HARLEYSVILLE SAVINGS FINANCIAL CORP Form 10-Q

August 13, 2004

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20429

FORM 10-0

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2004

OR

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

For the transition period from ______ to _____ to

Commission file number 0-29709

HARLEYSVILLE SAVINGS FINANCIAL CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

23-3028464 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

271 Main Street, Harleysville, Pennsylvania 19438 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(215) 256-8828 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

Yes |X| No |-|

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS: Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value, 2,286,138 as of August 12, 2004

HARLEYSVILLE SAVINGS FINANCIAL CORPORATION

Index

			PAGE(S)
Part I		INFORMATION Financial Statements	
		Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition as of June 30, 2004 Unaudited and September 30, 2003	1
		Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003	2
		Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Three and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003	3
		Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2004	3
		Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003	4
		Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	5 - 9
	Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	10 - 11
	Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	12 - 13
	Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	13
Part II	OTHER INF	ORMATION	
	Item 1.	- 6.	14
	Signatu	res	15 - 20

Harleysville Savings Financial Corporation
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition

	June 30, 2004	September 30, 2003
Assets		
Cash and amounts due from depository institutions	\$ 1,738,823	\$ 1,565,499
Interest bearing deposits in other banks	3,800,931	4,836,099
Total cash and cash equivalents Investment securities held to maturity (fair value -	5,539,754	6,401,598
June 30, \$71,301,000; September 30, \$84,473,000)	71,623,438	83,326,866
Investment securities available-for-sale at fair value	4,748,415	4,922,801
Mortgage-backed securities held to maturity (fair value -		
June 30, \$259,271,000; September 30, \$225,994,000)	261,492,835	223,591,665
Mortgage-backed securities available-for-sale at fair value	4,519,432	6,655,571

Loans receivable (net of allowance for loan losses -		
June 30, \$1,980,000; September 30, \$1,991,000)	327,663,806	297,346,404
Accrued interest receivable	2,939,215	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock - at cost	14,836,400	13,782,100
Office properties and equipment	4,778,518	4,928,071
Deferred income taxes	378 , 971	369 , 635
Prepaid expenses and other assets	9,393,503	9,162,160
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 707,914,287	\$ 653,288,211
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities:		
Deposits	\$ 402,654,391	
Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank		228,817,438
Accrued interest payable	1,091,432	1,070,969
Advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance	4,529,558	1,093,869
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	552,007	803 , 659
Total liabilities	664,639,388	612,472,489
Commitments (Note 9)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred Stock: \$.01 par value;		
7,500,000 shares authorized; none issued		
Common stock: \$.01 par value; 15,000,000		
shares authorized; issued and outstanding,		
June 2004, 2,316,490; Sept. 2003, 2,316,490	23,165	23,165
Paid-in capital in excess of par	7,419,719	7,584,949
Treasury stock, at cost (June 2004, 24,424 shares;		
Sept. 2003, 49,651 shares)		(1,028,772)
Retained earnings - partially restricted	36,417,391	
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(2,148)	
Total stockholders' equity	43,274,899	40,815,722
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 707,914,287	\$ 653,288,211
	=========	

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

page -1-

Harleysville Savings Financial Corporation Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

	For the Three June	Months Ended	For the Nine June
	2004	2003	2004
INTEREST INCOME:			
Interest on mortgage loans	\$ 3,702,001	\$ 4,210,229	\$11,160,749
Interest on mortgage-backed securities	2,583,294	2,352,111	7,635,195
Interest on consumer and other loans	932 , 996	851 , 227	2,669,771
Interest and dividends on tax-exempt investments	370 , 122	366,488	1,120,693
Interest and dividends on taxable investments	498,779	476,304	1,669,581

