TIERONE CORP Form 10-Q September 26, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-0

Q-01 MAO1	
[x] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 1 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	5(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002 OR	
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the transition period fromto)
Commission file number: 000-50015	
TierOne Corporation	
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in I	ts Charter)
Wisconsin	04-3638672
State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1235 "N" Street Lincoln, Nebraska	68508
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)
(402) 475-0521	
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Ar	rea Code)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1 required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Sec 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such short registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes	curities Exchange Act of er period that the has been subject to

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: As of September 26, 2002, no shares of the Registrant's common stock were issued and outstanding. *

^{*} The issuer became subject to the filing requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) when its Form S-1 was declared effective by the SEC on August 12, 2002.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Interim financial information required by Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X and Item 303 of Regulation S-K is included in this Form 10-Q as referenced below.

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TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition
June 30, 2002 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2001
(dollars in thousands)

June 30, 2002		December 31, 2001
Assets		
Cash and due from banks Federal funds sold	\$ 25,330	\$ 24,141 10,300
Total cash and cash equivalents Investment securities:	25,330	34,441
Held-to-maturity Available-for-sale	238 86 , 315	221 90,811

Loans receivable, net Loans held for sale Accrued interest receivable Federal Home Loan Bank stock Premises and equipment Other assets	1,394,040 10,939 8,009 16,135 23,227 13,012	1,379,066 14,373 7,834 14,836 18,201 10,230
Total assets	\$ 1,577,245	\$ 1,570,013 =======
Liabilities and Retained Earnings		
Liabilities:		
Deposits	\$ 1,116,470	\$ 1,096,242
Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank		
and other Borrowings	293 , 399	303,315
Advances from borrowers for taxes and		
insurance	11,808	15,535
Accrued interest payable	6,709	8,734
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	18,450	24,432
Total liabilities	1,446,836	1,448,258
Retained earnings:		
Retained earnings, subject to certain		
restrictions	130,216	121,678
Cumulative other comprehensive income, net	•	77
camaractic concretionative income, nee		
Total retained earnings	130,409	121,755
Commitments and contingent liabilities Total liabilities and retained		
earnings	\$ 1,577,245	\$ 1,570,013
Carnings	y 1,377,243	=========

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income (dollars in thousands)

		nree Months June 30,		
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Interest income:		(unaud	ited)	
Loans receivable	\$24,008	\$23 , 584	\$47,151	\$47,013
Investment securities	1,439	2,416	2,683	5,059
Other interest-earning assets	9	559	207	729
Total interest income	25 , 456	26 , 559	50,041	52,801
Interest expense:				
Deposits Advances from Federal Home	7,862	13,130	16,022	26,823
Loan Bank and other borrowings	3,105	2,265	6,024	4,421

Total interest expense			22,046	
Net interest income		11,164	27 , 995	21,557
Provision for loan losses			1,207	
Net interest income after				
provision for loan losses			26,788	
Other income:				
Fees and service charges	1,663	1,634	3,479	3,102
Income from real estate				
operations, net	210	133	359	264
Other operating income	562	310	1,132	1,165
Net gain (loss) on sales of:				
Investments	_	(5)	_	(5)
Loans held for sale	609	571	1,314	736
Real estate owned		9	(1)	
Total other income	3,043	2,652		
Other expense:				
Salaries and employee benefits	5,342	4,899	10,487	9,425
Occupancy, net			2,904	
Data processing	348	328	712	
Advertising	942		1,889	858
Legal services		184		395
Other operating expense			3,566	
Total other expense	9 , 999		19,710	
Income before income taxes			13,361	
Income tax expense	2,487	•		3,215
Net income		\$ 3,141		•
	======	======	======	======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Retained Earnings and
Comprehensive Income
Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 (Unaudited) and
Year Ended December 31, 2001
(dollars in thousands)

	Cumulative			
		Total		
	Retained	comprehensive	retained	
	earnings	income (loss)	earnings	
Balance at December 31, 2000	\$108 , 636	\$ (764) 	\$ 107,872 	
Comprehensive income:				
Net income	13,042	-	13,042	

Change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities, net	-	841	841
Total comprehensive income	13,042	841	13,883
Balance at December 31, 2001	121,678	77	121,755
Comprehensive income: Net income Change in unrealized gain on	8,538	-	8,538
available-for-sale securities, net	_	116	116
Total comprehensive income	8,538	116	8,654
Balance at June 30, 2002	\$130,216 ======	\$193 ======	\$130,409 ======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (dollars in thousands)

	June 30,		
	2002	2001	
	(una	udited)	
Cash flows from operating activities: Reconciliation of net income to cash provided by operating activities: Net income			
	\$8,538	\$5 , 840	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: (Accretion) amortization of investment and mortgage-backed			
securities	192	(62)	
Depreciation and amortization	1,112	912	
Amortization on loans receivable, net	81	10	
Deferred income tax benefit	(292)	(135)	
Provision for loan losses	1,207	939	
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	170,090	134,429	
Originations and purchases of loans held for sale Net (gain) loss on sales of:	(165,342)	(135,779)	

