Magyar Bancorp, Inc.
Form 10QSB
May 15, 2007

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

FORM 10-QSB

ý QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

Commission File Number **000-51726**

MAGYAR BANCORP, INC.
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	20-4154978 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
400 Somerset Street New Brunswick, New Jersey (Address of principal executive offices)	08901 (Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number, including area code (732) 342-7600

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 ý NO ¨

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

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at May 15, 2007
Common Stock, $0.01 Par Value	5,923,742

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format YES ¨ NO ý

MAGYAR BANCORP, INC.

Form 10-QSB Quarterly Report

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

MAGYAR BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In Thousands, Except Share Data)

	March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2006
Assets		
Cash	$ 5,969	$ 5,912
Interest earning deposits with banks	150	105
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,119	6,017
Investment securities - available for sale, at fair value	23,213	18,169
Investment securities - held to maturity, at amortized cost (fair value of $19,725 and		
$23,358 at March 31, 2007 and September 30, 2006, respectively)	20,073	23,895
Federal Home Loan Bank of New York stock, at cost	3,413	2,870
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses of $4,289 and $3,892		
at March 31, 2007 and September 30, 2006, respectively	378,414	347,969
Bank owned life insurance	9,794	9,606
Accrued interest receivable	2,328	2,218
Premises and equipment, net	22,867	21,690
Other assets	1,918	1,770
Total assets	$ 468,139	$ 434,204
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Deposits	$ 348,593	$ 325,602
Escrowed funds	1,012	1,158
Federal Home Loan Bank of New York advances	60,066	47,996
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	5,000	5,000
Accrued interest payable	884	1,141
Accounts payable and other liabilities	3,682	5,095
Total liabilities	419,237	385,992
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock: $.01 Par Value, 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued	-	-
Common stock: $.01 Par Value, 8,000,000 shares authorized; 5,923,742 issued		
at March 31, 2007 and September 30, 2006.	59	59
Additional paid-in capital	25,856	25,786
Unearned shares held by Employee Stock Ownership Plan	(1,989)	(2,133)
Retained earnings	25,432	25,001

Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(456)	(501)
Total stockholders' equity	48,902	48,212
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 468,139	$ 434,204

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

1

Table of Contents

MAGYAR BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	(Unaudited)			
Interest and dividend income				
Loans, including fees	$ 6,681	$ 5,069	$ 13,197	$ 9,643
Investment securities	467	555	907	1,065
Federal Home Loan Bank of New York stock	56	22	100	55
Total interest and dividend income	7,204	5,646	14,204	10,763
Interest expense				
Deposits	3,036	1,921	5,980	3,628
Borrowed money	724	371	1,367	935
Total interest expense	3,760	2,292	7,347	4,563
Net interest and dividend income	3,444	3,354	6,857	6,200
Provision for loan losses	110	240	277	360
Net interest and dividend income after provision for loan losses	3,334	3,114	6,580	5,840
Other income				
Service charges	195	183	409	366
Other operating income	114	85	231	138
Gains on sales of loans	10	-	12	-
Total other income	319	268	652	504
Other expenses				
Compensation and employee benefits	1,968	1,805	3,808	3,360
Occupancy expenses	617	443	1,208	911
Advertising	72	100	145	205
Professional fees	133	196	282	338
Service fees	127	116	249	216
Contribution to charitable foundation	-	1,547	-	1,547
Other expenses	531	335	960	679
Total other expenses	3,448	4,542	6,652	7,256
Income (loss) before income tax expense	205	(1,160)	580	(912)

Income tax expense (benefit)		46		(487)		149		(405)
Net income (loss)	$	159	$	(673)	$	431	$	(507)
Earnings per share- basic and diluted	$	0.03		N/A	$	0.07		N/A

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Table of Contents

MAGYAR BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Six months ended March 31, 2007
(In Thousands, Except for Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares Issued	Par Value	Additional Paid-In Capital	Unearned ESOP Shares	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Total
Balance, September 30, 2006	5,923,742	$ 59	$ 25,786	$ (2,133)	$ 25,001	$ (501)	$ 48,212
Net income	-	-	-	-	431	-	431
Other comprehensive income, net of reclassification adjustments and taxes	-	-	-	-	-	45	45
Total comprehensive income							476
Allocation of ESOP stock	-	-	31	144	-	-	175
Compensation cost for stock options and restricted stock	-	-	39	-	-	-	39
Balance, March 31, 2007	5,923,742	$ 59	$ 25,856	$ (1,989)	$ 25,432	$ (456)	$ 48,902

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Table of Contents

MAGYAR BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In Thousands)

	For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2007	2006
	(Unaudited)	
Operating activities		
Net income (loss)	$ 431	$ (507)
Adjustment to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Contribution of stock to charitable foundation	-	1,047
Depreciation expense	563	488
Premium amortization on investment securities, net	75	56
Provision for loan losses	277	360
Gains on sale of loans	(12)	-
ESOP and stock-based compensation expense	214	61
Increase in accrued interest receivable	(110)	(304)
Increase in bank owned life insurance	(188)	(105)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(292)	4,009
(Decrease) increase in accrued interest payable	(257)	532
Decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities	(1,413)	(135)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(712)	5,502
Investing activities		
Net increase in loans receivable	(30,710)	(36,435)
Purchases of investment securities available for sale	(6,685)	(3,085)
Sales of investment securities available for sale	142	-
Proceeds from maturities/calls of investment securities held to maturity	-	2,010
Proceeds from maturities/calls of investment securities available for sale	-	2,518
Principal repayments on investment securities held to maturity	3,788	3,460
Principal repayments on investment securities available for sale	1,635	1,560
Purchases of bank owned life insurance	-	(3,570)
Purchases of premises and equipment	(1,740)	(2,027)
(Purchase) redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank of New York stock	(543)	615
Net cash used in investing activities	(34,113)	(34,954)
Financing activities		
Net increase in deposits	22,991	27,635
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	-	24,782
Net purchase of common stock for ESOP	-	(2,306)

