TIERONE CORP Form 10-Q November 07, 2005

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

FORM 10-Q

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO ____

Commission file number: 000-50015

TierOne Corporation

(EXACT NAME OF REGISTR	RANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)
Wisconsin	04-3638672
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organ	ization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1235 "N" Street Lincoln, Nebraska	68508
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)
(4	02) 475-0521
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all repo	ne Number, Including Area Code) rts required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act I that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated file	er (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes X No
Indicated by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company	(as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No _X_
As of November 4, 2005, there were 18,145,773 issued and outstar	nding shares of the Registrant s common stock.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 - Financial Statements 3

Item 2 - Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

Page

	and Results of Operations	<u>Pag</u> 25
Item 3 -	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	44
Item 4 -	Controls and Procedures	44
	PART II - OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1 -	Legal Proceedings	45
Item 2 -	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	45
Item 3 -	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	46
Item 4 -	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	46
Item 5 -	Other Information	46
Item 6 -	Exhibits	46
Signatures		47
Exhibit Index	K.	48

2

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition September 30, 2005 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2004

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	S	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,313	\$ 70,030
Investment securities:			
Held to maturity, at cost which approximates fair value		114	126
Available for sale, at fair value		111,306	127,757
Mortgage-backed securities, available for sale, at fair value		23,003	36,175
Loans receivable:			
Net loans (includes loans held for sale of \$11,617 and \$11,956 at			
September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively)		2,885,887	2,654,986
Allowance for loan losses		(29,447)	(26,831)
Net loans after allowance for loan losses		2,856,440	2,628,155
Federal Home Loan Bank stock		57,743	54,284
Premises and equipment, net		37,001	38,220
Accrued interest receivable		18,668	15,573
Goodwill		42,283	42,283
Other intangible assets, net		10,483	11,877
Other assets		26,946	23,601
Total assets	\$	3,246,300	\$ 3,048,081

TierOne Corporation and SubsidiariesConsolidated Statements of Financial Condition September 30, 20052(Unaud

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	Se	September 30, 2005		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Liabilities:				
Deposits	\$	1,933,456	\$	1,864,761
Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank and other borrowings	Ψ	956,177	Ψ	841.666
Advance payments from borrowers for taxes, insurance and		, , , , ,		,,,,,,
other escrow funds		19,194		26,565
Accrued interest payable		6,928		6,308
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		31,988		31,758
Total liabilities		2,947,743		2,771,058
Stockholders equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value. 10,000,000 shares authorized;				
none issued				
Common stock, \$0.01 par value. 60,000,000 shares authorized;				
18,146,740 and 18,287,811 shares issued and outstanding at				
September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively		226		226
Additional paid-in capital		357,879		355,986
Retained earnings, substantially restricted		66,776		46,263
Treasury stock, at cost. 4,428,335 and 4,287,264 shares at				
September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively		(101,671)		(98,254)
Unallocated common stock held by Employee Stock				
Ownership Plan		(13,545)		(14,674)
Unearned common stock held by Management				
Recognition and Retention Plan		(10,074)		(12,229)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net		(1,034)		(295)
Total stockholders' equity		298,557		277,023
Commitments and contingent liabilities				
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	3,246,300	\$	3,048,081

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

3

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

	Fo	r the Thre Septe		d Fo	or the Nine Septe	nths Ended r 30,
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)		2005	2004		2005	2004
Interest income:						
Loans receivable	\$	44,208	\$ 29,741	\$	122,303	\$ 83,978
Investment securities		2,001	1,343		6,131	3,173
Other interest-earning assets			31			31
Total interest income		46,209	31,115		128,434	 87,182

For the Three Months Ended For the Nine Months Ended September 30, September 30, **Interest expense:** 10,909 6,926 29,740 18,458 Deposits Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank and other borrowings 8,604 5,329 21,961 14,981 Total interest expense 19,513 12,255 51,701 33,439 Net interest income 26,696 18,860 76,733 53,743 Provision for loan losses 1,691 922 4,402 2,961 25,005 17,938 50,782 Net interest income after provision for loan losses 72,331 Noninterest income: Fees and service charges 5,291 4,215 15,306 12,025 Debit card fees 543 462 1,531 1,451 Gain (loss) from real estate operations, net 14 32 (77)6 Net gain (loss) on sales of: Investment securities 14 312 1 552 407 1,525 Loans held for sale 1,428 49 90 Real estate owned 46 (1) 1,456 Gain on pension plan curtailment 204 Other operating income 130 486 343 Total noninterest income 6,604 5,292 18,917 17,028 Noninterest expense: Salaries and employee benefits 10,457 8,924 30,861 24,596 Occupancy, net 2,186 1,711 6,312 4,728 549 Data processing 517 1,510 1,516 Advertising 944 785 3,152 2,426 Other operating expense 3,847 2,535 11,852 7,236 17,951 14,504 53,687 40,502 Total noninterest expense Income before income taxes 13,658 8,726 37,561 27,308 Income tax expense 5,095 3,239 14,212 10,186 \$ 8,563 \$ 5,487 \$ 23,349 \$ 17,122 Net income Net income per common share, basic \$ 0.53 \$ 0.34 \$ 1.44 \$ 1.01 \$ \$ \$ \$ 0.99 Net income per common share, diluted 0.51 0.34 1.40 Dividends declared per common share \$ 0.06 \$ 0.05 \$ 0.17 \$ 0.15 Average common shares outstanding, basic (000's) 16,226 16,059 16,191 16,999

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

16,301

16,637

16,728

Average common shares outstanding, diluted (000's)

17,310

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders Equity and Comprehensive Income Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004 (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)	C	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Su	Retained Earnings, abstantially Restricted	Treasury Stock	E	Unallocated Common Stock Held by the mployee Stock wnership Plan	Manage Recogniti	Stock y the ment on and	Co l Inc	ccumulated Other mprehensive come (Loss), Net	Sto	Total ockholders Equity
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$	226	\$ 354,054	\$	25,833	\$ (53,613)	\$	(16,179)	\$ (14	,982)	\$	(250)	\$	295,089
Common stock earned by employees in Employee Stock Ownership Plan Amortization of awards under the			1,335					1,129						2,464
Management Recognition and Retention Plan			83						2	,046				2,129
Repurchase of common stock (2,031,757 shares)						(44,687)								(44,687)
Dividends paid (\$0.15 per common share) Comprehensive income:					(2,602)									(2,602)
Net income Change in additional					17,122									17,122
minimum pension liability, net of tax Change in unrealized gain on available for sale securities,												452		452
net of tax and reclassification adjustment												(75)		(75)
Total comprehensive income					17,122							377		17,499
Balance at September 30, 2004	\$	226	\$ 355,472	\$	40,353	\$ (98,300)	\$	(15,050)	\$ (12	,936)	\$	127	\$	269,892
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$	226	\$ 355,986	\$	46,263	\$ (98,254)	\$	(14,674)	\$ (12	,229)	\$	(295)	\$	277,023
Common stock earned by employees in Employee Stock Ownership Plan Amortization of awards under the			1,737					1,129						2,866
Management Recognition and Retention Plan Treasury stock reissued under			190						2	,155				2,345
stock option plan			(34)			149								115
Repurchase of common stock (147,571 shares) Dividends paid (\$0.17 per						(3,566)								(3,566)
common share) Comprehensive income:					(2,836)									(2,836)
Net income Change in unrealized loss on available for sale securities, net of					23,349									23,349
net of												(739)		(739)

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders Equity and Compreh

(Dollars in thousands)	 mon ock	Additional Paid-In Capital	I Su	Retained Earnings, bstantially Restricted	Treasury Stock	Commo Held I Employ	by the ee Stock	R	Unearned Common Stock Held by the Management ecognition and Retention Plan	Com	oumulated Other prehensive me (Loss), Net	
tax and reclassification adjustment												
Total comprehensive income				23,349							(739)	22,610
Balance at September 30, 2005	\$ 226	\$ 357,879	\$	66,776	\$ (101,671)	\$ (1	3,545)	\$	(10,074)	\$	(1,034)	\$ 298,557

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

5

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004 (Unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30,

(Dollars in thousands)	2005	2004		
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Net income	\$ 23,349 \$	17,122		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by				
operating activities:				
Net premium amortization of investment and mortgage-backed securities	436	270		
Depreciation and amortization	2,707	2,127		
Amortization of intangible assets	1,394	142		
Accretion of discount on Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(191)	(21)		
Employee Stock Ownership Plan expense	2,866	2,464		
Management Recognition and Retention Plan expense	2,345	2,129		
Amortization of premiums on net loans	2,857	6,373		
Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividend	(1,937)	(1,003)		
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	487	(1,637)		
Provision for loan losses	4,402	2,961		
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	197,104	224,559		
Originations and purchases of loans held for sale	(195,240)	(224,157)		
Net (gain) loss on sales of:				
Investment securities	(14)	(312)		
Loans held for sale	(1,525)	(1,428)		
Real estate owned	(49)	(90)		
Premises and equipment	21	(4)		
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:				
Accrued interest receivable	(3,095)	(1,416)		
Other assets	(706)	2,429		
Accrued interest payable	620	(144)		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	371	(2,538)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	36,202	27,826		
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisition of United Nebraska Financial Co., net of cash acquired		(28,229)		
Purchase of investment and mortgage-backed securities, available for sale	(3,460)	(11,979)		

TierOne Corporation and SubsidiariesConsolidated Statements of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended September 30,

Proceeds from maturities of investment securities, available for sale Proceeds from principal repayments of investment and mortgage-backed securities, available for sale and held to maturity increase in loans receivable Purchase of Federal Home Loan Bank stock sale of Federal Home Loan Bank stock additions to premises and equipment Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment	Nine Months Ended September				
Proceeds from sale of investment and mortgage-backed securities, available for sale	3,230	13,842			
Proceeds from maturities of investment securities, available for sale	15,255	4,590			
Proceeds from principal repayments of investment and mortgage-backed					
securities, available for sale and held to maturity	12,987	5,078			
Increase in loans receivable	(238,838)	(107,633)			
Purchase of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	(1,522)	(7,106)			
Sale of Federal Home Loan Bank stock		1,775			
Additions to premises and equipment	(2,295)	(4,987)			
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment	133				
Proceeds from sale of real estate owned	852	1,998			
Net cash used in investing activities	(213,658)	(132,651)			

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

6

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued) Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004 (Unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30,

(Dollars in thousands)	2005	2004
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase in deposits	\$ 68,695	\$ 155,481
Net (repayment) advances on Federal Home Loan Bank line of credit		
and short-term advances and other borrowings	(64,863)	25,185
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank long-term advances and other borrowings	250,000	98,000
Repayments of Federal Home Loan Bank long-term advances and other borrowings	(70,435)	(122,996)
Proceeds from junior subordinated debentures		30,928
Net decrease in advances from borrowers for taxes, insurance and		
other escrow funds	(7,371)	(6,489)
Repurchase of common stock	(3,566)	(44,687)
Dividends paid on common stock	(2,836)	(2,602)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	115	
Net cash provided by financing activities	169,739	132,820
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(7,717)	27,995
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	70,030	34,901
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 62,313	\$ 62,896
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Cash paid during period for:		
Interest	\$ 51.081	\$ 33,583
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$ - ,	\$ 9,149
Noncash investing activities: Transfers from loans to real estate owned and other assets	\$ 2,954	\$ 2,761

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

7

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

TierOne Corporation (Company) is a Wisconsin corporation headquartered in Lincoln, Nebraska. TierOne Corporation is the holding company for TierOne Bank (Bank). At September 30, 2005, the Bank operated from 68 banking offices located in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas and eight loan production offices located in Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Minnesota and North Carolina.

Note 2 Basis of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Bank and its wholly owned subsidiaries TMS Corporation of the Americas (TMS) and United Farm & Ranch Management, Inc. (UFARM). TMS is the holding company of TierOne Investments and Insurance, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary that administers the sale of securities and insurance products, and TierOne Reinsurance Company, a wholly owned subsidiary that reinsures credit life and disability insurance policies. UFARM provides agricultural customers professional farm and ranch management and real estate brokerage services.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2005 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004 have not been audited by independent auditors. 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 of the financial position and operating results for interim periods. The unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information, in accordance with instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and do not include all of the information and notes required for complete, audited financial statements. The unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire calendar year 2005.

8

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note 3 Significant Accounting Policies

Allowance for Loan Losses. We have identified the evaluation of the allowance for loan losses as a critical accounting policy since these 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 could be reported under different, but reasonably plausible, conditions or assumptions. The allowance for loan losses is considered a critical accounting estimate because there is a large degree of judgment in:

Assigning individual loans to specific risk levels (pass, special mention, substandard, doubtful and loss);

Valuing the underlying collateral securing the loans;

Determining the appropriate reserve factor to be applied to specific risk levels for special mention loans and those adversely classified (substandard, doubtful and loss); and

Determining reserve factors for loans not classified.

We establish provisions for loan losses, which are charges to our operating results, in order to maintain a level of total allowance for loan losses that, in management s belief, covers all known and inherent losses that are both probable and reasonably estimable at each reporting date. Management reviews the loan portfolio no less frequently than quarterly in order to identify those inherent losses and to assess the overall collection probability of the loan portfolio. Management s review includes a quantitative analysis by loan category, using historical loss experience, classifying loans pursuant to a grading system and consideration of a series of qualitative loss factors. The evaluation process includes, among other things:

An analysis of delinquency trends;

Nonperforming loan trends;

Levels of charge-offs and recoveries;

Prior loss experience;

Total loans outstanding;

Volume of loan originations;

Type, size, terms and geographic concentration of loans held by us;

Value of collateral securing loans;

Number of loans requiring heightened management oversight; and

General economic conditions.

This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available or as future events change.

9

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The allowance for loan losses consists of two elements. The first element is an allocated allowance established for specific loans identified by the credit review function that are evaluated individually for impairment and are considered to be impaired. A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal and interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Impairment is measured by:

The fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent;

The present value of expected future cash flows; or

The observable market price of the loan.

The second element is an estimated allowance established for losses which are probable and reasonable to estimate on each category of outstanding loans. While management uses available information to recognize probable losses on loans inherent in the portfolio, future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions and other factors. In addition, various regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review our allowance for loan losses. Such agencies may require us to recognize additions to the allowance based on their judgment of information available to them at the time of their examination.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Goodwill represents the excess price paid over the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired in connection with the August 27, 2004 acquisition of United Nebraska Financial Co. (UNFC). In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible balances are not being amortized, but are tested for impairment annually in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142. SFAS No. 142 also requires the intangible assets with estimated useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their residual values and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets.

Our policy is to evaluate annually the carrying value of the reporting unit goodwill and identifiable assets not subject to amortization. Goodwill was established as part of the UNFC acquisition and supported by third-party valuations as of August 27, 2004. If the carrying value of the goodwill exceeded the implied fair value of the goodwill, an impairment loss would be recorded in an amount equal to that excess.

We have identified a single reporting unit for purposes of goodwill impairment testing. The impairment test is therefore performed on a consolidated basis. We perform our goodwill impairment analysis on an annual basis during the third quarter. Additional impairment analysis may be performed if circumstances or events occur which may have an impact on the fair value of our goodwill. Generally, fair value represents a multiple of earnings, or discounted projected cash flows. Potential impairment is indicated when the carrying value of the entity, including goodwill, exceeds it fair value. If potential for impairment exists, the fair value of the entity is subsequently measured against the fair value of its underlying assets and liabilities, excluding goodwill, to estimate an implied fair value of the entities goodwill. Impairment loss is recognized for any excess of the carrying value of the entity s goodwill over the implied fair value. We performed our impairment analysis as of September 30, 2005 and concluded that no potential impairment of goodwill existed since the fair value of our goodwill exceeded its carrying value.

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Our only identifiable intangible asset is the value of the core deposits acquired as part of the UNFC transaction. Determining the amount of identifiable intangible assets and their average lives involves multiple assumptions and estimates and is typically determined by performing a discounted cash flow analysis, which involves a combination of any or all of the following assumptions: customer attrition, account runoff, alternative funding costs, deposit servicing costs and discount rates. The core deposit intangible has been estimated to have a 10-year life with an accelerated rate of amortization.

Mortgage Servicing Rights. The Bank capitalizes the estimated value of mortgage servicing rights upon the sale of loans. The Bank s estimated value takes into consideration contractually known amounts, such as loan balance, term and interest rate. These estimates are impacted by loan prepayment speeds, servicing costs and discount rates used to compute a present value of the cash flow stream. Management evaluates the fair value of mortgage servicing rights on a quarterly basis using current prepayment speed, cash flow and discount rate estimates. Changes in these estimates impact fair value, and could require the Bank to record a valuation allowance or recovery. The fair value of mortgage servicing rights is highly sensitive to changes in assumptions. Changes in prepayment speed assumptions have the most significant impact on the fair value of mortgage servicing rights. Generally, as interest rates decline, prepayments accelerate with increased refinance activity, which results in a decrease in the fair value of mortgage servicing rights. As interest rates rise, prepayments generally slow, which results in an increase in the fair value of mortgage servicing rights. All assumptions are reviewed for reasonableness on a quarterly basis and adjusted as necessary to reflect current and anticipated market conditions. Thus, any measurement of fair value is limited by the conditions existing and the assumptions utilized as of a particular point in time, and those assumptions may not be appropriate if applied at a different point in time.

Derivatives and Commitments. We account for our derivatives and hedging activities in accordance with SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activity, as amended by SFAS No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities and SFAS No. 149, Amendment of Statement No. 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.

11

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

In the normal course of business, we enter into contractual commitments, including loan commitments and rate lock commitments to extend credit to finance residential mortgages. These commitments, which contain fixed expiration dates, offer the borrower an interest rate guarantee provided the loan meets underwriting guidelines and closes within the time frame established by us. Interest rate risk arises on these commitments and subsequently closed loans if interest rates increase or decrease between the time of the interest rate lock and the delivery of the loan to the investor. Loan commitments related to mortgage loans that are intended to be sold are considered derivatives in accordance with the guidance of SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 105, Application of Accounting Principles to Loan Commitments. Accordingly, the fair value of these derivatives at the end of the reporting period is based on a quoted market price that closely approximates the amount that would have been recognized if the loan commitment was funded and sold.

To mitigate the effect of interest rate risk inherent in providing loan commitments, we hedge our commitments by entering into forward sale contracts. These forward contracts are marked-to-market through earnings and are not designated as accounting hedges under SFAS No. 133. The change in the fair value of loan commitments and the change in the fair value of forward sales contracts generally move in opposite directions and, accordingly, the impact of changes in these valuations on net income during the loan commitment period is generally inconsequential.

Although the forward loan sale contracts also serve as an economic hedge of loans held for sale, forward contracts have not been designated as accounting hedges under SFAS No. 133 and, accordingly, loans held for sale are accounted for at the lower of cost or market in accordance with SFAS No. 65, Accounting for Certain Mortgage Banking Activities.

Investment Securities. We evaluate available for sale and held to maturity investment securities for impairment on a quarterly basis. An impairment charge in the Consolidated Statements of Income is recognized when the decline in the fair value of investment securities below their cost basis is judged to be other-than-temporary. We consider various factors in determining whether we should recognize an impairment charge, including, but not limited to, the length of time and extent to which the fair value has been less than its cost basis and our ability and intent to hold the investment security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in market value.

Income Taxes. We use the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the asset and liability method, we recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in earnings in the period that includes the enactment date. If necessary, a valuation allowance would be established to adjust deferred tax assets to an amount for which realization is more likely than not.

12

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 4 Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each reporting period. Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) shares and 2003 Management Recognition and Retention Plan (MRRP) shares not committed to be released are not considered to be outstanding for purposes of EPS calculations. The basic EPS calculation excludes the dilutive effect of all common stock equivalents. Diluted EPS is further adjusted for potential common shares that were dilutive and outstanding during the reporting periods. The Company s potentially dilutive common shares at September 30, 2005 represent shares issuable under its 2003 Stock Option Plan and MRRP computed using the treasury stock method. All stock options awarded are assumed to be 100% vested for purposes of the EPS computations.

Three Months Ended

Three Months Ended

					onths Ended er 30, 2004			
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)		Basic	Diluted		. =	Basic		Diluted
Net income	\$	8,563	\$	8,563	\$	5,487	\$	5,487
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in basic earnings per share calculation (in 000's)		16,226		16,226		16,059		16,059
Common share equivalents - 2003 Stock Option Plan and 2003 Management Recognition and Retention Plan shares (in 000's)				502				242
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in diluted earnings per share calculation (in 000's)				16,728				16,301
Earnings per share	\$	0.53	\$	0.51	\$	0.34	\$	0.34
		Nine Mo Septemb				Nine Months End September 30, 20		
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)		Basic		Diluted	. =	Basic		Diluted
Net income	\$	23,349	\$	23,349	\$	17,122	\$	17,122
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in basic earnings per share calculation (in 000's)		16,191		16,191		16,999		16,999
				446				311

		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004				
Common share equivalents - 2003 Stock Option Plan and 2003 Management Recognition and Retention Plan shares (in 000's)									
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in diluted earnings per share calculation (in 000's)					16,637			17,310	
Earnings per share		\$	1.44	\$	1.40	\$ 1.01	\$	0.99	
	13								

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note 5 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill had a net carrying amount of \$42.3 million at September 30, 2005. This amount represents the excess price paid by the Company over the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities assumed in the acquisition of UNFC on August 27, 2004. The Company evaluates goodwill for impairment annually in accordance with SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. There have been no changes in the carrying amount of goodwill during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 due to impairment and we are not aware of any facts or circumstances that would indicate our carrying value exceeded fair value.

The Company s only identifiable other intangible asset is the value of core deposits acquired as part of the UNFC acquisition. The core deposit intangible has been estimated to have a 10-year life, with an accelerated rate of amortization.

The changes in the net carrying amounts of other intangible assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 are as follows:

	Three Month Septembe		Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(Dollars in thousands)	2005	2004	2005	2004			
Balance at beginning of period Additions Amortization expense	\$ 10,942 \$ (459)	\$ 12,500 (142)	11,877 \$ (1,394)	12,500 (142)			
Balance at end of period	\$ 10,483 \$	12,358 \$	10,483 \$	12,358			

Estimated amortization expense for core deposit intangibles for the year ended December 31, 2005 and five years thereafter is as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Core Deposit Intangible
Estimated Amortization Expense	
For the Year Ending:	
December 31, 2005	\$ 1,835
December 31, 2006	1,729
December 31, 2007	1,616
December 31, 2008	1,494
December 31, 2009	1,362
December 31, 2010	1,215
	14

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 6 Investment and Mortgage-Backed Securities

The following table shows the composition of our investment and mortgage-backed securities portfolio at the dates indicated:

Septemb	er 30,	2005
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Gross Unrealized

(Dollars in thousands)	A	Amortized Cost		Gains		Losses		Fair Value		
Held to maturity: Municipal obligations	\$	114	\$		\$		\$	114		
Available for sale:										
Mortgage-backed securities		23,274		125		396		23,003		
U.S. Government securities and agency obligations		75,992				1,229		74,763		
Corporate securities		10,273		67		63		10,277		
Municipal obligations		19,873		44		50		19,867		
Agency equity securities		546				7		539		
Asset Management Fund - ARM Fund		6,000				140		5,860		
Total investment and mortgage-backed							_			
securities, available for sale	\$	135,958	\$	236	\$	1,885	\$	134,309		
		December 31, 2004								
				Gross l	Unre	ealized				
(Dollars in thousands)	I	Amortized Cost		Gains		Losses	_	Fair Value		
Held to maturity:										
Municipal obligations	\$	126	\$		\$		\$	126		
Available for sale:										
Mortgage-backed securities		36,286		234		345		36,175		
U.S. Government securities and agency obligations		83,371		30		536		82,865		
Corporate securities		11,532		216		34		11,714		
Municipal obligations		23,434		36		42		23,428		
Agency equity securities		3,763		61		1		3,823		
Asset Management Fund - ARM Fund		6,000				73		5,927		
Total investment and mortgage-backed										
securities, available for sale	\$	164,386	\$	577	\$	1,031	\$	163,932		
securities, available for sale	\$	164,386	\$	577	\$	1,031	\$	163,93		

Investment and mortgage-backed securities available for sale in a continuous loss position for 12 months or longer consisted of 59 securities with unrealized losses of \$540,000 at September 30, 2005 as compared to one security with an unrealized loss of \$73,000 at December 31, 2004. The unrealized losses on these securities resulted from increases in market interest rates and we do not deem the conditions that caused these losses to be other-than-temporary.

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 7 Loan Portfolio Composition

The following table shows the composition of the Bank s loan portfolio by type of loan at the dates indicated:

	 September 3	0, 2005	December 31, 2004			
(Dollars in thousands)	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Real estate loans:						
One-to-four family residential (1)	\$ 414,697	11.84 % \$	418,270	13.54 %		
Second mortgage residential	180,660	5.16	255,222	8.26		
Multi-family residential	179,781	5.13	142,454	4.61		
Commercial real estate and land	623,043	17.80	597,114	19.33		
Residential construction	889,172	25.40	601,075	19.46		
Commercial construction	359,827	10.28	282,399	9.14		
Agriculture	58,691	1.68	66,830	2.16		
Total real estate loans	2,705,871	77.29	2,363,364	76.50		
Business loans	163,608	4.67	142,675	4.62		
Agriculture - operating	67,920	1.94	71,223	2.31		
Warehouse mortgage lines of credit	155,418	4.44	132,928	4.30		
Consumer loans:						
Home equity	62,509	1.78	56,441	1.83		
Home equity line of credit	145,588	4.16	142,725	4.62		
Home improvement	71,697	2.05	73,386	2.37		
Automobile	87,497	2.50	80,512	2.61		
Other	40,900	1.17	25,956	0.84		
Total consumer loans	408,191	11.66	379,020	12.27		
Total loans	3,501,008	100.00 %	3,089,210	100.00 %		
Unamortized premiums, discounts and						
deferred loan fees	4,888		7,228			
Undisbursed portion of construction and land development loans in process	(620,009)		(441,452)			
Net loans	2,885,887		2,654,986			
Allowance for loan losses	(29,447)		(26,831)			
Net loans after allowance for loan losses	\$ 2,856,440	\$	2,628,155			
(1) Includes loans held for sale	\$ 11,617	\$	11,956			

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 8 Allowance for Loan Losses

The following table sets forth the activity in the allowance for loan losses during the periods indicated:

At or for the Three Months Ended	At or for the Nine Months Ended
September 30,	September 30,

(Dollars in thousands)	2005	2004	2005	2004			
Allowance for loan losses, beginning of period Allowance for loan losses acquired from acquisition Provision for loan losses Charge-offs Recoveries on loans previously charged-off	\$ 28,347 \$ 1,691 (830) 239	20,886 \$ 4,221 922 (511) 84	26,831 \$ 4,402 (2,306) 520	19,586 4,221 2,961 (1,427) 261			
Allowance for loan losses, end of period	\$ 29,447 \$	25,602 \$	29,447 \$	25,602			
Allowance for loan losses as a percentage of net loans	1.02%	1.05%	1.02%	1.05%			

17

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 9 Nonperforming Assets

The following table sets forth information with respect to nonperforming 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 accrued interest. Total impaired loans amounted to approximately \$10.8 million and \$6.1 million at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. There was an allowance for loan loss allocated to impaired loans of \$732,000 and \$464,000 at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

(Dollars in thousands)	Sep	tember 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Nonperforming loans:			
One-to-four family residential	\$	1,902	1,914
Second mortgage residential		515	739
Multi-family residential		5,619	2,374
Commercial real estate and land		969	707

(Dollars in thousands)	Se	ptember 30, 2005	December 31, 2004			
Residential construction		2,367	2,256			
Agriculture real estate		113	349			
Business		394	771			
Agriculture - operating		689	1			
Consumer		1,189	1,121			
Total nonperforming loans		13,757	10,232			
Real estate owned, net (1)		2,533	382			
Total nonperforming assets		16,290	10,614			
Troubled debt restructurings	5,170		3,469			
Total nonperforming assets and troubled debt restructurings	\$	21,460 \$	14,083			
Total nonperforming loans as a percent of net loans		0.48%	0.39%			
Total nonperforming assets as a percent of total assets		0.35%				
Total nonperforming assets and troubled debt restructurings						
as a percent of total assets		0.66%	0.46%			
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of net loans		1.02%	1.01%			
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of nonperforming loans		214.05%	262.23%			
(1) Real estate owned balances are shown net of related loss allowances. Includes both real property and other repossessed collateral consisting primarily of automobiles						
18						

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 10 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 during the periods presented is summarized in the following table:

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ende September 30,			
		2005		2004		2005		2004	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	10,745	\$	10,117	\$	10,505	\$	8,705	
Mortgage servicing rights capitalized		841		908		2,425		2,703	
Mortgage servicing rights acquired from acquisition				402				402	
Amortization expense		(778)		(628)		(2,119)		(2,179)	
Valuation adjustment		74		(155)		71		1,013	
Balance at end of period	\$	10,882	\$	10,644	\$	10,882	\$	10,644	

The valuation allowance on mortgage servicing rights is summarized in the following table for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(Dollars in thousands)		2005		2004		2005		2004	
Balance at beginning of period Changes in mortgage servicing valuation reserve	\$	803 (74)	\$	500 155	\$	800 (71)	\$	1,668 (1,013)	
Balance at end of period	\$	729	\$	655	\$	729	\$	655	

The following table compares the key assumptions used in measuring the fair values of mortgage servicing rights at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Serviced loan portfolio balance	\$1,180,789	\$1,111,104
Fair value	\$12,217	\$11,503
Prepayment speed	8.82% - 35.82%	7.86% - 35.52%
Weighted average prepayment speed	16.26%	17.17%
Fair value with 10% adverse change	\$11,727	\$11,021
Fair value with 20% adverse change	\$11,192	\$10,528
Discount rate	9.50% - 15.00%	10.00% - 15.50%
Weighted average discount rate	11.30%	11.74%
Fair value with 10% adverse change	\$11,937	\$11,207
Fair value with 20% adverse change	\$11,576	\$10,867

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

19

Note 11 Stock-Based Benefit Plans

Management Recognition and Retention Plan. The Company has in effect the MRRP, which is a stock-based incentive plan. The following table summarizes shares of the Company s common stock which were subject to award and have been granted pursuant to the MRRP:

	September 30, 2005
Common shares authorized to be awarded by the Management Recognition and Retention Plan Common shares awarded by Management Recognition and Retention Plan Common shares forfeited	903,003 (797,350)
Shares available for award at September 30, 2005	105,653

The shares awarded by the MRRP vest to participants at the rate of 20% per year. As a result, expense for this plan is being recorded over a 60-month period and is based on the market value of the Company s stock as of the date the awards were made. The remaining unamortized cost of the MRRP shares acquired to date is reflected as a reduction in stockholders equity. Expense under the MRRP for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$718,000 and \$2.2 million, respectively, compared to \$682,000 and \$2.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, respectively.

Stock Option Plan. The Company established the 2003 Stock Option Plan (SOP) under which shares of Company common stock are reserved for the grant of common stock options to directors, officers and employees. Stock options awarded under the SOP vest to participants at the rate of 20% per year. The exercise price of the options is equal to the fair market value of the common stock on the grant date.

September 30, 2005

	Options Outstanding	Remaining Contractual Life	Options Exercisable
Stock options issued and outstanding at an exercise price of \$17.83 Stock options issued and outstanding at an exercise price of \$22.40	1,832,750 45,000	7.6 years 9.1 years	730,100
Stock options outstanding, end of period	1,877,750		
Stock options remaining for future grants	359,758		

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The Company accounts for its stock options in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB No. 25). Under the provisions of APB No. 25, since the exercise price of the Company s employees stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized. See Note 14 for additional information regarding stock options.

Pursuant to SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, pro forma net income and pro forma EPS are presented in the following table as if the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation plans had been utilized:

	 Three Mo Septe	 Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	2005	2004	 2005	2005		
Net income (as reported) Add: stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income,	\$ 8,563	\$ 5,487	\$ 23,349	\$	17,122	
net of related tax effects Deduct: total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards,	467	443	1,401		1,330	
net of related tax effects	(749)	(715)	(2,247)		(2,145)	
Pro forma net income	\$ 8,281	\$ 5,215	\$ 22,503	\$	16,307	
Basic earnings per share (as reported) Pro forma basic earnings per share	\$ 0.53 0.51	\$ 0.34 0.32	\$ 1.44 1.39	\$	1.01 0.96	
Diluted earnings per share (as reported) Pro forma diluted earnings per share	0.51 0.50	0.34 0.32	1.40 1.36		0.99 0.95	

The pro forma results above may not be representative of the effect on net income in future periods.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants during the years ended December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively: dividend yield of 1.0% and 1.0%; expected volatility of 22.6% and 13.2%; risk-free interest rates of 4.0% and 3.5%; and an expected life of 8.0 years and 10.0 years.

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 12 Deposits

The following table shows the composition of the Bank s deposits by type at the dates indicated:

	September 3	September 30, 2005					
(Dollars in thousands)	Weighted Average Rates	Amount	Weighted Average Rates	Amount			
Transaction accounts:							
Noninterest-bearing checking	% \$	117,834	% \$	112,216			
Savings	0.58	61,632	0.65	79,546			
Interest-bearing checking	0.97	390,425	0.67	414,093			
Money market	1.67	288,778	1.09	291,111			
Total transaction accounts	1.04	858,669	0.72	896,966			
Time deposits:							
0.00% to 2.99%		234,302		589,373			
3.00% to 4.99%		832,960		364,400			
5.00% to 6.99%		7,525		14,022			
Total time deposits	3.43	1,074,787	2.77	967,795			
Total deposits	2.37% \$	1,933,456	1.79% \$	1,864,761			

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 13 Federal Home Loan Bank Advances and Other Borrowings

At September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the Company was indebted on notes as shown in the following table:

(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Permanent fixed-rate notes payable to		
the Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 68,358	\$ 83,819
Convertible fixed-rate notes payable to		
the Federal Home Loan Bank	620,880	426,045
Line of credit with the		
Federal Home Loan Bank	185,200	261,200
Adjustable-rate note payable to the		
Federal Home Loan Bank	10,000	10,000
Retail repurchase agreements	33,811	22,674
Junior subordinated debentures	37,928	37,928
Total Federal Home Loan Bank		
advances and other borrowings	\$ 956,177	\$ 841,666

(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Weighted average interest rate	3.84%	3.25%

The convertible fixed-rate notes are convertible to adjustable-rate notes at the option of the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB). The line of credit with the FHLB expires in November 2005. The Company expects the line of credit agreement with the FHLB will be renewed in the ordinary course of business.

23

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 14 Current Accounting Pronouncements

For discussion regarding accounting pronouncements, interpretations, exposure drafts and other formal accounting guidance and the impact on the Company, reference is made to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. The following discussion identifies certain recently issued accounting guidance.

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment, (SFAS No. 123(R)), which requires that the cost resulting from stock options be measured at fair value and recognized in earnings. SFAS No. 123(R) replaces Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, (SFAS No. 123) and supersedes APB No. 25 which permitted the recognition of compensation expense using the intrinsic value method. SFAS No. 123(R) became effective July 1, 2005. However, on April 15, 2005, the SEC issued a press release announcing the amendment of the compliance date for SFAS No. 123(R) to be no later than the beginning of the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company presently plans to adopt SFAS No. 123(R) on January 1, 2006. The method for adoption of this statement is yet to be determined. See Note 11 for SFAS No. 123 pro forma disclosures.

In June 2005, FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Reporting Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (SFAS No. 154). SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application for voluntary changes in accounting principle unless it is impracticable to do so. SFAS No. 154 s retrospective application requirement replaces Accounting Principles Board Opinion 20 s requirement to recognize most voluntary changes in accounting principle by including in net income of the period of the change the cumulative effect of changing to the new accounting principle. If the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle can be determined, but it is impracticable to determine the specific effects of an accounting change on one or more prior periods presented, the change in accounting policy will have to be applied to balances of assets and liabilities as of the beginning of the earliest period for which retrospective application is practicable, with a corresponding adjustment made to the opening balance of retained earnings or other components of equity (e.g., accumulated other comprehensive income) for that period. If it is impracticable to determine the cumulative effect of applying a change in accounting principle, the new accounting principle is to be applied prospectively from the earliest date practicable. If retrospective application for all prior periods is impracticable, the method used to report the change and the reason that retrospective application is impracticable are to be disclosed. The requirements of SFAS No. 154 are effective for accounting changes made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005.

24

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

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

General

TierOne Bank (Bank), a subsidiary of TierOne Corporation (Company), is a \$3.2 billion federally chartered stock savings bank headquartered in Lincoln, Nebraska. Established in 1907, the Bank offers customers a wide variety of full-service consumer, commercial and agricultural banking products and services through a network of 68 banking offices located in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas and eight loan production offices located in Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Minnesota and North Carolina. Product offerings include residential, commercial and agricultural real estate loans; consumer, construction, business and agricultural operating loans; warehouse mortgage lines of credit; consumer

General 20

and business checking and savings plans; investment and insurance services; and telephone and internet banking.

The Company s results of operations depend primarily on the results of operations of the Bank. 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 securities portfolios and the cost of funds, consisting of the interest paid on deposits and borrowings. Noninterest income, noninterest expense and provisions for loan losses also affect results of operations. Noninterest income consists primarily of fees and service charges related to deposit and lending activities and gains on loans held for sale. Noninterest expense consists of compensation and employee benefits, office occupancy and equipment, data processing, advertising and other operating expense. The Company s 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 the Company s financial condition and results of operations.

As used in this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms we, us, or our refer to the Company and the Bank.

25

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q which are not historical facts may be forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors. Factors which could result in material variations include, but are not limited to:

Changes in interest rates or other competitive factors which could affect net interest margin, net interest income and noninterest income:

Changes in demand for loans, deposits and other financial services in the Company's market area;

Unanticipated issues impacting the Company's judgments with respect to future loan losses;

Changes in asset quality and general economic conditions;

Unanticipated issues associated with the execution of the Company's strategic plan;

Changes in the regulatory environment;

Unanticipated issues relating to the construction of the Company's new banking offices in Omaha and Hastings, Nebraska; and

Other factors discussed in documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time.

These factors should be considered in evaluating the forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. The Company undertakes no obligation, and disclaims any obligation, to update information contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, including these forward-looking statements, to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date of the filing of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

26

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition
and Results of Operations

Comparison of Financial Condition at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004

Assets

General. Our total assets were \$3.2 billion at September 30, 2005, a \$198.2 million, or 6.5%, increase compared to \$3.0 billion at December 31, 2004. We continue to focus our efforts on attracting loans with relatively higher yields, adjustable interest rates and/or shorter terms to maturity while seeking to maintain a loan portfolio with a high level of asset quality.

Investment Securities. Our available for sale investment securities totaled \$111.3 million at September 30, 2005, a \$16.5 million, or 12.9%, decrease compared to \$127.8 million at December 31, 2004. The decrease in our available for sale investment securities was primarily due to \$18.5 million in proceeds received from maturing and sold investment securities partially offset by the purchase of \$3.5 million of investment securities. Our mortgage-backed securities, all of which are recorded as available for sale, amounted to \$23.0 million at September 30, 2005, a \$13.2 million, or 36.4%, decrease compared to \$36.2 million at December 31, 2004. The decrease in our mortgage-backed securities was primarily the result of \$12.9 million of principal payments received during the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

Loans Receivable. Net loans (after allowance for loan losses) totaled \$2.9 billion at September 30, 2005, a \$228.3 million, or 8.7%, increase compared to December 31, 2004. This increase was primarily attributable to increased originations and/or purchases in our residential construction, commercial construction, warehouse mortgage lines of credit and commercial real estate and land loan portfolios partially offset by a decline in our second mortgage residential loan portfolio. Residential construction loans totaled \$889.2 million at September 30, 2005, a \$288.1 million, or 47.9%, increase compared to \$601.1 million at December 31, 2004. As part of our above described strategy, we have increased our portfolio of residential construction loans since these loans historically have provided relatively higher yields, shorter terms to maturity and additional loan fee income. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we originated \$429.1 million and purchased through correspondents \$463.8 million of residential construction loans which were partially offset by \$605.9 million of payoffs. Commercial real estate and land loans amounted to \$623.0 million at September 30, 2005, a \$25.9 million, or 4.3%, increase compared to \$597.1 million at December 31, 2004. Commercial construction loans increased \$77.4 million, or 27.4%, to \$359.8 million at September 30, 2005 compared to \$282.4 million at December 31, 2004. The increase was primarily attributable to increased origination of commercial construction loans in our primary lending market area (Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Minnesota and North Carolina). Multi-family residential loans totaled \$179.8 million at September 30, 2005, an increase of \$37.3 million, or 26.2%, compared to \$142.5 million at December 31, 2004. The increase in multi-family residential loans is primarily attributable to adjustable-rate loan purchases of \$55.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Warehouse mortgage lines of credit increased \$22.5 million, or 16.9%, to \$155.4 million at September 30, 2005 compared to \$132.9 million at December 31, 2004. The increase in warehouse mortgage lines of credit was primarily attributable to increased residential mortgage lending activity. Second mortgage residential loans totaled \$180.7 million at September 30, 2005, a \$74.6 million, or 29.2%, decrease compared to \$255.2 million at December 31, 2004. The decrease in our second mortgage residential loans at September 30, 2005 was primarily attributable to principal payments and prepayments.

27

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The Bank s focus on loans with relatively higher yields, adjustable interest rates and/or shorter terms to maturity, as well as our expanded loan origination capabilities, contributed to \$1.3 billion of gross loan originations, exclusive of warehouse mortgage lines of credit and loan purchases, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Gross originations do not directly correlate to net loans due to timing of construction loan advances, repayments and undisbursed lines of credit but reflect in part future loan commitments.

Allowance for Loan Losses. Our allowance for loan losses increased \$2.6 million, or 9.7%, to \$29.4 million at September 30, 2005 compared to \$26.8 million at December 31, 2004. Charge-offs, net of recoveries, were \$1.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$620,000, or 53.2%, compared to \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The increase was primarily the result of a charge-off during the three months ended June 30, 2005 of a multi-family residential loan acquired in the United Nebraska Financial Co. (UNFC) transaction. Our ratio of the allowance for loan losses to net loans was 1.02% and 1.01% at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Our goodwill at September 30, 2005 was \$42.3 million and relates to our acquisition of UNFC in 2004. Other intangible assets totaled \$10.5 million at September 30, 2005, a decrease of \$1.4 million, or 11.7%, compared to \$11.9 million at December 31, 2004 and relates to the core deposits recorded as a result of the UNFC acquisition. The decrease was attributable to amortization during the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

Other Assets. Our other assets increased \$3.3 million, or 14.2%, to \$26.9 million at September 30, 2005 compared to \$23.6 million at December 31, 2004. At September 30, 2005, the largest item recorded in other assets was mortgage servicing assets of \$10.9 million. The remainder consisted of prepaid expenses, miscellaneous receivables and other miscellaneous assets.

Liabilities and Stockholders Equity

General. Our total liabilities were \$2.9 billion at September 30, 2005, a \$176.7 million, or 6.4%, increase compared to December 31, 2004. We utilized Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances and other borrowings and deposits to fund increased lending activities.

28

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Deposits. Our total deposits increased by \$68.7 million, or 3.7%, to \$1.9 billion at September 30, 2005. The increase in deposits was attributable to a \$115.3 million increase in retail deposits which was partially offset by a \$46.6 million decline in brokered time deposits. Time deposits increased \$107.0 million, or 11.1%, to \$1.1 billion at September 30, 2005 compared to \$967.8 million at December 31, 2004. Our retail generated time deposits increased \$153.6 million at September 30, 2005 compared to December 31, 2004 which was partially offset by a \$46.6 million decline in brokered time deposits. The increase in our time deposits was primarily the result of marketing promotions held during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 to attract new deposit accounts and establish new customer relationships. The weighted average rate of our time deposits was 3.43% at September 30, 2005 compared to 2.77% at December 31, 2004. Our transaction accounts totaled \$858.7 million at September 30, 2005, a decrease of \$38.3 million, or 4.3%, compared to \$897.0 million at December 31, 2004. The decrease in our transaction accounts was primarily the result of customer migration to time deposit accounts due to a rising interest rate environment. Brokered time deposits (included in our time deposits) amounted to \$78.0 million at September 30, 2005, a decrease of \$46.6 million, or 37.4% compared to \$124.6 million at December 31, 2004. Brokered time deposits maturing during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 totaled \$123.8 million which were partially offset by the purchase of \$77.6 million of brokered time deposits. We utilize brokered time deposits as an additional funding source for loan origination and purchase activity.

FHLB Advances and Other Borrowings. Our FHLB advances and other borrowings amounted to \$956.2 million at September 30, 2005, a \$114.5 million, or 13.6%, increase compared to \$841.7 million at December 31, 2004. The increase in FHLB advances and other borrowings at September 30, 2005 was primarily attributable to borrowing an additional \$250.0 million of convertible fixed-rate advances from the FHLB partially offset by the repayment of \$70.4 million of FHLB advances and a \$44.3 million reduction in our outstanding line of credit with the FHLB. We have utilized FHLB advances to augment deposits as a funding source for loan origination and purchase activity. Our outstanding line of credit with the FHLB was \$185.2 million at September 30, 2005 compared to \$261.2 million at December 31, 2004. The weighted average interest rate on our FHLB advances and other borrowings was 3.84% at September 30, 2005, an increase of 59 basis points compared to 3.25% at December 31, 2004. The increase in the weighted average interest rate on our FHLB advances and other borrowings was primarily attributable to rising interest rates.

Stockholders Equity. At September 30, 2005, stockholders equity totaled \$298.6 million, an increase of \$21.5 million, or 7.8%, from December 31, 2004. The increase in stockholders equity primarily reflects net income of \$23.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, \$2.9 million related to common stock earned by participants in the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) and \$2.3 million related to amortization of awards under the 2003 Management Recognition and Retention Plan (MRRP). These increases were partially offset by the purchase of 147,571 shares of common stock at a cost of \$3.6 million and \$2.8 million in cash dividends paid to the Company s stockholders. The Company paid cash dividends of \$0.05 per common share on March 31, 2005 to shareholders of record on March 15, 2005 and \$0.06 per common share on June 30, 2005 and September 30, 2005 to shareholders of record on June 15, 2005 and September 15, 2005, respectively.

29

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

On July 27, 2004, the Company announced that the Board of Directors had authorized the repurchase of up to 1,828,581 shares of the Company s outstanding common stock. There is no stated expiration date for this authorization. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company repurchased 282 and 147,571 shares, respectively, of its common stock. At September 30, 2005, the total remaining common stock repurchase authority is 1,681,010 shares. For further discussion regarding the Company s common stock repurchases, see Part II, Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds .

30

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004

Net Income. Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$8.6 million, or \$0.51 per diluted share (\$0.53 per basic share), compared to net income of \$5.5 million, or \$0.34 per diluted and basic share, for the three months ended September 30, 2004. Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$23.3 million, or \$1.40 per diluted share (\$1.44 per basic share), compared to net income of \$17.1 million, or \$0.99 per diluted share (\$1.01 per basic share), for the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

Net Interest Income. Net interest income is the principal source of earnings for the Company, and consists primarily of interest income on loans receivable and investment and mortgage-backed securities, offset by interest expense on deposits and borrowed funds. Net interest income is determined by interest rate spread (i.e., the difference between the yields earned on interest-earning assets and the rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities) and also by the amount of interest-earning assets relative to interest-bearing liabilities. Generally, we are able to increase our net interest income at a faster pace when the spread between short-term and long-term U.S. Treasury rates is positive, due to funding costs being more directly tied to shorter-term rates, while loan rates are tied to intermediate to longer-term rates. Net interest income before provision for loan losses was \$26.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$7.8 million, or 41.5%, compared to \$18.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, our net interest income totaled \$76.7 million, an increase of \$23.0 million, or 42.8%, compared to \$53.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The increases in net interest income were attributable to the continued growth of our loan portfolio and increased average yields on interest-earning assets, primarily loans receivable.

31

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Our average interest rate spread for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004 was 3.29% and 3.00%, respectively. Our average interest rate spread increased to 3.29% for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to 2.95% for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The average yield on interest-earning assets for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was 6.14%, a 77 basis point increase compared to 5.37% for the three months ended September 30, 2004. The average yield on interest-earning assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was 5.90% compared to 5.27% for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of 63 basis points. Our net interest margin (net interest income divided by average interest-earning assets) for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 was 3.55% and 3.52%, respectively, compared to 3.25% for both the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2004, respectively. The increase in our average interest rate spread and net interest margin was primarily due to an increase in the average balance and average yield of interest-earning assets. The ratio of average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities declined to 109.95% and 110.07% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, respectively. Compared to 112.06% and 114.97% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, respectively. These declines resulted primarily from recognition of goodwill associated with the UNFC acquisition and funding of the Company s stock repurchase program.

Interest Income. Our total interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$46.2 million, a \$15.1 million, or 48.5%, increase compared to \$31.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. Interest income on loans receivable totaled \$44.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$14.5 million, or 48.6%, compared to \$29.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. The average balance of loans receivable during the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$2.8 billion, an increase of \$637.1 million, or 29.3%, compared to \$2.2 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2004. The average yield earned on the loan portfolio was 6.29% and 5.47% for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2005 our interest income totaled \$128.4 million, a \$41.3 million, or 47.3%, increase compared to \$87.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The average balance of loans receivable totaled \$2.7 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$602.2 million, or 28.7%, compared to \$2.1 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The average yield earned on the loan portfolio was 6.04% and 5.34% for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively.

The increase in interest income for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 was primarily attributable to increases in the average balances of loans receivable and average yield earned on the loan portfolio. The increase in the average balance of loans receivable

was the result of loans acquired from the UNFC acquisition and our loan origination and purchase activities. The increase in the average yield earned on loans receivable was the result of our strategy to sustain our loan portfolio holdings of loans with relatively higher yields, adjustable interest rates and/or shorter terms to maturity.

32

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Interest Expense. Our total interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$19.5 million, a \$7.3 million, or 59.2%, increase compared to \$12.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. Interest expense on deposits totaled \$10.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$4.0 million, or 57.5%, compared to \$6.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$385.2 million, or 26.8%, compared to \$1.4 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2004. The average rate paid on interest-bearing deposits was 2.40% for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to 1.93% for the three months ended September 30, 2004. Interest expense on FHLB advances and other borrowings increased \$3.3 million, or 61.5%, to \$8.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$5.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. The average balance of our FHLB advances and other borrowings increased \$283.7 million, or 44.8%, to \$917.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$633.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. The average rate paid on our FHLB advances and other borrowings was 3.75% and 3.37% for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively.

Our total interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 totaled \$51.7 million, an \$18.3 million, or 54.6%, increase compared to \$33.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Interest expense on deposits amounted to \$29.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$11.3 million, or 61.1%, compared to \$18.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$520.1 million, or 40.0%, compared to \$1.3 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The average rate paid on interest-bearing deposits was 2.18% for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to 1.89% for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Interest expense on FHLB advances and other borrowings totaled \$22.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$7.0 million, or 46.6%, compared to \$15.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The average balance of our FHLB advances and other borrowings totaled \$816.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, an increase of \$200.0 million, or 32.4%, compared to \$616.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The average rate paid on our FHLB advances and other borrowings was 3.59% and 3.24% for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively.

33

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The principle reason for the increase in interest expense for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 when compared to the same periods in 2004 was the increase in the average balance of interest-bearing deposits which was primarily attributable to deposits acquired in the UNFC transaction. Additionally, the increase in interest expense was also attributable to an increase in the average balance of FHLB advances and other borrowings and rising interest rates.

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Average Balances, Net Interest Income, Yields Earned and Cost of Funds. 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, interest rate spread and net interest margin. All average balances are based on daily balances.

Three Months Ended September 30,

		2005	2004				
(Dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/Rate	
Interest-earning assets:							
Federal funds sold	\$	\$	%	\$ 8,709	\$ 31	1.42%	
Investment securities (1)	170,991	1,766	4.13	111,670	1,142	4.09	
Mortgage-backed securities (1)	25,790	235	3.64	21,802	201	3.69	
Loans receivable (2)	2,813,000	44,208	6.29	2,175,880	29,741	5.47	
Total interest-earning assets	3,009,781	46,209	6.14%	2,318,061	31,115	5.37%	
Noninterest-earning assets	193,769			139,357			
Total assets	\$ 3,203,550			\$ 2,457,418			
Interest-bearing liabilities:							
Interest-bearing checking accounts	\$ 367,277	\$ 680	0.74%	\$ 327,391	\$ 634	0.77%	
Savings accounts	65,710	96	0.58	44,938	127	1.13	
Money market accounts	317,998	1,333	1.68	272,845	667	0.98	
Time deposits	1,069,554	8,800	3.29	790,131	5,498	2.78	
Total interest-bearing deposits Federal Home Loan Bank	1,820,539	10,909	2.40	1,435,305	6,926	1.93	
advances and other borrowings	916,955	8,604	3.75	633,219	5,329	3.37	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	2,737,494	19,513	2.85%	2,068,524	12,255	2.37%	
Noninterest-bearing accounts	110,838			74,299			
Other liabilities	61,252			49,482			
Total liabilities	2,909,584			2,192,305			
Stockholders equity	293,966			265,113			
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 3,203,550		:	\$ 2,457,418			
Net interest-earning assets Net interest income; average	\$ 272,287			\$ 249,537			
interest income, average		\$ 26,696	3.29%		\$ 18,860	3.00%	
Net interest margin (3)		Ψ 20,090	3.55%		ψ 10,000	3.25%	
Average interest-earning assets to average			3.33 70			3.23 70	
interest-bearing liabilities			109.95%			112.06%	
			107.7070			112.0070	

⁽¹⁾ Includes securities available for sale and held to maturity. Investment securities also include Federal Home Loan Bank stock.

⁽²⁾ Includes nonaccrual loans during the respective periods. Calculated net of unamortized premiums, discounts and deferred fees, undisbursed portion of construction and land development loans in process and allowance for loan losses.

⁽³⁾ Equals net interest income (annualized) divided by average interest-earning assets.

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Nine Months Ended September 30,

		2005		2004				
(Dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/Rate		
Interest-earning assets:								
Federal funds sold	\$	\$	% 5	. ,-	\$ 31	1.42%		
Investment securities (1)	175,096	5,303	4.04	89,149	2,727	4.08		
Mortgage-backed securities (1)	30,114	828	3.67	16,871	446	3.52		
Loans receivable (2)	2,698,221	122,303	6.04	2,096,027	83,978	5.34		
Total interest-earning assets	2,903,431	128,434	5.90%	2,204,971	87,182	5.27%		
Noninterest-earning assets	194,639	106,526						
Total assets	\$ 3,098,070		9	\$ 2,311,497				
Interest-bearing liabilities:								
Interest-bearing checking accounts	\$ 385,612	\$ 1,992	0.69%	\$ 308,005	\$ 1,785	0.77%		
Savings accounts	71,849	323	0.60	28,947	160	0.74		
Money market accounts	314,424	3,510	1.49	267,007	1,915	0.96		
Time deposits	1,049,236	23,915	3.04	697,044	14,598	2.79		
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,821,121	29,740	2.18	1,301,003	18,458	1.89		
Federal Home Loan Bank								
advances and other borrowings	816,754	21,961	3.59	616,787	14,981	3.24		
Total interest-bearing liabilities	2,637,875	51,701	2.61%	1,917,790	33,439	2.32%		
Noninterest-bearing accounts	111,491			58,374				
Other liabilities	62,099			54,211				
Total liabilities	2,811,465			2,030,375				
Stockholders equity	286,605			281,122				
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 3,098,070		9	\$ 2,311,497				
Net interest-earning assets	\$ 265,556			\$ 287,181				
Net interest income; average								
interest rate spread		\$ 76,733	3.29%		\$ 53,743	2.95%		
Net interest margin (3)			3.52%			3.25%		
Average interest-earning assets to average			110.05~			11105~		
interest-bearing liabilities			110.07%			114.97%		

⁽¹⁾ Includes securities available for sale and held to maturity. Investment securities also include Federal Home Loan Bank stock.

⁽²⁾ Includes nonaccrual loans during the respective periods. Calculated net of unamortized premiums, discounts and deferred fees, undisbursed portion of construction and land development loans in process and allowance for loan losses.

⁽³⁾ Equals net interest income (annualized) divided by average interest-earning assets.

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Rate/Volume Analysis. The following table shows the extent to which changes in interest rates and changes in the 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 (i) changes in rate (change in rate multiplied by prior year volume) and (ii) 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.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2004 Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004

	In	crease (De	ase) Due to			Increase (Decrease) Due to						
(Dollars in thousands)		Rate		Volume		Total Increase (Decrease)		Rate		Volume		Total Increase (Decrease)
Interest income:												
Federal funds sold	\$	(15)	\$	(16)	\$	(31)	\$	(15)	\$	(16)	\$	(31)
Investment securities		11		613		624		(27)		2,603		2,576
Mortgage-backed securities		(3)		37		34		20		362		382
Loans receivable (1)		4,899		9,568		14,467		12,008		26,317		38,325
Total interest income		4,892		10,202	15,094 11,986 29,266			41,252				
Interest expense:												
Interest-bearing checking accounts		(26)		72		46		(201)		408		207
Savings accounts		(76)		45		(31)		(35)		198		163
Money market accounts		540		126		666		1,207		388		1,595
Time deposits		1,128		2,174		3,302		1,403		7,914		9,317
Total deposits Federal Home Loan Bank advances		1,566		2,417		3,983		2,374		8,908		11,282
and other borrowings		659		2,616		3,275		1,744		5,236		6,980
Total interest expense		2,225		5,033		7,258		4,118		14,144		18,262
Net change in net interest income	\$	2,667	\$	5,169	\$	7,836	\$	7,868	\$	15,122	\$	22,990

(1) Calculated net of unamortized premiums, discounts and deferred fees, undisbursed portion of construction and land development loans in process and allowance for loan losses.

37

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Provision for Loan Losses. We made a provision for loan losses of \$1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$922,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$769,000, or 83.4%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005 our provision for loan losses totaled \$4.4 million, an increase of \$1.4 million, or 48.7%, compared to \$3.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. We have made provisions in order to maintain the allowance for loan losses at a level we believe, to the best of our knowledge, covers all known and inherent losses in the portfolio that are both probable and reasonable to estimate at the relevant date. At September 30, 2005, our total nonperforming loans amounted to \$13.8 million, or 0.48% of net loans, compared to \$10.2 million, or 0.39% of

net loans, at December 31, 2004. Our nonperforming assets totaled \$16.3 million, or 0.50%, of total assets at September 30, 2005, compared to \$10.6 million, or 0.35%, of total assets at December 31, 2004. The increase in nonperforming loans and nonperforming assets is primarily attributable to payment defaults on \$5.6 million of seasoned loans for tax-advantaged affordable housing units. During the three months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004, we charged-off, net of recoveries, \$591,000 and \$427,000, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004, we charged-off, net of recoveries, \$1.8 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. Charge-offs during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 consisted primarily of one multi-family residential loan acquired in the UNFC transaction combined with automobile and other consumer-related loans. At September 30, 2005, December 31, 2004 and September 30, 2004, our allowance for loan losses amounted to 1.02%, 1.01% and 1.05%, respectively, of net loans.

Noninterest Income. Noninterest income for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$6.6 million, a \$1.3 million, or 24.8%, increase compared to \$5.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. Noninterest income for the three months ended September 30, 2005 included a \$769,000 increase in deposit fees, a \$232,000 increase in non-deposit and lending-related fees, a \$74,000 recapture of previous mortgage servicing rights (MSR) impairments rather than a \$150,000 MSR impairment recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2004 and a \$145,000 net gain on loans held for sale. These increases were partially offset by a \$149,000 increase in MSR amortizations.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, total noninterest income was \$18.9 million, a \$1.9 million, or 11.1%, increase compared to \$17.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The increase was primarily attributable to increases of \$2.5 million in deposit fees and \$1.7 million in non-deposit and lending-related fees. These increases were partially offset by a \$1.5 million reduction in other operating income due primarily to a one-time gain in early 2004 associated with the Bank s merger of its defined benefit pension plan with an unrelated third party plan and a \$947,000 reduction in recapture of previous MSR impairments.

38

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Noninterest Expense. Our noninterest expense increased by \$3.4 million, or 23.8%, to \$18.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$14.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. The increase in noninterest expense resulted primarily from a \$1.5 million increase in employee compensation and benefits expense, a \$1.3 million increase in other operating expenses and a \$475,000 increase in occupancy expense. In large part, the increase in noninterest expense was attributable to the Company s August 2004 acquisition of UNFC.

Our noninterest expense increased by \$13.2 million, or 32.6%, to \$53.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$40.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The increase was primarily the result of a \$6.3 million increase in employee compensation and benefits expense, a \$4.6 million increase in other operating expenses, a \$1.6 million increase in occupancy expense and a \$726,000 increase in advertising expense. The increase in noninterest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was primarily the result of expenses incurred as a result of the UNFC acquisition.

Income Tax Expense. Our income tax expense increased by \$1.9 million, or 57.3%, to \$5.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$3.2 million for the same period in 2004. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005 our income tax expense totaled \$14.2 million, an increase of \$4.0 million, or 39.5%, compared to \$10.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The increase in income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the same periods in 2004 was primarily due to an increase in net income and an increase in our effective income tax rate. The effective income tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was 37.3% compared to 37.1% for the three months ended September 30, 2004. Our effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was 37.8% compared to 37.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

39

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Liquidity

Our primary sources of funds are deposits, amortization of loans, loan prepayments and 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 and mortgage-backed securities

Liquidity 29

prepayments can be greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and competition. Additionally, we utilize FHLB advances, brokered time deposits and available for sale loans as additional funding sources.

We use our liquidity to fund existing and future loan commitments, maturing time deposits and demand deposit withdrawals to invest in other interest-earning assets and to meet operating expenses. At September 30, 2005, we had time deposits maturing within the next 12 months totaling \$785.6 million. Based upon historical experience, we anticipate that a significant portion of the maturing time deposits will be redeposited with us.

In addition to cash flow from loan and securities payments and prepayments, we have additional borrowing capacity available to fund our asset growth. We continue to utilize borrowings to complement deposits as a source of funds. The average balance of our FHLB advances and other borrowings was \$917.0 million and \$633.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively. The average balance of our FHLB advances and other borrowings was \$816.8 million and \$616.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004, respectively. To date, substantially all of our borrowings have consisted of advances from the FHLB, of which we are a member. Pursuant to blanket collateral agreements with the FHLB, the Bank pledged qualifying residential, multi-family residential and commercial real estate mortgages, residential construction, commercial construction and agricultural real estate loans as collateral for such advances. Additional collateral is available if further borrowings are required.

40

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

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

We use our liquidity to fund existing and future loan commitments, to fund maturing time deposits and demand deposit withdrawals, to invest in other interest-earning assets and to meet operating expenses. At September 30, 2005, we had the following contractual obligations (excluding bank deposits and interest) and lending commitments:

Due In

				Due in									
(Dollars in thousands)	Se	Total at September 30, 2005			1-3 Years		3-5 Years		After 5 Years				
Contractual obligations:													
Federal Home Loan Bank advances													
and other borrowings	\$	956,177	\$	306,014	\$	42,012	\$	80,311	\$	527,840			
Recourse obligations on assets		14,986		14,986									
Purchase investment securities		1,452		1,452									
Annual rental commitments under non-													
cancellable operating leases		4,058		798		1,231		665		1,364			
Total contractual obligations	\$	976,673	\$	323,250	\$	43,243	\$	80,976	\$	529,204			
Lending commitments:													
Commitments to originate loans	\$	161,326	\$	161,326	\$		\$		\$				
Commitments to sell loans		(41,795)		(41,795)									
Commitments to purchase loans		34,984		34,984									
Undisbursed portion of construction and													
land development loans in process		620,009		620,009									
Standby letters of credit		1,966		1,966									
Unused lines of credit:													
Warehouse mortgage lines of credit		348,083		348,083									
Business loans		145,135		145,135									
Consumer loans		129,602		129,602									

Total lending commitments and

		Due In							
unused lines of credit	\$ 1,399,310	\$ 1,399,310	\$	\$	\$				
	41								

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

We have not used any significant off-balance sheet financing arrangements for liquidity purposes or otherwise. Our primary financial instruments with off-balance 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 and recourse obligations related to loan sales. At September 30, 2005, the maximum total dollar amount of such recourse was approximately \$15.0 million. Based on historical experience, at September 30, 2005, we had established a liability of \$738,000 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.

Regulatory Capital

At September 30, 2005, the Bank s regulatory capital exceeded regulatory limits set by the Office of Thrift Supervision. The current regulatory requirements and the Bank s actual levels at September 30, 2005 are set forth in the following table:

		Required Capital			Actual (Capital	Excess Capital		
(Dollars in thousands)	Amount Percent			Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Tangible capital	\$	47,862	1.50%	\$	260,461	8.16%	\$ 212,599	6.66%	
Tier 1 (core) capital		127,631	4.00%		260,461	8.16%	132,830	4.16%	
Total risk-based capital		221,037	8.00%		289,908	10.49%	68,871	2.49%	

The Bank remains classified as a well capitalized financial institution under Federal regulatory guidelines.

42

TierOne Corporation and Subsidiaries Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Selected Operating Ratios

Selected operating and other ratios (annualized where appropriate) at or for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004 are presented in the following table:

	Three Mont	At or for the Three Months Ended September 30,		At or for the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Selected Operating Ratios:					
Average yield on interest-earning assets	6.14%	5.37%	5.90%	5.27%	
Average rate on interest-bearing liabilities	2.85	2.37	2.61	2.32	
Average interest rate spread	3.29	3.00	3.29	2.95	

	At or a Three Moi Septem	At or for the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
Net interest margin	3.55	3.25	3.52	3.25
Average interest-earning assets to average				
interest-bearing liabilities	109.95	112.06	110.07	114.97
Net interest income after provision for loan				
losses to noninterest expense	139.30	123.68	134.73	125.38
Total noninterest expense to average assets	2.24	2.36	2.31	2.34
Efficiency ratio (1)	52.53	59.47	54.67	57.03
Return on average assets	1.07	0.89	1.00	0.99
Return on average equity	11.65	8.28	10.86	8.12
Average equity to average assets	9.18	10.79	9.25	12.16
Return on tangible equity (2)	13.98	8.83	13.12	8.28
Other Ratios:				
Nonperforming loans as a percent of net loans	0.48	0.24	0.48	0.24
Nonperforing assets as a percent of total assets	0.50	0.26	0.50	0.26
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of				
nonperforming loans	214.05	443.56	214.05	443.56
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of net loans	1.02	1.05	1.02	1.05

⁽¹⁾ Efficiency ratio is calculated as total noninterest expense, less amortization expense of intangible assets, as a percentage of the sum of net interest income and noninterest income.

43

Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

For a discussion of our asset and liability management policies as well as the methods used to manage our 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. There has been no material change in our market risk position since our prior disclosures.

Item 4 Controls and Procedures.

Our management evaluated, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the date of such evaluation to ensure that material information relating to us, including our consolidated subsidiaries, was made known to them by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report was being prepared. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

44

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 Legal Proceedings.

There have been no substantive changes with respect to legal proceedings during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005. Disclosures regarding legal proceedings are incorporated by reference to Part I, Item 3, Legal Proceedings in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

⁽²⁾ Return on tangible equity is calculated as annualized net income as a percentage of average stockholders equity adjusted for goodwill and other intangible assets.

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

The following table details the Company s purchases of common stock during the three months ended September 30, 2005:

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs*	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under Plans or Programs
July 2005				
Beginning Date - July 1, 2005				
Ending Date - July 31, 2005	282	\$ 28.14	282	1,681,010
August 2005				
Beginning Date - August 1, 2005				
Ending Date - August 31, 2005				1,681,010
September 2005				
Beginning Date - September 1, 2005				
Ending Date - September 30, 2005				1,681,010
Total shares purchased during the three months ended September 30, 2005	282	\$ 28.14		

^{*} Information related to the Company s publicly announced plan authorizing purchases of its common stock during the three months ended September 30, 2005, is as follows:

Date Purchase Plan Announced	Number of Shares Approved for Purchase	Expiration Date of Purchase Plan
July 27, 2004	1,828,581	No stated expiration date
		45

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.

Item 6 Exhibits.

The exhibits filed or incorporated as part of this Form 10-Q are specified in the Exhibit Index.

Item 6 Exhibits. 33

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: November 4, 2005 By:/s/ Gilbert G. Lundstrom

Gilbert G. Lundstrom

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 4, 2005 By:/s/ Eugene B. Witkowicz

Eugene B. Witkowicz Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

47

EXHIBIT INDEX

No.	Exhibits
31.1	Section 302 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Section 302 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

EXHIBIT INDEX 34