Investment and mortgage-backed		
securities available-for-sale	_	5
Loans receivable held for sale	(1,314)	(736)
Real estate owned and held for		
investment	1	(9)
Premises and equipment	(6)	13
Changes in certain assets and		
liabilities:		
Accrued interest receivable	(175)	625
Other assets	(2,418)	(1,598)
Accrued interest payable	(2,025)	(874)
Accrued expenses and other		
liabilities	(5,984)	2,785
Total adjustments	(4,873)	525
Note that the second of the se		
Net cash provided by operating	2 665	6 265
activities	3,665 	6,365
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investment securities:		
Held-to-maturity	(24)	(5)
Available-for-sale	(39,981)	(47,406)
Proceeds from maturity of investment		. , .
securities, available-for-sale	28,490	81,500
Proceeds from sale of investment	·	,
securities, available-for-sale	_	_

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001
(dollars in thousands)

	June 30,	
	2002	2001
	 (unau	dited)
Proceeds from principal repayments of		
investment and mortgage-backed		
securities	15,980	13,464
Increase in loans receivable	(16,492)	(57,448)
Proceeds from sale of real estate		
owned and held for investment	88	1,175
Additions to premises and equipment	(6,156)	(1,209)
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment	33	_
Sale of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	3,002	5,138
Purchase of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	(4,301)	_
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,361)	(4,791)

Cash flows from financing activities: Net increase in deposits Net decrease in advances from	20,228	62 , 420
borrowers for taxes and insurance Proceeds from Federal Home Loan	(3,727)	(593)
Bank long-term advances	-	30,000
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank long-term advances Net paydowns on Federal Home Loan Bank line of credit and Federal	(16)	(16)
Home Loan Bank short-term advances	(9 , 900)	(32,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	6 , 585	59 , 811
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(9,111)	61,385
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	34,441	30 , 779
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	25 , 330	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information - cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	24,071	
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 4,907 =====	\$ 3,242
Supplemental schedules of noncash investing activities - transfers from loans to real estate owned and		
other assets through foreclosure	253	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Basis of Presentation.

On April 3, 2002, TierOne Bank (the "Bank") (formerly known as First Federal Lincoln Bank) incorporated TierOne Corporation, a Wisconsin corporation (the "Company" or "registrant") to facilitate the conversion of the Bank from a federally chartered mutual savings bank to a federally chartered stock savings bank (the "Conversion"). The Conversion is expected to be consummated in early October 2002, at which time the Company will become the holding company for the Bank and issue shares of its common stock

to the general public. The Company will own all the outstanding common stock of the Bank upon completion of the Conversion. The Company filed a Form S-1 with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on April 8, 2002, which, as amended, was declared effective by the SEC on August 12, 2002. The registrant is in organization and has engaged in no operations to date; accordingly, no financial statements of the Company have been included herein.

References in this document to "we," "our" or "us" refer to the Company together with the Bank, unless the context requires otherwise.

2. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Bank and its wholly owned subsidiary, TMS Corporation of the Americas ("TMS"). TMS is the holding company of TierOne Investments and Insurance, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary that administers the sale of insurance and securities products. In April 2000, TMS created a new subsidiary, TierOne Reinsurance Company, which reinsures credit life and accident and health insurance policies.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2002 and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and therefore do not include all information and notes necessary for complete financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated audited financial statements and the notes thereto contained in the Company's prospectus dated August 12, 2002.

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TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

3. Investment Securities

Investment securities at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 are summarized below:

Gross Unrealized Amortized

June 30, 2002	Cost	Gain	Loss	Fair Value	
Held to Maturity:		(dollars in	n thousands	5)	
Municipal obligations	\$ 238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 238	
Available for Sale:					
Mortgage-backed securities	29 , 786	711	-	30,497	
U.S. government agency obligations	34,178	31	-	34,209	
Corporate securities	16,053	5	449	15,609	
Mutual fund	6,000			6,000	
	\$86,255 ======	\$ 747	\$ 449 ====	\$ 86,553 =======	
	Amortized	Gross Unrealized			
December 31, 2001	Cost		Loss	Fair Value	
Held to Maturity:		(do:	llars in th	nousands)	
Municipal obligations	\$ 221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221	
Available for Sale:					
Mortgage-backed securities	45,788	528	29	46,287	
U.S. government agency obligations	26,691	-	-	26,691	
Corporate securities	12,214	_	381	11,833	
Mutual fund	6 , 000		-	6 , 000	
	\$90,914 =====	\$ 528 =====	\$ 410 =====	\$ 91,032 ======	

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TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

4. Loan Portfolio Composition

Loans receivable at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 are summarized below.