Total interest income		8,256,359 		
Interest Expense:				
Interest on deposits	2,228,591	2 , 583 , 279	6 , 783 , 958	
Interest on borrowings	2,818,120	2,583,279 2,772,530	8,438,768	
Total interest expense	5,046,711	5,355,809	15,222,726	
Net Interest Income	3 040 481	2,900,550	9 033 263	
Provision for loan losses				
Net Interest Income after Provision				
for Loan Losses	3,040,481	2,900,550 	9,033,263	
Other Income:				
Gain on sales of securities	20.217		245-467	
Gain on sale of loans	20,217	5 611	17 673	
Other income	302,335	5,611 324,209	947,146	
Total other income		329 , 820		
Other Expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits		938 , 777		
Occupancy and equipment		365,813		
Deposit insurance premiums	14,995	15,007	44,089	
Other	496,016	412,640	1,470,254	
Total other expenses	1,891,480	1,732,237	5,526,350	
Income before Income Taxes	1,471,553	1,498,133	4,717,199	
Income tax expense		378,100		
Not. Transport				
Net Income	\$ 1,121,230 ======	\$ 1,120,033	\$ 3,564,875 =======	
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 1.56	
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.48	\$ 1.53	
<u>-</u>	========		========	
Dividends Per Share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.60	
	========	========	========	

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

page -2-

Harleysville Savings Financial Corporation
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Three Months E 2004
Net Income	\$ 1,121,230 \$ 1
Other Comprehensive Income	
Unrealized (loss) gain on securities net of tax (benefit) expense	(55 , 874)
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ 1,065,356 \$ 1 ====================================
	Nine Months En 2004
Net Income	\$ 3,564,875 \$ 3
Other Comprehensive Income	
Unrealized (loss) gain on securities net of tax (benefit) expense	(18,122)(1)
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ 3,546,753 \$ 3 ==================================
(1) Disclosure of reclassification amount, net of tax for the year ended:	2004
Net unrealized gain arising during the year Less: Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in net income	\$ 143,886 162,008
Net unrealized loss on securities	\$ (18,122) =======

page -3-

Harleysville Savings Financial Corporation
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity

	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings- Partially Restricte
Balance at October 1, 2003	\$ 23,165	\$ 7,584,949	\$ (1,028,772)	\$ 34,220,4

Net Income 3,564,8

Dividends - \$.20 per share							(1,367,8
Treasury stock purchased						(251,580)	
Treasury stock delivered under							
Dividend Reinvestment Plan				124,344		272,282	
Treasury stock delivered under							
employee stock plan				(289 , 574)		424,842	
Unrealized holding loss on available-							
for-sale securities, net of tax							
Balance at June 30, 2004	\$	23,165	\$	7,419,719	\$	(583 , 228)	\$ 36,417,3
	====		==		===		

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

page -3-

Harleysville Savings Financial Corporation Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Nine Months E	nded June 30
	2004	2003
Operating Activities:		
Net Income	\$ 3,564,875	\$ 3,444,
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	180,068	227,
Amortization of deferred loan fees	(417,225)	(1,339,
Gain on sale of loans	17,673	6,
Proceeds from the sale of loans held for sale	1,166,114	•
Origination of loans held for sale	(1,166,114)	(394,
Gain on sale of securities	245,467	
Deferred income taxes	(9 , 335)	(70,
Changes in assets and liabilities which provided (used) cash: Decrease in accounts payable and accrued		
expenses	(251,652)	(4,
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(231,343)	(224,
Increase in accrued interest receivable	(137 , 875)	(91,
Increase in accrued interest payable	20,463	24,
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,981,116	1,972,
Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investment securities held to maturity	(5,989,750)	(43,392,
Proceeds from maturities of investment securities held to maturity	17,693,178	
Purchase of investment securities available for sale	(2,374,949)	
Proceeds from sale of investment securities available for sale	1,498,177	
Purchase of FHLB stock	(1,054,300)	(2,593,
Long-term loans originated or acquired	(102,366,161)	
Purchase of mortgage-backed securities available for sale	(5,010,238)	
Purchase of mortgage-backed securities held to maturity	(108,268,993)	
Principal collected on long-term loans & mortgage-backed securities	150,750,079	
Purchases of premises and equipment	(30,515)	(186,

Net cash used in investing activities		(55, 153, 472)	 (68,043,
Financing Activities:			
Net increase in demand deposits, NOW accounts			
and savings accounts		13,612,243	
Net increase (decrease) in certificates of deposit		8,355,594	
Cash dividends		(1,367,890)	
Net increase in FHLB advances		26,994,562	19,882,
Treasury stock delivered under Dividend Reinvestment and			
employee stock plan		531,894	
Purchase of treasury stock		(251,580)	(681,
Net increase in advances from borrowers for taxes & insurance		3,435,689	3,186,
Net cash provided by financing activities		51,310,512	
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(861,844)	(31,556,
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,401,598	 36,302,
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD		5,539,754 	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid during the period for: Income taxes		1,213,893	
Interest expense	,	15,243,189	