Stock compensation tax benefit		12		-
Net (decrease) increase in escrowed funds		(146)		92
Proceeds from long-term Federal Home Loan Bank of New York advances		2,228		-
Repayments of long-term Federal Home Loan Bank of New York advances		(1,083)		(968)
Proceeds of short-term Federal Home Loan Bank of New York advances		10,925		-
Repayments of short-term Federal Home Loan Bank of New York advances		-		(11,500)
Repayments of securities sold under agreements to repurchase		-		(5,000)
Repayments of loans payable		-		(2,497)
Net cash provided by financing activities		34,927		30,238
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		102		786
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		6,017		3,209
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$	6,119	$	3,995
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information				
Cash paid for				
Interest	$	7,604	$	4,031
Income taxes	$	414	$	20

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

4

Table of Contents

MAGYAR BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION

Magyar Bancorp, Inc. (the "Company") was organized on January 23, 2006 to serve as the mid-tier stock holding company of Magyar Bank (the "Bank"). The Bank's corporate structure was changed from a mutual savings bank to the mutual holding company form of ownership. Magyar Bank became a New Jersey-chartered stock savings bank subsidiary of Magyar Bancorp, Inc., a Delaware-chartered holding company. Magyar Bancorp, Inc. owns 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Magyar Bank. Magyar Bancorp, Inc. is a majority-owned subsidiary of Magyar Bancorp, MHC, a New Jersey-chartered mutual holding company.

Magyar Bancorp, MHC owns 3,200,450 shares, or 54.03%, of the outstanding shares of common stock of Magyar Bancorp, Inc. The remaining 2,723,292 shares, or 45.97%, are held by public stockholders, including a charitable foundation organized by the Bank. The gross offering proceeds from the sale were $27,233,000 and the net proceeds were $25,829,000 (including $1,047,000 in stock contributed to the charitable foundation). So long as Magyar Bancorp, MHC exists, it will be required to own a majority of the voting stock of Magyar Bancorp, Inc.

Three wholly owned, non-bank subsidiaries exist under Magyar Bank. Magyar Service Corporation, a New Jersey corporation, operates under the name Magyar Financial Services and receives commissions from annuity and life insurance sales referred to a licensed, non-bank financial planner. Hungaria Urban Renewal, LLC, a Delaware corporation, is a real-estate holding company whose only holding is Magyar Bank's corporate headquarters in New Brunswick. MagBank Investment Company, a New Jersey corporation, operates as an investment holding company. The MagBank Investment Company meets the requirements to elect New Jersey Investment Company status and therefore is subject to a New Jersey state tax rate of 3.6% compared with a 9.0% corporate business tax rate for New Jersey corporations.

Magyar Bank is subject to regulations issued by the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Magyar Bancorp, Inc. is subject to comprehensive regulation and examination by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance.

NOTE B – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiary Magyar Bank, and the Bank's wholly owned subsidiaries Magyar Service Corporation, Hungaria Urban Renewal, LLC, and MagBank Investment Company. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. The Company prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The unaudited information furnished herein reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented.

Operating results for the six months ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2007. The September 30, 2006 information has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by US GAAP for complete financial statements.

5

Table of Contents

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses.

NOTE C - CONTINGENCIES

The Company, from time to time, is a party to routine litigation that arises in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the resolution of this litigation, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

NOTE D - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share for the three and six months ended March 31, 2007 was calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Earnings per share was not meaningful for the three and six month period ended March 31, 2006, as the Company did not have publicly-held shares outstanding during each day of the periods.

Diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended March 31, 2007 was calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, plus the weighted-average number of net shares that would be issued upon exercise of dilutive stock options and grants pursuant to the treasury stock method. Because the Company's share price at March 31, 2007 was less than the price per share when the options and awards were granted, there was no dilution to the basic earnings per share.

NOTE E – SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

At the annual meeting held on February 12, 2007, stockholders of the Company approved the Magyar Bancorp, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. On March 1, 2007, directors, senior officers and certain employees of the Company were granted in aggregate 217,826 stock options and 103,479 shares of restricted stock.

Effective October 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123R, "Share-Based Payments". Statement 123 (R) covers a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including share options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans. Statement 123 (R) requires that compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in financial statements. The cost is measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued.

SFAS No. 123R also requires the Company to realize as a financing cash flow rather than an operating cash flow, as previously required, the benefits of realized tax deductions in excess of previously recognized tax benefits on compensation expense. In accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 107, the Company classified share-based compensation for employees and outside directors within "compensation and employee benefits" in the consolidated statement of operations to correspond with the same line item as the cash compensation paid.

Stock options generally vest over a five-year service period. Management recognizes compensation expense for all option grants over the awards' respective requisite service periods. The fair values of all option grants were estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Since there is limited historical information on the volatility of the Company's stock, management also considered the average volatilities of similar entities for an appropriate period in determining the assumed volatility rate used in the estimation of fair value. Management

6

Table of Contents

estimated the expected life of the options using the simplified method allowed under SAB 107. The 7-year Treasury yield in effect at the time of the grant provides the risk-free rate for periods within the contractual life of the option. Management recognizes compensation expense for the fair values of these awards, which have graded vesting, on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the awards.

The common stock transactions are valued using the Black-Scholes model using the following assumptions:

	As of March 31, 2007
Expected life	6.5 years
Discount rate	4.51%
Volatility	16.67%
Dividend yield	0.71%

Restricted shares generally vest over a five- year service period. The product of the number of shares granted and the grant date market price of the Company's common stock determine the fair value of restricted shares under the Company's restricted stock plans. Management recognizes compensation expense for the fair value of restricted shares on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period.