	June 30, 2002		December 3	31, 2001	
	Amount		Amount	% 	
	(d	ollars in th	nousands)		
Real estate loans:					
One- to four-family residential(1)	\$493 , 963	31.95%	\$502 , 502	33.13%	
Multi-family residential	60,457	3.91	74,209	4.89	
Commercial real estate and land	331,037	21.41	258 , 277	17.03	
Residential construction	135,659	8.77	113,300	7.47	
Commercial construction		8.76	95,614		
Total real estate loans	1,156,517	74.80	1,043,902		
Commercial business	19,795	1.28	12,193	0.80	
Warehouse mortgage lines of credit	105,362	6.81	224,067	14.77	
Consumer loans:					
Home equity	42,526	2.75	45,398	2.99	
Home equity line of credit	78,360	5.07	61,839	4.08	
Home improvement	78,133	5.05	76,555	5.05	
Automobile	54 , 572	3.53	42,547	2.80	
Other	10,951	0.71	10,486	0.69	
Total consumer loans		17.11	236,825	15.61	
Total loans	1,546,216		1,516,987	100.00%	
Less:					
Unearned premiums and discounts	960		558		
Discounts on loans acquired through merger	(224)		(270)		
Undisbursed portion of construction loans in process	(127,171)		(109,852)		
Deferred loan fees	(483)		(520)		
Allowance for loan losses	(14,319)		(13,464)		

Net loans (1)	\$1,404,979	\$1,393,439
	========	========

⁽¹⁾ Includes loans held for sale of \$10.9 million and \$14.4 million at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively.

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TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

The following table sets forth the activity in the Bank's allowance for loan losses during the periods indicated.

At or For the Six Months Ended June 30,

	2002	2001	
	(dollars in thousands		
Allowance for loan losses,			
beginning of period	\$13,464	\$ 9,947	
Provision for loan losses	1,207	940	
Charge-offs	(378)	(117)	
Recoveries on loans previously			
charged off	26	2	
Allowance for loan losses, end			
of period	\$ 14,319	\$ 10,772	
•	=======	======	
Allowance for loan losses as a			
percent of total loans receivable (1)	.93%	0.83%	
	======	=======	
Allowance for loan losses as a			
percent of non-performing loans	329.32%	762.35%	
	======	=======	

⁽¹⁾ Total loans receivable includes loans held for sale.

TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

The following table sets forth information with respect to non-performing assets and troubled debt restructurings at the dates indicated. It is the Bank's policy to cease accruing interest on loans 90 days or more past due and to charge off all accrued interest. The Bank did not have any accruing loans 90 days or more past due at the dates shown.

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(dollars in t	thousands)
Non-accruing loans: One- to four-family residential Multi-family residential Commercial real estate and land	\$3 , 587 -	\$ 898 - -
Residential construction Commercial construction Commercial business	131	- - -
Warehouse mortgage lines of credit Consumer	630	- 767
Total non-accruing loans Real estate owned, net (1)	4,348 231	1,665 168
Total non-performing assets Troubled debt restructurings	4,579 210	1,833 345
Total non-performing assets and troubled debt restructurings	\$ 4 , 789	\$ 2,178 ======
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of non-performing loans	329.32%	808.65% =====
Non-performing loans as percent of total loans receivable (2)	0.28%	0.11%
Non-performing assets as a percentage of total assets	0.29%	0.12%
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of total loans receivable (2)	0.93%	0.89%

⁽¹⁾ Real estate owned balances are shown net of related loss allowances. Includes both real property and other repossessed collateral consisting primarily of automobiles.

⁽²⁾ Total loans receivable includes loans held for sale.

TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

5. Mortgage Servicing Rights

Mortgage servicing rights are included in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition under the caption "Other Assets." The activity of mortgage servicing rights is summarized as follows for the following periods:

		Six Months Ended June 30,		
2002	2001	2002	2001	
	(dollars	in thousar	nds)	
\$5 , 398	\$1,486	\$4,577	\$1,101	
1,033	1,188	2,148	1,734	
(307)	(250)	(601) 	(411)	
6,124	2,424	•	2,424	
(460)	_	(460)	_	
\$5 , 664	\$2,424	\$5 , 664	\$2,424	
	\$5,398 1,033 (307) 6,124 (460)	June 30, 2002 2001 (dollars) \$5,398 \$1,486 1,033 1,188 (307) (250) 6,124 2,424 (460) -	June 30, June 2002 2001 2002 (dollars in thousar \$5,398 \$1,486 \$4,577 1,033 1,188 2,148 (307) (250) (601)	

The activity of the valuation allowances on mortgage servicing rights is summarized as follows for the following periods:

:	Three Mont June	hs Ended	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2002 	2001	2002 20		
	(c	dollars in	thousands)		
Beginning balance Amounts charged to operations	\$350 460	\$ - -	\$350 460	\$ - -	
Ending balance	\$810 ====	\$ - =====	\$810 ====	\$ - =====	

The fair value of the Banks mortgage servicing rights totaled approximately \$5,798,000 at June 30, 2002, compared to \$2,693,000 at June 30, 2001.

The following table compares the key assumptions used in measuring the fair values of mortgage servicing rights at the periods presented:

June 30, 2002 December 31, 2001
----(dollars in thousands)

Fair value \$5,798 \$5,069
Prepayment speed 10.7% - 46.4% 8.7% - 37.8%
Weighted average prepayment speed 19.6% 14.0%
Discount rate 9.0% - 13.5% 10.5% - 15.0%

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TierOne Bank and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

6. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This Statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets and supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of." However, the Statement retains the fundamental provisions of Statement 121 for (a) recognition and measurement of the impairment of long-lived assets to be held and used and (b) measurement of long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale. This Statement supersedes the accounting and reporting provisions of APB Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations-Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions," for the disposal of a segment of a business. However, this Statement retains the requirement of Opinion 30 to report discontinued operations separately from continuing operations and extends that reporting to a component of an entity that either has been disposed of (by sale, by abandonment, or in distribution to owners) or is classified as held for sale. This Statement also amends APB No. 51, "Consolidated Financial Statements," to eliminate the exception to consolidation for a temporarily controlled subsidiary. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The provisions of this Statement generally are to be applied prospectively. The adoption of Statement No. 144 did not have an impact on our earnings, financial condition or equity.

In April of 2002, the FASB issued Statement No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections." This Statement rescinds FASB Statement No. 4, "Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt," and an amendment of that Statement, FASB Statement No. 64, "Extinguishments of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements." This Statement also rescinds FASB Statement No. 44, "Accounting for Intangible Assets of Motor Carriers." This Statement amends FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," to eliminate an inconsistency between the required accounting for sale-leaseback transactions and the required accounting for certain lease modifications that have economic effects that are similar to sale-leaseback transactions. This Statement also amends other existing authoritative pronouncements to make various technical corrections, clarify meanings, or describe their applicability under changed

conditions. The adoption of Statement No. 145 is not expected to have a material effect on our financial position or results of operation.

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TierOne Bank
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition
and Results of Operations

General

The Company was formed by the Bank in connection with the Bank's conversion and has not yet commenced operations. The Company's results of operations initially will be primarily dependent on the results of the Bank, which will be a wholly owned subsidiary upon completion of the conversion. The Bank's results of operations depend, to a large extent, on net interest income, which is the difference between the income earned on its loan and investment portfolios and the cost of funds, consisting of the interest paid on deposits and borrowings. Results of operations are also affected by provisions for loan losses, loan sale activities and loan servicing. Non-interest expense principally consists of compensation and employee benefits, office occupancy and equipment expense, data processing, advertising and business promotion and other expense. Our results of operations are also significantly affected by general economic and competitive conditions, particularly changes in interest rates, government policies and actions of regulatory authorities. Future changes in applicable law, regulations or government policies may materially impact our financial conditions and results of operations.

Critical Accounting Policies

We have identified the evaluation of the allowance for loan losses as a critical accounting policy where amounts are sensitive to material variation. This policy is significantly affected by our judgment and uncertainties and there is a likelihood that materially different amounts would be reported under different, but reasonably plausible, conditions or assumptions. We establish provisions for loan losses, which are charges to our operating results, in order to maintain a level of total allowance for losses that management believes covers all known and inherent losses that are both probable and reasonably estimable at each reporting date. Management performs reviews no less than quarterly in order to identify these inherent losses and to assess the overall collection probability for the loan portfolio. Our reviews consist of a quantitative analysis by loan category, using historical loss experience, and consideration of a series of qualitative loss factors. For each primary type of loan, we establish a loss factor reflecting our estimate of the known and inherent losses in each loan type using both the quantitative analysis as well as consideration of the qualitative factors. Our evaluation process includes, among other things, an analysis of delinquency trends, non-performing loan trends, the levels of charge-offs and recoveries, prior loss

experience, total loans outstanding, the volume of loan originations, the type, size, terms and geographic concentration of loans held by us, the value of collateral securing loans, the number of loans requiring heightened management oversight, general economic conditions and loan loss information for other institutions. The amount of the allowance for loan losses is only an estimate and actual losses may vary from these estimates.

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TierOne Bank
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition
and Results of Operations

Comparison of Financial Condition at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001

Our total assets were \$1.6 billion at June 30, 2002, a \$7.2 million, or .5%, increase from December 31, 2001. An increase in investment securities available for sale was substantially offset by decreases in cash and cash equivalents and mortgage-backed securities available for sale. Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$25.3 million at June 30, 2002, a \$9.1 million decrease from December 31, 2001 as a portion of such assets was invested in investment securities available for sale. Our available-for-sale investment securities amounted to \$55.8 million at June 30, 2002, an \$11.3 million increase from December 31, 2001. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, we purchased \$39.8 million in investment securities which were partially offset by the sale or maturity during the period of an aggregate of \$28.5 million of securities. Our mortgage-backed securities available for sale decreased \$15.8 million or 34.1%, to \$30.5 million at June 30, 2002 compared to \$46.3 million at December 31, 2001. This decrease was primarily the result of the high level of mortgage refinance activity experienced during the period due to the current interest rate environment which resulted in an increased rate of prepayments. Our loan portfolio increased by \$601,000 to \$1.4 billion at June 30, 2002 compared to December 31, 2001. However, the composition of the loan portfolio continued to change reflecting our emphasis on originating or purchasing commercial real estate, construction and consumer loans. As a result, commercial real estate and land, construction (both commercial and residential) and consumer loans increased by \$72.8 million, \$62.1 million and \$27.8 million, respectively, at June 30, 2002 as compared to December 31, 2001. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, we purchased for portfolio retention a total of \$252.1 million of loans, including \$101.5 million of adjustable-rate single-family residential loans, \$54.4 million of commercial real estate and land loans, \$53.6 million of construction loans and \$42.6 million of consumer loans. A substantial portion of the commercial real estate and land loans purchased during this period consisted of our purchase of a 75% to 80% participation interest in 25 loans originated by a financial institution in Spokane, Washington from whom we have periodically purchased loans during the past three years.

Our total deposits increased by \$20.2 million to \$1.1 billion during the six months ended June 30, 2002 as we continued our efforts to increase the level of our core deposits, especially checking accounts. At June 30, 2002, our interest-

bearing and non-interest-bearing checking accounts amounted to \$307.8 million in the aggregate, a \$55.9 million, or 22.2%, increase from the aggregate amount at December 31, 2001. In addition, during the six-month period ended June 30, 2002, our total certificates of deposit declined to \$515.3 million, or 46.2% of total deposits, at June 30, 2002 compared to \$535.3 million, or 48.8% of total deposits at December 31, 2001. Our FHLB advances and other borrowings amounted to \$293.4 million at June 30, 2002 compared to \$303.3 million at December 31, 2001.

Our total retained earnings increased by \$8.7 million to \$130.4 million at June 30, 2002 compared to \$121.8 million at December 31, 2001 primarily reflecting \$8.5 million in net income earned for the six months ended June 30, 2002. Due to a change in net unrealized gains/losses on securities, we had a cumulative other comprehensive income of \$193,000 at June 30, 2002 compared to cumulative other comprehensive income of \$77,000 at December 31, 2001.

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TierOne Bank Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

General. Our net income increased by \$1.3 million, or 40.2%, to \$4.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$3.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, our net income increased by \$2.7 million, or 46.2%, to \$8.5 million compared to \$5.8 million for the same period in 2001. Our net income increased during the 2002 periods due primarily to a lower cost of funds which improved our net interest income. Our average interest rate spread increased to 3.58% for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to 2.74% for the three months ended June 30, 2001. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, our average interest rate spread was 3.44% as compared to 2.71% for the same period in 2001. Our net interest margin improved to 3.88% and 3.76% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, compared to 3.22% and 3.17% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. Our ratio of average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities remained essentially unchanged for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same periods in 2001. The improvement in the average interest rate spread and net interest margin during the 2002 periods reflected the effects of the significant decline in our cost of funds which substantially exceeded the decline in the yields earned on our interest-earning assets.

Interest Income. Our total interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2002 was \$25.5 million compared to \$26.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 while for the six months periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, our total interest income amounted to \$50.0 million and \$52.8 million, respectively. The primary reason for the decrease in total

interest income during the 2002 periods was the decline in market rates of interest throughout 2001. The average yield earned on net loans receivable was 6.97% for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to 7.88% for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and was 6.95% for the six months ended June 30, 2002 as compared to 7.98% for the same period in 2001. Average yields also were lower on our investment securities and mortgage-backed securities during the three months and the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same periods in 2001.

Interest Expense. Our total interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 was \$11.0 million and \$22.0 million, respectively, compared to \$15.4 million and \$31.2 million for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. The primary reason for the decrease in our interest expense during the 2002 periods was a reduction in the average rate on deposits to 2.90% and 2.97% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, compared to 4.85% and 5.04% during the same periods in 2001. The average rate on our certificates of deposit was 3.92% and 4.03% for the three months and the six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, compared to 6.06% and 6.10% for the same periods in 2001. The average rates on our interest-bearing checking accounts, money market accounts and savings accounts also declined during the 2002 periods compared to the same periods in 2001. Interest on FHLB advances and other borrowings increased by \$840,000 and \$1.6 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same periods in 2001 as a result of a higher average balance of borrowings in 2002 which more than offset a reduction in the average rate paid.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition
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Average Balances, Net Interest Income, and Yields Earned and Rates Paid. The following tables show for the periods indicated the total dollar amount of interest from average interest-earning assets and the resulting yields, as well as the interest expense on average interest-bearing liabilities, expressed both in dollars and rates, and the net interest margin. Tax-exempt income and yields have not been adjusted to a tax-equivalent basis. All average balances are based on month end balances. Management does not believe that the monthly averages differ significantly from what the daily averages would be.

	Three M	Ionths Ended	June 30,		
	2002			2001	
Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Interest	
					_

(dollars in thousands)

Interest-earning assets:					
Federal funds sold	\$ 991	\$ 4	1.61%	\$ 52 , 691	\$ 551
Investment securities	80,862	947	4.68	71,944	1,431
Mortgage-backed securities	32,850	497	6.05	63,931	993
Loans receivable	1,377,339	24,008		1,196,672	
Total interest-earning assets	1,492,042			1,385,238	26 , 559
Non-interest-earning assets	63 , 791			33,816	
Total assets	\$1,555,833			\$1,419,054 =======	
Interest-bearing liabilities:					
Interest-bearing checking accounts	\$ 270,887	\$1,267	1.87%	\$ 167,745	\$1,207
Regular savings accounts	14,549	48	1.32	10,674	41
Money market accounts	281,583	1,469	2.09	305,558	2,822
Certificate accounts	518,158	5,078	3.92	598,315	9,060
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,085,177	7,862	2.90	1,082,292	13,130
FHLB advances and other borrowings					
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,355,851		3.24	1,248,728	15 , 395
Non-interest-bearing accounts	28,186			22,388	
Other liabilities	43,827			27,952	
Total liabilities	1,427,864			1,299,068	
Retained earnings	127,969			119,986	
Total liabilities and retained earnings	\$1,555,833			\$1,419,054	
Net interest-earning assets	\$ 136,191			\$ 136,510	
Net interest income; average interest rate spread		\$14 , 489	3.58% =====	=======	\$11 , 164
Net interest margin			3.88%		-
Average interest-earnings assets to average interest-bearing liability	ties		110.04%		

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	Six Months Ended June 30,						
		2002			2001		
	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/Rate	Average Balance			
		((dollars in	thousands)			
Interest-earning assets:							
Federal funds sold	\$ 23,054	\$ 197	1.71%	\$ 32,604	\$ 713		
Investment securities	74,019	1,626	4.39	82,609	2,982		
Mortgage-backed securities	36,678	1,067	5.82	65,450	2,093		
Loans receivable	1,356,129	47,151	6.95	1,178,832	47,013		
Total interest-earning assets	1,489,880			1,359,495			
Non-interest-earning assets	48,410			42 , 696			
Total assets	\$1,538,290			\$1,402,191			
Interest-bearing liabilities:							
Interest-bearing checking accounts	\$ 254,860	\$2,403	1.89%	\$ 157,015	\$2,475		
Regular savings accounts	14,041	91	1.30	10,488	82		
Money market accounts	286,901	2,973	2.07	309,601	6,346		
Certificate accounts				587 , 152			
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,079,274						
FHLB advances and other borrowings	263,961	6,024	4.56	170,627	4,421		
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,343,235	22,046	3.28	1,234,883	31,244		
Non-interest-bearing accounts	27,153			20,683			
Other liabilities	42,007			35,225			
Total liabilities	1,412,395			1,290,791			
Retained earnings	125,895			111,400			

Total liabilities and retained earnings	 538,290			\$1,402,191		
Net interest earning assets	146,645			\$ 124,612 ======		
Net interest income; average interest rate spread		\$27 , 995	3.44%		\$21 , 557	_
Net interest margin			3.76% =====			_
Average interest-earnings assets to average interest-bearing						
liabilities			110.92%			1
			=====			=

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Rate/Volume Analysis. The following table shows the extent to which changes in interest rates and changes in volume of interest-related assets and liabilities affected our interest income and expense during the periods indicated. For each category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, information is provided on changes attributable to (1) changes in rate (change in rate multiplied by prior year volume) and (2) changes in volume (change in volume multiplied by prior year rate). The combined effect of changes in both rate and volume has been allocated proportionately to the change due to rate and the change due to volume.

	200	Three Months Ended June 30, 2002 vs. Three Months Ended June 30, 2001			vs. Six		
	Incre (Decrease)	Due to		Increase (Decrease) Due to		Total	
	Rate		Increase (Decrease)		Volume	Increa (Decrea	
			(dollars in	thousands	;)		
Interest income:							
Investment securities Mortgage-backed securities	(588) (26)	104 (470) 3,149	\$ (547) (484) (496) 424	(1,167) (189) (6,026)	(189) (837) 6,164	(1,35 (1,02	
Total interest-earning assets	(3,677)						
<pre>Interest expense: Interest-bearing checking accounts</pre>	(422)	482	60	(995)	923	(7	

Savings accounts	(6)	13	7	(14)	23	
Money market accounts	(1,228)	(125)	(1,353)	(3, 138)	(235)	(3,37
Certificate accounts	(3,196)	(786)	(3,982)	(6,081)	(1,284)	(7,36
Total deposits FHLB advances and other borrowing	(4,852)	(416)	(5,268)	(10,228)	(573)	(10,80
inde davances and cener borrowings	(356)	1,196	840	(527)	2,130	1,60
Total interest-bearing liabili	ities (5,208)	780	(4,428)	(10,755)	1,557	(9,19
Increase in net interest income	\$ 1,531 ======	\$1,794 =====	\$ 3,325	\$ 2,939	\$ 3,499	\$ 6,43

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TierOne Bank Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Provision for Loan Losses. We made a provision for loan losses of \$643,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$454,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, our provision for loan losses was \$1.2 million as compared to \$940,000 for the same period in 2001. Our portfolios of commercial real estate and land loans, construction loans, commercial business loans and consumer loans, which generally are deemed to have higher inherent levels of known and inherent losses than single-family residential mortgage loans, due to, among other things, the nature of the collateral, the areas in which the security property is located and the dependency on economic conditions for successful completion or operation of the project have continued to grow, both in terms of total dollar amounts and as a percentage of our total loan portfolio. At June 30, 2002, our total non-performing assets amounted to \$4.6 million compared to \$1.8 million at December 31, 2001. The increase in nonperforming assets was due primarily to a \$2.0 million increase in non-accrual single-family residential mortgage loans substantially all of which related to loans we took possession of from a broker participating in our mortgage warehouse line of credit program. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, we charged-off an aggregate of \$174,000 and \$378,000, respectively, of loans, primarily related to consumer loans, and had \$7,000 and \$19,000, respectively, in recoveries of previous charge-offs. At June 30, 2002, our allowance for loan losses amounted to 329.32% of non-performing loans and 0.93% of total loans outstanding.

Other Income. Our other income increased by \$391,000, or 14.7%, to \$3.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$2.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, such income amounted to \$6.3 million as compared to \$5.3 million for the same period in 2001, a 19.2% increase. The primary reason for the increase in other income for the three months ended June 30, 2002 was a \$796,000 increase in fee and service charges resulting primarily from an increase in our transaction accounts that was partially offset by a \$460,000 increase to the valuation

allowance on our mortgage servicing rights. We increased our mortgage servicing rights valuation allowance due to increased prepayments in our loan servicing portfolio due to the current low interest rate environment. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, the increase in other income of \$1.0 million over the same period in 2001 reflected an \$836,000 increase in fee and service charges due primarily to the increase in transaction accounts as well as a \$579,000 increase in gains on sale of loans, offset in part by the \$460,000 increase in the valuation allowance on our mortgage servicing rights.

Other Expense. Our other expense increased by \$1.5 million, or 17.7%, to \$10.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$8.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001. The primary reasons for the increase in other expense for the three months ended June 30, 2002 were a \$524,000 increase in advertising expense, a \$381,000 increase in other operating expense due in large part to expenses incurred in connection with our name change to TierOne Bank in early 2002 and a \$443,000 increase in salaries and employee benefits due to an increase in the

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number of staff, increased health insurance costs and normal salary increases. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, our other expense increased \$2.9 million, or 17.1%, to \$19.7 million compared to \$16.9 million for the same period in 2001 in large part due to the same reasons underlying the increase in the three months ended June 30, 2002.

Income Tax Expense. Our income tax expense increased by \$764,000 to \$2.5 million and by \$1.6 million to \$4.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2001. The increases in income tax expense in the three-and six-month periods ended June 30, 2002 over the prior year comparable periods primarily reflect the increases in net income.

Liquidity and Commitments

Our primary sources of funds are from deposits, amortization of loans, loan prepayments and the maturity of loans, mortgage-backed securities and other investments, and other funds provided from operations. While scheduled payments from the amortization of loans and mortgage-backed securities and maturing investment securities are relatively predictable sources of funds, deposit flows and loan prepayments can be greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and competition. We also maintain excess funds in short-term, interest-bearing assets that provide additional liquidity. TierOne Bank also utilizes outside borrowings, primarily from FHLBank Topeka (formerly known as the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka), as an additional funding source.

We use our liquidity to fund existing and future loan

commitments, to fund maturing certificates of deposit and demand deposit withdrawals, to invest in other interest-earning assets, and to meet operating expenses. At June 30, 2002, we also had certificates of deposit maturing within the next 12 months amounting to \$361.7 million. Based upon historical experience, we anticipate that a significant portion of the maturing certificates of deposit will be redeposited with us.

In addition to cash flow from loan and securities payments and prepayments as well as from sales of available for sale securities, we have significant borrowing capacity available to fund our liquidity needs. We have increased our utilization of borrowings in recent years as a cost efficient addition to deposits as a source of funds. The average balance of our borrowings was \$270.7 million and \$264.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, compared to \$166.4 million and \$170.6 million for the same periods in 2001. To date, substantially all of our borrowings have consisted of advances from FHLBank Topeka, of which we are a member. Under terms of the collateral agreement with FHLBank Topeka, we pledge residential mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities as well as our stock in FHLBank Topeka as collateral for such advances.

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TierOne Bank Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

We have not used, and have no intention to use, any significant off-balance sheet financing arrangements for liquidity purposes. Our primary financial instruments with offbalance sheet risk are limited to loan servicing for others, our obligations to fund loans to customers pursuant to existing commitments and commitments to purchase and sell mortgage loans. In addition, we have certain risks due to limited recourse arrangements on loans serviced for others. At June 30, 2002, the maximum total amount of such recourse was approximately \$4.5 million. Based on historical experience, at June 30, 2002, we had established a reserve of \$314,000 with respect to this recourse obligation. In addition, we have not had, and have no intention to have, any significant transactions, arrangements or other relationships with any unconsolidated, limited purpose entities that could materially affect our liquidity or capital resources. We have not, and do not intend to, trade in commodity contracts.

We anticipate that we will continue to have sufficient funds and alternative funding sources to meet our current commitments.

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Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

For a discussion of the Bank's asset and liability management policies as well as the methods used to manage its exposure to the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and rates market, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - How We Manage Our Risks" and - "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in the Company's Prospectus dated August 12, 2002. There has been no material change in the Bank's asset and liability position or the market value of the Bank's equity since March 31, 2002.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings:

There are no matters required to be reported under this item.

Item 2 - Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds:

- (a), (b) and (c) Not applicable.
- (d) The Companys Form S-1 (File No. 333-85838) was declared effective by the SEC on August 12, 2002. The offering commenced on August 22, 2002, and the offering subscription period ended September 12, 2002. Sandler O'Neill & Partners, L.P. was the underwriter. A total of 22,575,075 shares of common stock were registered solely for the account of the Company, for sale at an aggregate offering price of \$225,750,750. The Conversion has not yet been completed.

Item 3 - Defaults Upon Senior Securities:

There are no matters required to be reported under this item.

Item 4 - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders:

There are no matters required to be reported under this item.

Item 5 - Other Information:

There are no matters required to be reported under this item.

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Item 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K:

- (a) List of exhibits: (filed herewith unless otherwise noted)
 - 2.1 Plan of Conversion, as amended*
 - 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of TierOne Corporation*
 - 3.2 Bylaws of TierOne Corporation*
 - 4.0 Form of Stock Certificate of TierOne Corporation*
 - 10.1 Employment Agreement between TierOne Bank and
 Gilbert G. Lundstrom*
 - 10.2 Employment Agreement between TierOne Bank and James A. Laphen*
 - 10.3 Form of Proposed Employment Agreement between TierOne Corporation and Gilbert G. Lundstrom*
 - 10.4 Form of Proposed Employment Agreement between TierOne Corporation and James A. Laphen*
 - 10.5 Supplemental Retirement Plan*
 - 10.6 Form of Proposed Change in Control Agreement between TierOne Bank and certain executive officers*
 - 10.7 Form of Proposed Change in Control Agreement between TierOne Bank and certain executive officers*
 - 10.8 Form of Proposed TierOne Bank Employee Severance Plan*
 - 10.9 Form of Proposed Employee Stock Ownership
 Plan Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan*

 - 10.11 Directors' Deferred Compensation Program*
 - 10.12 Amended and Restated Consultation Plan for Directors*
 - 10.13 Management Incentive Compensation Plan*
 - 99.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as
 Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley
 Act of 2002
 - 99.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- * Incorporated by reference from the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, filed on April 3, 2002, as amended, and declared effective on August 12, 2002 (File No. 333-85838).
 - (b) Reports on Form 8-K:

No reports on Form 8-K were filed by the Registrant during the quarter ended June 30, 2002.

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SIGNATURES

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

TIERONE CORPORATION

Date: September 26, 2002 By: /s/ Gilbert G. Lundstrom

Gilbert G. Lundstrom

Chairman of the Board and Chief

Executive Officer

Date: September 26, 2002 By: /s/ Eugene B. Witkowicz

Eugene B. Witkowicz

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Gilbert G. Lundstrom, the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of TierOne Corporation, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TierOne Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report; and
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the

registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report.

Date: September 26, 2002 /s/ Gilbert G. Lundstrom

Gilbert G. Lundstrom

Chairman of the Board and Chief

Executive Officer

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CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Eugene B. Witkowicz, the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of TierOne Corporation, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TierOne Corporation;
- Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report; and
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report.

Date: September 26, 2002 /s/ Eugene B. Witkowicz

Eugene B. Witkowicz
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer