed	Putable	December 8, 2023	Quarterly
									Long-term	10,000	October 10, 2028	3.49 %	Fixed	Putable	November 10, 2023	Quarterly
									Long-term	10,000	October 10, 2028	3.49 %	Fixed	Putable	November 10, 2023	Quarterly
	Long-term	\$ 50.0	September 22, 2025	3.50 %	Fixed	Putable	September 20, 2023	Single	Long-term	10,000	November 3, 2028	3.46%	Fixed	Putable	December 4, 2023	Quarterly
	Long-term	50.0	December 14, 2027	1.73 %	Fixed	Putable	December 16, 2019	Single	Long-term	10,000	November 6, 2028	3.47%	Fixed	Putable	December 6, 2023	Quarterly
	Long-term	25.0	November 3, 2025	4.09 %	Fixed	Putable	November 1, 2023	Quarterly	Long-term	15,000	November 14, 2028	3.39%	Fixed	Putable	December 14, 2023	Quarterly
	Long-term	25.0	November 7, 2025	4.25 %	Fixed	Putable	November 7, 2023	Quarterly	Long-term	10,000	November 29, 2028	3.38%	Fixed	Putable	December 29, 2023	Quarterly
	Long-term	25.0	November 24, 2025	3.82 %	Fixed	Putable	May 22, 2023	Quarterly	Long-term	10,000	November 29, 2028	3.43%	Fixed	Putable	January 29, 2024	Quarterly
	Long-term	25.0	December 1, 2032	2.35 %	Fixed	Putable	March 1, 2023	Quarterly	Long-term	10,000	December 4, 2028	3.31 %	Fixed	Putable	January 4, 2023	Quarterly
Total FHLB long-term advances	Total FHLB long-term advances	200.0	3.12 %						Total FHLB long-term advances	155,000	2.89 %					
	Short-term	7.7	January 9, 2023	4.16 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-term	60,000	January 2, 2024	5.44 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	25.0	January 23, 2023	4.23 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-term	20,000	January 2, 2024	5.45 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	20.0	January 23, 2023	4.23 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-term	20,000	January 5, 2024	5.48 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	48.0	January 30, 2023	4.25 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-term	20,500	January 8, 2024	5.38 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	20.0	January 6, 2023	4.29 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-term	18,000	January 8, 2024	5.38 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	50.0	January 6, 2023	4.29 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-term	14,000	January 16, 2024	5.49 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term	15.0	January 4, 2023	4.31 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Short-term	21,000	January 22, 2024	5.36%	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
									Short-term	33,000	January 29, 2024	5.36%	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
									Short-term	27,500	February 20, 2024	5.41%	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
									Short-term	27,000	February 27, 2024	5.42%	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
									Short-term	24,500	March 13, 2024	5.39%	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
									Short-term	23,500	December 29, 2024	4.79 %	Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total FHLB short-term advances	Total FHLB short-term advances	185.7	4.26 %						Total FHLB short-term advances	309,000	5.37 %					
Total FHLB advances	Total FHLB advances	\$ 385.7	3.67 %						Total FHLB advances	464,000	4.54 %					

Short-Term Borrowings									
Federal reserve bank									
		Short-term	\$ 145,000	December 31, 2024	4.83% Fixed	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Federal reserve bank		Total Federal reserve bank	\$ 145,000		4.83%				
Repurchase agreements									
Revolving	\$	1.1	N/A	7.21 % Variable	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Total short-term borrowings		1.1		7.21 %					
Total borrowings	\$	386.8		0.24 %					
Revolving	\$	2,054	N/A	8.20 % Variable	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Total short-term borrowings		\$ 147,054		4.88 %					
Total borrowings		\$ 611,054		4.62 %					

The short-term repurchase agreement represents the outstanding portion of a total \$50.0 million \$30.0 million commitment with one unrelated bank as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The short-term repurchase agreement is utilized by Waterstone Mortgage Corporation to finance loans originated for sale. This agreement is secured by the underlying loans being financed. Related interest rates are based upon the note rate associated with the loans being financed. The short-term repurchase agreement had a \$2.9 million \$658,000 balance at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and a \$1.1 million \$2.1 million balance at December 31, 2022 2023.

The Company enters into agreements under which it sells securities subject to an obligation to repurchase the same or similar securities. In addition, the Company enters into agreements under which it sells loans held for sale subject to an obligation to repurchase the same loans. Under these arrangements, the Company may transfer legal control over the assets but still retain effective control through an agreement that both entitles and obligates the Company to repurchase the assets. As a result, these repurchase agreements are accounted for as collateralized financing arrangements (i.e., secured borrowings) and not as a sale and subsequent repurchase of assets. The obligation to repurchase the assets is reflected as a liability in the Company's consolidated statements of financial condition, while the securities and loans held for sale underlying the repurchase agreements remain in the respective investment securities and loans held for sale asset accounts. In other words, there is no offsetting or netting of the investment securities or loans held for sale assets with the repurchase agreement liabilities. The Company's repurchase agreement is subject to master netting agreements, which sets forth the rights and obligations for repurchase and offset. Under the master netting agreement, the Company is entitled to set off the collateral placed with a single counterparty against obligations owed to that counterparty.

The Federal Reserve Bank ("FRB") created a new borrowing facility called the Bank Term Funding Program. This program allows a bank to borrow against its investment portfolio, at par value, with no reduction for unrealized losses. The term is for one year and interest rate is fixed at the time the advance is taken and there is no prepayment penalty. Allowable investments for pledge are those the FRB can own. This would include all of the Company's investment securities except municipal securities, private label bonds, and corporate bonds. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the Company had \$62.7 million in unused fully utilized its borrowing capacity under this program. The program expires on does not allow for additional funding capacity after March 11, 2024.

At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the Company had approximately \$291.0 million \$293.0 million in unused borrowing capacity at the FHLB.

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The Company selects loans that meet underwriting criteria established by the FHLB as collateral for outstanding advances. The Company's borrowings from the FHLB are limited to 78% 76% of the carrying value of unencumbered one- to four-family mortgage loans, 73% of the carrying value of multi-family loans and 62% of the carrying value of home equity loans. In addition, these advances were collateralized by FHLB stock of \$23.4 \$22.0 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and \$17.4 \$20.9 million at December 31, 2022 2023, respectively. In the event of prepayment, the Company is obligated to pay all remaining contractual interest on the advance.

Note 7 – Regulatory Capital

The Company and the Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements, or overall financial performance deemed by the regulators to be inadequate, can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Company's financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the Company's and Bank's assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items, as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Company's and Bank's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

As required by applicable legislation, the federal banking agencies were required to develop a "Community Bank Leverage Ratio" (the ratio of a bank's tangible equity capital to average total consolidated assets) for financial institutions with assets of less than \$10 billion. A "qualifying community bank" that exceeds this ratio will be deemed to be in compliance with all other capital and leverage requirements, including the capital requirements to be considered "well capitalized" under Prompt Corrective Action statutes. The federal banking agencies may consider a financial institution's risk profile when evaluating whether it qualifies as a community bank for purposes of the capital ratio requirement.

The federal banking agencies must set the minimum capital for the new Community Bank Leverage Ratio at not less than 8% and not more than 10%. The Community Bank Leverage Ratio is currently 9%. A financial institution can elect to be subject to this new definition, and opt-out of this new definition, at any time. As a qualified community bank, we elected to opt-out of this definition during the second quarter of 2020.

Prompt corrective action regulations provide five classifications: well-capitalized, adequately capitalized, undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, and critically undercapitalized, although these terms are not used to represent overall financial condition. If only adequately capitalized, regulatory approval is required to accept brokered deposits. If undercapitalized, capital distributions are limited, as is asset growth and expansion, and capital restoration plans are required.

The minimum capital ratios set forth in the Regulatory Capital Plans will be increased and other minimum capital requirements will be established if and as necessary. In accordance with the Regulatory Capital Plans, the Bank will not pursue any acquisition or growth opportunity, declare any dividend or conduct any stock repurchase that would cause the Bank's total risk-based capital ratio and/or its Tier 1 leverage ratio to fall below the established minimum capital levels or the capital levels required for capital adequacy plus the capital conservation buffer. The minimum capital conservation buffer is 2.5%.

As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the Bank was considered well-capitalized, with all capital ratios exceeding the well-capitalized requirement. There are no conditions or events that management believes have changed the Bank's prompt corrective action capitalization category.

The Bank is subject to regulatory restrictions on the amount of dividends it may declare and pay to the Company without prior regulatory approval, and to regulatory notification requirements for dividends that do not require prior regulatory approval.

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The actual and required capital amounts and ratios for the Bank as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 are presented in the tables below:

	September 30, 2023								March 31, 2024							
	Actual		For Adequacy Purposes		Minimum Capital Adequacy with Capital Buffer		To Be Well-Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions		Actual		For Adequacy Purposes		Minimum Capital Adequacy with Capital Buffer		To Be Well-Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
	(Dollars In Thousands)								(Dollars In Thousands)							
Total Capital (to risk-weighted assets)																
Consolidated																
Waterstone Financial, Inc.	\$ 389,638	21.72 %	\$ 143,550	8.00 %	\$ 188,400	10.50 %	N/A	N/A	\$ 375,349	21.15 %	\$ 141,960	8.00 %	\$ 186,320	10.50 %	N/A	N/A
Waterstone Bank	357,685	19.93 %	143,550	8.00 %	188,400	10.50 %	179,432	10.00 %	358,238	20.19 %	141,960	8.00 %	186,320	10.50 %	177,449	10.00 %
Tier I Capital (to risk-weighted assets)																
Consolidated																
Waterstone Financial, Inc.	369,484	20.59 %	107,660	6.00 %	152,520	8.50 %	N/A	N/A	355,662	20.04 %	106,470	6.00 %	150,830	8.50 %	N/A	N/A

Waterstone Bank	337,531	18.81 %	107,660	6.00 %	152,520	8.50 %	143,545	8.00 %	338,551	19.08 %	106,470	6.00 %	150,830	8.50 %	141,959
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (to risk-weighted assets)															
Consolidated Waterstone Financial, Inc.	369,484	20.59 %	80,740	4.50 %	125,600	7.00 %	N/A	N/A	355,662	20.04 %	79,850	4.50 %	124,210	7.00 %	N/A
Waterstone Bank	337,531	18.81 %	80,740	4.50 %	125,600	7.00 %	116,631	6.50 %	338,551	19.08 %	79,850	4.50 %	124,210	7.00 %	115,342
Tier I Capital (to average assets)															
Consolidated Waterstone Financial, Inc.	369,484	16.72 %	88,380	4.00 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	355,662	16.24 %	87,620	4.00 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
Waterstone Bank	337,531	15.28 %	88,380	4.00 %	N/A	N/A	110,474	5.00 %	338,551	15.46 %	87,620	4.00 %	N/A	N/A	109,526
State of Wisconsin (to total assets)															
Waterstone Bank	337,531	15.22 %	133,020	6.00 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	338,551	15.17 %	133,920	6.00 %	N/A	N/A	N/A

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	December 31, 2022								December 31, 2023								
							To Be Well-Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions								To Be Well-Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions		
	Actual		For Capital Adequacy Purposes		Minimum Capital Adequacy with Capital Buffer				Actual		For Capital Adequacy Purposes		Minimum Capital Adequacy with Capital Buffer				
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio			Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio			
	(Dollars In Thousands)									(Dollars In Thousands)							
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets)																	
Consolidated Waterstone Financial, Inc.	\$ 407,099	24.36 %	\$ 133,709	8.00 %	\$ 175,493	10.50 %	N/A	N/A	\$ 380,351	21.50 %	\$ 141,538	8.00 %	\$ 185,769	10.50 %	N/A	N/A	
Waterstone Bank	359,623	21.52 %	133,690	8.00 %	175,468	10.50 %	167,112	10.00 %	355,476	20.10 %	141,515	8.00 %	185,738	10.50 %	176,893		
Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets)																	
Consolidated Waterstone Financial, Inc.	389,342	23.29 %	100,281	6.00 %	142,065	8.50 %	N/A	N/A	360,734	20.39 %	106,154	6.00 %	150,385	8.50 %	N/A	N/A	

Waterstone Bank	341,866	20.46 %	100,267	6.00 %	142,045	8.50 %	133,690	8.00 %	335,859	18.99 %	106,117	6.00 %	150,332	8.50 %	141,489
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (to risk-weighted assets)															
Consolidated Waterstone Financial, Inc.	389,342	23.29 %	75,211	4.50 %	116,995	7.00 %	N/A	N/A	360,734	20.39 %	79,615	4.50 %	123,846	7.00 %	N/A
Waterstone Bank	341,866	20.46 %	75,200	4.50 %	116,978	7.00 %	108,623	6.50 %	335,859	18.99 %	79,587	4.50 %	123,803	7.00 %	114,960
Tier I Capital (to average assets)															
Consolidated Waterstone Financial, Inc.	389,342	19.45 %	80,080	4.00 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	360,734	16.77 %	86,043	4.00 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
Waterstone Bank	341,866	17.08 %	80,080	4.00 %	N/A	N/A	100,100	5.00 %	335,859	15.62 %	86,007	4.00 %	N/A	N/A	107,509
State of Wisconsin (to total assets)															
Waterstone Bank	341,866	16.87 %	121,624	6.00 %	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	335,859	15.20 %	132,576	6.00 %	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Note 8 – Commitments, Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements, and Contingent Liabilities

The Company is a party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. Those instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial condition. The contract or notional amounts of those instruments reflect the extent of involvement the Company has in particular classes of financial instruments.

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	
Financial instruments whose contract amounts represent potential credit risk:				
Commitments to extend credit under amortizing loans (1)	\$ 31,047	\$ 61,223	\$ 15,079	\$ 9,789
Commitments to extend credit under home equity lines of credit (2)	11,219	9,550	12,230	11,722
Unused portion of construction loans (3)	91,291	48,530	78,466	76,660
Unused portion of business lines of credit	11,343	17,356	17,572	15,378
Standby letters of credit	688	1,516	514	514

- (1) Commitments for loans are extended to customers for up to 90 days after which they expire. Excludes commitments to originate loans held for sale, which are discussed in the following footnote.
- (2) Unused portions of home equity loans are available to the borrower for up to 10 years.
- (3) Unused portions of construction loans are available to the borrower for up to one year.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. The Company evaluates each customer's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Company upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the counter-party. Collateral obtained generally consists of mortgages on the underlying real estate.

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Company to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers. The Company holds mortgages on the underlying real estate as collateral supporting those commitments for which collateral is deemed necessary.

The Company has determined that there are no probable losses related to commitments to extend credit or the standby letters of credit as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023. Please see Note 3 - Loans Receivable for discussion on the allowance for credit losses - unfunded commitments.

Residential mortgage loans sold to others are predominantly conventional residential first lien mortgages. The Company's agreements to sell residential mortgage loans in the normal course of business usually require certain representations and warranties on the underlying loans sold related to credit information, loan documentation and collateral, which if subsequently are untrue or breached, could require the Company to repurchase certain loans affected. The Company has only been required to make insignificant repurchases as a result of breaches of these representations and warranties. The Company's agreements to sell residential mortgage loans also contain limited recourse provisions. The recourse provisions are limited in that the recourse provision ends after certain payment criteria have been met. With respect to these loans, repurchase could be required if defined delinquency issues arose during the limited recourse period. Given that the underlying loans delivered to buyers are predominantly conventional first lien mortgages, historical experience has resulted in insignificant losses and repurchase activity. The Company's reserve for losses related to these recourse provisions totaled \$2.0 \$1.9 million as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and \$1.7 million as of December 31, 2022 2023.

In the normal course of business, the Company, or its subsidiaries, are involved in various legal proceedings. In the opinion of management, any liability resulting from pending proceedings would not be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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Note 9 – Derivative Financial Instruments

Mortgage Banking Derivatives

In connection with its mortgage banking activities, the Company enters into derivative financial instruments as part of its strategy to manage its exposure to changes in interest rates. Mortgage banking derivatives include interest rate lock commitments provided to customers to fund mortgage loans to be sold in the secondary market and forward commitments for the future delivery of such loans. It is the Company's practice to enter into forward commitments for the future delivery of residential mortgage loans when interest rate lock commitments are entered into in order to economically hedge the effect of future changes in interest rates on its commitments to fund the loans as well as on its portfolio of mortgage loans held-for-sale. The Company's mortgage banking derivatives have not been designated as being a hedge relationship. These instruments are used to manage the Company's exposure to interest rate movements and other identified risks but do not meet the strict hedge accounting requirements of ASC Topic 815. Changes in the fair value of derivatives not designated in hedging relationships are recorded directly in earnings. The Company does not use derivatives for speculative purposes.

Derivative Loan Commitments

Mortgage loan commitments qualify as derivative loan commitments if the loan that will result from exercise of the commitment will be held for sale upon funding. The Company enters into commitments to fund residential mortgage loans at specified times in the future, with the intention that these loans will subsequently be sold in the secondary market. A mortgage loan commitment binds the Company to lend funds to a potential borrower at a specified interest rate and within a specified period of time, generally up to 60 days after inception of the rate lock.

Outstanding derivative loan commitments expose the Company to the risk that the price of the loans arising from exercise of the loan commitment might decline from inception of a rate lock to funding of the loan due to increases in mortgage interest rates. If interest rates increase, the value of these loan commitments decreases. Conversely, if interest rates decrease, the value of these loan commitments increases.

Forward Loan Sale Commitments

The Company utilizes both "mandatory delivery" and "best efforts" forward loan sale commitments to mitigate the risk of potential decreases in the values of loans that would result from the exercise of the derivative loan commitments.

With a “mandatory delivery” contract, the Company commits to deliver a certain principal amount of mortgage loans to an investor at a specified price on or before a specified date. If the Company fails to deliver the number of mortgages necessary to fulfill the commitment by the specified date, it is obligated to pay a “pair-off” fee, based on then-current market prices, to the investor to compensate the investor for the shortfall.

With a “best efforts” contract, the Company commits to deliver an individual mortgage loan of a specified principal amount and quality to an investor if the loan to the underlying borrower closes. Generally, the price the investor will pay the seller for an individual loan is specified prior to the loan being funded (e.g., on the same day the lender commits to lend funds to a potential borrower).

The Company expects that these forward loan sale commitments will experience changes in fair value opposite to the change in fair value of derivative loan commitments.

Interest Rate Swaps

The Company may offer derivative contracts to its customers in connection with their risk management needs. The Company manages the risk associated with these contracts by entering into an equal and offsetting derivative with a third-party dealer through back-to-back swaps. These derivatives generally work together as an economic interest rate hedge, but the Company does not designate them for hedge accounting treatment. Consequently, changes in fair value of the corresponding derivative financial asset or liability are recorded as either a charge or credit to current earnings during the period in which the changes occurred. The fair value of the swaps is recorded as both an asset and a liability, in other assets and other liabilities on the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition, respectively, in equal amounts for these transactions.

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The following tables presents the outstanding notional balances and fair values of outstanding derivative instruments:

September 30, 2023													
March 31, 2024													
Derivatives not designated as Hedging Instruments	Notional Amount	Assets			Liabilities			Notional Amount	Assets			Liabilities	
		Balance	Sheet	Fair Value	Balance	Sheet	Fair Value		Balance	Sheet	Fair Value	Balance	Fair Value
		Location			Location				Location			Location	
		(In Millions)							(In Millions)				
Forward commitments	\$ 316.5	Other assets		\$ 3.3	Other liabilities		\$ 1.0	\$ 327.5	Other assets	\$ -	Other liabilities	\$ -	
Interest rate locks	219.7	Other assets		0.6	Other liabilities		-	233.9	Other assets	1.9	Other liabilities		-
Interest rate swaps	88.8	Other assets		16.0	Other liabilities		16.0	87.6	Other assets	13.3	Other liabilities		13.3

December 31, 2022													
December 31, 2023													
Derivatives not designated as Hedging Instruments	Notional Amount	Assets			Liabilities			Notional Amount	Assets			Liabilities	
		Balance	Sheet	Fair Value	Balance	Sheet	Fair Value		Balance	Sheet	Fair Value	Balance	Fair Value
		Location			Location				Location			Location	
		(In Millions)							(In Millions)				
Forward commitments	\$ 296.0	Other assets		\$ 1.9	Other liabilities		\$ 3.6	\$ 268.8	Other assets	\$ -	Other liabilities	\$ 0.4	
Interest rate locks	203.1	Other assets		0.7	Other liabilities		-	170.9	Other assets	0.3	Other liabilities		-
Interest rate swaps	90.5	Other assets		14.2	Other liabilities		14.2	88.2	Other assets	12.0	Other liabilities		12.0

In determining the fair value of its derivative loan commitments, the Company considers the value that would be generated by the loan arising from exercise of the loan commitment when sold in the secondary mortgage market. That value includes the price that the loan is expected to be sold for in the secondary mortgage market. The fair value of these commitments is recorded on the consolidated statements of financial condition with the changes in fair value recorded as a component of mortgage banking income.

The significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of the Company's mortgage banking derivatives, including interest rate lock commitments, is the loan pull through rate. This represents the percentage of loans currently in a lock position which the Company estimates will ultimately close. Generally, the fair value of an interest rate lock commitment will be positively (negatively) impacted when the prevailing interest rate is lower (higher) than the interest rate lock commitment. Generally, an increase in the pull through rate will result in the fair value of the interest rate lock increasing when in a gain position, or decreasing when in a loss position. The pull through rate is largely dependent on the loan processing stage that a loan is currently in and the change in prevailing interest rates from the time of the rate lock. The pull through rate is computed using historical data and the ratio is periodically reviewed by the Company.

Interest Rate Swaps

The back-to-back swaps mature in December 2029 to June 2037. Commercial borrower swaps are completed independently with each borrower and are not subject to master netting arrangements. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, no back-to-back swaps were in default. The Company pays fixed rates and receives floating rates based upon LIBOR on the swaps with dealer counterparties. Dealer counterparty swaps are subject to master netting agreements among the contracts within our Bank. No right of offset existed with dealer counterparty swaps as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023. All changes in the fair value of these instruments are recorded in other non-interest income. The Company pledged no cash at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and at December 31, 2022 2023.

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Note 10 – Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share are computed using the two-class method. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income allocated to common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding adjusted for the dilutive effect of all potential common shares.

There were 199,000 508,000 and 158,000 161,000 antidilutive shares of common stock for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022, respectively. There were 162,000 and 127,000 antidilutive shares of common stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Presented below are the calculations for basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
	(In Thousands, except per share amounts)				(In Thousands, except per share amounts)	
Net income	\$ 3,253	\$ 5,270	\$ 9,415	\$ 18,552	\$ 3,038	\$ 2,155
Weighted average shares outstanding	19,998	21,342	20,420	22,193	19,021	20,890
Effect of dilutive potential common shares	24	112	53	130	15	90
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	\$ 20,022	\$ 21,454	\$ 20,473	\$ 22,323	\$ 19,036	\$ 20,980
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.10
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.10

Note 11 – Fair Value Measurements

ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This accounting standard applies to reported balances that are required or permitted to be measured at fair value under existing accounting pronouncements. The standard also emphasizes that fair value (i.e., the price that would be received in an orderly transaction that is not a forced liquidation or distressed sale at the measurement date), among other things, is based on exit price versus entry price, should include assumptions about risk such as nonperformance risk in liability fair values, and is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. When considering the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, this accounting standard establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity

(observable inputs that are classified within Levels 1 and 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy).

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels.

Level 1 inputs - In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that we have the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs - Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets where there are few transactions and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs - Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

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The following table presents information about our assets recorded in the consolidated statements of financial condition at their fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized to determine such fair value.

	Fair Value Measurements Using				Fair Value Measurements Using			
	September 30, 2023				March 31, 2024			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(In Thousands)				(In Thousands)			
Assets								
Available for sale securities								
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 10,913	\$ -	\$ 10,913	\$ -	\$ 10,626	\$ -	\$ 10,626	\$ -
Collateralized mortgage obligations								
Government sponsored enterprise issued	127,351	-	127,351	-	130,306	-	130,306	-
Private-label issued	7,300	-	7,300	-	7,070	-	7,070	-
Government sponsored enterprise bonds	2,289	-	2,289	-	2,353	-	2,353	-
Municipal securities	35,413	-	35,413	-	43,155	-	43,155	-
Other debt securities	11,132	-	11,132	-	11,191	-	11,191	-
Other securities	101	-	101	-				
Loans held for sale	157,421	-	157,421	-	175,084	-	175,084	-
Mortgage banking derivative assets	3,870	-	-	3,870	1,923	-	-	1,923
Interest rate swap assets	16,000	-	16,000	-	13,302	-	13,302	-
Liabilities								
Mortgage banking derivative liabilities	994	-	-	994	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swap liabilities	16,000	-	16,000	-	13,302	-	13,302	-

	Fair Value Measurements Using				Fair Value Measurements Using			
	December 31, 2022				December 31, 2023			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(In Thousands)				(In Thousands)			
Assets								

Available for sale securities									
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 13,314	\$ -	\$ 13,314	\$ -	\$ 11,181	\$ -	\$ 11,181	\$ -	
Collateralized mortgage obligations									
Government sponsored enterprise issued	124,765	-	124,765	-	133,467	-	133,467	-	
Private-label issued	8,106	-	8,106	-	7,260	-	7,260	-	
Government sponsored enterprise bonds	2,256	-	2,256	-	2,348	-	2,348	-	
Municipal securities	36,934	-	36,934	-	39,488	-	39,488	-	
Other debt securities	11,162	-	11,162	-	11,163	-	11,163	-	
Other securities	51	-	51	-					
Loans held for sale	131,188	-	131,188	-	164,993	-	164,993	-	
Mortgage banking derivative assets	2,619	-	-	2,619	334	-	-	334	
Interest rate swap assets	14,226	-	14,226	-	12,044	-	12,044	-	
Liabilities									
Mortgage banking derivative liabilities	3,613	-	-	3,613	364	-	-	364	
Interest rate swap liabilities	14,226	-	14,226	-	12,044	-	12,044	-	

The following summarizes the valuation techniques for assets recorded in the consolidated statements of financial condition at their fair value on a recurring basis:

Available-for-sale securities – The Company's investment securities classified as available for sale include: mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, government sponsored enterprise bonds, municipal securities and other debt securities. The fair value of mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations and government sponsored enterprise bonds are determined by a third party valuation source using observable market data utilizing a matrix or multi-dimensional relational pricing model. Standard inputs to these models include observable market data such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker quotes, issuer spreads, benchmark securities, prepayment models and bid/offer market data. For securities with an early redemption feature, an option adjusted spread model is utilized to adjust the issuer spread. These model and matrix measurements are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of municipal and other debt securities is determined by a third party valuation source using observable market data utilizing a multi-dimensional relational pricing model. Standard inputs to this model include observable market data such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker quotes, rating updates and issuer spreads. These model measurements are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The change in fair value is recorded through an adjustment to the statement of comprehensive income.

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Loans held for sale – The Company carries loans held for sale at fair value under the fair value option model. Fair value is generally determined by estimating a gross premium or discount, which is derived from pricing currently observable in the secondary market, principally from observable prices for forward sale commitments. Loans held-for-sale are considered to be Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy of valuation techniques. The change in fair value is recorded through an adjustment to the statement of income.

Mortgage banking derivatives - Mortgage banking derivatives include interest rate lock commitments to originate residential loans held for sale to individual customers and forward commitments to sell residential mortgage loans to various investors. The Company utilizes a valuation model to estimate the fair value of its interest rate lock commitments to originate residential mortgage loans held for sale, which includes applying a pull through rate based upon historical experience and the current interest rate environment and then multiplying by quoted investor prices. The Company also utilizes a valuation model to estimate the fair value of its forward commitments to sell residential loans, which includes matching specific terms and maturities of the forward commitments against applicable investor pricing available. While there are Level 2 and 3 inputs used in the valuation models, the Company has determined that one or more of the inputs significant in the valuation of both of the mortgage banking derivatives fall within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The change in fair value is recorded through an adjustment to the statement of income.

Interest rate swap assets/liabilities - The Company offers loan level swaps to its customers and offsets its exposure from such contracts by entering into mirror image swaps with a financial institution / swap counterparty. The fair values of derivatives are based on valuation models using observable market data as of the measurement date. Our derivatives are traded in an over-the-counter market where quoted market prices are not always available. Therefore, the fair values of derivatives are determined using quantitative models that utilize multiple market inputs. The inputs will vary based on the type of derivative, but could include interest rates, prices and indices to generate continuous yield or pricing curves, prepayment rates, and volatility factors to value the position. The majority of market inputs are actively quoted and can be validated through external sources, including brokers, market transactions and third-party pricing services. Interest rate swap assets and liabilities are considered to be Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy of valuation techniques. The change in fair value is recorded through an adjustment to the statement of operations, within other income and other expense.

The table below presents reconciliation for all assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during 2023 2024 and 2022 2023.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
	(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	
Mortgage derivative, net balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 2,504	\$ (143)	\$ (994)	\$ 4,369	\$ (30)	\$ (994)
Mortgage derivative gain (loss), net	372	3,062	3,870	(1,450)		
Mortgage derivative gain, net					1,953	1,073
Mortgage derivative, net balance at the end of the period	\$ 2,876	\$ 2,919	\$ 2,876	\$ 2,919	\$ 1,923	\$ 79

There were no transfers in or out of Level 1, 2 or 3 measurements during the periods.

Assets Recorded at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis

The following tables present information about assets recorded in the consolidated statements of financial condition at their fair value on a non-recurring basis as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and December 31, **2022** **2023**, and indicate the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized to determine such fair value.

	September 30, 2023	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		(In Thousands)		
Real estate owned	\$ 372	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 372

	March 31, 2024	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		(In Thousands)		
Real estate owned	\$ 206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206

	December 31, 2022	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		(In Thousands)		
Real estate owned	\$ 145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145

	December 31, 2023	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		(In Thousands)		
Real estate owned	\$ 254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254
Impaired mortgage servicing rights	1,063	-	-	1,063

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Real estate owned – On a non-recurring basis, real estate owned is recorded in the consolidated statements of financial condition at the lower of cost or fair value. Fair value is determined based on third party appraisals and, if less than the carrying value of the foreclosed loan, the carrying value of the real estate owned is adjusted to the fair value. Appraised values are adjusted to consider disposition costs and also to take into consideration the age of the most recent appraisal. Given the significance of the adjustments made to appraised values necessary to estimate the fair value of the properties, real estate owned is considered to be Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy of valuation techniques.

Mortgage servicing rights – The Company utilizes an independent valuation from a third party which uses a discounted cash flow model to estimate the fair value of mortgage servicing rights. The model utilizes prepayment assumptions to project cash flows related to the mortgage servicing rights based upon the current interest rate environment, which is then discounted to estimate an expected fair value of the mortgage servicing rights. The model considers characteristics specific to the underlying mortgage portfolio, such as: contractually specified servicing fees, prepayment assumptions, delinquency rates, late charges and costs to service. Given the significance of the unobservable inputs utilized in the estimation process, mortgage servicing rights are classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. The Company records the mortgage servicing rights at the lower of amortized cost or fair value.

For Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis as of September 30, 2023, March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022, the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements were as follows:

	Significant Unobservable Input Value						Significant Unobservable Input Value					
	Fair Value at September 30, 2023	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	Weighted Average	Fair Value at March 31, 2024	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	Weighted Average
(Dollars in Thousands)						(Dollars in Thousands)						
Mortgage banking derivatives	\$ 2,876	Pricing models	Pull through rate	30.8 %	100.0 %	90.0 %	\$ 1,923	Pricing models	Pull through rate	0.5 %	99.8 %	85.3 %
Real estate owned	372	Market approach	Discount rates applied to appraisals	34.8 %	81.8 %	63.0 %	206	Market approach	Discount rates applied to appraisals	23.3 %	34.8 %	31.4 %
	December 31, 2022						December 31, 2023					
Mortgage banking derivatives	\$ (994)	Pricing models	Pull through rate	20.6 %	100.0 %	89.2 %	\$ (30)	Pricing models	Pull through rate	20.5 %	99.9 %	69.8 %
Real estate owned	145	Market approach	Discount rates applied to appraisals	34.8 %	34.8 %	34.8 %	254	Market approach	Discount rates applied to appraisals	23.3 %	73.1 %	39.3 %
Mortgage servicing rights							1,063	Pricing models	Prepayment rate	6.7 %	23.9 %	14.6 %
									Discount rate	10.0 %	15.5 %	11.2 %
									Cost to service \$	77	\$ 471	\$ 107

A description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth below.

Fair value information about financial instruments follows, whether or not recognized in the consolidated statements of financial condition, for which it is practicable to estimate that value. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. In that regard, the derived fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and, in many cases, could not be realized in immediate settlement of the instrument. Certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments are excluded from its disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying value of the Company.

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The carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments consist of the following:

September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022		March 31, 2024	
Carrying	Fair Value	Carrying	Fair Value	Carrying	Fair Value

	amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(In Thousands)										(In Thousands)				
Financial Assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,293	\$ 62,293	\$ 62,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,642	\$ 46,642	\$ 46,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,714	\$ 45,714	\$ 45,714	\$ -	\$ -
Loans receivable	1,651,093	1,499,165	-	-	1,499,165	1,510,178	1,403,429	-	-	1,403,429	1,664,817	1,563,649	-	-	-
FHLB stock	23,414	23,414	23,414	-	-	17,357	17,357	17,357	-	-	21,983	21,983	21,983	-	-
Accrued interest receivable	7,021	7,021	7,021	-	-	5,725	5,725	5,725	-	-	7,571	7,571	7,571	-	-
Mortgage servicing rights	1,985	2,462	-	-	2,462	3,444	5,001	-	-	5,001	2,161	2,481	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities															
Deposits	1,205,162	1,203,809	471,912	731,897	-	1,199,012	1,194,559	556,741	637,818	-	1,199,894	1,198,955	452,000	-	-
Advance payments by borrowers for taxes	28,238	28,238	28,238	-	-	5,334	5,334	5,334	-	-	14,051	14,051	14,051	-	-
Borrowings	587,917	577,275	-	577,275	-	386,784	377,275	-	377,275	-	634,158	623,686	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	3,082	3,082	3,082	-	-	1,358	1,358	1,358	-	-	4,078	4,078	4,078	-	-

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in determining its fair value disclosures for financial instruments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial condition for cash and cash equivalents is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Loans Receivable

The fair value estimation process for the loan portfolio uses an exit price concept and reflects discounts the Company believes are consistent with discounts in the marketplace. Fair values are estimated for portfolios of loans with similar characteristics. Loans are segregated by type such as one- to four-family, multi-family, home equity, construction and land, commercial real estate, commercial, and other consumer. The fair value of loans is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for similar maturities. The fair value analysis also includes other assumptions to estimate fair value, intended to approximate those a market participant would use in an orderly transaction, with adjustments for discount rates, interest rates, liquidity, and credit spreads, as appropriate.

FHLB Stock

For FHLB stock, the carrying amount is the amount at which shares can be redeemed with the FHLB and is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Deposits and Advance Payments by Borrowers for Taxes

The fair values for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing negotiable order of withdrawal accounts, savings accounts, and money market accounts are, by definition, equal to the amount payable on demand at the reporting date (i.e., their carrying amounts). The fair values for fixed-rate certificates of deposit are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies interest rates currently being offered on certificates of similar remaining maturities to a schedule of aggregated expected monthly maturities of the outstanding certificates of deposit. The advance payments by borrowers for taxes are equal to their carrying amounts at the reporting date.

Borrowings

Fair values for borrowings are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies current interest rates to estimated future cash flows of the borrowings.

Accrued Interest Payable and Accrued Interest Receivable

For accrued interest payable and accrued interest receivable, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Commitments to Extend Credit and Standby Letters of Credit

Commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit are generally not marketable. Furthermore, interest rates on any amounts drawn under such commitments would be generally established at market rates at the time of the draw. Fair values for the Company's commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit are based on fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements, the counterparty's credit standing, and discounted cash flow analyses. The fair value of the Company's commitments to extend credit was not material at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and December 31, **2022** **2023**.

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Note 12 – Segment Reporting

Selected financial and descriptive information is required to be provided about reportable operating segments, considering a "management approach" concept as the basis for identifying reportable segments. The management approach is based on the way that management organizes the segments within the enterprise for making operating decisions, allocating resources, and assessing performance. Consequently, the segments are evident from the structure of the enterprise's internal organization, focusing on financial information that an enterprise's chief operating decision-makers use to make decisions about the enterprise's operating matters.

The Company has determined that it has two reportable segments: community banking and mortgage banking. The Company's operating segments are presented based on its management structure and management accounting practices. The structure and practices are specific to the Company and therefore, the financial results of the Company's business segments are not necessarily comparable with similar information for other financial institutions.

Community Banking

The community banking segment provides consumer and business banking products and services to customers primarily within Southeastern Wisconsin. Within this segment, the following products and services are provided: (1) lending solutions such as residential mortgages, home equity loans and lines of credit, personal and installment loans, real estate financing, business loans, and business lines of credit; (2) deposit and transactional solutions such as checking, credit, debit and pre-paid cards, online banking and bill pay, and money transfer services; (3) investable funds solutions such as savings, money market deposit accounts, IRA accounts, certificates of deposit, and (4) fixed and variable annuities, insurance as well as trust and investment management accounts.

Consumer products include loan and deposit products: mortgage, home equity loans and lines, personal term loans, demand deposit accounts, interest bearing transaction accounts and time deposits. Consumer products also include personal investment services. Business banking products include secured and unsecured lines and term loans for working capital, inventory and general corporate use, commercial real estate construction loans, demand deposit accounts, interest bearing transaction accounts and time deposits.

Mortgage Banking

The mortgage banking segment provides residential mortgage loans for the primary purpose of sale on the secondary market. Mortgage banking products and services are provided by offices in 26 states with the ability to lend in 48 states.

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Presented below is the segment information:

As of or for the three months ended September 30, 2023				As of or for the three months ended March 31, 2024			
Community Banking	Mortgage Banking	Holding Company and Other		Community Banking	Mortgage Banking	Holding Company and Other	
		Consolidated				Consolidated	

	(In Thousands)				(In Thousands)			
Net interest income (expense)	\$ 12,431	\$ (550)	\$ 108	\$ 11,989	\$ 11,598	\$ (541)	\$ 80	\$ 11,137
Provision for credit losses	445	-	-	445				
Net interest income (expense) after provision for credit losses	11,986	(550)	108	11,544				
Provision (credit) for credit losses					105	(38)	-	67
Net interest income (expense) after provision (credit) for credit losses					11,493	(503)	80	11,070
Noninterest income:	966	21,452	(188)	22,230	990	20,328	(70)	21,248
Noninterest expenses:								
Compensation, payroll taxes, and other employee benefits	4,618	17,186	(216)	21,588	5,360	14,756	(240)	19,876
Occupancy, office furniture and equipment	852	1,141	-	1,993	1,000	1,108	-	2,108
Advertising	200	716	-	916	174	740	-	914
Data processing	672	551	6	1,229	693	508	5	1,206
Communications	70	173	-	243	65	161	-	226
Professional fees	176	564	5	745	208	520	15	743
Real estate owned	1	-	-	1	13	-	-	13
Loan processing expense	-	722	-	722	-	1,046	-	1,046
Other	703	1,935	(54)	2,584	691	617	110	1,418
Total noninterest expenses	7,292	22,988	(259)	30,021	8,204	19,456	(110)	27,550
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	5,660	(2,086)	179	3,753				
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,121	(657)	36	500				
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,539	\$ (1,429)	\$ 143	\$ 3,253				

Income before income tax expense					4,279	369	120	4,768
Income tax expense					1,639	71	20	1,730
Net income					<u>\$ 2,640</u>	<u>\$ 298</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 3,038</u>
Total Assets	\$ 2,181,155	\$ 202,785	\$ (162,582)	\$ 2,221,358	\$ 2,197,708	\$ 210,784	\$ (173,768)	\$ 2,234,724

	As of or for the three months ended September 30, 2022			
	Holding			
	Community	Mortgage	Company and	
	Banking	Banking	Other	Consolidated
	(In Thousands)			
Net interest income (expense)	\$ 15,507	\$ (155)	\$ 46	\$ 15,398
Provision for credit losses	234	98	-	332
Net interest income (expense) after provision for credit losses	15,273	(253)	46	15,066
Noninterest income:	1,116	27,305	(1,017)	27,404
Noninterest expenses:				
Compensation, payroll taxes, and other employee benefits	4,424	21,864	(114)	26,174
Occupancy, office furniture and equipment	955	1,341	-	2,296
Advertising	213	924	-	1,137
Data processing	539	543	2	1,084
Communications	108	194	-	302
Professional fees	123	265	5	393
Real estate owned	1	-	-	1
Loan processing expense	-	1,120	-	1,120
Other	1,477	2,571	(861)	3,187
Total noninterest expenses	7,840	28,822	(968)	35,694
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	8,549	(1,770)	(3)	6,776
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,983	(470)	(7)	1,506
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,566	\$ (1,300)	\$ 4	\$ 5,270
Total Assets	\$ 1,904,785	\$ 250,301	\$ (180,035)	\$ 1,975,051

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	As of or for the nine months ended September 30, 2023			
			Holding	
	Community	Mortgage	Company and	
	Banking	Banking	Other	Consolidated
	(In Thousands)			
Net interest income (expense)	\$ 39,677	\$ (1,454)	\$ 236	\$ 38,459
Provision for credit losses	991	100	-	1,091
Net interest income (expense) after provision for credit losses	38,686	(1,554)	236	37,368

Noninterest income:	3,493	62,444	(1,628)	64,309
Noninterest expenses:				
Compensation, payroll taxes, and other employee benefits	14,469	50,214	(648)	64,035
Occupancy, office furniture and equipment	2,756	3,546	-	6,302
Advertising	614	2,135	-	2,749
Data processing	1,875	1,547	19	3,441
Communications	220	499	-	719
Professional fees	540	1,218	21	1,779
Real estate owned	3	-	-	3
Loan processing expense	-	2,672	-	2,672
Other	3,240	6,252	(1,142)	8,350
Total noninterest expenses	23,717	68,083	(1,750)	90,050
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	18,462	(7,193)	358	11,627
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,903	(1,785)	94	2,212
Net income (loss)	\$ 14,559	\$ (5,408)	\$ 264	\$ 9,415

	As of or for the nine months ended September 30, 2022				As of or for the three months ended March 31, 2023			
	Community Banking	Mortgage Banking	Holding Company and Other	Consolidated	Community Banking	Mortgage Banking	Holding Company and Other	Consolidated
	(In Thousands)				(In Thousands)			
Net interest income	\$ 40,869	\$ 398	\$ 76	\$ 41,343	\$ 14,008	\$ (282)	\$ 69	\$ 13,795
Net interest income (expense)	53	251	-	304	388	72	-	460
Provision for credit losses	40,816	147	76	41,039				
Net interest income after provision for credit losses								
Net interest income (expense) after provision for credit losses	13,620	(354)	69	13,335				
Noninterest income:	4,188	86,035	(1,763)	88,460	987	17,951	(384)	18,554
Noninterest expenses:								
Compensation, payroll taxes, and other employee benefits	14,232	63,613	(343)	77,502	5,168	15,099	(215)	20,052
Occupancy, office furniture and equipment	2,768	3,772	-	6,540	1,031	1,232	-	2,263
Advertising	684	2,320	-	3,004	184	705	-	889
Data processing	1,678	1,744	8	3,430	601	516	5	1,122
Communications	265	635	-	900	78	173	-	251
Professional fees	355	825	23	1,203	218	188	10	416
Real estate owned	6	-	-	6	1	-	-	1
Loan processing expense	-	3,685	-	3,685	-	1,018	-	1,018
Other	3,083	7,613	(1,288)	9,408	896	2,403	(204)	3,095
Total noninterest expenses	23,071	84,207	(1,600)	105,678	8,177	21,334	(404)	29,107
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	21,933	1,975	(87)	23,821	6,430	(3,737)	89	2,782
Income tax expense (benefit)	4,808	485	(24)	5,269	1,600	(1,002)	29	627
Net income (loss)	\$ 17,125	\$ 1,490	\$ (63)	\$ 18,552	\$ 4,830	\$ (2,735)	\$ 60	\$ 2,155
Total Assets					\$ 2,080,904	\$ 207,572	\$ (173,977)	\$ 2,114,499

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

Forward-Looking Information

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain various forward-looking statements, which can be identified by the use of words such as "estimate," "project," "believe," "intend," "anticipate," "plan," "seek," "expect" and similar expressions and verbs in the future tense. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- Statements of our goals, intentions and expectations;
- Statements regarding our business plans, prospects, growth and operating strategies;
- Statements regarding the quality of our loan and investment portfolio; and
- Estimates of our risks and future costs and benefits.

These forward-looking statements are based on current beliefs and expectations of our management and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control. In addition, these forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions with respect to future business strategies and decisions that are subject to change.

The following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements:

- general economic conditions, either nationally or in our market area, including employment prospects, that are different than expected;
- competition among depository and other financial institutions;
- inflation and changes in the interest rate environment that reduce our margins and yields, our mortgage banking revenues, the fair value of financial instruments or the origination levels in our lending business, or increase the level of defaults, losses or prepayments on loans we have made and make whether held in portfolio or sold in the secondary markets;
- adverse changes in the securities or secondary mortgage markets;
- changes in laws or government regulations or policies affecting financial institutions, including changes in regulatory fees and capital requirements;
- changes in monetary or fiscal policies of the U.S. Government, including policies of the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board;
- our ability to manage market risk, credit risk and operational risk in the current economic conditions;
- our ability to enter new markets successfully and capitalize on growth opportunities;
- our ability to successfully integrate acquired entities;
- decreased demand for our products and services;
- changes in tax policies or assessment policies;
- changes in liquidity, including the size and composition of our deposit portfolio, and the percentage of uninsured deposits in the portfolio;
- changes in consumer demand, spending, borrowing and savings habits;
- changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the bank regulatory agencies, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board;
- our ability to retain key employees;
- cyber attacks, computer viruses and other technological risks that may breach the security of our websites or other systems to obtain unauthorized access to confidential information and destroy data or disable our systems;
- technological changes that may be more difficult or expensive than expected;
- the ability of third-party providers to perform their obligations to us;
- the effects of any federal government shutdown;
- the effects of global or national war, conflict or acts of terrorism;
- the ability of the U.S. Government to manage federal debt limits;
- significant increases in our loan losses; **and**
- changes in the financial condition, results of operations or future prospects of issuers of securities that we **own. own;**
- **changes in our liquidity needs and access to wholesale funding; and**
- **our ability to access low-cost funding.**

See also the factors referred to in reports filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (particularly those under the caption "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, December 31, 2023, and as supplemented by may be described from time to time in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2023), Corporation's subsequent SEC filings).

The risks included here are not exhaustive. Other sections of this report may include additional factors which could adversely affect our business and financial performance. New risks emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risks, nor can it assess the impact of all such risks on our business or the extent to which any risk, or combination of risks, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

Overview

The following discussion and analysis is presented to assist the reader in understanding and evaluating the Company's financial condition and results of operations. It is intended to complement the unaudited consolidated financial statements, footnotes, and supplemental financial data appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and should be read in conjunction therewith. The detailed discussion in the sections below focuses on the results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, March 31, 2024 and 2022, 2023 and the financial condition as of September 30, 2023, March 31, 2024 compared to the financial condition as of December 31, 2022, December 31, 2023.

As described in the notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements, we have two reportable segments: community banking and mortgage banking. The community banking segment provides consumer and business banking products and services to customers primarily within Southeastern Wisconsin. Consumer products include loan products, deposit products, and personal investment services. Business banking products include loans for working capital, inventory and general corporate use, commercial real estate construction loans, and deposit accounts. The mortgage banking segment, which is conducted by offices in 26 states through Waterstone Mortgage Corporation, consists of originating residential mortgage loans primarily for sale in the secondary market.

Our community banking segment generates the significant majority of our consolidated net interest income and requires the significant majority of our provision for loan losses. Our mortgage banking segment generates the significant majority of our noninterest income and a majority of our noninterest expenses. We have provided below a discussion of the material results of operations for each segment on a separate basis for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, March 31, 2024 and 2022, 2023, which focuses on noninterest income and noninterest expenses. We have also provided a discussion of the consolidated operations of the Company, which includes the consolidated operations of the Bank and Waterstone Mortgage Corporation, for the same periods.

Recent Industry Developments

During 2023, the banking industry experienced significant volatility with multiple high-profile bank failures and industry-wide concerns related to liquidity, deposit outflows, unrealized securities losses and eroding consumer confidence in the banking system. Despite these negative industry developments, the Company's liquidity position and balance sheet remains stable. The Company's total deposits increased by 0.5% as compared to December 31, 2022, to \$1.21 billion at September 30, 2023. Deposits increased \$18.2 million, or 1.5%, during the three months ended September 30, 2023. The Company also took a number of preemptive actions, which included proactive outreach to clients and actions to maximize its funding sources in response to these recent developments. Furthermore, the Company remains well capitalized for regulatory purposes with a Total Capital ratio of 21.72% as of September 30, 2023.

On July 1, 2023, Wisconsin's Governor signed the State Budget, retroactive to January 1, 2023, which included language that provides financial institutions with an exemption from state taxable income for interest, fees, and penalties earned on business or agriculture purpose loans where the borrower resides, or is located, in the state of Wisconsin and that are \$5 million or less. The Company is not able to calculate a reasonable estimate of the impact of this law until further information regarding the criteria is published from the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. If we are allowed to exclude current taxable income, we would expect to decrease our 2023 effective income tax rate and potentially reduce our deferred tax asset with a one-time charge to income tax expense to reflect the reduction in state income taxes. The Company will calculate an estimate once more details are provided.

Significant Items

There were no significant items that impacted earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, March 31, 2024 and 2022, 2023.

Comparison of Community Banking Segment Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2023, March 31, 2024 and 2022, 2023

Net income totaled \$4.5 \$2.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023, March 31, 2024 compared to \$6.6 \$4.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, March 31, 2023. Net interest income decreased \$3.1 \$2.4 million to \$12.4 million \$11.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023, March 31, 2024 compared to \$15.5 \$14.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022, March 31, 2023. Interest expense on deposits and borrowings increased \$11.7 million \$7.6 million as replacement rates increased in the rising interest rate environment. Offsetting the increase in interest expense on deposit and borrowings, interest income on loans increased \$8.0 million \$4.8 million as replacement rates and average loans held for investment balances were higher than in the prior year and interest income on debt securities, federal funds sold and short-term investments increased due to the increase in the average balance and replacement rates.

There was a provision for credit losses of \$445,000 \$105,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to a provision for credit losses of \$234,000 \$388,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023. The provision for credit losses of \$445,000 \$105,000 consisted of a \$206,000 \$35,000 provision related to loans and \$239,000 \$70,000 provision related to unfunded commitments for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. During the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the increase related to loans was primarily due to an increase adjustments in originations and loan balance the qualitative factors related to increases in treasury interest rates during the quarter offset by a decreases to historical loss rates and the increase in provision related to unfunded commitments was primarily due to an increase in the loan pipeline, construction loans that are currently waiting to be funded compared to the prior quarter end. We made adjustments to our qualitative factors, primarily to account for the changes in internal metrics and external risk factors. The forecast factor remained unchanged as we monitor the economic environment going forward.

Compensation, payroll taxes, and other employee benefits expense increased \$194,000 \$192,000 to \$4.6 million \$5.4 million compared to the quarter ending September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023 primarily due to an increase in salaries due to annual raises that took place at the beginning of the year, year and increase in health insurance expense as claims increased. Other noninterest expense decreased \$774,000 \$205,000 to \$703,000 \$691,000 as certain loan fees paid to the mortgage banking segment for the purchase of single-family adjustable rate mortgage loans decreased. These fees are eliminated in the consolidated statements of income.

Comparison of Mortgage Banking Segment Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022 2023

Net loss income totaled \$1.4 million \$298,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to net loss of \$1.3 million \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023. We originated \$597.6 million \$485.1 million in mortgage loans held for sale (including sales to the community banking segment) during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, which represents a decrease an increase of \$132.3 million \$42.4 million, or 18.1% 9.6%, from the \$729.9 million \$442.7 million originated during the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023. The decrease increase in loan production volume was driven by a \$117.5 million \$23.9 million, or 19.0% 5.6%, decrease increase in purchase products and a \$14.8 million decrease \$18.5 million increase in refinance products as mortgage rates decreased to start the year and average inventory levels have increased over the past year along with inventory constraints in the market and housing affordability, increased. Total mortgage banking noninterest income decreased \$5.9 increased \$2.4 million, or 21.4% 13.2%, to \$21.5 \$20.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to \$27.3 \$18.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023. The decrease increase in mortgage banking noninterest income was related to a 18.1% decrease 9.6% increase in volume and a 2.3% decrease 8.5% increase in gross margin on loans originated and sold for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023. Gross margin on loans originated and sold is the ratio of mortgage banking income (excluding the change in interest rate lock fair value) divided by total loan originations. The gross margin on loans originated and sold contraction reflects decreased industry demand due to the increased competition from mortgage originators. We sell loans on both a servicing-released and a servicing-retained basis. Waterstone Mortgage Corporation has contracted with a third party to service the loans for which we retain servicing.

Additionally, our overall margin can be affected by the mix of both loan type (conventional loans versus governmental) and loan purpose (purchase versus refinance). Conventional loans include loans that conform to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac standards, whereas governmental loans are those loans guaranteed by the federal government, such as a Federal Housing Authority or U.S. Department of Agriculture loan. Loans originated for the purchase of a residential property which generally yield a higher margin than loans originated for refinancing existing loans, comprised 95.4% 93.0% of total originations during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, compared to 94.2% 96.5% of total originations during the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023, respectively, as refinance demand decelerated due to an increase in interest rates over the past year, respectively. The mix of loan type trended towards more governmental loans and less conventional loans, with governmental loans and conventional loans comprising 39.2% 39.1% and 60.8% 60.9% of all loan originations, respectively, during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, compared to 33.3% 35.2% and 66.7% 64.8% of all loan originations, respectively, during the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023.

Total compensation, payroll taxes and other employee benefits decreased \$4.7 million, \$343,000, or 21.4% 2.3%, to \$17.2 million \$14.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to \$21.9 \$15.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023. The decrease in compensation expense was primarily related to decreased commission expense and salaries driven by decreased loan origination volume and a reduction in headcount, headcount and health insurance expense offset by branch manager pay as branch profitability increased.

Consolidated Waterstone Financial, Inc. Results of Operations

Three months ended September 30,		Three months ended March 31,	
2023	2022	2024	2023
(Dollars In Thousands, except per share amounts)		(Dollars In Thousands, except per share amounts)	

Net income	\$	3,253	\$	5,270	\$ 3,038	\$ 2,155
Earnings per share - basic		0.16		0.25	0.16	0.10
Earnings per share - diluted		0.16		0.25	0.16	0.10
Annualized return on average assets		0.58%		1.08%	0.56%	0.43%
Annualized return on average equity		3.63%		5.38%	3.56%	2.35%

Net Interest Income

Average Balance Sheets, Interest and Yields/Costs

The following table sets forth average balance sheets, annualized average yields and costs, and certain other information for the periods indicated. Non-accrual loans are included in the computation of the average balances of loans receivable and held for sale. The yields set forth below include the effect of deferred fees, discounts and premiums that are amortized or accreted to interest income or expense. Yields on interest-earning assets are computed on a fully tax-equivalent yield, where applicable.

	Three months ended September 30,						Three months ended March 31,					
	2023			2022			2024			2023		
	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/Cost	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/Cost	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/Cost	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/Cost
	(Dollars in Thousands)						(Dollars in Thousands)					
Assets												
Interest-earning assets:												
Loans receivable and held for sale(1)	\$ 1,797,233	\$ 23,825	5.26%	\$ 1,492,462	\$ 16,235	4.32%	\$ 1,805,102	\$ 24,484	5.46%	\$ 1,654,942	\$ 19,885	4.87%
Mortgage related securities(2)	174,202	1,060	2.41%	172,807	903	2.07%	172,077	1,098	2.57%	170,218	943	2.25%
Debt securities, federal funds sold and short-term investments(2) (3)	132,935	1,570	4.69%	162,211	1,027	2.51%	110,431	1,403	5.11%	115,962	1,126	3.94%
Total interest-earning assets	2,104,370	26,455	4.99%	1,827,480	18,165	3.94%	2,087,610	26,985	5.20%	1,941,122	21,954	4.59%
Noninterest-earning assets	105,714			114,274			103,815			107,009		
Total assets	\$ 2,210,084			\$ 1,941,754			\$ 2,191,425			\$ 2,048,131		
Liabilities and equity												
Interest-bearing liabilities:												
Demand accounts	\$ 90,623	26	0.11%	\$ 75,058	16	0.08%	\$ 87,393	24	0.11%	\$ 68,564	14	0.08%
Money market and savings accounts	306,806	1,190	1.54%	398,643	208	0.21%	281,171	1,249	1.79%	322,220	1,005	1.26%
Time deposits	719,708	6,226	3.43%	586,012	757	0.51%	739,543	7,697	4.19%	648,531	3,069	1.92%
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,117,137	7,442	2.64%	1,059,713	981	0.37%	1,108,107	8,970	3.26%	1,039,315	4,088	1.60%
Borrowings	584,764	6,946	4.71%	296,111	1,746	2.34%	602,724	6,798	4.54%	441,716	4,007	3.68%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,701,901	14,388	3.35%	1,355,824	2,727	0.80%	1,710,831	15,768	3.71%	1,481,031	8,095	2.22%

Noninterest-bearing liabilities									
Noninterest-bearing deposits	106,042		153,591		92,129		143,296		
Other noninterest-bearing liabilities	46,805		43,683		45,484		51,840		
Total noninterest-bearing liabilities	152,847		197,274		137,613		195,136		
Total liabilities	1,854,748		1,553,098		1,848,444		1,676,167		
Equity	355,336		388,656		342,981		371,964		
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,210,084		\$ 1,941,754		\$ 2,191,425		\$ 2,048,131		
Net interest income / Net interest rate spread (4)	12,067	1.64%	15,438	3.14%	11,217	1.49%	13,859	2.37%	
Less: taxable equivalent adjustment	78	0.02%	40	0.01%	80	0.02%	64	0.02%	
Net interest income, as reported	\$ 11,989	1.62%	\$ 15,398	3.13%	\$ 11,137	1.47%	\$ 13,795	2.35%	
Net interest-earning assets (5)	\$ 402,469		\$ 477,968		\$ 376,779		\$ 460,091		
Net interest margin (6)		2.26%		3.34%		2.15%		2.88%	
Tax equivalent effect		0.02%		0.01%		0.01%		0.02%	
Net interest margin on a fully tax equivalent basis		2.28%		3.35%		2.16%		2.90%	
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities		123.65%		134.79%		122.02%		131.07%	

- (1) Interest income includes net deferred loan fee amortization income of \$179,000 \$152,000 and \$113,000 \$151,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022, 2023, respectively.
- (2) Average balance of mortgage related and debt securities are based on amortized historical cost.
- (3) Interest income from tax-exempt securities is computed on a taxable equivalent basis using a tax rate of 21% for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022, 2023. The yields on debt securities, federal funds sold and short-term investments before tax-equivalent adjustments were 4.45% 4.82% and 2.41% 3.71% for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022, 2023, respectively.
- (4) Net interest rate spread represents the difference between the yield on average interest-earning assets and the cost of average interest-bearing liabilities and is presented on a fully tax equivalent basis.
- (5) Net interest-earning assets represent total interest-earning assets less total interest-bearing liabilities.
- (6) Net interest margin represents net interest income divided by average total interest-earning assets.

Rate/Volume Analysis

The following table sets forth the effects of changing rates and volumes on our net interest income for the periods indicated. The rate column shows the effects attributable to changes in rate (changes in rate multiplied by prior volume). The volume column shows the effects attributable to changes in volume (changes in volume multiplied by prior rate). The net column represents the sum of the prior columns. For purposes of this table, changes attributable to changes in both rate and volume that cannot be segregated have been allocated proportionately based on the changes due to rate and the changes due to volume.

	Three months ended September 30,			Three months ended March 31,		
	2023 versus 2022			2024 versus 2023		
	Increase (Decrease) due to			Increase (Decrease) due to		
	Volume	Rate	Net	Volume	Rate	Net
	(In Thousands)			(In Thousands)		
Interest income:						
Loans receivable and held for sale(1) (2)	\$ 3,675	\$ 3,915	\$ 7,590	\$ 1,969	\$ 2,630	\$ 4,599
Mortgage related securities(3)	7	150	157	11	144	155
Other earning assets(3) (4)	(211)	754	543	(53)	330	277
Total interest-earning assets	3,471	4,819	8,290	1,927	3,104	5,031
Interest expense:						
Demand accounts	3	7	10	4	6	10
Money market and savings accounts	(58)	1,040	982	(106)	350	244
Time deposits	209	5,260	5,469	491	4,137	4,628
Total interest-bearing deposits	154	6,307	6,461	389	4,493	4,882
Borrowings	2,551	2,649	5,200	1,701	1,090	2,791
Total interest-bearing liabilities	2,705	8,956	11,661	2,090	5,583	7,673
Net change in net interest income	\$ 766	\$ (4,137)	\$ (3,371)	\$ (163)	\$ (2,479)	\$ (2,642)

- Interest income includes net deferred loan fee amortization income of \$179,000 \$152,000 and \$113,000 \$151,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022, 2023, respectively.
- Non-accrual loans have been included in average loans receivable balance.
- Includes available for sale securities. Average balance of available for sale securities is based on amortized historical cost.
- Interest income from tax exempt securities is computed on a taxable equivalent basis using a tax rate of 21% for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023.

Net interest income decreased \$3.4 \$2.7 million, or 22.1% 19.3%, to \$12.0 million \$11.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to \$15.4 \$13.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023 primarily due to the increased cost of funds as a result of the rising interest rate environment.

- Interest income on loans increased \$7.6 \$4.6 million, or 46.8% 23.1%, to \$23.8 \$24.5 million due primarily to a 94 59 basis point increase in average yield on loans as interest rates continued to increase over the past year and an increase in average loan balance as loans held for investment increased. The increase in average loan balance was driven by an increase of a \$316.3 million \$133.0 million, or 24.1% 8.7%, in the average balance of loans held for investment offset by a decrease and an increase of \$11.5 million \$17.1 million, or 6.3% 13.9%, in average loans held for sale.
- Interest expense on time deposits increased \$5.5 \$4.6 million, or 722.5% 150.8%, to \$6.2 \$7.7 million primarily due to a 292 227 basis point increase in average cost of time deposits. Additionally, the average balance of time deposits increased \$133.7 million \$91.0 million compared to the prior year period.
- Interest expense on money market, savings, and escrow accounts increased \$982,000, \$244,000, or 472.1% 24.3%, to \$1.2 million due primarily to a 133 53 basis point increase in average cost of money market, savings, and escrow accounts as rates increased to stay competitive in the account mix shifted towards more savings accounts. market. Partially offsetting the increase in average cost, the average balance decreased \$91.8 million. \$41.0 million.
- Interest expense on borrowings increased \$5.2 \$2.8 million, or 297.8% 69.7%, to \$6.9 \$6.8 million due to a 237 86 basis point increase in the cost of borrowings during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023 as the federal funds rate increased over the past year. we transitioned to more short-term fundings. Additionally, the average balance increased \$288.7 million \$161.0 million to \$584.8 million \$602.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, compared to \$296.1 million \$441.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023.

Provision for Credit Losses

There was a provision for credit losses of \$445,000 \$67,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to a \$332,000 \$460,000 provision for credit losses for the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023. The \$445,000 \$67,000 provision for credit losses consisted of a \$206,000 \$3,000 negative provision related to loans and a provision related to unfunded commitments of \$239,000 \$70,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. During the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the increase decrease related to loans was primarily due to an increase a decrease in originations and loan balance historical losses used in the calculation and the increase in provision related to unfunded commitments was primarily due to an increase in the loan pipeline, construction loans yet to be funded. We made adjustments to our qualitative factors, primarily to account for the changes in internal metrics and external risk factors. The forecast factor remained unchanged as we monitor the economic environment going forward.

The provision is primarily a function of the Company's reserving methodology and assessments of certain quantitative and qualitative factors which are used to determine an appropriate allowance for credit losses for the period. See further discussion regarding the allowance for loan losses in the "Asset Quality" section for an analysis of charge-offs, nonperforming assets, specific reserves and additional provisions and the "Allowance for Credit Loss" section.

Noninterest Income

	Three months ended September 30,				Three months ended March 31,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change
	(Dollars In Thousands)				(Dollars In Thousands)			
Service charges on loans and deposits	\$ 450	\$ 529	\$ (79)	(14.9)%	\$ 424	\$ 430	\$ (6)	(1.4)%
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	334	354	(20)	(5.6)%	348	325	23	7.1%
Mortgage banking income	21,172	26,064	(4,892)	(18.8)%	20,068	16,770	3,298	19.7%
Other	274	457	(183)	(40.0)%	408	1,029	(621)	(60.3)%
Total noninterest income	\$ 22,230	\$ 27,404	\$ (5,174)	(18.9)%	\$ 21,248	\$ 18,554	\$ 2,694	14.5%

Total noninterest income decreased \$5.2 increased \$2.7 million, or 18.9% 14.5%, to \$22.2 \$21.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to \$27.4 \$18.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023. The decrease increase resulted primarily from decreases increase in mortgage banking noninterest income and offset by a decrease in other income.

- The decrease increase in mortgage banking income was primarily the result of a decrease increase in loan origination volume and gross margin on loans originated and sold. Gross margin on loans originated and sold is the ratio of mortgage banking income (excluding the change in interest rate lock fair value) divided by total loan originations. Total loan origination volume on a consolidated basis decreased \$73.1 million increased \$62.0 million, or 73.1% 14.9%, to \$598.1 million \$477.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to \$671.2 million \$415.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023. Gross margin on loans originated and sold decreased 2.3% increased 8.5% at the mortgage banking segment. See "Comparison of Mortgage Banking Segment Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022" 2023" above for additional discussion of the decrease in mortgage banking income.
- The decrease in other noninterest income was due primarily to a decrease in gain on sale of mortgage servicing fee income, rights. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company sold mortgage servicing rights related to \$318.4 million in loans serviced for third parties. The sale generated \$3.5 million in net proceeds on a mortgage servicing rights book value of \$2.9 million and resulted in a \$583,000 gain during the three months ended March 31, 2023. There were no comparable sales during the three months ended March 31, 2024. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023, the Company maintained servicing rights related to \$220.0 million \$257.1 million and \$378.7 million \$116.1 million, respectively, in loans previously sold to third parties.

	Three months ended September 30,				Three months ended March 31,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change
	(Dollars In Thousands)				(Dollars In Thousands)			
Compensation, payroll taxes, and other employee benefits	\$ 21,588	\$ 26,174	\$ (4,586)	(17.5)%	\$ 19,876	\$ 20,052	\$ (176)	(0.9)%
Occupancy, office furniture, and equipment	1,993	2,296	(303)	(13.2)%	2,108	2,263	(155)	(6.8)%
Advertising	916	1,137	(221)	(19.4)%	914	889	25	2.8%
Data processing	1,229	1,084	145	13.4%	1,206	1,122	84	7.5%

Communications	243	302	(59)	(19.5)%	226	251	(25)	(10.0)%
Professional fees	745	393	352	89.6%	743	416	327	78.6%
Real estate owned	1	1	-	N/A	13	1	12	N/A
Loan processing expense	722	1,120	(398)	(35.5)%	1,046	1,018	28	2.8%
Other	2,584	3,187	(603)	(18.9)%	1,418	3,095	(1,677)	(54.2)%
Total noninterest expenses	\$ 30,021	\$ 35,694	\$ (5,673)	(15.9)%	\$ 27,550	\$ 29,107	\$ (1,557)	(5.3)%

Total noninterest expenses decreased \$5.7 \$1.6 million, or 15.9% 5.3%, to \$30.0 \$27.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to \$35.7 \$29.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023.

- Compensation, payroll taxes and other employee benefits expense at our mortgage banking segment decreased \$4.7 million, \$343,000, or 21.4% 2.3%, to \$17.2 million \$14.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The decrease in compensation expense was primarily related to decreased commission expense and salary expense salaries driven by decreased loan origination volume and a reduction in headcount. headcount and health insurance expense offset by branch manager pay as branch profitability increased.
- Compensation, payroll taxes and other employee benefits expense at the community banking segment increased \$194,000, \$192,000, or 4.4% 3.7%, to \$4.6 million \$5.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The increase was primarily due primarily to an increase in salaries from due to annual raises that took place at the beginning of the year. year and increase in health insurance expense as claims increased.
- Occupancy, office furniture and equipment expense at the mortgage banking segment decreased \$200,000 \$124,000 to \$1.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, primarily resulting from decreased computer equipment and rent expenses. expenses as underperforming branches were closed over the past year.
- Occupancy, office furniture and equipment expense at the community banking segment decreased \$103,000 \$31,000 to \$852,000 \$1.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The decrease was due primarily to decreased computer expenses in snow removal and maintenance costs. expenses.
- Advertising expense decreased \$221,000, increased \$25,000, or 19.4% 2.8%, to \$916,000 \$914,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The decrease increase was primarily due to advertising expenses at the mortgage banking segment due to the decreased increased activity in the mortgage industry.
- Data processing expense increased \$145,000, \$84,000, or 13.4% 7.5%, to \$1.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The increases at the mortgage banking and the community banking segments were due to additional investments in technology.
- Professional fees increased \$352,000 \$327,000 to \$745,000 \$743,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The increase related to an increase in legal fees at the mortgage banking segment. In July 2022, a complaint was filed by Mutual of Omaha Mortgage, Inc. asserting claims against Waterstone Mortgage Corporation relating to certain employees hired by Waterstone Mortgage Corporation who previously worked for Mutual. The Company intends to continue to vigorously defend its interests in this matter and pursue all possible defenses against the claims. Given the current stage of the litigation, the Company is not yet able to make a determination as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome in this matter, nor is it able to estimate the range of any possible loss.
- Loan processing expense decreased \$398,000 increased \$28,000 to \$722,000 \$1.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The decrease increase was primarily due to a decrease an increase in loan applications and fundings.
- Other noninterest expense decreased \$603,000, \$1.7 million, or 18.9% 54.2%, to \$2.6 million \$1.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The decrease primarily related to decreased provision for branch losses, branch overhead, provision for loan sale losses, and reversal of mortgage servicing rights impairment at the mortgage banking segment primarily related to decreases in mortgage servicing rights amortization, travel, and meeting expenses. segment.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense totaled \$500,000 \$1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to \$1.5 million \$627,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023. Income tax expense was recognized on the statement of income during the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 at an effective rate of 13.3% 36.3% of pretax income and during the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023 at an effective rate of 22.2% 22.5% of pretax income. On March 18, 2024, the State of Wisconsin Department of Revenue issued an emergency ruling with additional details of the law. This publication enabled us to estimate the impact on our Wisconsin state income tax expense. The impact moving forward should result in no Wisconsin state income taxes being expensed, resulting in a lower estimated effective tax rate. The elimination of Wisconsin state income tax expense resulted in the establishment of a valuation allowance for Wisconsin state income deferred tax assets, resulting in a one-time \$1.1 million charge to state income tax expense in the first quarter. Partially offsetting the impact of the charge related to the valuation allowance we realized a one-time benefit of approximately \$368,000 during the quarter to recognize a reduction in current state income tax provision. The decrease in the effective rate was primarily due to the permanent deductions being a greater percentage of pretax income as pretax income continues to decrease compared to prior year.

Comparison of Community Banking Segment Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Net income totaled \$14.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$17.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. Net interest income decreased \$1.2 million to \$39.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$40.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. Interest income on loans increased as replacement rates and average loans held for investment balances were higher than in the prior year and interest income on mortgage-related securities and debt securities, federal funds sold and short-term investments increased due to the increase in the average balance and replacement rates. Offsetting the increases in interest income, interest expense on deposits and borrowings increased as replacement rates and average balances increased.

There was a provision for credit losses of \$991,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to a \$53,000 provision for credit losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The provision for credit losses of \$991,000 consisted of a \$729,000 provision related to loans and a \$262,000 of provision related to unfunded commitments for the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The provision for credit losses related to loans increased primarily due to loan growth in the portfolio and the pipeline. During the

nine months ended September 30, 2023, we made adjustments to our qualitative factors, primarily to account for the changes in internal metrics and external risk factors. The forecast factor remained unchanged as we monitor the economic environment going forward.

Total noninterest income decreased \$695,000 to \$3.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 due primarily to a decrease in prepayment penalties on loans and gain from death benefit received on one bank-owned life insurance policy during the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

Compensation, payroll taxes, and other employee benefits expense increased \$237,000 to \$14.5 million primarily due to an increase in salaries due to annual raises that took place at the beginning of the year. Other noninterest expense increased \$157,000 to \$3.2 million as the FDIC insurance premiums increased starting in 2023.

Comparison of Mortgage Banking Segment Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Net loss totaled \$5.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to net income of \$1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. We originated \$1.66 billion in mortgage loans held for sale (including sales to the community banking segment) during the nine months ended September 30, 2023, which represents a decrease of \$553.5 million, or 25.0%, from the \$2.22 billion originated during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The decrease in loan production volume was driven by a \$212.5 million, or 76.5%, decrease in refinance products as mortgage rates have increased over the past year. Mortgage purchase products decreased \$341.0 million, or 17.6%, due to inventory constraints in the market, affordability, and interest rate increases. Total mortgage banking noninterest income decreased \$23.6 million, or 27.4%, to \$62.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$86.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The decrease in mortgage banking noninterest income was related to a 27.4% decrease in volume and a 3.7% decrease in gross margin on loans originated and sold for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to September 30, 2022. Gross margin on loans originated and sold is the ratio of mortgage banking income (excluding the change in interest rate lock fair value) divided by total loan originations. The gross margin on loans originated and sold contraction reflects decreased industry demand due to the increased competition from mortgage originators. We sell loans on both a servicing-released and a servicing-retained basis. Waterstone Mortgage Corporation has contracted with a third party to service the loans for which we retain servicing.

Additionally, our overall margin can be affected by the mix of both loan type (conventional loans versus governmental) and loan purpose (purchase versus refinance). Conventional loans include loans that conform to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac standards, whereas governmental loans are those loans guaranteed by the federal government, such as a Federal Housing Authority or U.S. Department of Agriculture loan. Loans originated for the purchase of a residential property, which generally yield a higher margin than loans originated for refinancing existing loans, comprised 96.1% of total originations during the nine months ended September 30, 2023, compared to 87.5% of total originations during the nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, as refinance demand decelerated due to an increase in interest rates over the past year. The mix of loan type trended towards more governmental loans and less conventional loans, with governmental loans and conventional loans comprising 37.9% and 62.1% of all loan originations, respectively, during the nine months ended September 30, 2023, compared to 27.8% and 72.2% of all loan originations, respectively, during the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

Total compensation, payroll taxes and other employee benefits decreased \$13.4 million, or 21.1%, to \$50.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$63.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The decrease in compensation expense was primarily related to decreased commission expense and salaries driven by decreased loan origination volume and reduction in headcount.

Consolidated Waterstone Financial, Inc. Results of Operations

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
	(Dollars In Thousands, except per share amounts)	
Net income	\$ 9,415	\$ 18,552
Earnings per share - basic	0.46	0.84
Earnings per share - diluted	0.46	0.83
Annualized return on average assets	0.59 %	1.22 %
Annualized return on average equity	3.46 %	6.09 %

Net Interest Income

Average Balance Sheets, Interest and Yields/Costs

The following table sets forth average balance sheets, annualized average yields and costs, and certain other information for the periods indicated. Non-accrual loans are included in the computation of the average balances of loans receivable and held for sale. The yields set forth below include the effect of deferred fees, discounts and premiums that are amortized or accreted to interest income or expense. Yields on interest-earning assets are computed on a fully tax-equivalent yield, where applicable.

	Nine months ended September 30,					
	2023			2022		
	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/Cost	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/Cost
	(Dollars in Thousands)					
Assets						
Interest-earning assets:						
Loans receivable and held for sale ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,737,580	\$ 65,860	5.07 %	\$ 1,429,736	\$ 44,281	4.14 %

Mortgage related securities ⁽²⁾	172,134	2,972	2.31 %	160,014	2,326	1.94 %
Debt securities, federal funds sold and short-term investments ^{(2) (3)}	124,093	3,917	4.22 %	315,743	3,067	1.30 %
Total interest-earning assets	2,033,807	72,749	4.78 %	1,905,493	49,674	3.49 %
Noninterest-earning assets	107,009			120,050		
Total assets	\$ 2,140,816			\$ 2,025,543		
Liabilities and equity						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Demand accounts	\$ 76,192	56	0.10 %	\$ 71,842	45	0.08 %
Money market and savings accounts	311,478	3,278	1.41 %	405,105	611	0.20 %
Time deposits	688,110	14,151	2.75 %	593,556	1,855	0.42 %
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,075,780	17,485	2.17 %	1,070,503	2,511	0.31 %
Borrowings	526,532	16,570	4.21 %	353,616	5,717	2.16 %
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,602,312	34,055	2.84 %	1,424,119	8,228	0.77 %
Noninterest-bearing liabilities						
Noninterest-bearing deposits	126,407			153,523		
Other noninterest-bearing liabilities	48,003			40,685		
Total noninterest-bearing liabilities	174,410			194,208		
Total liabilities	1,776,722			1,618,327		
Equity	364,094			407,216		
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,140,816			\$ 2,025,543		
Net interest income / Net interest rate spread ⁽⁴⁾		38,694	1.94 %		41,446	2.72 %
Less: taxable equivalent adjustment		235	0.01 %		103	0.01 %
Net interest income, as reported		\$ 38,459	1.93 %		\$ 41,343	2.71 %
Net interest-earning assets ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 431,495			\$ 477,968		
Net interest margin ⁽⁶⁾			2.53 %			2.90 %
Tax equivalent effect			0.01 %			0.01 %
Net interest margin on a fully tax equivalent basis			2.54 %			2.91 %
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities			126.93 %			133.80 %

- (1) Interest income includes net deferred loan fee amortization income of \$474,000 and \$495,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- (2) Average balance of mortgage related and debt securities are based on amortized historical cost.
- (3) Interest income from tax-exempt securities is computed on a taxable equivalent basis using a tax rate of 21% for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022. The yields on debt securities, federal funds sold and short-term investments before tax-equivalent adjustments were 3.97% and 1.26% for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- (4) Net interest rate spread represents the difference between the yield on average interest-earning assets and the cost of average interest-bearing liabilities and is presented on a fully tax equivalent basis.
- (5) Net interest-earning assets represent total interest-earning assets less total interest-bearing liabilities.
- (6) Net interest margin represents net interest income divided by average total interest-earning assets.

Rate/Volume Analysis

The following table sets forth the effects of changing rates and volumes on our net interest income for the periods indicated. The rate column shows the effects attributable to changes in rate (changes in rate multiplied by prior volume). The volume column shows the effects attributable to changes in volume (changes in volume multiplied by prior rate).

The net column represents the sum of the prior columns. For purposes of this table, changes attributable to changes in both rate and volume that cannot be segregated have been allocated proportionately based on the changes due to rate and the changes due to volume.

	Nine months ended September 30, 2023 versus 2022		
	Increase (Decrease) due to		
	Volume	Rate	Net
	(In Thousands)		
Interest income:			
Loans receivable and held for sale ^{(1) (2)}	\$ 10,561	\$ 11,018	\$ 21,579
Mortgage related securities ⁽³⁾	183	463	646
Other earning assets ^{(3) (4)}	(2,762)	3,612	850
Total interest-earning assets	7,982	15,093	23,075
Interest expense:			
Demand accounts	2	9	11
Money market and savings accounts	(172)	2,839	2,667
Time deposits	343	11,953	12,296
Total interest-bearing deposits	173	14,801	14,974
Borrowings	3,690	7,163	10,853
Total interest-bearing liabilities	3,863	21,964	25,827
Net change in net interest income	\$ 4,119	\$ (6,871)	\$ (2,752)

(1) Interest income includes net deferred loan fee amortization income of \$474,000 and \$495,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(2) Non-accrual loans have been included in average loans receivable balance.

(3) Includes available for sale securities. Average balance of available for sale securities is based on amortized historical cost.

(4) Interest income from tax exempt securities is computed on a taxable equivalent basis using a tax rate of 21% for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022.

Net interest income decreased \$2.9 million, or 7.0%, to \$38.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$41.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

- Interest income on loans increased \$21.6 million, or 48.7%, to \$65.9 million due primarily to a 93 basis point increase in average yield on loans as interest rates continued to increase over the past year and an increase in average loan balance as loans held for investment increased. The increase in average loan balance was driven by an increase of a \$327.4 million, or 26.1%, in the average balance of loans held for investment offset by a decrease of \$19.6 million, or 11.2%, in average loans held for sale.
- Interest expense on time deposits increased \$12.3 million, or 662.9%, to \$14.2 million primarily due to a 233 basis point increase in average cost of time deposits. Additionally, the average balance of time deposits increased \$94.6 million compared to the prior year period.
- Interest expense on money market, savings, and escrow accounts increased \$2.7 million, or 436.5%, to \$3.3 million due primarily to a 121 basis point increase in average cost of money market, savings, and escrow accounts as the account mix shifted towards more savings accounts. Partially offsetting the increase in average cost, the average balance decreased \$93.6 million.
- Interest expense on borrowings increased \$10.9 million, or 189.8%, to \$16.6 million due to a 205 basis point increase in the cost of borrowings during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2022 as the federal funds rate increased over the past year. Additionally, the average balance increased \$172.9 million to \$526.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023, compared to \$353.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

Provision for Credit Losses

There was a provision for credit losses of \$1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to a provision for credit losses of \$304,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The \$1.1 million provision for credit losses consisted of a \$829,000 provision related to loans and a \$262,000 provision related to unfunded commitments for the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The provision for credit losses related to loans and unfunded commitments increased primarily due to loan growth in the portfolio and pipeline. During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, we made adjustments to our qualitative factors, primarily to account for the changes in internal metrics and external risk factors. The forecast factor remained unchanged as we monitor the economic environment going forward. The increase on the unfunded commitments is due to the increase in unfunded commitments balance.

The provision is primarily a function of the Company's reserving methodology and assessments of certain quantitative and qualitative factors which are used to determine an appropriate allowance for credit losses for the period. See further discussion regarding the allowance for loan losses in the "Asset Quality" section for an analysis of charge-offs, nonperforming assets, specific reserves and additional provisions and the "Allowance for Credit Loss" section.

Noninterest Income

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
	(Dollars In Thousands)			
Service charges on loans and deposits	\$ 1,491	\$ 1,705	\$ (214)	(12.6)%
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	1,373	1,394	(21)	(1.5)%
Mortgage banking income	59,856	83,749	(23,893)	(28.5)%
Other	1,589	1,612	(23)	(1.4)%
Total noninterest income	<u>\$ 64,309</u>	<u>\$ 88,460</u>	<u>\$ (24,151)</u>	<u>(27.3)%</u>

Total noninterest income decreased \$24.2 million, or 27.3%, to \$64.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$88.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The decrease resulted primarily from decreases in mortgage banking noninterest income and service charges on loans and deposits.

- The decrease in mortgage banking income was primarily the result of a decrease in loan origination volume and gross margin on loans originated and sold. Gross margin on loans originated and sold is the ratio of mortgage banking income (excluding the change in interest rate lock fair value) divided by total loan originations. Total loan origination volume on a consolidated basis decreased \$541.0 million, or 25.6%, to \$1.58 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$2.12 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. Gross margin on loans originated and sold decreased 3.7% at the mortgage banking segment. See "Comparison of Mortgage Banking Segment Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022" above for additional discussion of the decrease in mortgage banking income.
- The decrease in other noninterest income was due primarily to an decrease in mortgage servicing fee income and gain from death benefit decreased as there was a gain recorded on one bank owned life insurance policy during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 compared to none during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. Offsetting the decreases, the Company sold mortgage servicing rights related to \$318.4 million in loans serviced for third parties during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The sale generated \$3.5 million in net proceeds and a \$583,000 gain. There were no comparable sales during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. As of September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, the Company maintained servicing rights related to \$220.0 million and \$378.7 million, respectively, in loans previously sold to third parties.

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
	(Dollars In Thousands)			
Compensation, payroll taxes, and other employee benefits	\$ 64,035	\$ 77,502	\$ (13,467)	(17.4)%
Occupancy, office furniture, and equipment	6,302	6,540	(238)	(3.6)%
Advertising	2,749	3,004	(255)	(8.5)%
Data processing	3,441	3,430	11	0.3 %
Communications	719	900	(181)	(20.1)%
Professional fees	1,779	1,203	576	47.9 %
Real estate owned	3	6	(3)	(50.0)%
Loan processing expense	2,672	3,685	(1,013)	(27.5)%
Other	8,350	9,408	(1,058)	(11.2)%
Total noninterest expenses	<u>\$ 90,050</u>	<u>\$ 105,678</u>	<u>\$ (15,628)</u>	<u>(14.8)%</u>

Total noninterest expenses decreased \$15.6 million, or 14.8%, to \$90.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$105.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

- Compensation, payroll taxes and other employee benefits expense at our mortgage banking segment decreased \$13.4 million, or 21.1%, to \$50.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The decrease in compensation expense was primarily related to decreased commission expense and salary expense driven by decreased loan origination volume and a reduction in headcount.
- Compensation, payroll taxes and other employee benefits expense at the community banking segment increased \$237,000, or 1.7%, to \$14.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The increase was due primarily to an increase in salaries from annual raises that took place at the beginning of the year.
- Occupancy, office furniture and equipment expense at the mortgage banking segment decreased \$226,000 to \$3.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023, primarily resulting from decreased computer equipment expenses.
- Occupancy, office furniture and equipment expense at the community banking segment increased \$12,000 to \$2.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The increase was due primarily to increased snow removal expense offset by a decrease in depreciation expense.
- Advertising expense decreased \$255,000, or 8.5%, to \$2.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. This decrease was primarily due to advertising at the community banking segment decreasing as marketing campaigns started off slower compared to prior year and a shift to other cost effective advertising channels. Additionally, the mortgage banking segment decreased as the mortgage activity has decreased due to interest rates, housing affordability, and inventory constraints.

- Professional fees increased \$576,000 to \$1.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The increase related to an increase in legal fees at the mortgage banking segment. In July 2022, a complaint was filed by Mutual of Omaha Mortgage, Inc. asserting claims against Waterstone Mortgage Corporation relating to certain employees hired by Waterstone Mortgage Corporation who previously worked for Mutual. The Company intends to continue to vigorously defend its interests in this matter and pursue all possible defenses against the claims. Given the current stage of the litigation, the Company is not yet able to make a determination as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome in this matter, nor is it able to estimate the range of any possible loss. Additionally, the community banking segment had an increase in audit and tax expense.
- Loan processing expense decreased \$1.0 million, or 27.5%, to \$2.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in loan applications and fundings.
- Other noninterest expense decreased \$1.1 million, or 11.2%, to \$8.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The decrease at the mortgage banking segment related to a decrease in corporate meeting expenses, travel expenses, meals expense, and mortgage servicing rights amortization as there was a bulk sale in the first quarter of 2023 and none during 2022. Offsetting the decreases, other noninterest expenses increased at the community banking segment as FDIC premiums increased starting in 2023.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense decreased \$3.1 million, or 58.0%, to \$2.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$5.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. Income tax expense was recognized on the statement of income during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 at an effective rate of 19.0% of pretax income compared to an effective rate of 22.1% of pretax income during the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The decrease in the effective rate was primarily due to the permanent deductions being a greater percentage of pretax income as pretax income continues to decrease compared to prior year.

Comparison of Financial Condition at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023

Total Assets – Total assets increased by \$189.7 \$21.3 million, or 9.3% 1.0%, to \$2.22 \$2.23 billion at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 from \$2.03 \$2.21 billion at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. The increase in total assets primarily reflects an increase in loans held for investment, cash and cash equivalents and loans held for sale. The increase in total assets reflects liability increases in deposits and borrowings.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents increased \$15.7 \$9.3 million, or 33.6% 25.5%, to \$62.3 \$45.7 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, compared to \$46.6 \$36.4 million at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. The increase in cash and cash equivalents primarily reflects the increase of funding sources from borrowings, deposits, and advance payments by borrowers for taxes.

Securities Available for Sale – Securities available for sale decreased \$2.1 million \$206,000 to \$194.5 million \$204.7 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease in fair value as longer term interest rates increased during at the year end of the period.

Loans Held for Sale - Loans held for sale increased \$26.2 \$10.1 million to \$157.4 \$175.1 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 due to the increase of purchase and refinance activity resulting from a slight decrease in interest rates during the beginning of the period along with the usual seasonal activity increase seen during the spring and summer seasons season.

Loans Receivable - Loans receivable held for investment increased \$140.9 million \$602,000 to \$1.65 \$1.66 billion at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The increase in total loans receivable was primarily attributable to increases in each of the one- to four-family, construction loan category offset by decreases in the multi-family and commercial real estate and commercial loan categories.

The following table shows loan originations during the periods indicated.

	For the		For the	
	Nine months ended September 30,		Three months ended	
	2023	2022	2024	2023
	(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	
Real estate loans originated for investment:				
Residential				
One- to four-family	\$ 192,404	\$ 129,625	\$ 10,772	\$ 105,045
Multi-family	102,445	189,817	7,370	35,764
Home equity	1,012	311	954	159
Construction and land	24,833	3,174	17,851	683
Commercial real estate	62,500	77,437	1,843	22,789
Total real estate loans originated for investment	383,194	400,364	38,790	164,440
Consumer loans originated for investment	-	38	-	6
Commercial business loans originated for investment	16,274	4,016	520	14,994

Total loans originated for investment	\$ 399,468	\$ 404,418	\$ 39,310	\$ 179,440
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Allowance for Credit Losses - Loans - The allowance for credit losses increased \$796,000 to \$18.6 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. There was a \$829,000 \$3,000 negative provision for credit losses - loans for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The provision for credit losses related to loans increased decreased primarily due to loan growth, a decrease in originations and historical losses used in the calculation offset by an increase in certain qualitative factors. During the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, we made adjustments to our qualitative factors, primarily to account for the changes in interest rates, internal metrics, and external risk factors. See Note 3 - Loans Receivable of the notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements for further discussion on the allowance for credit losses. Additionally, net charge-offs recoveries totaled \$33,000 \$3,000 for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024.

Prepaid expenses and other assets – Total prepaid expenses and other assets increased \$3.5 \$211,000 to \$63.3 \$52.6 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The increase was primarily due to an increase in derivative assets due to the interest rate changes, changes offset by a decrease in deferred tax assets due to the WI state tax rate decrease.

Deposits – Total deposits increased \$6.2 \$9.3 million to \$1.21 billion \$1.20 billion at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The decrease increase was driven by an increase of \$91.0 million \$17.0 million in time deposits offset by a decrease of \$44.2 million \$2.7 million in money market and savings deposits and \$40.6 \$5.0 million in demand deposits.

Borrowings – Total borrowings increased \$201.1 million \$23.1 million, or 52.0% 3.8%, to \$587.9 million \$634.2 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The community banking segment paid off \$215.0 \$50.0 million in long-term FHLB borrowings, borrowing \$174.0 million \$30.0 million of new long-term FHLB borrowings, and \$240.3 million \$24.5 million in new short-term FHLB borrowings. External short-term borrowings at the mortgage banking segment increased decreased a total of \$1.8 million \$1.4 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 from December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

Advance Payments by Borrowers for Taxes - Advance payments by borrowers for taxes increased \$22.9 \$7.4 million to \$28.2 million \$14.1 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. The increase was the result of payments received from borrowers for their real estate taxes and is seasonally normal, as balances increase during the course of the calendar year until real estate tax obligations are paid in the fourth quarter.

Other Liabilities - Other liabilities decreased \$16.0 \$12.0 million to \$53.7 \$48.6 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. Other liabilities decreased primarily due to a seasonal decrease in outstanding checks related to advance payments by borrowers for taxes. The Company receives payments from borrowers for their real estate taxes during the course of the calendar year until real estate tax obligations are paid in the fourth quarter. At the time at which the disbursements are made, the outstanding checks are classified as other liabilities in the statements of financial condition, and these amounts remain classified as other liabilities until settled. Additionally, the fair value mark on derivative liabilities related to the loans held for sale, dividends payable, and lease liability decreased

Shareholders' Equity – Shareholders' equity decreased \$24.2 million \$6.1 million to \$346.3 million \$338.0 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. Shareholders' equity decreased primarily due to the declaration of dividends, the repurchase of stock, and decrease in the fair value of the securities portfolio. Partially offsetting the decreases, there were increases due to the net income, additional paid-in capital as stock options were exercised, equity awards vested, granted, and unearned ESOP shares vesting.

ASSET QUALITY

NONPERFORMING ASSETS

	At September 30, 2023	At December 31, 2022	At March 31, 2024	At December 31, 2023
	(Dollars in Thousands)		(Dollars in Thousands)	
Non-accrual loans:				
Residential				
One- to four-family	\$ 3,958	\$ 4,209	\$ 4,544	\$ 4,503
Over four-family	-	-	-	-
Home equity	37	98	199	90

Construction and land	-	-	-	-
Commercial real estate	88	-	129	215
Commercial	-	-	-	-
Consumer	-	-	-	-
Total non-accrual loans	4,083	4,307	4,872	4,808
Real estate owned				
One- to four-family	227	-	61	109
Construction and land	145	145	145	145
Total real estate owned	372	145	206	254
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 4,455	\$ 4,452	\$5,078	\$ 5,062
Total non-accrual loans to total loans, net	0.25%	0.29%	0.29%	0.29%
Total non-accrual loans to total assets	0.18%	0.21%	0.22%	0.22%
Total nonperforming assets to total assets	0.20%	0.22%	0.23%	0.23%

All loans that are 90 days or more past due with respect to principal and interest are recognized as non-accrual. Troubled debt restructurings that are non-accrual, either due to being past due greater than 90 days or which have not yet performed under the modified terms for a reasonable period of time, are included in the table above. In addition, loans that are past due less than 90 days are evaluated to determine the likelihood of collectability given other credit risk factors such as early stage delinquency, the nature of the collateral or the results of a borrower review. When the collection of all contractual principal and interest is determined to be unlikely, the loan is moved to non-accrual status and an updated appraisal of the underlying collateral is ordered. This process generally takes place when a loan is contractually past due between 60 and 89 days.

A loan is considered collateral-dependent when the debtor is experiencing financial difficulty and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the sale or operation of the collateral. For all classes of loans and leases deemed collateral-dependent, the Company elected the practical expedient to estimate expected credit losses based on the collateral's fair value less cost to sell. In most cases, the Company records a specific valuation allowance or a partial charge-off to reduce the loan's carrying value to the collateral's fair value less cost to sell. Substantially all of the collateral consists of various types of real estate including residential and commercial properties.

The following table sets forth activity in our non-accrual loans for the periods indicated.

	At or for the Nine Months		At or for the Three Months	
	Ended September 30,		Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2024	2023
	(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 4,307	\$ 5,574	\$4,808	\$4,307
Additions	1,994	2,908	745	951
Transfers to real estate owned	(227)	-	-	-
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-
Returned to accrual status	(751)	(694)	(105)	(749)
Principal paydowns and other	(1,467)	(2,713)	(576)	(32)
Balance at end of period	\$ 4,083	\$ 5,075	\$4,872	\$4,477

Total non-accrual loans decreased increased by \$224,000, \$64,000, or 5.2% 1.3%, to \$4.1 \$4.9 million as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to \$4.3 million \$4.8 million as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. The ratio of non-accrual loans to total loans receivable was 0.25% 0.29% at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 0.29% at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. During the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, \$2.0 million \$745,000 in loans were placed on non-accrual status. Offsetting this activity, \$227,000 in loans were transferred to real estate owned, \$751,000 \$105,000 in loans returned to accrual status and \$575,000 \$576,000 in principal payments were received during the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024.

Of the \$4.1 \$4.9 million in total non-accrual loans as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, \$1.7 million \$2.5 million in loans have been specifically reviewed to assess whether a specific valuation allowance is necessary. A specific valuation allowance is established for an amount equal to the impairment when the carrying value of the loan exceeds the present value of expected future cash flows, discounted at the loan's original effective interest rate or the fair value of the underlying collateral with an adjustment made for costs to

dispose of the asset. Based upon these specific reviews, no charge-offs have been recorded over the life of these loans and there were no specific reserves as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. The remaining \$2.4 million of non-accrual loans were reviewed on an aggregate basis as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**.

The outstanding principal balance of our five largest non-accrual loans as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** totaled **\$2.6** **\$2.7** million, which represents **63.1%** **54.5%** of total non-accrual loans as of that date. Two of the loans **was** **were** reviewed on an aggregate basis along with the other loans held for investment at the mortgage segment.

Interest payments received are treated as interest income on a cash basis as long as the remaining book value of the loan (i.e., after charge-off of all identified losses) is deemed to be fully collectible. If the remaining book value is not deemed to be fully collectible, all payments received are applied to unpaid principal. Determination as to the ultimate collectability of the remaining book value is supported by an updated credit department evaluation of the borrower's financial condition and prospects for repayment, including consideration of the borrower's sustained historical repayment performance and other relevant factors.

As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, there were no loans 90 or more days past due and still accruing interest.

LOAN DELINQUENCY

The following table summarizes loan delinquency in total dollars and as a percentage of the total loan portfolio:

	At September 30, 2023	At December 31, 2022	At March 31, 2024	At December 31, 2023
	(Dollars in Thousands)		(Dollars in Thousands)	
Loans past due less than 90 days	\$ 4,781	\$ 2,578	\$ 6,831	\$ 6,817
Loans past due 90 days or more	3,963	3,683	3,856	4,433
Total loans past due	<u>\$ 8,744</u>	<u>\$ 6,261</u>	<u>\$ 10,687</u>	<u>\$ 11,250</u>
Total loans past due to total loans receivable	0.53%	0.41%	0.64%	0.68%

Past due loans **increased** **decreased** by **\$2.5 million**, **\$604,000**, or **39.7%** **5.4%**, to **\$8.7 million** **\$10.6 million** at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** from **\$6.3 million** **\$11.3 million** at **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**. Loans past due less than 90 days increased by **\$2.2 million**, **\$26,000**, or **85.5%**, primarily in the one- to four-family and multi-family categories. **0.4%**. Loans past due 90 days or more **increased** **decreased** by **\$280,000**, **\$578,000**, or **7.6%** **13.0%**, primarily in the one- to four-family loan category, during the **nine** **three** months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**.

ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES - LOANS

	At or for the Nine Months Ended September 30,		At or for the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022(1)	2024	2023(1)
	(Dollars in Thousands)		(Dollars in Thousands)	
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 17,757	\$ 15,778	\$ 18,549	\$ 17,757
Adoption of CECL (1)	-	430	-	-
Provision (credit) for credit losses - loans	829	700	(3)	(25)
Charge-offs:				
Mortgage				
One- to four-family	63	254	3	3
Multi family	-	-	-	-
Home Equity	-	-	-	-

Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-
Construction and land	-	-	-	-
Consumer	29	12	8	21
Commercial	-	-	-	-
Total charge-offs	92	266	11	24
Recoveries:				
Mortgage				
One- to four-family	46	55	10	30
Multi family	5	727	2	-
Home Equity	4	14	-	4
Commercial real estate	2	2	1	1
Construction and land	2	12	1	1
Consumer	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-
Total recoveries	59	810	14	36
Net charge-offs (recoveries)	33	(544)	(3)	(12)
Allowance for credit losses - loans at end of period	\$ 18,553	\$ 17,452	\$ 18,549	\$ 17,744
Ratios:				
Allowance for credit losses to non-accrual loans at end of period	454.40%	343.88%	380.73%	396.34%
Allowance for credit losses to loans receivable at end of period	1.12%	1.29%	1.11%	1.14%
Net charge-offs (recoveries) to average loans outstanding (annualized)	0.00 %	(0.06)%		
Current year provision for credit losses - loans to net recoveries	(2,512.12%)	(128.68)%		
Net charge-offs (recoveries) (annualized) to beginning of the year allowance	0.25 %	(4.61)%		
Net recoveries to average loans outstanding (annualized)			(0.00)%	(0.00)%
Current year provision (credit) for credit losses - loans to net recoveries			(100.00%)	208.33%
Net recoveries (annualized) to beginning of the year allowance			(0.07)%	(0.27)%

(1) The Company adopted ASU 2016-13 as of January 1, 2022.

The allowance for credit losses - loans increased \$796,000 to \$18.6 million was \$18.5 million at September 30, 2023 from \$17.8 million March 31, 2024 and \$18.5 million at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. During the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, there was a \$829,000 \$3,000 negative provision for credit losses. Additionally, net charge-offs recoveries totaled \$33,000 \$3,000 for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024.

We had net charge-offs recoveries of \$33,000, \$3,000, or less than 0.01% of average loans annualized, for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, compared to net recoveries of \$544,000, \$12,000, or 0.06% less than 0.01% of average loans annualized, for the nine three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023.

Our underwriting policies and procedures emphasize that credit decisions must rely on both the credit quality of the borrower and the estimated value of the underlying collateral. Credit quality is assured only when the estimated value of the collateral is objectively determined and is not subject to significant fluctuation.

The allowance for credit losses - loans has been determined in accordance with GAAP. We are responsible for the timely and periodic determination of the amount of the allowance required. Any future provisions for loan losses will continue to be based upon our assessment of the overall loan portfolio and the underlying collateral, trends in non-performing loans, current economic conditions and other relevant factors. To the best of management's knowledge, all probable losses have been provided for in the allowance for credit losses - loans.

The establishment of the amount of the allowance for credit loss inherently involves judgments by management as to the appropriateness of the allowance, which ultimately may or may not be correct. Higher than anticipated rates of loan default would likely result in a need to increase provisions in future years.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We maintain liquid assets at levels we consider adequate to meet our liquidity needs. We adjust our liquidity levels to fund loan commitments, repay our borrowings, fund deposit outflows and pay real estate taxes on mortgage loans. We also adjust liquidity as appropriate to meet asset and liability management objectives. The level of our liquidity position at

any point in time is dependent upon the judgment of the senior management as supported by the Asset/Liability Committee. Liquidity is monitored on a daily, weekly and monthly basis using a variety of measurement tools and indicators.

Our primary sources of liquidity are deposits, amortization and repayment of loans, sales of loans held for sale, maturities of investment securities and other short-term investments, and earnings and funds provided from operations. While scheduled principal repayments on loans are a relatively predictable source of funds, deposit flows and loan repayments are greatly influenced by market interest rates, economic conditions, and rates offered by our competitors. We set the interest rates on our deposits to maintain a desired level of total deposits. In addition, we invest excess funds in short-term, interest-earning assets, which provide liquidity to meet lending requirements. Additional sources of liquidity used for the purpose of managing long- and short-term cash flows include advances from the FHLB.

During the **nine** **three** months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, primary uses of cash and cash equivalents included: **\$1.58 billion** **\$477.8 million** in funding loans held for sale, **\$140.9 million** **\$600,000** to fund loans held for investment, **\$18.9 million** **\$2.4 million** for purchases of mortgage related securities, **\$9.4 million** **\$1.1 million** for FHLB stock, **\$215.0** **\$50.0 million** for payoffs of long-term borrowings, **\$12.4 million** **\$2.9 million** for cash dividends paid, and **\$19.8 million** **\$5.3 million** for purchases of our common stock.

During the **nine** **three** months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, primary sources of cash and cash equivalents included: **\$1.60 billion** **\$487.0 million** in proceeds from the sale of loans held for sale, **\$174.0 million** **\$30.0 million** in long-term borrowings, **\$242.1 million** **\$43.1 million** in short-term borrowings, **\$15.9 million** **\$5.0 million** in principal repayments on mortgage related securities, **\$6.2 million** **\$9.3 million** for increase in deposits, **\$3.6 million** **\$290,000** in maturities of debt securities, **\$3.5 million** **in proceeds for mortgage servicing rights sale**, and **\$9.4 million** **\$3.0 million** in net income.

During the **nine** **three** months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**, primary uses of cash and cash equivalents included: **\$2.12 billion** **\$415.7 million** in funding loans held for sale, **\$148.1 million** **\$40.0 million** to fund loans held for investment, **\$77.4 million** **\$5.7 million** for purchases of mortgage related securities, **\$270.0 million** **\$6.5 million** for FHLB stock, **\$25.0 million** for payoffs of long-term borrowings, **\$26.0 million** **\$4.2 million** for cash dividends paid, **\$46.3 million** **\$16.1 million** for decrease in deposits, and **\$45.2 million** **\$5.8 million** for purchases of our common stock.

During the **nine** **three** months ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2023**, primary sources of cash and cash equivalents included: **\$2.31 billion** **\$400.5 million** in proceeds from the sale of loans held for sale, **\$27.9 million** **\$115.0 million** in long-term borrowings, **\$24.9 million** **in short-term borrowings**, **\$4.6 million** in principal repayments on mortgage related securities, **\$14.9 million** **\$1.3 million** in maturities of debt securities, **\$8.7 million** **in sales of FHLB stock**, and **\$18.6 million** **\$2.2 million** in net income.

A portion of our liquidity consists of cash and cash equivalents, which are a product of our operating, investing and financing activities. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **2022**, **2023**, respectively, **\$62.3 million** **\$45.7 million** and **\$72.9 million** **\$54.2 million** of our assets were invested in cash and cash equivalents. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, cash and cash equivalents were comprised of the following: **\$55.8 million** **\$33.2 million** in cash held at the Federal Reserve Bank and other depository institutions and **\$6.5 million** **\$12.5 million** in federal funds sold and short-term investments. Our primary sources of cash are principal repayments on loans, proceeds from the calls and maturities of debt and mortgage-related securities, increases in deposit accounts, advances from the FHLB and the Federal Reserve, and repurchase agreements from other institutions.

Liquidity management is both a daily and longer-term function of business management. If we require funds beyond our ability to generate them internally, borrowing agreements exist with the FHLB which provide an additional source of funds. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, we had **\$159.0 million** **\$135.0 million** in long term advances from the FHLB with contractual maturity dates in **2025**, **2027**, and **2028**. See Note 6 - Borrowings of the notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements for additional information about the remaining call option details of our FHLB long-term debt.

The Company had approximately **\$287.1 million** **\$293.5 million** of uninsured deposits for approximately **1,218** **1,243** customers as of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. Uninsured deposit amounts are estimated based on the portions of customer account balances that exceed the FDIC insurance limits.

At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, we had outstanding commitments to originate loans receivable of **\$31.0 million** **\$15.1 million**. In addition, at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, we had unfunded commitments under construction loans of **\$91.3 million** **\$78.5 million**, unfunded commitments under business lines of credit of **\$11.3 million** **\$17.6 million** and unfunded commitments under home equity lines of credit and standby letters of credit of **\$11.9 million** **\$12.7 million**. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, certificates of deposit scheduled to mature in one year or less totaled **\$663.4 million** **\$639.4 million**. Based on prior experience, management believes that, subject to the Bank's funding needs, 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 is not retained by us, we will have to utilize other funding sources, such as FHLB advances, in order to maintain our level of assets. However, we cannot assure that such borrowings would be available on attractive terms, or at all, if and when needed. Alternatively, we could reduce our level of liquid assets, such as our cash and cash equivalents and securities available-for-sale in order to meet funding needs. In addition, the cost of such deposits may be significantly higher if market interest rates are higher or there is an increased amount of competition for deposits in our market area at the time of renewal.

Waterstone Financial, Inc. is a separate legal entity from WaterStone Bank and must provide for its own liquidity to pay dividends to its shareholders, repurchase shares of its common stock, and for other corporate purposes. The primary source of liquidity for Waterstone Financial, Inc. is dividend payments from WaterStone Bank. The ability of

WaterStone Bank to pay dividends is subject to regulatory restrictions. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, Waterstone Financial, Inc. (on an unconsolidated basis) had liquid assets totaling **\$32.7 million** **\$19.4 million**.

Capital

Shareholders' equity decreased **\$24.2 million** **\$6.1 million** to **\$346.3 million** **\$338.0 million** at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**. Shareholders' equity decreased primarily due to the declaration of dividends, the repurchase of stock, and decrease in the fair value of the **security securities** portfolio. Partially offsetting the decreases, there were increases due to the net income, **additional paid-in capital as stock options were exercised, and** equity awards **vested, granted,** and unearned ESOP shares vesting.

The Company's Board of Directors authorized a 2,000,000 share stock repurchase program in the second quarter of 2023. As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, the Company has **1,365,000** **approximately 403,000** shares remaining in the plan.

WaterStone Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements, including a risk-based capital measure. The risk-based capital guidelines include both a definition of capital and a framework for calculating risk-weighted assets by assigning assets and off-balance sheet items to broad risk categories. At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, WaterStone Bank exceeded all regulatory capital requirements and is considered "well capitalized" under regulatory guidelines. See "Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements - Note 7 - Regulatory Capital."

Contractual Obligations, Commitments, Contingent Liabilities, and Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

During the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, we repaid **\$95.0 million** **\$50.0 million** in FHLB long-term debt and entered into **\$400.5 million** **\$30.0 million** of **new long-term debt and \$43.1 million** of new short-term debt at the end of the period.

See Note 6 - Borrowings of the notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements for additional information about the remaining maturities of our FHLB long-term debt.

Our commitments, contingent liabilities, and off-balance sheet arrangements have not changed materially since previously reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**.

See Note 9 - Commitments, Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements, and Contingent Liabilities of the notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Management of Market Risk

General. The majority of our assets and liabilities are monetary in nature. Consequently, our most significant form of market risk is interest rate risk. Our assets, consisting primarily of mortgage loans, have longer maturities than our liabilities, consisting primarily of deposits. As a result, a principal part of our business strategy is to manage interest rate risk and reduce the exposure of our net interest income to changes in market interest rates. Accordingly, WaterStone Bank's board of directors has established an Asset/Liability Committee which is responsible for evaluating the interest rate risk inherent in our assets and liabilities, for determining the level of risk that is appropriate given our business strategy, operating environment, capital, liquidity and performance objectives, and for managing this risk consistent with the guidelines approved by the board of directors. Management monitors the level of interest rate risk on a regular basis and the Asset/Liability Committee meets at least weekly to review our asset/liability policies and interest rate risk position, which are evaluated quarterly.

We have sought to manage our interest rate risk in order to minimize the exposure of our earnings and capital to changes in interest rates. We have implemented the following strategies to manage our interest rate risk: (i) emphasizing variable rate loans including variable rate one- to four-family, and commercial real estate loans as well as three to five year commercial real estate balloon loans; (ii) reducing and shortening the expected average life of the investment portfolio; and (iii) whenever possible, lengthening the term structure of our deposit base and our borrowings from the FHLB. These measures should reduce the volatility of our net interest income in different interest rate environments.

Income Simulation. Simulation analysis is an estimate of our interest rate risk exposure at a particular point in time. At least quarterly we review the potential effect changes in interest rates may have on the repayment or repricing of rate sensitive assets and funding requirements of rate sensitive liabilities. Our most recent simulation uses projected repricing of assets and liabilities at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** on the basis of contractual maturities, anticipated repayments and scheduled rate adjustments. Prepayment rate assumptions may have a significant impact on interest income simulation results. Because of the large percentage of loans and mortgage-backed securities we hold, rising or falling interest rates may have a significant impact on the actual prepayment speeds of our mortgage related assets that may in turn affect our interest rate sensitivity position. When interest rates rise, prepayment speeds slow and the average expected lives of our assets would tend to lengthen more than the expected average lives of our liabilities and therefore would most likely have a positive impact on net interest income and earnings.

The following interest rate scenario displays the percentage change in net interest income over a one-year time horizon assuming increases of 100, 200 and 300 basis points and a decreases of 100 basis points. The results incorporate actual cash flows and repricing characteristics for balance sheet accounts following an instantaneous parallel change in market rates based upon a static no growth, balance sheet.

Analysis of Net Interest Income Sensitivity

	Immediate Change in Rates				Immediate Change in Rates			
	+300	+200	+100	-100	+300	+200	+100	-100
As of September 30, 2023								
As of March 31, 2024								
Dollar Change	\$ (10,491)	\$ (6,885)	\$ (3,596)	\$ 3,131	\$ (9,030)	\$ (6,013)	\$ (3,100)	\$ 3,440
Percentage Change	(24.38)%	(16.00)%	(8.36)%	7.28%	(20.63)%	(13.74)%	(7.08)%	7.86%

At **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, a 100 basis point instantaneous increase in interest rates had the effect of decreasing forecast net interest income over the next 12 months by **2.37%** **7.08%** while a 100 basis point decrease in rates had the effect of increasing net interest income by **0.52%** **7.86%**.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures: Company management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates 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 information required by this item is set forth in Part I, Item 1, Note **98** - Commitments, Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements, and Contingent Liabilities.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Other than as described in Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed during the year ending December 31, 2023, there **There** have been no material changes in risk factors applicable to the Company from those disclosed in "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Following are the Company's monthly common stock repurchases during the **third** **first** quarter of **2023**; **2024**:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan(a)
July 1, 2023 - July 31, 2023	65,456	\$ 14.31	65,456	1,815,966
August 1, 2023 - August 31, 2023	278,069	13.02	278,069	1,537,897

September 1, 2023 - September 30, 2023	172,702	11.91	172,702	1,365,195
Total	516,227	\$ 12.81	516,227	1,365,195

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan(a)
January 1, 2024 - January 31, 2024	106,390	\$ 13.70	103,100	717,232
February 1, 2024 - February 29, 2024	155,565	12.82	155,565	561,667
March 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024	160,485	11.80	158,313	403,354
Total	422,440	\$ 12.65	416,978	403,354

(a) On May 24, 2023, the Board of Directors announced the termination of the then-existing stock repurchase plan and authorized the repurchase of 2,000,000 shares of common stock pursuant to a new share repurchase plan. This plan has no expiration date.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

During the three months ended **September 30, 2023**, **March 31, 2024**, no directors or executive officers of the Company adopted or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of the Company securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) and/or any "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement."

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description	Filed Herewith
31.1	Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 302 Certification signed by the Chief Executive Officer of Waterstone Financial, Inc.	X
31.2	Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 302 Certification signed by the Chief Financial Officer of Waterstone Financial, Inc.	X
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S. C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 signed by the Chief Executive Officer of Waterstone Financial, Inc.	X
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S. C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 signed by the Chief Financial Officer of Waterstone Financial, Inc.	X
101	The following financial statements from Waterstone Financial, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 , formatted in Inline Extensive Business Reporting Language (iXBRL): (i) consolidated statements of financial condition, (ii) consolidated statements of income, (iii) consolidated statements of comprehensive income, (iv) consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity, (v) consolidated statements of cash flows and (vi) the notes to consolidated financial statements.	X
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)	X

Signatures

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

WATERSTONE FINANCIAL, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: **November 2, 2023** May 8, 2024

/s/ Douglas S. Gordon William F. Bruss

Douglas S. Gordon William F. Bruss

Chief Executive Officer

Principal Executive Officer

Date: **November 2, 2023** May 8, 2024

/s/ Mark R. Gerke

Mark R. Gerke

Chief Financial Officer

Principal Financial Officer

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Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, **Douglas S. Gordon**, **William F. Bruss**, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** of Waterstone Financial, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023 May 8, 2024

/s/ Douglas S. Gordon William F. Bruss

Douglas S. Gordon William F. Bruss

Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Mark R. Gerke, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 of Waterstone Financial, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 2, 2023 May 8, 2024

/s/ Mark R. Gerke
Mark R. Gerke
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Waterstone Financial, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about the date hereof (the "Report"), I, **Douglas S. Gordon, William F. Bruss**, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Douglas S. Gordon William F. Bruss
Douglas S. Gordon William F. Bruss
Chief Executive Officer

November 2, 2023 **May 8, 2024**

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Waterstone Financial, Inc. and will be retained by Waterstone Financial, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Exhibit 32.2

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Waterstone Financial, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Mark R. Gerke, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Mark R. Gerke
Mark R. Gerke
Chief Financial Officer

November 2, 2023 **May 8, 2024**

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Waterstone Financial, Inc. and will be retained by Waterstone Financial, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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