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

page -4-

Harleysville Savings Financial Corporation
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation - Harleysville Savings Financial Corp. (the "Company") is a bank holding company that is regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. Harleysville Savings Bank (the "Bank") is a wholly owned subsidiary and is regulated by the FDIC and the Pennsylvania Department of Banking. The Bank is principally in the business of attracting deposits through its branch offices and investing those deposits, together with funds from borrowings and operations, primarily in single family residential and consumer loans. The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and therefore do not include all information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial condition, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire fiscal year or any other period. The financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual report on Form 10-K.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements - The preparation of the

consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates is the allowance for loan losses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounting for Stock Options - In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation --Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123. SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123 to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The Company has elected to continue application of APB Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations for stock options and, accordingly no compensation expense has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to stock-based employee compensation.

	For the Three ne 30, 2004		Jui	For the Nine ne 30, 2004	Month June
Net income Less: Stock based compensation expense	\$ 1,121,230	\$ 1,120,033 30,531	\$	3,564,875 37,773	\$
Proforma net income	\$ 1,121,230	\$ 1,089,502	\$	3,527,102	\$
Earnings per share:					
Basic - as reported Basic - pro forma	\$ 0.49 0.49	\$ 0.49 0.48	\$	1.56 1.55	\$
Diluted - as reported Diluted - pro forma	\$ 0.48 0.48	\$ 0.48 0.47	\$	1.53 1.51	\$

Treasury Stock - The Company records treasury stock purchases at cost. The excess of cost over par value is allocated to capital in excess of par value based on the per share amount of capital in excess of par value for all shares, with the difference charged to retained earnings.

In March 2004, the Company repurchased 8,400 shares of common stock at \$29.95 per share for its treasury at a cost of \$251,580.

New Accounting Pronouncements - In March 2004, the FASB's Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") reached a consensus regarding EITF 03-1, "The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments". The consensus provides guidance for evaluating whether an investment is other-than-temporarily impaired and requires certain disclosures for equity investments accounted for under the cost method. Disclosures about unrealized losses that have not been recognized as other-than-temporary impairments that were required under an earlier EITF 03-1 consensus remain in effect. The EITF 03-1 guidance for determining other-than-temporary impairment is effective for the Company's reporting periods begining after June 15, 2004, and the

disclosures for the cost method investments are effective for the Company's fiscal year ending December 31, 2004.

page -5-

2. INVESTMENT SECURITIES HELD TO MATURITY

A comparison of amortized cost and approximate fair value of investment securities, by maturities, is as follows:

June 30, 2004

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Approxim Fair Val
W. C. Carramanah arangian				
U.S. Government agencies				
Due after 1 years through 5 years	\$ 999 , 131		\$ (9,131)	\$ 990,
Due after 5 years through 10 years	15,364,900	\$ 105 , 523	(118, 423)	15,352,
Due after 10 years through 15 years	29,912,082	5,110	(1,154,192)	28,763,
Tax Exempt Obligations				
Due after 10 years through 15 years	4,672,881	212,119		4,885,
Due after 15 years	20,674,444	672 , 607	(36,051)	21,311,
Total Investment Securities	\$ 71,623,438	\$ 995,359	\$ (1,317,797)	\$ 71,301,
100d1 Investment securities	=========	========	=========	=======

A summary of investment with unrealized losses, aggregated by category, at June 30, 2004 is as follows:

	Less than Fair Value	12 Months Unrealized Losses	12 Months Fair Value	or Longer Unrealized Losses	Total Fair Va
US Government agencies Tax exempt obligations	\$ 31,629,450 2,187,700	\$ (1,281,763) (36,052)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 31,629 2,187
Total	\$ 33,817,150 =======	\$ (1,317,815) ========	\$	\$ \$	\$ 33,817 ======

Management evaluates securities for other than temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to the intent and ability of the Corporation to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

	September 30,	2003	
Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Approxim

	Cost	Gains	Losses	Fair Val
U.S. Government agencies				,
Due after 1 years through 5 years	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 4,000		\$ 3,004,
Due after 5 years through 10 years	15,881,650	190,972	\$ (31,622)	16,041,
Due after 10 years through 15 years	39,154,746	180,293	(713,039)	38,622,
Tax Exempt Obligations				,
Due after 10 years through 15 years	3,636,130	270 , 870		3,907,
Due after 15 years	21,654,340	1,244,660		22,899,
Total Investment Securities	\$ 83,326,866	\$ 1,890,795	\$ (744,661)	\$ 84,473,
		========	========	

The Company has the positive intent and the ability to hold these securities to maturity. At June 30, 2004, neither a disposal, nor conditions that could lead to a decision not to hold these securities to maturity were reasonably foreseen.

page -6-

3. INVESTMENT SECURITIES AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

A comparison of amortized cost and approximate fair value of investment securities is as follows:

June 30, 2004

	Amortized Cost		Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses		Approximate Fair Value	
Equities ARM Mutual Funds	\$	1,213,969 3,510,044	\$	42 , 060 	\$	(17,658)	\$	1,238,371 3,510,044
Total Investment Securities	\$	4,724,013	\$	42,060	\$	(17,658)	\$	4,748,415
	September 30, 2003							

	Gross	Gross	
Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Approximate
Cost	Gains	Losses	Fair Value

Equities Mutual Funds	\$	1,061,228 3,811,651	\$	56 , 533	\$	(6,611) 	\$	1,111,150 3,811,651
Total Investment Securities	 \$ ==	4,872,879 ======	 \$ =====	56 , 533	\$ =====	(6,611)	\$ ==	4,922,801

4. MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES HELD TO MATURITY

A comparison of amortized cost and approximate fair value of mortgage-backed securities is as follows:

June 30, 2004

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Approximate Fair Value
Collateralized mortgage obligations FHLMC pass-through certificates FNMA pass-through certificates GNMA pass-through certificates	\$ 9,681,163 108,683,281 130,477,599 12,650,792	\$ 34,979 364,959 419,410 592,064	\$ (166,142) (1,313,240) (2,152,009) (1,856)	\$ 9,550,000 107,735,000 128,745,000 13,241,000
Total Mortgage-backed Securities	\$261,492,835	\$ 1,411,412 =========	\$ (3,633,247)	\$259,271,000

A summary of mortgage-backed securities held to maturity with unrealized losses, aggregated by category, at June 30, 2004 is as follows:

	Less than Fair Value	12 Months Unrealized Losses	12 Months Fair Value	or Longe Unreali Losse
Mortgage-backed securities held to maturity	\$196,131,797	\$ (3,633,247)	\$	\$
Total	\$196,131,797 =======	\$ (3,633,247) ========	\$ =========	\$ ======

Management evaluates securities for other than temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to the intent and ability of the Corporation to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

September 30, 2003

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses		Approximate Fair Value
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 28,584,778	\$	51,196	\$	(158,974)	\$ 28,477,000
FHLMC pass-through certificates	55,503,939		711,406		(121, 345)	56,094,000
FNMA pass-through certificates	117,081,660		1,173,281		(346,941)	117,908,000
GNMA pass-through certificates	22,421,288		1,093,712			23,515,000
Total Mortgage-backed Securities	\$223 , 591 , 665	\$	3,029,595	\$	(627,260)	\$225,994,000
	=========	==		===		========

The Company has the positive intent and the ability to hold these securities to maturity. At June 30, 2004, neither a disposal, nor conditions that could lead to a decision not to hold these securities to maturity were reasonably foreseen.

5. MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

A comparison of amortized cost and approximate fair value of mortgage-backed securities is as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Approximate Fair Value
FNMA pass-through certificates	\$ 4,547,088	\$ 200	\$ (27,856)	\$ 4,519,432
Total Mortgage-backed Securities	\$ 4,547,088	\$ 200	\$ (27,856)	\$ 4,519,432

A summary of mortgage-backed securities available for sale with unrealized losses, aggregated by category, at June 30, 2004 is as follows:

	Less than Fair Value	12 Months Unrealized Losses	12 Months Fair Value	or Long Unreal Loss
Mortgage-backed securities available for sale	\$ 2,497,380	\$ (27,856)	\$	\$
Total	\$ 2,497,380	\$ (27,856) =======	\$ =========	\$ =====

Management evaluates securities for other than temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to the intent and ability of the Corporation to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

September 30, 2003

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Approximate Fair Value
FNMA pass-through certificates	\$ 6,681,291	\$ 4,865	\$ (30,585)	\$ 6,655,571
Total Mortgage-backed Securities	\$ 6,681,291 =======	\$ 4,865 =======	\$ (30,585) =======	\$ 6,655,571 =======

6. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable consist of the following:

	June 30, 2004	September 30, 2003
Residential Mortgages	\$ 252,878,551	\$ 237,184,337
Commercial Mortgages	927 , 336	1,015,228
Construction	6,823,726	10,027,955
Education		471
Savings Account	878 , 925	733,048
Home Equity	43,585,663	29,725,909
Automobile and other	631,157	578,193
Line of Credit	31,027,788	29,420,476
Total	336,753,146	308,685,617
Undisbursed portion of loans in process	(6,017,735)	(7,828,925)
Deferred loan fees	(1,091,654)	(1,519,616)
Allowance for loan losses	(1,979,951)	(1,990,672)
Loans receivable - net	\$ 327,663,806	\$ 297,346,404
	=========	=========

The total amount of loans being serviced for the benefit of others was approximately \$3.3 million and \$2.6 million at June 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003, respectively.

The following schedule summarizes the changes in the allowance for loan losses:

	June 30, 2004	September 30, 2003
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1,990,672	\$ 2,034,832
Amounts charged-off	(11,077)	(44,160)
Loan recoveries	356	
Balance, end of period	\$ 1,979,951	\$ 1,990,672
	=========	========

7. OFFICE PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT

Office properties and equipment are summarized by major classification as follows:

	June 30, 2004	September 30, 2003
Land and buildings	\$ 5,370,261	\$ 5,404,864
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,044,242	3,658,034
Branch office in construction	119,471	
Automobiles	24,896	24,896
Total	8,558,870	9,087,794
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,780,352)	(4,159,723)
Net	\$ 4,778,518	\$ 4,928,071
8. DEPOSITS		

Deposits are summarized as follows:

June 30,	2004	September	30,	2003

NOW accounts	\$ 21,430,621	\$ 17,340,055
Checking accounts	11,649,781	10,047,306
Money Market Demand accounts	104,732,722	96,969,856
Passbook and Club accounts	4,183,690	4,027,354
Certificate accounts	260,657,577	252,301,983
Total deposits	\$402,654,391	\$380,686,554
	=========	=========

The aggregate amount of certificate accounts in denominations of more than \$100,000 at June 30, 2004 amounted to approximately \$25.9 million.

page -8-

9. COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2004, the following commitments were outstanding:

Origination of fixed-rate mortgage loans	\$ 12,238,018
Origination of adjustable-rate mortgage loans	1,290,060
Unused line of credit loans	36,032,892
Loans in process	6,017,735
Total	\$ 55,578,705

10. DIVIDEND

On July 21, 2004, the Company's Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of \$.20 per share payable on August 18, 2004 to the stockholders' of record at the close of business on August 4, 2004.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following average shares were used for the computation of earnings per share:

		e Months Ended e 30,	For the Nine June	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Basic	2,288,116	2,275,936	2,281,762	2,271,791
Diluted	2,335,893	2,328,722	2,334,127	2,321,813

The difference between the number of shares used for computation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share represents the dilutive effect of stock options.

12. ADVANCES FROM FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK

Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank consists of the following:

	Ċ	June 30,	September	30,
		2004	2003	
		Weighted		Weighted
		Interest		Interest
Maturing Period	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate

1 to	12 mo	nths \$	33,925,080	2.16%	\$ 23,896,414	2.79%
13 to	24 mo	onths	20,803,602	5.10%	26,555,770	5.39%
25 to	36 mo	onths	21,434,431	3.82%	11,477,325	3.82%
37 to	48 mo	onths	31,368,063	5.52%	10,786,600	4.66%
49 to	60 mo	onths	51,280,824	3.93%	59,101,329	5.07%
61 to	72 mo	onths	5,000,000	5.60%	10,000,000	5.55%
73 to	84 mo	onths	30,000,000	5.67%		
85 to	120 mo	onths	62,000,000	4.47%	87,000,000	4.94%
Total		\$	255,812,000	4.34%	228,817,438	4.76%
		==				=====

The advances are collateralized by Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") stock and substantially all first mortgage loans. The Company has a line of credit with the FHLB of which \$21.5 million of \$30.0 million was used as of June 30, 2004. Included in the table above at June 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003 are convertible advances whereby the FHLB has the option at a predetermined strike rate to convert the fixed interest rate to an adjustable rate tied to London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"). The Company then has the option to repay these advances if the FHLB converts the interest rate. These advances are included in the periods in which they mature.

13. REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Harleysville Savings Bank (the "Bank") is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal Banking agencies. Failure to meet $\operatorname{minimum}$ capital requirements can initiate certain $\operatorname{mandatory}$ - and $\operatorname{possibly}$ additional discretionary - actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Bank's financial statements. Under capital adequacy quidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the Bank's assets, liabilities and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Bank's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors. Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the table below) of total Tier 1 capital (as defined in the regulations) to risk weighted assets (as defined), and of Tier 1 capital (as defined) to assets (as defined). Management believes, as of June 30, 2004, that the Bank meets all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

As of June 30, 2004, the most recent notification from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Bank must maintain minimum total risk-based, Tier 1 risk-based, and Tier 1 leverage ratios as set forth in the table. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the Bank's category.

The Bank's actual capital amounts and ratios are also presented in the table.

For Capit Actual Adequacy Pur

Amount Ratio Amount

15

As of June 30, 2004			
Tier 1 Capital (to assets)	\$ 43,093,000	6.19%	\$ 27,838,000
Tier 1 Capital (to risk weighted assets)	43,093,000	13.82%	12,474,000
Total Capital (to risk weighted assets)	45,084,000	14.46%	24,948,000
As of September 30, 2003			
Tier 1 Capital (to assets)	\$ 40,630,000	6.20%	\$ 26,193,000
Tier 1 Capital (to risk weighted assets)	40,630,000	14.37%	11,313,000
Total Capital (to risk weighted assets)	42,644,000	15.08%	22,626,000

page -9-

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

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

The Company's primary business consists of attracting deposits from the general public through a variety of deposit programs and investing such deposits principally in first mortgage loans secured by residential properties in the Company's primary market area. The Company also originates a variety of consumer loans, predominately home equity loans and lines of credit also secured by residential properties in the Company's primary lending area. The Company serves its customers through its full-service branch network as well as through remote ATM locations, the internet and telephone banking.

Critical Accounting Policies and Judgments

The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared based on the application of certain accounting policies, the most significant of which are described in Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Certain of these policies require numerous estimates and strategic or economic assumptions that may prove inaccurate or subject to variations and may significantly affect the Company's reported results and financial position for the period or in future periods. Changes in underlying factors, assumptions, or estimates in any of these areas could have a material impact on the Company's future financial condition and results of operations.

Allowance for Loan Losses - In management's opinion, the most critical accounting policy affecting the Company's consolidated financial statements is the evaluation of the allowance for loan loss. The allowance for loan losses is increased by charges to income and decreased by charge-offs (net of recoveries). The Company's periodic evaluation of the allowance is based on known and inherent risks in the portfolio, past loan loss experience, current economic conditions, trends within the Company's market area and other relevant factors. The first step in determining the allowance for loan losses is recognizing a specific allowance on individual impaired loans. Special mention, nonaccrual, substandard and doubtful residential and other consumer loans are considered for

impairment. An allowance is recognized for loan losses in the remainder of the loan portfolio based on known and inherent risk characteristics in the portfolio, past loss experience and prevailing market conditions. Because evaluating losses involves a high degree of management judgment, a margin is included for the imprecision inherent in making these estimates. While management believes that the allowance is adequate to absorb estimated credit losses in its existing loan portfolio, future adjustments may be necessary in circumstances that differ substantially from the assumptions used in evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses.

Changes in Financial Position for the Nine-Month Period Ended June 30, 2004

Total assets at June 30, 2004 were \$707.9 million, an increase of \$54.6 million or 8.36% for the nine month period. This increase was primarily the result of an increase in mortgage-backed securities held to maturity and in loans receivable of approximately \$37.9 million and \$30.3 million, respectively. The remainder was due to an increase in Federal Home Loan Bank stock of approximately \$1.1 million. This growth is one of the ways the Company manages its capital based on its business plan. These increases were partially offset by decreases in investment securities held to maturity and mortgage backed securities available for sale, of approximately \$11.7 million and \$2.1 million, respectively. The decreases were due to the normal maturities and repayments in the investment portfolio.

During the nine-month period ended June 30, 2004, total deposits increased by \$22.0 million to \$402.7 million. Advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance also increased by \$3.4 million. This is a seasonal increase as the majority of taxes that the Company escrows for are disbursed in the month of August. There was also an increase in advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of \$27.0 million, which was used to fund the purchase of mortgage-backed securities held to maturity and originate residential loans. Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased by \$252,000.

page -10-

Comparisons of Results of Operations for the Three and Nine Month Period Ended June 30, 2004 with the Three and Nine Month Period Ended June 30, 2003.

Net Interest Income

The increase in the net interest income for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2004 when compared to the same periods in 2003 can be attributed to the increase in the average balance of interest-earning assets to \$679.2 million and \$673.5 million from \$636.0 million and \$557.4 million, respectively. These increases were partially offset by a smaller increase in the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities of \$641.3 million and \$637.2 million for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2004, respectively, when compared to \$601.2 million, and \$527.5 million the same periods in 2003.

Total interest income was \$8.1 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2004 compared to \$8.3 million for the comparable period in 2003. For the nine month period ended June 30, 2004, total interest income was \$24.3 million compared to \$25.3 million for the comparable period in 2003. The decrease is the result of the decreased average yield for the interest-earning assets to 4.76% and 4.80% for the three and nine-month period ended June 30, 2004, respectively, from 5.19% and 6.06% for the comparable periods in 2003.

Total interest expense decreased to \$5.0 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2004 from \$5.4 million for the comparable period in 2003. For the

nine-month period ended June 30, 2004, total interest expense decreased to \$15.2 million from \$16.5 million for the comparable period in 2003. These decreases occurred as a result of a decrease in the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities to 3.15% and 3.19% for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2004, respectively, from 3.56% and 4.17% for the comparable period ended June 30, 2003.

Other Income

Other income decreased to \$323,000 for the three-month period ended June 30, 2004 from \$330,000 for the comparable period in 2003. For the nine-month period ended June 30, 2004, other income increased to \$1.2 million from \$942,000 for the comparable period in 2003. The three and nine-month increase is mainly due to an increase in the gain on sale of investments available for sale.

Other Expenses

During the quarter ended June 30, 2004, other expenses increased by \$159,000 or 9.2% to \$1.9 million when compared to the same period in 2003. For the nine month period ended June 30, 2004, other expenses increased by \$365,000 or 7.1% compared to the comparable period in 2003. Management believes these are normal increases in the cost of operations after considering the effects of inflation and the impact of the 7.5% growth in the assets of the Company when compared to the same periods in 2003. The annualized ratio of expenses to average assets for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2004 was 1.08% and 1.06% respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company made provisions for income taxes of \$350,000 and \$1.2 million for the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2004, respectively, compared to \$378,000 and \$1.2 million for the comparable periods in 2003. These provisions are based on the levels of taxable income.

Liquidity and Capital Recourses

As of June 30, 2004, the Company had \$55.6 million in commitments to fund loan originations, disburse loans in process and meet other obligations. Management anticipates that the majority of these commitments will be funded within the next six months by means of normal cash flows and new deposits. The amount of certificate accounts, which are scheduled to mature during the 12 months ending June 30, 2005, is \$113.9 million. Management expects that a substantial portion of these maturing deposits will remain as accounts in the Company.

The Company invests excess funds in overnight deposits and other short-term interest-earning assets, which provide liquidity to meet lending requirements. The Company also has available borrowings with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh up to the Company's maximum borrowing capacity, which was \$524.9 million at June 30, 2004 of which \$255.8 million was outstanding at June 30, 2004.

page -11-

The Bank's net income for the nine months ended June 30, 2004 of \$3,565,000 increased the Bank's stockholders' equity to \$43.3 million or 6.1% of total assets. This amount is well in excess of the Bank's minimum regulatory capital requirement.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company has instituted programs designed to decrease the sensitivity of its earnings to material and prolonged increases in interest rates. The principal determinant of the exposure of the Company's earnings to interest rate risk is the timing difference between the repricing or maturity of the Company's interest-earning assets and the repricing or maturity of its interest-bearing liabilities. If the maturities of such assets and liabilities were perfectly matched, and if the interest rates borne by its assets and liabilities were equally flexible and moved concurrently, neither of which is the case, the impact on net interest income of rapid increases or decreases in interest rates would be minimized. The Company's asset and liability management policies seek to increase the interest rate sensitivity by shortening the repricing intervals and the maturities of the Company's interest-earning assets. Although management of the Company believes that the steps taken have reduced the Company's overall vulnerability to increases in interest rates, the Company remains vulnerable to material and prolonged increases in interest rates during periods in which its interest rate sensitive liabilities exceed its interest rate sensitive assets.

The authority and responsibility for interest rate management is vested in the Company's Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer implements the Board of Directors' policies during the day-to-day operations of the Company. Each month, the Chief Executive Officer presents the Board of Directors with a report, which outlines the Company's asset and liability "gap" position in various time periods. The "gap" is the difference between interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities which mature or reprice over a given time period. He also meets weekly with the Company's other senior officers to review and establish policies and strategies designed to regulate the Company's flow of funds and coordinate the sources, uses and pricing of such funds. The first priority in structuring and pricing the Company's assets and liabilities is to maintain an acceptable interest rate spread while reducing the effects of changes in interest rates and maintaining the quality of the Company's assets.

The following table summarizes the amount of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2004, which are expected to mature, prepay or reprice in each of the future time periods shown. Except as stated below, the amounts of assets or liabilities shown which mature or reprice during a particular period were determined in accordance with the contractual terms of the asset or liability. Adjustable and floating-rate assets are included in the period in which interest rates are next scheduled to adjust rather than in the period in which they are due, and fixed-rate loans and mortgage-backed securities are included in the periods in which they are anticipated to be repaid.

The passbook accounts, negotiable order of withdrawal ("NOW") accounts, interest bearing accounts, and money market deposit accounts, are included in the "Over 5 Years" categories based on management's beliefs that these funds are core deposits having significantly longer effective maturities based on the Company's retention of such deposits in changing interest rate environments.

Generally, during a period of rising interest rates, a positive gap would result in an increase in net interest income while a negative gap would adversely affect net interest income. Conversely, during a period of falling interest rates, a positive gap would result in a decrease in net interest income while a negative gap would positively affect net interest income. However, the following table does not necessarily indicate the impact of general interest rate movements on the Company's net interest income because the repricing of certain categories of assets and liabilities is discretionary and is subject to competitive and other pressures. As a result, certain assets and liabilities indicated as repricing within a stated period may in fact reprice at different rate levels.

			3 to 5 Years	
Interest-earning assets				
Mortgage loans			\$ 38,604	
Mortgage-backed securities	55 , 199	56 , 854	40,759	113,200
Consumer and other loans		17 , 637	6,053	3 , 331
Investment securities and other investments	28 , 909		3,273	69 , 734
Total interest-earning assets		128 , 705	88 , 689	
Interest-bearing liabilities				
Passbook and Club accounts				4,184
NOW and checking accounts				24,607
Money Market Deposit accounts	30,939			53 , 455
Choice Savings	5,085			15,254
Certificate accounts	113,942		48,036	
Borrowed money	55 , 406	53,514	49 , 893	96 , 999
Total interest-bearing liabilities	205 , 372	152 , 193	97 , 929	
Repricing GAP during the period		\$ (23,488) =======	\$ (9,240) ======	
Cumulative GAP		\$ (61,623)	\$ (70,863) ======	
Ratio of GAP during the period to total assets	-5.55%	-3.42%		17.62
Ratio of cumulative GAP to total assets		-8.97%	-10.31%	

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Our management evaluated, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and regulations and are operating in an effective manner.

No change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) occurred during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

page -13-

Part II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1,2,3,4 and 5. Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

None

page -14-