PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP INC Form 10-Q May 16, 2011

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

#### FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

Commission File Number 0-22193

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

33-0743196 (I.R.S Employer Identification No.)

1600 SUNFLOWER AVENUE, 2ND FLOOR, COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA 92626 (Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

(714) 431-4000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [\_]

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

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

Large accelerated filer	[]	Accelerated filer	[]	Non-accelerated filer	[]	reporting company	[ X ]
				(Do not check if a smaller			
				reporting company)			

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of May 13, 2011 was 10,084,626.

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#### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

# PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

(dollars in thousands, except share data)

			D	ecember		
	N	Iarch 31,		31,	M	Iarch 31,
ASSETS		2011		2010		2010
	(U	naudited)	(1	Audited)	(U	naudited)
Cash and due from banks	\$	46,302	\$	63,433	\$	49,541
Federal funds sold		10,578		29		29
Cash and cash equivalents		56,880		63,462		49,570
Investment securities						
available for sale		140,927		155,094		120,270
FHLB stock/Federal						
Reserve Bank stock, at cost		14,161		13,334		14,330
Loans held for investment		699,953		564,417		547,051
Allowance for loan losses		(8,879)		(8,879)		(9,169)
Loans held for investment,						
net		691,074		555,538		537,882
Accrued interest receivable		4,014		3,755		3,592
Other real estate owned		10,509		34		6,169
Premises and equipment		8,166		8,223		8,697
Deferred income taxes		8,977		11,103		11,546
Bank owned life insurance		12,583		12,454		12,060
Intangible assets		2,243		-		-
Other assets		6,948		3,819		3,528
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	956,482	\$	826,816	\$	767,644
LIABILITIES AND						
STOCKHOLDERS'						

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EQUITY			
LIABILITIES:			
Deposit accounts:			
Noninterest bearing	\$ 118,241	\$ 47,229	\$ 38,084
Interest bearing:			
Transaction accounts	287,694	203,029	174,644
Retail certificates of			
deposit	413,126	407,108	397,121
Wholesale/brokered			
certificates of deposit	13,725	1,874	3,052
Total deposits	832,786	659,240	612,901
FHLB advances and other			
borrowings	28,500	68,500	66,500
Subordinated debentures	10,310	10,310	10,310
Accrued expenses and			
other liabilities	5,217	10,164	3,812
TOTAL LIABILITIES	876,813	748,214	693,523
STOCKHOLDERS'			
EQUITY:			
Preferred Stock, \$.01 par			
value; 1,000,000 shares			
authorized;			
no shares outstanding	-	_	_
Common stock, \$.01 par			
value; 15,000,000 shares			
authorized; 10,084,626			
shares at March 31, 2011,			
10,033,836 shares at			
December 31, 2010 and			
March 31, 2010 issued and			
outstanding	101	100	100
Additional paid-in capital	76,326	79,942	79,928
Retained earnings			
(accumulated deficit)	4,246	(526)	(4,308)
Accumulated other	·		
comprehensive loss, net of			
tax benefit of \$702 at			
March 31, 2011, \$639 at			
December 31, 2010, and			
\$1,118 at March 31, 2010	(1,004)	(914)	(1,599)
TOTAL	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
STOCKHOLDERS'			
EQUITY	79,669	78,602	74,121
TOTAL LIABILITIES		·	
AND STOCKHOLDERS'			
EQUITY	\$ 956,482	\$ 826,816	\$ 767,644

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Three Mo	onths Ended
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
INTEREST INCOME		
Loans	\$ 10,533	\$ 9,155
Investment securities and other		
interest-earning assets	1,201	1,029
Total interest income	11,734	10,184
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Interest-bearing deposits:		
Interest on transaction accounts	445	413
Interest on certificates of		
deposit	1,823	2,168
Total interest-bearing deposits	2,268	2,581
FHLB advances and other		
borrowings	288	868
Subordinated debentures	76	75
Total interest expense	2,632	3,524
NET INTEREST INCOME		
BEFORE PROVISION FOR		
LOAN LOSSES	9,102	6,660
PROVISION FOR LOAN		
LOSSES	106	1,056
NET INTEREST INCOME		
AFTER PROVISION FOR		
LOAN LOSSES	8,996	5,604
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Loan servicing fees	217	70
Deposit fees	448	188
Net gain (loss) from sales of		
loans	86	(1,015)
Net gain from sales of		
investment securities	164	87
Other-than-temporary		
impairment loss on investment		
securities, net	(214)	(326
Gain on FDIC transaction	4,189	-
Other income	349	270
Total noninterest income (loss)	5,239	(726)
NONINTEREST EXPENSE		
Compensation and benefits	3,181	2,013
Premises and occupancy	800	626
Data processing and		
communications	301	184
Other real estate owned		
operations, net	263	295

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FDIC insurance premiums	264	348
Legal and audit	392	125
Marketing expense	229	149
Office and postage expense	167	123
Other expense	762	459
Total noninterest expense	6,359	4,322
NET INCOME BEFORE		
INCOME TAXES	7,876	556
INCOME TAX	3,104	100
NET INCOME	\$ 4,772	\$ 456
EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Basic	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.05
Diluted	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.04
WEIGHTED AVERAGE		
SHARES OUTSTANDING		
Basic	10,049,311	10,033,836
Diluted	10,857,123	11,021,014

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2011 AND 2010 $\,$

(dollars in thousands) (unaudited)

				Accumulated	Accumulat Other					
			Additional	Retained C	-				Total	
	Common		Paid-in	Earnings	Income		•		Stockhold	
	Stock Shares	Amount	Capital	(Deficit)	(Loss)	I	ncome		Equity	
Balance at										
December 31, 2010	10,033,836	\$ 100	\$ 79,942	\$ (526 )	\$ (914	)			\$ 78,60	2
Comprehensive										
Income:										
Net income				4,772		\$	4,772		4,772	
Unrealized holding g	ains on securities									
arising during the pe	riod, net of tax						132			
Reclassification adjus	stment for net loss	on sale								
of securities included	in net income, ne	t of tax					(222	)		
Net unrealized gain										
on securities, net of										
tax					(90	)	(90	)	(90	)

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Total													
comprehensive													
income										\$	4,682		
Share-based													
compensation													
expense					13								13
Common stock													
repurchased and													
retired	(10,610 )		(1	)	(69)	)							(70)
Warrants purchased													
and retired					(3,660)	)							(3,660)
Warrants exercised	41,400		1		31								32
Stock options													
exercised	20,000		1		69								70
Balance at March													
31, 2011	10,084,626	\$	101	\$	76,326		\$ 4,246	\$	(1,004)			\$	79,669
Balance at													
December 31, 2009	10,033,836	\$	100	\$	79,907		\$ (4,764)	\$	(1,741)			\$	73,502
Comprehensive													
Income:							150			ф	150		150
Net income	• . •						456			\$	456		456
Unrealized holding gair											0.4		
arising during the period											94		
Reclassification adjustn											40		
of securities included in	net income, ne	t of	tax								48		
Net unrealized gain													
on securities, net of									1.40		1.40		142
tax Total									142		142		142
comprehensive income										Φ	598		
Share-based										Ф	390		
compensation													
expense					21								21
Balance at March					41								<b>∠</b> 1
31, 2010	10,033,836	\$	100	\$	79,928	(	\$ (4,308)	\$	(1,599)			\$	74,121
21, 2010	10,055,050	Ψ	100	Ψ	17,720		· (1,500)	Ψ	(1,5))			Ψ	7 1,121

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands) (unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31,

		2011	2010			
CASH FLOWS FROM						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net income	\$	4,772	\$ 456			
Adjustments to net income:	,	.,	 			
Depreciation and amortization						
expense		265	247			
Provision for loan losses		106	1,056			
Share-based compensation			2,02			
expense		13	21			
Loss on sale and disposal of						
premises and equipment		6	12			
Loss on sale of other real estate						
owned		16	27			
Write down of other real estate						
owned		_	226			
Amortization of						
premium/discounts on securities						
held for sale, net		235	129			
Gain on sale of investment						
securities available for sale		(164)	(87)			
Other-than-temporary impairment		,	Ź			
loss on investment securities, net		214	326			
Loss (gain) on sale of loans held						
for investment		(86)	1,015			
Gain on FDIC transaction		(4,189)	-			
Deferred income tax provision						
(benefit)		248	(81)			
Change in accrued expenses and						
other liabilities, net		(4,905)	(1,227)			
Income from bank owned life						
insurance, net		(129)	(134)			
Change in accrued interest						
receivable and other assets, net		4,628	416			
Net cash provided by operating						
activities		1,030	2,402			
CASH FLOWS FROM						
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale and principal						
payments on loans held for						
investment		20,307	28,670			
Net change in undisbursed loan						
funds		15,263	(2,471)			
Purchase and origination of loans						
held for investment		(21,451)	(2,922)			
Proceeds from sale of other real						
estate owned		1,892	489			
Principal payments on securities						
available for sale		5,749	3,216			
Purchase of securities available for						
sale		-	(32,795)			

Proceeds from sale or maturity of securities available for sale	20,556	24,351
Purchases of premises and	20,330	24,331
equipment	(174)	(243)
Purchase of Federal Reserve Bank	(174 )	(243)
stock	495	
Cash acquired in FDIC transaction	26,389	_
Net cash provided by investing	20,307	_
activities	69,026	18,295
CASH FLOWS FROM	07,020	10,273
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase (decrease) in deposit		
accounts	(30,767)	(5,833)
Repayment of FHLB advances and	(30,707)	(3,033 )
other borrowings	(40,000)	(25,000)
Proceeds from exercise of stock	(10,000)	(22,000)
options	32	_
Warrants purchased and retired	(3,660)	_
Net cash used in financing	, ,	
activities	(74,395)	(30,833)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,339 )	(10,136)
CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS, beginning of		
period	63,462	59,706
CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 59,123	\$ 49,570

PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(in thousands) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2011	2010		
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW					
DISCLOSURES					
Interest paid	\$	2,624	\$ 3,403		
Income taxes paid		115	150		
Assets acquired (liabilities					
assumed) in acquisition:					
Investment securities		14,076	-		
FDIC receivable		2,838	-		
Loans		149,739	-		
Core deposit intangible		2,270	-		
Other real estate owned		11,953	-		
Fixed assets		42	-		
Other assets		1,599	-		

Deposits	(204,678	3)	-
Other liabilities	(39	)	-
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES DURING THE PERIOD			
Transfers from loans to other real estate owned	\$ -		\$ 3,530

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc. (the "Corporation") and its wholly owned subsidiary, Pacific Premier Bank (the "Bank") (collectively, the "Company," "we," "our" or "us"). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010, and March 31, 2010 and the results of its operations, changes in stockholders' equity, comprehensive income and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or the full year ending December 31, 2011.

Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The Company accounts for its investments in its wholly owned special purpose entity, PPBI Trust I, under the equity method whereby the subsidiary's net earnings are recognized in the Company's statement of income.

#### Note 2 – Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2010-06, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements." ASU 2010-06 revised two disclosure requirements concerning fair value measurements and clarifies two others. It requires separate presentation of significant transfers into and out of Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy and disclosure of the reasons for such transfers. It will also require the presentation of purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements within Level 3 on a gross basis rather than a net basis. The amendments also clarify that disclosures should be disaggregated by class of asset or liability and that disclosures about inputs and valuation techniques should be provided for both recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements. The Company's disclosures about fair value measurements are presented in Note 8 – Fair Value Disclosures. These new disclosure

requirements were effective for the period ended March 31, 2011, except for the requirement concerning gross presentation of Level 3 activity, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. There was no significant effect to the Company's financial statement disclosure upon adoption of this ASU.

In January 2011, the FASB deferred the effective date of Disclosures about Troubled Debt Restructurings ("TDRs"). This delay was intended to allow the FASB time to complete deliberations on what constitutes a TDR. The effective date of the new disclosures regarding TDRs for public entities and the guidelines for determining what constitutes a troubled debt restructuring will be effective upon issuance. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

#### Future Application of Accounting Pronouncements

The following accounting pronouncement has been issued by the FASB but is not yet effective: ASU 2011-02, A Creditor's Determination of Whether a Restructuring is a Troubled Debt Restructuring. ASU 2011-02 provides guidance clarifying under what circumstances a creditor should classify a restructured receivable as a TDR. A receivable is a TDR if both of the following exist: 1) a creditor has granted a concession to the debtor, and 2) the debtor is experiencing financial difficulties. ASU 2011-02 clarifies that a creditor should consider all aspects of a restructuring when evaluating whether it has granted a concession, which include determining whether a debtor can obtain funds from another source at market rates and assessing the value of additional collateral and guarantees obtained at the time of restructuring. ASU 2011-02 also provides factors a creditor should consider when determining if a debtor is experiencing financial difficulties, such as probability of payment default and bankruptcy declarations. ASU 2011-02 will become effective for us in third quarter 2011 with retrospective application to January 1, 2011. Early adoption is permitted. We are evaluating the impact these accounting changes may have on our consolidated financial statements.

#### Note 3 – Loans Held for Investment

The following table sets forth the composition of our loan portfolio in dollar amounts and as a percentage of the portfolio at the dates indicated:

	March 31, 2011		3	ecember 31, 2010 s in thousands)	March 31, 2010		
Real estate loans:							
Multi-family	\$	235,443	\$	243,584	\$	264,996	
Commercial non-owner							
occupied		156,616		130,525		139,953	
One-to-four family		48,291		20,318		8,364	
Construction		5,631		-		-	
Land		10,002		-		-	
Business loans:							
Commercial owner occupied		156,379		113,025		96,336	
Commercial and industrial		86,206		54,687		33,166	
SBA		3,268		4,088		3,002	
Other loans		1,264		1,417		1,770	
Total gross loans		703,100		567,644		547,587	
Less loans held for sale		-		-		-	
Total gross loans held for							
investment		703,100		567,644		547,587	
Less (plus):							

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Deferred loan origination			
costs (fees) and premiums			
(discounts)	(3,147)	(3,227)	(536)
Allowance for loan losses	(8,879 )	(8,879 )	(9,169)
Loans held for investment,			
net	\$ 691,074	\$ 555,538	\$ 537,882

From time to time, we may purchase or sell loans in order to manage concentrations, maximize interest income, change risk profiles, improve returns and generate liquidity.

The Company grants residential and commercial loans held for investment to customers located primarily in Southern California. Consequently, the underlying collateral for our loans and a borrower's ability to repay may be impacted unfavorably by adverse changes in the economy and real estate market in the region.

Under applicable laws and regulations, the Bank may not make secured loans to one borrower in excess of 25% of unimpaired capital plus surplus and likewise in excess of 15% for unsecured loans. These loans-to-one borrower limitations result in a dollar limitation of \$23.0 million for secured loans and \$13.6 million for unsecured loans at March 31, 2011. At March 31, 2011, the Bank's largest aggregate outstanding balance of loans to one borrower was \$11.3 million of secured credit.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's loan portfolio was collateralized by various forms of real estate and business assets located principally in Southern California. The Company's loan portfolio contains concentrations of credit in multi-family real estate, commercial non-owner occupied real estate and commercial owner occupied business loans. The Company maintains Board approved policies that address these concentrations and continues to diversify its loan portfolio through loan originations, purchases and sales to meet approved concentration levels. While management believes that the collateral presently securing these loans is adequate, there can be no assurances that further significant deterioration in the California real estate market and economy would not expose the Company to significantly greater credit risk.

#### Impaired Loans

The following table provides a summary of the Company's investment in impaired loans as of and for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010:

	Impaired Loans											
		Specific Allowance										
		Unpaid	With	Without	for	Average	Interest					
	Recorded	Principal	Specific	Specific	Impaired	Recorded	Income					
	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Allowance	Loans	Investment	Recognized					
				(in thousands)								
March 31, 2011												
Real estate loans:												
Multi-family	\$3,300	\$3,300	\$-	\$3,300	\$-	\$2,036	\$ 17					
Commercial												
investor	2,476	2,476	463	2,012	47	2,371	34					
One-to-four												
family	3,743	3,742	-	3,742	-	2,898	44					
Construction	537	537	_	537	-	433	1					
Land	2,982	2,982	-	2,982	-	2,280	27					

Business loans:								
Commercial								
owner occupied	6,563	6,430	-	6,430	-	5,979	67	
Commercial and								
industrial	5,020	4,905	-	4,905	-	4,290	51	
SBA	1,672	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,030	19	
Other loans	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	
Totals	\$26,295	\$25,373	\$463	\$24,910	\$47	\$21,318	\$ 260	

			Impaire	ed Loans			
					Specific Allowance		
		Unpaid	With	Without	for	Average	Interest
	Recorded	Principal	Specific	Specific	Impaired	Recorded	Income
	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Allowance	Loans	Investment	Recognized
			(do	llars in thousa	nds)		
December 31,							
2010							
Real estate loans:							
Multi-family	\$1,156	\$1,156	\$-	\$1,156	\$-	\$2,114	\$ 94
Commercial							
investor	2,068	2,068	465	1,603	47	1,949	127
One-to-four							
family	223	224	-	223	-	249	15
Business loans:							
Commercial							
owner occupied	2,225	2,342	-	2,225	-	1,332	-
Commercial and							
industrial	54	169	-	54	-	270	14
SBA	1,092	1,751	-	1,092	-	970	14
Totals	\$6,818	\$7,710	\$465	\$6,353	\$47	\$6,882	\$ 264

The following table summarizes impaired loan balances for prior periods as presented below:

March 31,

	2010						
	(in						
	thousands)						
Impaired loans							
without a							
valuation							
allowance	\$	7,317					
Imparied loans							
with a							
valuation							
allowance	\$	613					
Valuation	\$	127					
allowance							
related to							

impaired loans
Average
recorded
investment in
impaired loans \$ 8,847

The Company considers a loan to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement or it is determined that the likelihood of the Company receiving all scheduled payments, including interest, when due is remote. The Company has no commitments to lend additional funds to debtors whose loans have been impaired.

The Company reviews loans for impairment when the loan is classified as substandard or worse, delinquent 90 days, or determined by management to be collateral dependent, or when the borrower files bankruptcy or is granted a TDR. Measurement of impairment is based on the loan's expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, measured by reference to an observable market value, if one exists, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is deemed collateral dependent. All loans are generally charged-off at such time the loan is classified as a loss. Valuation allowances are determined on a loan-by-loan basis or by aggregating loans with similar risk characteristics.

The following table provides additional detail on the components of impaired loans for the periods indicated below.

	N	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010 (in thousands)		]	March 31, 2010
Nonaccruing loans	\$	19,900	\$	3,270	\$	4,299
Accruing loans		5,473		3,548		3,630
Total impaired loans	\$	25,373	\$	6,818	\$	7.929

When loans are placed on nonaccrual status all accrued interest is reversed from earnings. Payments received on nonaccrual loans are generally applied as a reduction to the loan principal balance. If the likelihood of further loss is remote, the Company will recognize interest on a cash basis only. Loans may be returned to accruing status if the Company believes that all remaining principal and interest is fully collectible and there has been at least six months of sustained repayment performance since the loan was placed on nonaccrual.

The Company does not accrue interest on loans 90 days or more past due or when, in the opinion of management, there is reasonable doubt as to the collection of interest. The Company had impaired loans on nonaccrual status at March 31, 2011, of \$19.9 million, December 31, 2010 of \$3.3 million, and March 31, 2010 of \$4.3 million. The Company had no loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing or troubled debt restructures at March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 or March 31, 2010.

#### Credit Quality and Credit Risk Management

The Company's credit quality is maintained and credit risk managed in two distinct areas. The first is the loan origination process, wherein the Bank underwrites credit quality and chooses which risks it is willing to accept. The second is in the ongoing oversight of the loan portfolio, where existing credit risk is measured and monitored, and where performance issues are dealt with in a timely and comprehensive fashion.

The Company maintains a comprehensive credit policy which sets forth minimum and maximum tolerances for key elements of loan risk. The policy identifies and sets forth specific guidelines for analyzing each of the loan products the Company offers from both an individual and portfolio wide basis. The credit policy is reviewed annually by the Board of Directors. Seasoned underwriters ensure all key risk factors are analyzed with nearly all underwriting including a comprehensive global cash flow analysis. The credit approval process mandates multiple-signature approval by either the management or Board credit committee for every loan which requires any subjective credit analysis.

Credit risk is managed within the loan portfolio by the Company's Portfolio Management department based on a comprehensive credit and investment review policy. This policy requires a program of financial data collection and analysis, comprehensive loan reviews, property and/or business inspections and monitoring of portfolio concentrations and trends. The Portfolio Management department also monitors asset-based lines of credit, loan covenants and other conditions associated with the Company's business loans as a means to help identify potential credit risk. Individual loans, excluding the homogeneous loan portfolio, are reviewed at least biennially, or more frequently, if deemed necessary, and includes the assignment of a risk grade.

Risk grades are based on a six-grade Pass scale, along with Special Mention, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss classifications as such classifications are defined by the regulatory agencies. The assignment of risk grades allows the Company to, among other things, identify the risk associated with each credit in the portfolio, and to provide a basis for estimating credit losses inherent in the portfolio. Risk grades are reviewed regularly by the Company's Credit and Investment Review committee, and are reviewed annually by an independent third-party, as well as by regulatory agencies during scheduled examinations.

The following provides brief definitions for risk grades assigned to loans in the portfolio:

- Pass Pass credits are well protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Such credits exhibit few weaknesses, if any, but may include credits with exposure to certain factors that may adversely impact the credit if they materialize. The Company has established six subcategories within the pass grade to stratify risk associated with pass loans. The Company maintains a subset of pass credits designated as "watch" loans which, for any of a variety of reasons, requires close monitoring
- Special Mention Loans graded special mention exhibit potential weaknesses that deserve management's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may, at some future date, result in the deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or the institution's credit position. Special mention credits are not considered as part of the classified extensions of credit category and do not expose the Company to sufficient risk to warrant classification.
- Substandard Substandard credits are inadequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the obligor or of the collateral pledged, if any. Extensions of credit classified as substandard have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardizes the orderly payment of the debt. Substandard credits are characterized by the distinct possibility that the Bank will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected. Loss potential, while existing in the aggregate amount of substandard credits, does not have to exist in individual extensions of credit classified substandard.
- Doubtful Doubtful credits have all the weaknesses inherent in substandard credits, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable. The possibility of loss is extremely high, but because of certain important and reasonably specific pending factors that may work to the advantage of and strengthen the credit, its classification as an estimated loss is deferred until its more exact status may be determined.

The Portfolio Management department also manages loan performance risks, collections, workouts, bankruptcies and foreclosures. Loan performance risks are mitigated by our portfolio managers acting promptly and assertively to address problem credit when they are identified. Collection efforts are commenced immediately upon non-payment, and the portfolio managers seek to determine right away the appropriate steps to minimize the Company's risk of loss. When foreclosure will maximize the Company's recovery for a non-performing loan, the portfolio managers will take appropriate action to initiate the foreclosure process.

When a loan is graded as special mention or worse, the Company obtains an updated valuation of the underlying collateral. If the credit in question is also identified as impaired, a valuation allowance, if necessary, is established against such loan or a loss is recognized by a charge to the allowance for loan losses if management believes that the full amount of the Company's recorded investment in the loan is no longer collectable. The Company typically continues to obtain updated valuations of underlying collateral for special mention and classified loans on an annual basis in order to have the most current indication of fair value. Once a loan is identified as impaired, an analysis of the underlying collateral is performed at least quarterly, and corresponding changes in any related valuation allowance are made or balances deemed to be fully uncollectable are charged-off.

The following tables stratifies the loan portfolio by the Company's internal risk grading system as well as certain other information concerning the credit quality of the loan portfolio as of the periods indicated:

		Credit Risk Grades									
			Special	To	otal Gross						
	Pass	Mention Substandard					Loans				
March 31, 2011			(in t	housand	s)						
Real estate											
loans:											
Multi-family	\$ 215,521	\$	13,115	\$	6,807	\$	235,443				
Commercial											
non-owner											
occupied	149,790		610		6,216		156,616				
One-to-four											
family	39,131		1,917		7,243		48,291				
Construction	4,816		-		815		5,631				
Land	4,809		494		4,699		10,002				
Business loans:											
Commercial											
owner occupied	138,203		6,823		11,353		156,379				
Commercial and											
industrial	74,774		1,923		9,509		86,206				
SBA	2,233		-		1,035		3,268				
Other loans	1,145		14		105		1,264				
Totals	\$ 630,422	\$	24,896	\$	47,782	\$	703,100				

	Credit Risk Grades										
					To	otal Gross					
		Pass	]	Mention		Su	bstandard			Loans	
December 31, 2010 Real estate loans:			(dollars	s in thousa	ands)						
Multi-family	\$	226,270	\$	13,161		\$	4,153		\$	243,584	

Commercial							
investor	124,513		577		5,435		130,525
One-to-four							
family	19,823		-		495		20,318
Business loans:							
Commercial							
owner occupied	104,475		4,074		4,476		113,025
Commercial and							
industrial	53,188		360		1,139		54,687
SBA	2,956		-		1,132		4,088
Other loans	1,417		-		-		1,417
Totals	\$ 532,642	\$	18,172	\$	16,830	\$	567,644

	Credit Risk Grades								
		Special							
	Pass	Mention			bstandard		Loans		
March 31, 2010			(in thous	ands	)				
Real estate									
loans:									
Multi-family	\$ 231,752	\$	26,459	\$	6,785	\$	264,996		
Commercial									
non-owner									
occupied	128,482		2,979		8,492		139,953		
One-to-four									
family	7,798		-		566		8,364		
Construction	-		-		-		-		
Land	-		-		-		-		
Business loans:							-		
Commercial									
owner occupied	88,030		4,764		3,542		96,336		
Commercial and									
industrial	33,166		-		-		33,166		
SBA	1,624		347		1,031		3,002		
Other loans	1,770		-		-		1,770		
Totals	\$ 492,622	\$	34,549	\$	20,416	\$	547,587		

			Days	Past Du	ıe					
							To	tal	No	n-
	30-59		60-89		90+		Pas	st Due	Αc	ecruing
March 31,										
2011				(in t	housand	s)				
Real estate										
loans:										
Multi-family	\$ 1,907	\$	1,147	\$	303		\$	3,357	\$	2,030
Commercial										
investor	1,289		615		301			2,205		753
One-to-four										
family	592		143		1,460			2,195		2,848
Construction	-		278		1,023			1,301		161
Land	-		-		571			571		3,175

Business loans:					_			
Commercial								
owner								
occupied	6,474	-		4,469	1	0,943		7,359
Commercial								
and industrial	1,379	637		3,264	5	5,280		3,415
SBA	133	-		583	7	'16		891
Other loans	37	-		16	5	3		18
Totals	\$ 11,811	\$ 2,820	\$	11,990	\$ 2	26,621	\$	20,650
		•	Past D			otal	No	
December 31, 2010 Real estate loans:	30-59	60-89		90+	Pa	sst Due	Ac	ccruing
Multi-family	\$ -	\$ -	9	<b>S</b> -	\$	-	\$	-
Commercial								
investor	617	-		-		617		-
One-to-four								
family	402	17		20		439		26
Business loans:						-		
Commercial								
owner								
occupied	184	-		2,225		2,409		2,225
Commercial								
and industrial	-	-		-		-		54
SBA	-	-		846		846		971
Other loans	-	-		-		-		-
Totals	\$ 1,203	\$ 17	9	3,091	\$	4,311	\$	3,277
		Days F	Past Du	e	Tota	.1	No	on-
	30-59	60-89		90+	Past	Due	A	ecruing
March 31, 2010 Real estate loans:			(in th	nousands)				
Multi-family	\$ _	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -		\$	2,032
Commercial								
investor	_	3,384		_	<i>′</i>	3,384		_
One-to-four		· 						
family	31	25		65		121		74
Land	-	-		-				-
Business								
loans:								
Commercial owner	-	-		972	(	972		972

occupied								
Commercial								
and industrial	38		400		-	438		438
SBA	497		96		499	1,092		783
Other loans	-		-		-	-		-
Totals	\$ 566	\$	3,905	\$	1,536	\$ 6,007	\$	4,299

Note 4 – Allowance for Loan Losses

The Company's Allowance for loan losses ("ALLL") covers estimated credit losses on individually evaluated loans that are determined to be impaired as well as estimated credit losses inherent in the remainder of the loan portfolio. The ALLL is prepared using the information provided by the Company's credit and investment review process together with data from peer institutions and economic information gathered from published sources.

The loan portfolio is segmented into groups of loans with similar risk characteristics. Each segment possesses varying degrees of risk based on, among other things, the type of loan, the type of collateral, and the sensitivity of the borrower or industry to changes in external factors such as economic conditions. An estimated loss rate calculated using the Company's actual historical loss rates adjusted for current portfolio trends, economic conditions, and other relevant internal and external factors, is applied to each group's aggregate loan balances.

The following provides a summary of the ALLL calculation for the major segments within the Company's loan portfolio.

Multi-Family and Non-Owner Occupied Commercial Real Estate Loans

The Company's base ALLL factor for multi-family and non-owner occupied commercial real estate loans is determined by management using the Bank's actual trailing twenty-four month, trailing twelve month and annualized trailing six month charge-off data. Adjustments to those base factors are made for relevant internal and external factors. For multi-family and non-owner occupied commercial real estate loans, those factors include:

- · Changes in national, regional and local economic conditions, including trends in real estate values and the interest rate environment,
- · Changes in volume and severity of past due loans, the volume of nonaccrual loans, and the volume and severity of adversely classified or graded loans, and
  - · The existence and effect of concentrations of credit, and changes in the level of such concentrations.

The resulting total ALLL factor is compared for reasonableness against the 10-year average, 15-year average, and trailing twelve month total charge-off data for all Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") insured commercial banks and savings institutions based in California. This factor is applied to balances graded pass-1 through pass-5. For loans risk graded as watch or worse, progressively higher potential loss factors are applied based on Management's judgment, taking into consideration the specific characteristics of the Bank's portfolio and analysis of results from a select group of the Company's peers.

Owner Occupied Commercial Real Estate Loans, Commercial Business Loans and SBA Loans

The Company's base ALLL factor for owner occupied commercial real estate loans, commercial business loans and SBA loans is determined by Management using the Bank's actual trailing twenty-four month, trailing twelve month and annualized trailing six month charge-off data. Adjustments to those base factors are made for relevant internal and external factors. For owner occupied commercial real estate loans, commercial business loans and SBA loans, those factors include:

Changes in national, regional and local economic conditions, including trends in real estate values and the interest rate environment,

- · Changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, including new types of lending,
- · Changes in volume and severity of past due loans, the volume of nonaccrual loans, and the volume and severity of adversely classified or graded loans, and
  - · The existence and effect of concentrations of credit, and changes in the level of such concentrations.

The resulting total ALLL factor is compared for reasonableness against the 10-year average, 15-year average, and trailing twelve month total charge-off data for all FDIC insured commercial banks and savings institutions based in California. This factor is applied to balances graded pass-1 through pass-5. For loans risk graded as watch or worse, progressively higher potential loss factors are applied based on Management's judgment, taking into consideration the specific characteristics of the Bank's portfolio and analysis of results from a select group of the Company's peers.

#### Single Family and Consumer Loans

allowance attributed to:

The Company's base ALLL factor for single family and consumer loans is determined by Management using the Bank's actual trailing twenty-four month, trailing twelve month and annualized trailing six month charge-off data. Adjustments to those base factors are made for relevant internal and external factors. For single family and consumer loans, those factors include:

· Changes in national, regional and local economic conditions, including trends in real estate values and the interest rate environment.

The resulting total ALLL factor is compared for reasonableness against the 10-year average, 15-year average, and trailing twelve month total charge-off data for all FDIC insured commercial banks and savings institutions based in California. This factor is applied to balances graded pass-1 through pass-5. For loans risk graded as watch or worse, progressively higher potential loss factors are applied based on Management's judgment, taking into consideration the specific characteristics of the Bank's portfolio and analysis of results from a select group of the Company's peers.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the allowance as well as the activity in the allowance attributed to various segments in the loan portfolio as of and for the quarter ended March 31, 2011:

	Multi-fan		Commerc investo		One-to-fo family		onsti		l	Commercia owner occupied thousands)		mer and ustr		SBA		Othe			Т
Balance,																			
December 31	,																		
2010	\$2,730		\$1,580		\$332		\$-	\$-		\$1,687	\$2	,356	)	\$145		\$49		\$8	3,8
Charge-offs	(28	)	-		(142	)	-	-		-	-			-		-		(	(17)
Recoveries	-		-		55		-	-		-	-			5		4		(	64
Provisions fo (reduction in)	)																		
loan losses	(82	)	(1	)	83		-	-		825	(	561	)	(51	)	(7	)		10
Balance, March 31,																			
2011	\$2,620		\$1,579		\$328		\$-	\$-		\$2,512	\$1	,695	5	\$99		\$46		\$8	3,8
Amount of																			

20

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Specifically evaluated

Cvaraatea																		
impaired loans	\$-	\$47		\$-		\$-		\$-		\$-		\$-		\$-		\$-		\$47
General																		
portfolio																		
allocation	\$2,620	\$1,53	32	\$328		\$-		\$-		\$2,512		\$1,695		\$99	:	\$46		\$8,8
Loans																		
individually																		
evaluated for																		
impairment	\$3,300	\$2,47	<b>'</b> 6	\$3,742		\$537		\$2,982		\$6,430		\$4,905		\$1,000	:	\$1		\$25,
Specific																		
reserves to																		
total loans																		
individually																		
evaluated for																		
impairment	0.00	% 1.90	) %	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.1
Loans																		
collectively																		
evaluated for																		
impairment	\$232,143	\$154	,140	\$44,549	)	\$-		\$-		\$149,94	.9	\$81,30	1	\$2,268	:	\$16,89	6	\$68
General	•											,						
reserves to																		
total loans																		
collectively																		
evaluated for																		
impairment	1.13	% 0.99	%	0.74	%	0.00	%	0.00	%	1.68	%	2.08	%	4.37	%	0.27	%	1.3
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					,-								, -		-			
Total gross																		
loans	\$235,443	\$156	616	\$48,291	l	\$5,63	1	\$10,002	2	\$156,37	9	\$86,20	6	\$3,268	:	\$1,264		\$703
Total	,,	7 - 3 0	,	, ,		, = ,==		, _ 0,00		,, -, -,		, 22,20		, = ,= 30		,		,
allowance to																		
gross loans	1.11	% 1.01	. %	0.68	%	0.00	%	0.00	%	1.61	%	1.97	%	3.03	%	3.64	%	1.2

The following is a summary of activity in the allowance for the three months ended March 31, 2010:

		Three					
	]	Months					
	Ended						
	M	Iarch 31,					
		2010					
		(in					
	th	ousands)					
Balance,							
beginning of							
period	\$	8,905					
Provision for							
loan losses		1,056					
Charge-offs:							
Real estate:							
Multi-family		(334	)				

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One-to-four		
family	(10	)
Business		
loans:	-	
Commercial		
and		
industrial	(515	)
Total		
charge-offs	(859	)
Recoveries:		
Real estate:		
One-to-four		
family	20	
Business		
loans:		
SBA	43	
Other loans	4	
Total		
recoveries	67	
Net loan		
charge-offs	(792	)
Balance at		
end of		
period	\$ 9,169	

We had off-balance sheet credit exposures, which include loan commitments and letters of credit, at March 31, 2011 of \$144,000, December 31, 2010 of \$77,000, and March 31, 2010 of \$11,000.

#### Note 5 – Subordinated Debentures

In March 2004, the Corporation issued \$10.3 million of Floating Rate Junior Subordinated Deferrable Interest Debentures (the "Subordinated Debentures") to PPBI Trust I, which funded the payment of \$10.0 million of Floating Rate Trust Preferred Securities issued by PPBI Trust I in March 2004. The net proceeds from the offering of Trust Preferred Securities were contributed as capital to the Bank to support further growth. Interest is payable quarterly on the Subordinated Debentures at three-month LIBOR plus 2.75% per annum, for an effective rate of 3.05% per annum as of March 31, 2011.

The Corporation is not allowed to consolidate PPBI Trust I into the Company's financial statements. The resulting effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements is to report the Subordinated Debentures as a component of liabilities.

#### Note 6 – Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income or loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period, excluding common shares in treasury. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted from the issuance of common stock that would then share in earnings and excludes common shares in treasury. Stock options exercisable for 363,794 shares of common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and stock options exercisable for 532,056 shares of common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2010 were not included in the computation of earnings per

share because their exercise price exceeded the average market price during the respective periods.

The following table sets forth the Company's unaudited earnings per share calculations for the periods indicated:

		Three Months	Ended March 31,		
	2011			2010	
Net		Per Share	Net		Per Share
Income					