The following is a summary of the status of the Company's stock option activity and related information for its option plans for the six months ended March 31, 2007:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance at September 30, 2006	-	-		
Granted	217,826	$ 14.61		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited	-	-		
Balance at March 31, 2007	217,826	$ 14.61	9.9 years	$ -
Exercisable at March 31, 2007	-	-	N/A	N/A

The following is a summary of the status of the Company's non-vested options as of September 30, 2006 and changes during the six months ended March 31, 2007:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Balance at September 30, 2006	-	-
Granted	217,826	$ 3.91

Exercised	-		-
Forfeited	-		-
Balance at March 31, 2007	217,826	$	3.91

7

Table of Contents

The following is a summary of the status of the Company's restricted shares as of September 30, 2006 and changes during the six months ended March 31, 2007:

	Number of Stock Awards	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Balance at September 30, 2006	-	-
Granted	103,479	$ 14.55
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2007	103,479	$ 14.55

Stock option and stock award expenses included with compensation expense was $39,000 for both the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2007.

The Company also has an Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP") for the benefit of employees who meet the eligibility requirements as defined in the plan. The ESOP trust purchased 217,863 shares of common stock in the open market using proceeds of a loan from the Company. The total cost of shares purchased by the ESOP trust was $2.3 million, reflecting an average cost per share of $10.58. The Bank will make cash contributions to the ESOP on an annual basis sufficient to enable the ESOP to make the required loan payments to the Company. The loan bears a variable interest rate equal to the Prime rate (currently 8.25%) with principal and interest payable annually in equal installments over thirty years. The loan is secured by the shares of the stock purchased.

As the debt is repaid, shares are released as collateral and allocated to qualified employees. Accordingly, the shares pledged as collateral are reported as unearned ESOP shares in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, respectively. The Company accounts for its ESOP in accordance with Statement of Position ("SOP") 93-6, "Employer's Accounting for Employee Stock Ownership Plans", issued by the Accounting Standards Division of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA"). As shares are released from collateral, the Company reports compensation expense equal to the current market price of the shares, and the shares become outstanding for earnings per share computations. The Company's contribution expense for the ESOP was $175,000 and $61,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The following table presents the components of the ESOP shares:

	March 31, 2007
Shares released for allocation	17,936
Unreleased shares	199,927
Total ESOP shares	217,863

Table of Contents

NOTE F - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of comprehensive income and the related income tax effects are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2007			2006		
	Before Tax Amount	Tax Benefit (Expense)	Net of Tax Amount	Before Tax Amount	Tax Benefit (Expense)	Net of Tax Amount
	(Unaudited)					
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during period on:						
Available-for-sale investments	$ 120	$ (44)	$ 76	$ 38	$ (29)	$ 9
Less reclassification adjustment for losses realized in net income	-	-	-	(673)	347	(326)
Interest rate derivatives	17	(53)	(36)	(50)	-	(50)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net	$ 137	$ (97)	$ 40	$ (685)	$ 318	$ (367)

	Six Months Ended March 31,					
	2007			2006		
	Before Tax Amount	Tax Benefit (Expense)	Net of Tax Amount	Before Tax Amount	Tax Benefit (Expense)	Net of Tax Amount
	(Unaudited)					
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during period on:						
Available-for-sale investments	$ 177	$ (64)	$ 113	$ (41)	$ 4	$ (37)
Less reclassification adjustment for losses realized in net income	-	-	-	(673)	347	(326)
Interest rate derivatives	(15)	(53)	(68)	(50)	-	(50)

Other comprehensive income (loss), net	$	162	$	(117)	$	45	$	(764)	$	351	$	(413)

NOTE G - INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The following table sets forth the composition of our investment securities portfolio (in thousands):

9

Table of Contents

	March 31, 2007		September 30, 2006	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	(Unaudited)			
Securities available for sale:				
U.S. government and agency obligations	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Municipal bonds	3,308	3,313	2,049	2,066
Equity securities	-	-	142	142
Mortgage-backed securities	20,008	19,900	16,258	15,961
Total securities available for sale	$ 23,316	$ 23,213	$ 18,449	$ 18,169
Securities held to maturity:				
U.S. government and agency obligations	$ 2,141	$ 2,104	$ 2,157	$ 2,105
Municipal bonds	137	145	137	145
Mortgage-backed securities	17,795	17,476	21,601	21,108
Total securities held to maturity	$ 20,073	$ 19,725	$ 23,895	$ 23,358

NOTE H – LOANS RECEIVABLE, NET

Loans receivable, net were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2006
One -to-four family residential	$ 147,925	$ 143,245
Commercial real estate	74,926	68,567
Construction	97,033	90,342
Home equity lines of credit	11,937	10,843
Commercial business	33,096	24,510
Other	18,047	14,846
Total loans receivable	382,964	352,353
Deferred loan fees	(261)	(492)
Allowance for loan losses	(4,289)	(3,892)
Total loans receivable, net	$ 378,414	$ 347,969

Table of Contents

At March 31, 2007 and September 30, 2006, non-performing loans had a total principal balance of $12,919,000 and $7,400,000, respectively. Unrecorded interest on the non-performing loans during the six-month period ended March 31, 2007 totaled $613,000.

NOTE I - DEPOSITS

A summary of deposits by type of account are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2006
Demand accounts	$ 21,080	$ 20,491
Savings accounts	38,984	43,127
NOW accounts	33,664	30,519
Money market accounts	70,780	56,107
Certificates of deposit	156,876	149,811
Retirement accounts	27,209	25,547
	$ 348,593	$ 325,602

NOTE J - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK

The Bank is a party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments are commitments to extend credit. Those instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the balance sheets.

	March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2006
Financial instruments whose contract amounts represent credit risk (in thousands)		
Unused lines of credit	$ 34,610	$ 30,977
Fixed rate loan commitments	$ 3,634	$ 6,499
Variable rate loan commitments	$ 38,601	$ 32,634

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

Forward-Looking Statements

When used in this filing and in future filings by Magyar Bancorp, Inc. with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in the Company’s press releases or other public or shareholder communications, or in oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer, the words or phrases, “anticipate,” “would be,” “will allow,” “intends to,” “wi likely result,” “are expected to,” “will continue,” “is anticipated,” “estimated,” “projected,” or similar expressions are intende identify “forward looking statements.” Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to changes in economic conditions in Magyar Bancorp, Inc.’s market area, changes in policies by regulatory agencies, fluctuations in interest rates, demand for loans in Magyar Bancorp, Inc.’s market area, changes in the position of banking regulators on the adequacy of our allowance for loan losses, and competition, all or some of which could cause actual results to differ materially from historical earnings and those presently anticipated or projected.

Magyar Bancorp, Inc. wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made, and advises readers that various factors, including regional and national economic conditions, substantial changes in levels of market interest rates, credit and other risks of lending and investing activities, and competitive and regulatory factors, could affect Magyar Bancorp, Inc.’s financial performance and could cause Magyar Bancorp, Inc.’s actual results for future periods to differ materially from those anticipated or projected.

Magyar Bancorp, Inc. does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements to reflect occurrences or unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

Critical Accounting Policies

Critical accounting policies are defined as those that are reflective of significant judgments and uncertainties, and could potentially result in materially different results under different assumptions and conditions. We believe that the most critical accounting policy upon which our financial condition and results of operations depend, and which involves the most complex subjective decisions or assessments, is the allowance for loan losses.

The allowance for loan losses is the amount estimated by management as necessary to cover credit losses in the loan portfolio both probable and reasonably estimable at the balance sheet date. The allowance is established through the provision for loan losses which is charged against income. In determining the allowance for loan losses, management makes significant estimates and has identified this policy as one of our most critical. The methodology for determining the allowance for loan losses is considered a critical accounting policy by management due to the high degree of judgment involved, the subjectivity of the assumptions utilized and the potential for changes in the economic environment that could result in changes to the amount of the recorded allowance for loan losses.

As a substantial amount of our loan portfolio is collateralized by real estate, appraisals of the underlying value of property securing loans and discounted cash flow valuations of properties are critical in determining the amount of the allowance required for specific loans. Assumptions for appraisals and discounted cash flow valuations are instrumental in determining the value of properties. Overly optimistic assumptions or negative changes to assumptions could significantly affect the valuation of a property securing a loan and the related allowance. The assumptions supporting such appraisals and discounted cash flow valuations are carefully reviewed by management to determine that the resulting values reasonably reflect amounts realizable on the related loans.

Table of Contents

Management performs a quarterly evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses. We consider a variety of factors in establishing this estimate including, but not limited to, historical loss rates, current economic conditions, delinquency statistics, geographic and industry concentrations, the adequacy of the underlying collateral, the financial strength of the borrower, results of internal loan reviews and other relevant factors. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires material estimates by management that may be susceptible to significant change based on changes in economic and real estate market conditions.

Actual loan losses may be significantly more than the allowances we have established which could have a material negative effect on our financial results.

Comparison of Financial Condition at March 31, 2007 and September 30, 2006

Total assets increased $33.9 million, or 7.8%, to $468.1 million at March 31, 2007 from $434.2 million at September 30, 2006, represented by significant growth in net loans receivable.

Net loans receivable increased $30.4 million, or 8.7%, to $378.4 million at March 31, 2007 from $348.0 million at September 30, 2006. The increase in loans receivable for the six-month period was slightly offset by $1.2 million in sales of one-to-four family residential mortgage loans and an increase in the allowance for loan loss of $397,000. During the six months ended March 31, 2007 loan growth was primarily due to an increase in commercial business loans of $8.6 million, or 35.0%, to $33.1 million, an increase in construction loans of $6.7 million, or 7.4%, to $97.0 million, an increase in commercial real estate loans of $6.4 million, or 9.3%, to $74.9 million, and an increase in one-to-four family residential mortgage loans of $4.7 million, or 3.3%, to $147.9 million.

At March 31, 2007, the significant loan categories in terms of the percent of total loans were 38.6% in one-to-four family residential mortgage loans, 25.3% in construction loans and 19.6% in commercial real estate loans. At March 31, 2006 these categories in terms of the percent of total loans were 43.8% in one-to-four family residential mortgage loans, 21.1% in construction loans and 19.8% in commercial real estate loans. Throughout 2007 we expect to continue with our strategy of diversifying the Company's balance sheet with higher concentrations in commercial and construction loans.

Total non-performing loans increased by $5.5 million to $12.9 million at March 31, 2007 from $7.4 million at September 30, 2006. The ratio of non-performing loans to total loans receivable was 3.37% at March 31, 2007 compared with 2.10% at September 30, 2006. The allowance for loan losses was increased $397,000 to $4.3 million or 33.2% of non-performing loans at March 31, 2007 compared with $3.9 million or 52.6% of non-performing loans at September 30, 2006. The allowance for loan losses was 1.1% of gross loans outstanding at both March 31, 2007 and September 30, 2006.

The Bank's interest in loans on the Dwek Properties and Sugar Maple Estates (reported in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 27, 2006) remained $745,000 and $4.2 million, respectively, at March 31, 2007. The real estate holdings of Solomon Dwek were forced into bankruptcy in February 2007, resulting in the cessation of interest payments on both loans. Accordingly, the loans were considered non-performing at March 31, 2007. The "as-is condition" contract of sale in the amount of $1.46 million previously approved by the Superior Court for the sale of property securing the Dwek Properties loan did not occur in February as a result of the bankruptcy. Total non-performing loans at March 31, 2007 also included construction loans to bankrupt builder Kara Homes, Inc. (reported in our Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 10, 2006). Our total lending relationship with Kara Homes, Inc. consists of four loans with a total outstanding balance of $7.6 million. Two of the four loans were participated with other banks, limiting our total lending relationship to $5.1 million. The loans were designated non-accrual at September 30, 2006 and remained on that status at March 31, 2007.

13

Table of Contents

On January 8, 2007 the Bankruptcy Court approved a motion to begin a bidding process through the Bankruptcy Court for all four Kara Homes properties. The Bank made an initial offer on each of the four projects to proceed with a Bankruptcy Code Section 363 sale of the properties to the Bank (free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances with the exception of real estate taxes.) The auction was held March 27, 2007 in which the Bank was the high bidder on three of the four projects. The auction was approved by the Bankruptcy Court on April 9, 2007 with settlement expected by June 2007.

Although management believes that the Bank's position in the Dwek Properties, Sugar Maple Estates, and Kara Homes, Inc. loans are well collateralized, there can be no assurance that losses will not occur or that significant additional expenses will not be incurred in the process of the resolution of the loans.

Securities available-for-sale increased $5.0 million, or 27.8%, to $23.2 million at March 31, 2007 from $18.2 million at September 30, 2006. The increase was the result of $6.7 million in security purchases, partially offset by $1.6 million in principal amortization and $142,000 in sales of a money market mutual fund. In addition, securities held-to-maturity decreased $3.8 million, or 16.0%, to $20.1 million at March 31, 2007 from $23.9 million at September 30, 2006, resulting from principal amortization.

Total deposits increased $23.0 million, or 7.1% to $348.6 million at March 31, 2007. The increase was primarily the result of money market accounts, which increased $14.7 million, or 26.2%, to $70.8 million at March 31, 2007 from $56.1 million at September 30, 2006, and certificate of deposit accounts, which increased $7.1 million, or 4.7%, to $156.9 million at March 31, 2007 from $149.8 million at September 30, 2006. Other significant changes in total deposits over the three-month period included an increase in NOW accounts of $3.1 million, or 10.3%, to $33.7 million and a decrease in savings accounts of $4.1 million, or 9.6%, to $39.0 million.

Borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York increased $12.1 million, or 22.8% to $65.1 million at March 31, 2007 from $53.0 million at September 30, 2006.

Stockholders' equity increased $690,000, or 1.4%, to $48.9 million at March 31, 2007 from $48.2 million at September 30, 2006. The increase was attributable to net income during the period of $431,000, the release of shares from the ESOP totaling $144,000, and a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive loss of $45,000. Unrealized losses on investment securities available-for-sale were related to increases in interest rates since the investment securities were purchased. Management has concluded that none of the securities have impairments that are considered other than temporary.

Average Balance Sheets for the Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

The tables on the following pages present certain information regarding Magyar Bancorp, Inc.'s financial condition and net interest income for the three and six months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. The table presents the annualized average yield on interest-earning assets and the annualized average cost of interest-bearing liabilities. We derived the yields and costs by dividing annualized income or expense by the average balance of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, respectively, for the periods shown. We derived average balances from daily balances over the periods indicated. Interest income includes fees that we consider adjustments to yields.

Table of Contents

MAGYAR BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
Comparative Average Balance Sheets
(Dollars In Thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2007			2006		
	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Cost	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Cost
			(Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)			
Interest-earning assets:						
Interest-earning deposits	$ 253	$ 2	3.21%	$ 12,546	$ 90	2.90%
Loans receivable, net	370,537	6,681	7.31%	307,970	5,069	6.68%
Securities						
Taxable	38,624	435	4.57%	49,416	461	3.78%
Tax-exempt	2,957	40	5.49%	453	5	4.33%
FHLB of NY stock	3,062	56	7.42%	1,829	22	4.88%
Total interest-earning assets	415,433	7,214	7.04%	372,214	5,646	6.15%
Noninterest-earning assets	41,973			19,372		
Total assets	$ 457,406			$ 391,586		
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Savings accounts (1)	$ 39,306	104	1.07%	$ 68,573	180	1.06%
NOW accounts (2)	100,079	863	3.50%	68,739	299	1.76%
Time deposits (3)	184,558	2,069	4.55%	163,587	1,442	3.57%
Total interest-bearing deposits	323,943	3,036	3.80%	300,899	1,921	2.59%
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	57,290	724	5.13%	31,396	357	4.61%
Loan payable	-	-		721	14	7.87%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	381,233	3,760	4.00%	333,016	2,292	2.79%
Noninterest-bearing liabilities	27,441			24,936		
Total liabilities	408,674			357,952		
Retained earnings	48,732			33,634		
Total liabilities and retained earnings	$ 457,406			$ 391,586		
Tax-equivalent basis adjustment		(10)			-	
Net interest income		$ 3,444			$ 3,354	
Interest rate spread			3.04%			3.36%
Net interest-earning assets	$ 34,200			$ 39,198		
Net interest margin (4)			3.36%			3.65%
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities	108.97%			111.77%		

(1) Includes passbook savings, money market

passbook and club accounts.
(2) Includes regular and money market NOW accounts.
(3) Includes certificates of deposits and individual retirement accounts
(4) Calculated as annualized net interest income divided by average total interest-earning assets

15

Table of Contents

MAGYAR BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
Comparative Average Balance Sheets
(Dollars In Thousands)

	For the Six Months Ended March 31,					
	2007			2006		
	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Cost	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Cost
			(Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)			
Interest-earning assets:						
Interest-earning deposits	$ 243	$ 6	4.95%	$ 8,484	$ 98	2.31%
Loans receivable, net	363,764	13,197	7.28%	298,319	9,643	6.48%
Securities						
Taxable	38,966	850	4.37%	51,235	960	3.76%
Tax-exempt	2,572	68	5.30%	300	7	4.71%
FHLB of NY stock	2,907	100	6.90%	2,109	55	5.23%
Total interest-earning assets	408,452	14,221	6.98%	360,447	10,763	5.99%
Noninterest-earning assets	41,499			19,950		
Total assets	$ 449,951			$ 380,397		
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Savings accounts (1)	$ 40,075	$ 217	1.09%	$ 63,317	$ 333	1.05%
NOW accounts (2)	96,560	1,687	3.50%	64,280	541	1.69%
Time deposits (3)	183,100	4,076	4.46%	159,635	2,754	3.46%
Total interest-bearing deposits	319,735	5,980	3.75%	287,232	3,628	2.53%
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	53,853	1,367	5.09%	38,872	871	4.49%
Loan payable	-	-		1,619	64	7.93%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	373,588	7,347	3.94%	327,723	4,563	2.79%
Noninterest-bearing liabilities	27,806			23,447		
Total liabilities	401,394			351,170		
Retained earnings	48,557			29,227		
Total liabilities and retained earnings	$ 449,951			$ 380,397		
Tax-equivalent basis adjustment		(17)			-	
Net interest income		$ 6,857			$ 6,200	
Interest rate spread			3.04%			3.20%
Net interest-earning assets	$ 34,864			$ 32,724		
Net interest margin (4)			3.37%			3.45%
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities	109.33%			109.99%		

(1) Includes passbook savings, money market passbook and club accounts.
(2) Includes regular and money market NOW accounts.

(3) Includes certificates of deposits and individual retirement accounts
(4) Calculated as annualized net interest income divided by average total interest-earning assets

Table of Contents

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

Net Income/Loss. The Company recorded net income of $159,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007. Net income increased $832,000 or 123.6% compared to a net loss of $673,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The loss of $673,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 resulted primarily from the expense of a $1.5 million contribution to the Magyar Bank Charitable Foundation as part of the Company's initial public offering.

Net Interest and Dividend Income. Net interest and dividend income increased $90,000, or 2.7%, to $3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from $3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Total interest and dividend income increased $1.6 million to $7.2 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 while total interest expense increased $1.5 million to $3.8 million from the same three month period one year earlier. In addition, for the comparison period our interest rate spread decreased 32 basis points to 3.04% from 3.36%.

Interest Income. The increase in interest income of $1.6 million, or 27.6%, to $7.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was primarily due to an increase in the average balance of interest-earning assets of $43.2 million to $415.4 million from $372.2 million, as well as an improvement in the average yield on such assets to 7.04% from 6.15%. Interest earned on loans increased to $6.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from $5.1 million for the prior year period, reflecting a $62.6 million, or 20.3%, increase in the average balance of loans as well as a 63 basis point increase in the average yield on such loans to 7.31% from 6.68%. The improved yield on loans reflected the higher balance of higher-yielding commercial business, commercial real estate and construction loans. The yield on loans would have been 23 basis points greater at 7.54% if not for $12.9 million in non-performing loans at March 31, 2007.

Interest earned on our investment securities increased $10,000, or 2.1%, to $475,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007. An $8.3 million decrease in the average balance of investment securities was offset by an 85 basis point increase in the average yield on such securities to 4.64% for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from 3.78% for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The decreased average balance of our investment securities reflected the deployment of proceeds from principal repayments into higher-yielding loans.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased $1.5 million, or 64.0%, to $3.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from $2.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The increase in interest expense was primarily due to a $48.2 million, or 14.5%, increase in the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities to $381.2 million from $333.0 million. In addition, the average cost of such liabilities increased to 4.00% from 2.79% in the higher interest rate environment.

The average balance of interest bearing deposits increased to $323.9 million from $300.9 million while the average cost of such deposits increased to 3.80% from 2.59% in the higher interest rate environment. This resulted in an increase in interest paid on deposits to $3.0 million from $1.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period last year. Interest paid on Federal Home Loan Bank advances increased to $724,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from $357,000 for the prior year period. In addition to an increase in the average balance of such advances from $31.4 million to $57.3 million, there was a 52 basis point increase in the average cost of Federal Home Loan Bank advances to 5.13% for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from 4.61% for the prior year period.

Provision for Loan Losses. Management recorded a provision of $110,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to a $240,000 provision for the prior year period. The decrease in the provision in 2007 as compared to 2006 was due primarily to a loan loss recovery in the amount of $120,000 from a commercial business loan charged-off in September 2006.

17

Determining the amount of the allowance for loan losses necessarily involves a high degree of judgment. Management reviews the level of the allowance on a quarterly basis, and establishes the provision for loan losses based on the factors set forth in the preceding paragraph. Historically, our loan portfolio has consisted primarily of one-to four-family residential mortgage loans. However, our current business plan calls for increases in construction, commercial real estate and commercial business loans. As management evaluates the allowance for loan losses, the increased risk associated with larger non-homogenous construction, commercial real estate and commercial business loans may result in larger additions to the allowance for loan losses in future periods.

Although we believe that we use the best information available to establish the allowance for loan losses, future additions to the allowance may be necessary, based on estimates that are susceptible to change as a result of changes in economic conditions and other factors. In addition, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance, as an integral part of their examination processes, will periodically review our allowance for loan losses. These agencies may require us to recognize adjustments to the allowance, based on their judgments about information available at the time of examination.

Other Income. Non-interest income increased $51,000, or 19.0%, to $319,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from $268,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The increase reflected an increase in service charges and a larger increase in the cash surrender value of Magyar Bank's bank-owned life insurance for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to the earlier three-month period. In addition, the Bank recorded $17,000 in rental income from a lease of office space at its headquarters that commenced in April 2006.

Other Expenses. Non-interest expense decreased $1.1 million, or 24.1%, to $3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from $4.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

Non-interest expenses significantly decreased between the two periods due to one-time, $1.5 million contribution to the MagyarBank Charitable Foundation as part of the Company's January 2006 initial public offering. Excluding the contribution, non-interest expenses increased by $453,000 from the three months ended March 31, 2006 to the current three month period.

Compensation and employee benefits increased $163,000, or 9.0% to $2.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from $1.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. In addition to merit increases between the two periods, this increase also reflected staff additions for the Branchburg, New Jersey branch opened in September 2006 and the New Brunswick, New Jersey branch opened in March 2007.

The higher non-interest expense also was due to higher occupancy expenses, which increased $174,000 to $617,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from $443,000 for the prior year period. The increase primarily reflected the addition of the Bank's Branchburg and New Brunswick offices. In addition, other expenses increased $196,000, or 58.5%, to $531,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from $335,000 for the same period last year of which $98,000 was due to costs associated with the Company's first annual shareholder meeting and $71,000 was due to expenses related to the non-performing loans described above.

Income Tax Expense/Benefit. Income tax expense was $46,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007, as compared to an income tax benefit of $487,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The effective tax rate was 22.4% and 42.0% for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The difference in the effective tax rate in 2007 as compared to 2006 was primarily a result of the relative percentage of the permanent differences as compared to pretax income/(loss). The decrease was also attributable to the creation of the Magbank Investment Company in August 2006. The MagBank Investment Company meets the requirements to elect New

Jersey Investment Company status and therefore is subject to a New Jersey state tax rate of 3.6% compared with a 9.0% corporate business tax rate for New Jersey corporations.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Six Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

Net Income/Loss. The net income for the six months ended March 31, 2007 increased $938,000 to $431,000 from a loss of ($507,000) for the six months ended March 31, 2006. The loss of $507,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2006 resulted primarily from the expense of a $1.5 million contribution to the Magyar Bank Charitable Foundation as part of the Company's initial public offering.

Net Interest and Dividend Income. Net interest and dividend income increased $2.8 million, or 61.0%, to $7.3 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from $4.6 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006. Total interest and dividend income increased $3.4 million to $14.2 million for the six month period ended March 31, 2007 while total interest expense increased $2.8 million to $7.3 million for the same six month period. For the comparison period our interest rate spread decreased 16 basis points to 3.04% from 3.20%.

Interest Income. Interest income increased $3.4 million, or 32.0%, to $14.2 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from $10.8 million for the same period last year. The increase in interest income was primarily due to an increase in the average balance of interest-earning assets of $48.1 million to $408.5 million from $360.4 million. In addition, there was an improvement of 99 basis points in the average yield on such assets to 6.98% from 5.99%. Interest income on loans increased 36.9% to $13.2 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from $9.6 million for the prior year period, reflecting a $65.4 million, or 21.9%, increase in the average balance of loans as well as an 80 basis point increase in the average yield on such loans to 7.28% from 6.48%. The improved yield on loans reflected the larger balance of higher-yielding commercial business, commercial real estate and construction loans, as well as an overall higher interest rate environment for such loans.

Interest earned on investment securities, excluding Federal Home Loan Bank of New York stock, decreased 5.1% to $918,000 for the six month period ended March 31, 2007 from $967,000 a year earlier. A decrease of $10.0 million in the average balance of such securities to $41.5 million from $51.5 million was nearly offset by a 66 basis point increase in the average yield on investment securities to 4.43% from 3.77%. The decreased average balance of our investment securities reflected the deployment of proceeds from investment repayments into higher-yielding loans.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased $2.7 million, or 61.0%, to $7.3 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from $4.6 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006. The increase in interest expense was primarily due to a $45.9 million, or 14.0%, increase in the average balance of interest-bearing liabilities to $373.6 million from $327.7 million. In addition, the average cost of such liabilities increased to 3.94% from 2.79% in the higher interest rate environment.

The average balance of interest bearing deposits increased $32.5 million to $319.7 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from $287.2 million for the same period last year while the average cost of such deposits increased 122 basis points to 3.75% from 2.53%. This resulted in a 64.8% increase in interest paid on deposits to $6.0 million from $3.6 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period ended March 31, 2006. Interest paid on Federal Home Loan Bank advances increased $496,000 to $1.4 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from $871,000 for the prior year period. The increase in advance interest expense was due to an increase in the average balance of such advances to $53.9 million from $38.9 million combined with a 60 basis point increase in the average cost of Federal Home Loan Bank advances to 5.09% for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from 4.49% for the prior year period. The proceeds from the increase in the balance of deposits and advances were used to fund the increase in loans during the period.

Table of Contents

Provision for Loan Losses. Management made a provision of $277,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2007 compared to a $360,000 provision for the prior year period. The decrease in the provision in 2007 as compared to 2006 was due primarily to a loan loss recovery in the amount of $120,000 from a commercial business loan charged-off in September 2006. The allowance for loan losses was $4.3 million, or 1.1% of gross loans outstanding at March 31, 2007, as compared to $3.9 million, or 1.1% of gross loans outstanding at March 31, 2006.

Other Income. Non-interest income increased $51,000 to $652,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from $504,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2006. The increase reflected an increase in service charges and a larger increase in the cash surrender value of Magyar Bank's bank-owned life insurance for the six months ended March 31, 2007 compared to the earlier six-month period.

Other Expenses. Non-interest expense decreased $604,000 to $6.7 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from $7.3 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006. Included with the 2006 expenses was a $1.5 million contribution to the Magyar Bank Charitable Foundation in conjunction with the Company's initial public offering on January 23, 2006.

Compensation and employee benefits rose 13.3% or $448,000 to $3.8 million during the six month period ending March 31, 2007 from $3.4 million during the six month period ending March 31, 2006. In addition to merit increases between the two periods, this increase also reflected staff additions for the Branchburg, New Jersey branch opened in September 2006 and the New Brunswick, New Jersey branch opened in March 2007.

Occupancy expense increased $297,000 or 32.6% to $1.2 million for the six months ended March 31, 2006 from $911,000 for the prior year period. The increase reflected depreciation of the Bank's new corporate headquarters, which was completed in January 2006 and the addition of the Bank's Branchburg and New Brunswick offices in the current six month period. In addition, other expenses increased $281,000, or 41.4%, to $960,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2007 from $679,000 for the same period last year of which $98,000 was due to costs associated with the Company's first annual shareholder meeting and $97,000 was due to expenses related to the non-performing loans described above.

Income Tax Expense/Benefit. Income tax expense was $149,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2007, as compared to an income tax benefit of $405,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2006. The effective tax rate was 25.7% and 44.4% for the six month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The difference in the effective tax rate in 2007 as compared to 2006 is primarily a result of the relative percentage of the permanent differences as compared to pretax income/(loss). The decrease is also attributable to the creation of the Magbank Investment Company in August 2006. The MagBank Investment Company meets the requirements to elect New Jersey Investment Company status and therefore is subject to a New Jersey state tax rate of 3.6% compared with a 9.0% corporate business tax rate for New Jersey corporations.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, FASB issued FASB Interpretation (FIN) 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes: an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN 48 clarifies FASB 109, to indicate a criterion that an individual tax position would have to meet for some or all of the benefit of that position to be recognized in an entity's financial statements. In applying FIN 48, an entity is required to evaluate a tax position using a two-step process. First, the entity should evaluate the position for recognition. An entity should recognize the financial statement benefit of a tax position if it determines that it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on examination. The term "more likely than not" means "a likelihood of more than 50 percent." In assessing whether the more-likely-than-not criterion is met, the entity should assume that the tax position will be reviewed by the applicable taxing authority. Additionally, if past administrative practices and precedents of the taxing authority are widely understood, those practices and precedents should be considered in an entity's assessment of the more-likely-than-not criterion. The second step is measurement: a tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is measured to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 (as of October 1, 2007 for the Company) and is currently under evaluation by the Company to determine the impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies to other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, but does not require any new fair value measurements. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years (as of September 30, 2008 for the Company). The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 157 to have a material impact on its financial statements.

In September 2006, FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans," which requires employers to recognize on their balance sheets the funded status of pension and other postretirement benefit plans. This requirement is effective as of the end of the first fiscal year ending after March 31, 2007 (as of September 30, 2007 for the Company). Statement 158 will also require fiscal-year-end measurements of plan assets and benefit obligations, eliminating the use of earlier measurement dates currently permissible. The new measurement-date requirement will not be effective until fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008 (as of September 30, 2009). The Statement amends Statements 87, 88, 106 and 132R, but retains most of their measurement and disclosure guidance and will not change the amounts recognized in the income statement as net periodic benefit cost. The Company is evaluating the effect of SFAS No. 158 on its financial statements.

In September 2006, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements" (SAB 108), to address diversity in practice in quantifying financial statement misstatements. SAB 108 requires that registrants use a dual approach in quantifying misstatements based on their impact on the financial statements and related disclosures. SAB 108 is effective as of September 30, 2007, allowing a one-time transitional cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings for errors (if any) that were not previously deemed material, but are material under the guidance in SAB 108. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SAB 108 on its financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159 "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" which included an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. Statement 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. Statement 159 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007, (as of October 1, 2008 for the Company). Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of a fiscal year that begins on or before November 15, 2007, provided the entity also elects to apply the provisions of FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. The Company has not made an early adoption election and SFAS No. 159 is currently under evaluation by the Company to determine the impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

The Company's liquidity is a measure of its ability to fund loans, pay withdrawals of deposits, and other cash outflows in an efficient, cost-effective manner. The Company's short-term sources of liquidity include maturity, repayment and sales of assets, excess cash and cash equivalents, new deposits, brokered deposits, other borrowings, and new advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank. There has been no material adverse change during the three month period ended March 31, 2007 in the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to fund their operations.

At March 31, 2007, the Company had commitments outstanding under letters of credit of $1.0 million, commitments to originate loans of $42.2 million, and commitments to fund undisbursed balances of closed loans and unused lines of credit of $34.6 million. There has been no material change during the six months ended March 31, 2007 in any of the Company's other contractual obligations or commitments to make future payments.

On April 26, the Company announced its first stock repurchase program. Under this program, up to 5% of its outstanding shares of common stock (excluding shares held by Magyar Bancorp, MHC), or up to 130,927 shares may be purchased in the open market and through other privately negotiated transactions in accordance with applicable federal securities laws. The timing of the repurchases will depend on certain factors, including but not limited to, market conditions and prices, the Company's liquidity requirements and alternative uses of capital. Any repurchased shares will be held as treasury stock and will be available for general corporate purposes. As we did not have the authority to do so, shares of stock were not purchased during the first quarter of fiscal 2007.

Capital Requirements

The Bank was in compliance with all of its regulatory capital requirements as of March 31, 2007.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Asset and Liability Management

The Company's market risk exposure is predominately caused by interest rate risk, which is defined as the sensitivity of the Company's current and future earnings, the values of its assets and liabilities, and the value of its capital to changes in the level of market interest rates. The Company's balance sheet at September 30, 2006 reflected sensitivity to decreases in market interest rate movements. In an effort to reduce the anticipated negative affect on earnings from decreases in market interest rates, interest rate floors with notional amounts of $15 million were held by the Bank at March 31, 2007.

Management of the Company believes that there has not been a material adverse change in market risk during the six months ended March 31, 2007

Table of Contents

ITEM 3 – Controls and Procedures

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

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

Table of Contents

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal proceedings

There are no material pending legal proceedings to which the Company or its subsidiaries is a party other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to their respective businesses.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The Company sold no shares within the past three years that were not registered under the Securities Act. The Company completed its stock offering in a registered offering on January 23, 2006, raising $27.2 million in gross proceeds. The Company issued a total of 2,618,550 shares of its common stock to public shareholders, 3,200,450 shares of its common stock to its parent, Magyar Bancorp, MHC and 104,742 shares of its common stock to its charitable foundation. The net proceeds were $25.8 million, which included a $1.0 million stock contribution to the charitable foundation and settlement costs totaling $1.4 million. Ryan Beck & Co, Inc. was the selling agent for the offering. The Company anticipates deploying the offering proceeds in longer-term securities and new loans, although no assurance can be given that the Company will be able to effectively deploy the offering proceeds.

The Company’s registration statement (File No. 333-128392) was declared effective by the SEC on November 14, 2005. The Company registered 2,723,292 shares of its common stock for an aggregate price on the offering amount registered of $27,232,920.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits

31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
32.1	

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Table of Contents

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.

MAGYAR BANCORP, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: May 15, 2007	/s/ Elizabeth E. Hance Elizabeth E. Hance President and Chief Executive Officer
Date: May 15, 2007	/s/ Jon R. Ansari Jon R. Ansari Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer