NORTHWEST BANCORPORATION INC Form 10KSB March 21, 2007

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE \mathbf{X} **ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006

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 000-24151

NORTHWEST BANCORPORATION, INC.

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Washington (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

421 W. Riverside, Spokane, WA (Address of principal executive offices)

91-1574174 (I.R.S. Employer **Identification Number)**

> 99201-0403 (Zip Code)

(Issuer s telephone number) (509) 456-8888

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class

1

None

Name of each exchange on which registered

None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, No Par Value Per Share

(Title of Class)

Check whether the issuer is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. "

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No "

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of Registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No x

State issuer s revenues for its most recent fiscal year: \$13,451,418.

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of a specified date within 60 days prior to the end of the Company's fiscal year: \$30,427,716 based on a trade transacted on December 29, 2006.

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: 2,236,460: as of March 21, 2007.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the definitive Proxy Statement for the registrant s Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 14, 2007 (the 2007 Proxy Statement) have been incorporated by reference into Part I, item 4, Part I, item 5 and Part II, item 5 of this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes x No "

PART I

(ALTERNATIVE 2)

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS (Model B, Form 1-A, item 6.)

Business Development by Issuer and Subsidiaries

Northwest Bancorporation, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated as a Washington corporation on December 10, 1991. Effective June 10, 1993, the Company became the bank holding company parent of Inland Northwest Bank (the Bank) by acquiring all the outstanding shares of common stock of the Bank in exchange for an equal number of shares of common stock of the Company. The Bank commenced operations on October 2, 1989 as a Washington state-chartered commercial bank. The Bank operates eight branch offices in Washington and two branches in Idaho; both states allow for statewide branching.

General

The Company. During the past five fiscal years, the Company s assets and revenues have increased because of the growth of the Bank. Although the Company s management continues to consider the possibility of other business opportunities, the Company currently has not established any independent business activity apart from acting as the parent company of the Bank. Expenses associated with any new business activity initially would need to be funded through dividends received by the Company from the Bank. Consequently, the Company would not be able to engage in any new business activity if the associated costs and expenses would require the payment of a dividend from the Bank that would adversely affect the ability of the Bank to conduct its business.

The primary asset of the Company is the common stock of the Bank. The Company also owns one-hundred percent of the common stock of Northwest Bancorporation Capital Trust I, a trust established in 2005 for the purpose of issuing trust preferred securities; proceeds received by the trust from the issuance of the trust preferred securities were funded to the Company. The Bank's operating results, financial position, and power and ability to provide dividends to the Company will directly and materially affect the operating results, financial position and liquidity of the Company. The operating results of the Bank depend primarily on its net interest and dividend income, which is the difference between (i) interest and dividend income on earning assets, primarily loans and investment securities, and (ii) interest expense on interest bearing liabilities, which primarily consist of deposits and borrowed funds. Also affecting the Bank's operating results are the level of the provision for loan losses, the level of other operating income, such as service charges on deposits and gains or losses on the sale of investment securities, the level of operating expenses, and income taxes. Specific information concerning the effect of these items upon the Bank's operating results for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005 is set forth in the sections entitled Summary Performance Information and Statistical Disclosure in Part I, item 1 of this Annual Report. At such time as the Company decides to engage in any other business activities, the success or failure of any new business activities and the associated costs and expenses would be additional factors affecting the operating results, financial position and liquidity of the Company.

The Bank sprincipal office and main branch is located in the downtown business core of Spokane, Washington, and it has nine other branches located in the Spokane, Washington, Coeur dalene, Idaho, Post Falls, Idaho and Walla Walla, Washington areas. The Bank considers eastern Washington and northern Idaho to be its primary market area. The majority of the Bank species and loans are generated in Spokane County, Washington, with a population of 440,706, Kootenai County, Idaho, with a population of 127,668 and Walla Walla County, Washington, with a population of 57,558; the population figures are based upon estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau as of July 1, 2005. There is little concentration of industry in the Bank sprimary market area. A historical reliance on natural resources industries (timber, agriculture, and mining) has been replaced by a focus on trades and services. Information compiled by the Spokane Area Economic Development Council indicates that in Spokane County, government employment accounts for about 16% of

total employment, followed by healthcare/social assistance (14%); retail trade (13%); manufacturing (9%); and, accommodations/food service (8%). Construction, wholesale trade and finance/insurance each account for about 5% of total employment. Kootenai County is developing a robust tourism industry and has a larger percentage of its employment base tied to that industry. Walla Walla County shows a higher reliance on agricultural employment. The City of Spokane serves as the hub of an area known as the Inland Northwest that includes thirty-six counties in eastern Washington, northern Idaho, western Montana and northeastern Oregon, home to over 1.7 million residents. As a regional trade center, the Spokane market area extends to southern British Columbia and Alberta with a population base exceeding 3 million. The economy of the market area is considered stable.

Banking Services. The Bank has offered a variety of banking products and services as its principal products during the past five years. The Bank strives to occupy a niche market wherein it specializes in the personalized delivery of depository, cash management, and lending services to individuals, professionals and small to mid-size businesses.

The products and services include a full range of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured deposit accounts, including: non-interest bearing checking accounts; interest bearing checking and savings accounts; money market accounts; and fixed and variable rate time certificates of deposit. Transaction accounts and certificates of deposit, including Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA), are offered at rates competitive in the primary market area. To a lesser extent, the Bank will, from time to time, solicit deposits through the national market. Typically, national deposits consist of time certificates with maturities ranging from one to five years, are purchased by credit unions or other financial institutions, will be more expensive than local deposits but priced comparably to funds borrowed from the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) and will be for an amount that allows for full coverage by FDIC insurance. The FDIC currently insures deposit accounts up to a maximum of \$100,000.

class	ified a	offers a full range of commercial and personal loans. The Bank s primary focus is on commercial lending and most of its loans as commercial or commercial real estate. Most loans classified as commercial real estate are owner-occupied. Increasingly, the B in financing residential construction and development loans. Credit services include:
Loan	ıs to b	usinesses:
	(1)	Operating loans and lines;
	(2)	Equipment loans;
	(3)	Commercial real estate and construction loans; and,
Loan		U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) or other government guaranteed/subsidized loan programs for small businesses. adividuals:
	(1)	Loans for vehicle purchase or other personal, family or household purposes, including personal lines of credit;
	(2)	Home loans (conventional and insured);
	(3)	Home improvement and rehabilitation loans;
	(4)	Guaranteed or subsidized loan programs; and,

(5) National credit card (Visa/MasterCard).

Mortgage loans:

The Bank s mortgage department offers virtually all mortgage products available in the market, specializing in conventional, FHA & VA home loans for the purchase or refinance of 1-4 family residential living units;

substantially all loans originated are sold to third-party investors. The mortgage department is housed in four Bank branches and maintains numerous correspondent relationships, as well as internal underwriting authority. Mortgage department income is derived from loan origination fees and payments received from mortgage servicing correspondents, who buy both the loan principal and the right to service the loan, and from fees and interest earned on new home construction loans made to individuals and builders.

Other services:

The Bank offers numerous other products and services, including: cash management services, wire transfers, direct deposit of payroll and social security checks, VISA debit cards for automated teller machine access and point-of-sale purchases, Internet banking, on-line bill payment, and automatic drafts and transfers to and from various accounts. For those customers whose balances exceed the FDIC insured limit, the Bank offers a repurchase program, whereby, each day, the Bank sells a portion of its investment portfolio to the customer, agreeing to repurchase the investment the next business day; securities in the Bank sinvestment portfolio are held by a third-party, the FHLB. Repurchase accounts fund, on average over the past two-years, just over seven-percent of Bank assets.

Competition

The Bank. Competition in the banking and financial services industry is significant and has intensified in recent years. Competitors include financial institutions within the traditional banking system, such as commercial banks, savings banks and credit unions. Furthermore, financial institutions from outside the traditional banking system, such as investment banking and brokerage firms, insurance companies, credit card issuers, mortgage companies, and related industries offering bank-like products, have widened the competition. With liberalization of interstate banking limitations and other financial institution regulations, increased competition and consolidation in the overall financial services industry, and other recent developments, it is anticipated that competition will increase in the future. Competition in the Bank s market area is not greater than competition in other parts of the United States. Consequently, neither the Bank nor the Company believes that the Bank faces unusual competitive conditions.

At present, there are 4 national, 4 regional and 16 local, independent community-based banks operating in the Bank s primary market area (Spokane, Walla Walla and Kootenai counties) which offer services similar to, and which are in direct competition with, the Bank. Several of the community-based competitors are of a significantly larger size than the Bank and may have some or all of the competitive advantage enjoyed by the branch offices of larger, out-of-area institutions.

Based on industry information there are 18 commercial banks and savings banks in Spokane County, Washington, having a total of 126 locations and an estimated total of \$6,253 million in deposits as of June 30, 2006, the most recent date for which information is readily available. Based on the same information there are 14 commercial banks and savings banks in Kootenai County, Idaho having a total of 41 locations and an estimated total of \$1,572 million in deposits. Walla Walla County, Washington, reports 10 banks, 22 branches and \$1,064 million in deposits.

The Bank also faces numerous non-bank competitors, which have some or all of the competitive advantages enjoyed by branch offices of larger, out-of-area institutions and may have further competitive advantages because they are not subject to the extensive bank regulatory structure and restrictive policies which apply to the Bank.

Regulation

General. Bank holding companies and banks are extensively regulated under both federal and state law. The following information describes certain aspects of regulations applicable to the Company and its subsidiary,

but does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the particular provisions of these regulations. In addition, federal and state regulations are subject to future changes that may have significant impact on the way in which bank holding companies and their subsidiaries (including banks) may conduct business. The likelihood and potential effects of such changes cannot be predicted. Legislation enacted in recent years has substantially increased the level of competition among commercial banks, savings banks, thrift institutions and non-banking companies, including insurance companies, securities brokerage firms, mutual funds, investment banks and major retailers. Recent legislation also has broadened the regulatory powers of the federal banking agencies in a number of areas.

The Company. As a bank holding company, the Company is subject to various regulations, including the following, some of which may have a material impact upon the Company s future financial performance.

Sarbanes-Oxley Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as implemented by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requires new internal controls and procedures for reporting companies. The Company is considered a non-accelerated filer by the SEC; the compliance date for non-accelerated filers, at this time, is December 15, 2007, there is a possibility that the compliance date may be delayed further.

Bank Holding Company Regulation. The Company is subject to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (the BHC Act), and related federal statutes, and is subject to supervision, regulation and inspection by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (collectively, the Federal Reserve). The Company is required to file with the Federal Reserve an annual report and any additional information that the Federal Reserve may require pursuant to the BHC Act. The Federal Reserve possesses cease and desist powers over bank holding companies and their non-bank subsidiaries if their actions represent unsafe or unsound practices.

Bank Acquisitions. The BHC Act requires, among other things, the prior approval of the Federal Reserve if the Company proposes to (i) acquire all or substantially all the assets of any bank, (ii) acquire direct or indirect ownership or control of more than 5% of the voting shares of any bank, or (iii) merge or consolidate with any other bank holding company. The BHC Act currently permits bank holding companies from any state to acquire banks and bank holding companies located in any other state, subject to certain conditions, including certain nationwide and state-imposed concentration limits. The establishment of new interstate branches also will be possible in those states with laws that expressly permit it. Interstate branches will be subject to certain laws of the states in which they are located. Competition may increase further as banks branch across state lines and enter new markets.

Non-Bank Acquisitions. The BHC Act also prohibits a bank holding company, with certain exceptions, from acquiring or retaining direct or indirect ownership or control of more than 5% of the voting shares of any company that is not a bank or bank holding company, and from engaging in any activities other than those of banking, managing or controlling banks, or activities which the Federal Reserve has determined to be so closely related to the business of banking or managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto.

Restrictions on the Acquisition of the Company. The acquisition of 10% or more of the Company s outstanding shares by any person or group of persons may, in certain circumstances, be subject to the provisions of the Change in Bank Control Act of 1978, as amended, and the acquisition of control of the Company by another company would be subject to regulatory approval under the BHC Act.

Source of Strength Policy. Under Federal Reserve policy, a bank holding company is expected to act as a source of financial strength to each of its subsidiary banks and to commit resources to support each such bank. Consistent with its source of strength policy for subsidiary banks, the Federal Reserve has stated that, as a matter of prudent banking, a bank holding company generally should not maintain a rate of cash dividends unless

its net income available to common shareholders has been sufficient to fund fully the dividends, and the prospective rate of earnings retention appears to be consistent with the corporation s capital needs, asset quality and overall financial condition.

Effect of Other Legislation. The Gramm-Leach-Bliley (GLB) Financial Modernization Act authorizes a bank holding company to affiliate with any financial company (for example, insurance or securities companies) and to cross-sell an affiliate s products, subject to added privacy restrictions, thus allowing the Company to offer its customers any financial product or service. Certain restrictions regarding capital and Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) performance are specified. The Company meets the standard to be considered well-capitalized and the Bank has a Satisfactory CRA rating, meeting the requirements contained in the Act. The Company will consider opportunities to expand its financial offerings as they become available. At this time, however, the Company has not identified additional financial products or services that it intends to offer in the near future, nor does it anticipate the establishment of additional subsidiaries this year.

GLB contains provisions related to Bank customer s rights to financial privacy and requires that financial institutions implement policies and procedures that control the use and reuse of customer and consumer non-public information. The Bank provides its customers with an initial notification of their rights under GLB when they first open an account and annually, thereafter.

The Bank. As a Washington state-chartered commercial bank, the deposits of which are insured by the Deposit Insurance Fund (the DIF) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the FDIC), the Bank is subject to various regulations, including the following:

Bank Regulation. The Bank is subject to supervision, regulation and examination by the Divisions of Banking of the States of Washington and Idaho and by the FDIC. The Bank is subject to various requirements and restrictions under federal and state law, including (i) requirements to maintain reserves against deposits, (ii) restrictions on the types, amount and terms and conditions of loans that may be granted, (iii) limitations on the types of investments that may be made, the activities that may be engaged in, and the types of services that may be offered, and (iv) standards relating to asset quality, earnings, and employee compensation.

As a qualified FHA Direct Endorsement lender, the Bank is governed by the regulations established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and is subject to their audit criteria and quality control requirements. Additionally, depending upon the type of mortgage loan originated and the investor to whom the loan is sold, the Bank is subject to rules and requirements established by various federal and state agencies and housing authorities, as well as investment and quality criteria established by individual investor institutions.

The approval of a Bank s primary regulator is required prior to any merger or consolidation or the establishment or relocation of any office. Various consumer laws and regulations also affect the operations of the Bank.

Affiliate Transactions. The Bank is subject to federal laws that limit the transactions by subsidiary banks to or on behalf of their parent company and to or on behalf of any non-bank subsidiaries. Such transactions by a subsidiary bank to its parent company or to any non-bank subsidiary are limited to 10% of a bank subsidiary s capital and surplus and, with respect to such parent company and all such non-bank subsidiaries, to an aggregate of 20% of such bank subsidiary s capital and surplus. Further, loans and extensions of credit generally are required to be secured by eligible collateral in specified amounts. Federal law also prohibits banks from purchasing low quality assets from affiliates.

FDIC Assessments. The FDIC merged the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) to form the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) on March 31, 2006 in accordance with the Federal Deposit Insurance Reform Act of 2005. The deposits of the Bank are insured by the DIF up to a maximum of \$100,000 per depositor, with the exception of certain retirement accounts, which are insured up to a

maximum of \$250,000. The FDIC maintains the DIF by assessing depository institutions an insurance premium. The amount each institution is assessed is based upon statutory factors that include the balance of insured deposits as well as the degree of risk the institution poses to the insurance fund. In 2006, the semi- annual amount of FDIC assessments paid by individual insured depository institutions ranged from 0% to 0.27%, the Bank qualified to pay 0% to the DIF. In 2007, assessment rates will range from 0.05% to 0.43%; the Bank expects to be assessed between 0.05% and 0.07%.

Banks and other financial institutions insured by the DIF are also assessed to provide repayment of the Financing Corporation (FICO) bonds. The FICO, established by the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987, is a mixed-ownership government corporation whose sole purpose was to function as a financing vehicle for the Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC). Outstanding FICO bonds, which are 30-year non-callable bonds with a principal amount of approximately \$8.1 billion, mature in 2017 through 2019. The FICO has assessment authority, separate from the FDIC s authority to assess risk-based premiums for deposit insurance, to collect funds from FDIC-insured institutions sufficient to pay interest on FICO bonds. The annual rate during 2006 was 1.32 basis points for the first quarter, 1.28 for the second quarter, 1.26 for the third quarter and 1.24 for the fourth quarter. The first-quarter 2007 rate is 1.22 basis points.

Prompt Corrective Action. Federal banking agencies possess broad powers to take corrective action as deemed appropriate for an insured depository institution and its holding company. The extent of these powers depends on whether the institution in question is considered well capitalized, adequately capitalized, undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized or critically undercapitalized. The required Tier 1 capital to average assets ratio, Tier I capital to risk-weighted assets ratio for classification as adequately capitalized are 4.0%, 4.0% and 8.0%, respectively. (See discussion of the components of these ratios in The Company and the Bank Risk-Based Capital Requirements below.) The required Tier 1 capital to average assets ratio, Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets ratio and total capital to risk-weighted assets ratio for classification as well-capitalized are 5.0%, 6.0% and 10.0%, respectively. As of December 31, 2006, the Bank exceeded the required Tier 1 capital to average assets ratio, Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets ratio and total capital to risk-weighted assets ratio for classification as well capitalized, with ratios of 9.69%, 11.46% and 12.66%, respectively.

Federal Home Loan Bank. The Bank is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle (the FHLB), which is one of twelve regional Federal Home Loan Banks. The FHLB serves as a reserve or central bank for its members and makes advances to its members in accordance with the FHLB s policies and procedures. As a member of the FHLB, the Bank is required to purchase and hold stock in the FHLB. As of December 31, 2006, the Bank held stock in the FHLB in the amount of \$645,900.

The Company and the Bank. As a bank holding company and state-chartered bank, the Company and the Bank are also subject to the following further regulation:

Risk-Based Capital Requirements. Under the risk-based capital guidelines applicable to the Company and the Bank, the minimum guideline for the ratio of total capital to risk-weighted assets (including certain off-balance-sheet activities) is 8.0%. At least half of the total capital must be Tier 1 capital, which primarily includes common shareholders equity and qualifying preferred stock, less goodwill and other disallowed intangibles. Tier 2 capital includes, among other items, partial recognition of increases in the market value of qualifying equity securities, certain cumulative and limited-life preferred stock, qualifying subordinated debt and the allowance for credit losses, subject to certain limitations, less required deductions as prescribed by regulation.

In addition, the federal bank regulators established leverage ratio (Tier 1 capital to total adjusted average assets) guidelines providing for a minimum leverage ratio of 3.0% for bank holding companies and banks meeting certain specified criteria, including that such institutions have the highest regulatory examination rating and are not contemplating significant growth or expansion. Institutions not meeting these criteria are expected to maintain a ratio that exceeds the 3.0% minimum by at least 100 to 200 basis points. The federal bank regulatory

agencies may, however, set higher capital requirements when particular circumstances warrant. Under the federal banking laws, failure to meet the minimum regulatory capital requirements could subject a bank to a variety of enforcement remedies available to federal bank regulatory agencies, including the termination of deposit insurance by the FDIC and seizure of the institution.

Community Reinvestment. Bank holding companies and their subsidiary banks are also subject to the provisions of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, as amended (CRA). Under the terms of the CRA, a bank s record in meeting the credit needs of the community served by the bank, including low-income and moderate-income neighborhoods, is assessed by the bank s primary federal regulator; such assessments may occur as frequently as annually, but are generally made every four years. When a bank holding company applies for approval to acquire a bank or other bank holding company, the Federal Reserve will review the assessment of each subsidiary bank of the applicant bank holding company, and such records may be the basis for denying the application. As of December 31, 2006 the Bank was rated Satisfactory with respect to CRA.

Other Regulations. The policies of regulatory authorities, including the Federal Reserve and the FDIC, have had a significant effect on the operating results of financial institutions in the past and are expected to do so in the future. An important function of the Federal Reserve is to regulate aggregate national credit and money supply through such means as open market dealings in securities, establishment of the discount rate on bank borrowings and changes in reserve requirements against bank deposits. Policies of these agencies may be influenced by many factors, including inflation, unemployment, short-term and long-term changes in the international trade balance and fiscal policies of the United States government. Supervision, regulation or examination of the Company by these regulatory agencies is not intended for the protection of the Company s shareholders.

Employees

The Bank employed 111 employees, representing 105 full time equivalent positions as of December 31, 2006; the Company, separate from the Bank, does not have any compensated employees.

Legal Proceedings

Other than routine litigation incidental to the business of the Bank, there are no pending legal proceedings in which the Company or the Bank is a party or any of their respective properties is subject. There are no pending legal proceedings to which any director, officer or affiliate of the Company, any owner of record or beneficiary of more than 5% of the common stock of the Company, or any security holder of the Company is a party adverse to the Company or the Bank or has a material interest adverse to the Company or the Bank.

Summary Performance Information

Certain summary recent performance information for the Bank is set forth below. All information in this section should be read in conjunction with the Company s consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in Part F/S of this Form 10-KSB. The Company s President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that material information required to be disclosed in this report has been made known to them in a timely fashion. There was no significant change in the Company s internal control over financial reporting during the fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

The Bank has experienced growth in total assets of 13.6% and 11.1% for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Net loan growth, not including loans held for sale, was 15.5% and 18.3% for these same periods. Also for these same periods, loan losses net of recoveries were \$4,899 and \$43,321, respectively. The Bank continues to provide for anticipated future losses through increases in the loan

loss reserve, which was at \$2,586,094, or 1.19% of outstanding loans, on December 31, 2006 and \$2,252,329, also 1.19% of outstanding loans, on December 31, 2005. For information on the Bank s capital ratios as of December 31, 2006, see Regulation The Bank Prompt Corrective Action and Regulation The Company and the Bank Risk-Based Capital Requirements above.

Statistical Disclosure

Certain statistical and other information is set forth below. All information in this sub-section should be read in conjunction with the Company s consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in Part F/S of this Form 10-KSB.

All references in this sub-section to historical statistical and other information are to the historical consolidated information of the Company and the Bank for the two most recently ended fiscal years.

I. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY; INTEREST RATES AND INTEREST DIFFERENTIAL.

Distribution of Assets, Liabilities and Stockholder Equity; Interest Rates and Interest Differential.

AVERAGE BALANCE/INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE RATES

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2006 Average balance	2006 Interest income / expense	2006 Average yield earned / rate paid	2005 Average balance	2005 Interest income / expense	2005 Average yield earned / rate paid
ASSETS:		•	•		•	•
Investment securities:						
Taxable investments	\$ 32,396	\$ 1,412	4.36%	\$ 34,892	\$ 1,343	3.85%
Nontaxable investments	3,625	123	3.39%	3,130	107	3.42%
Total investment securities	36,021	1,535	4.26%	38,022	1,450	3.81%
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	1,231	60	4.87%	2,827	85	3.01%
Federal funds sold	3,659	181	4.95%	2,507	87	3.47%
Total investments	40,911	1,776	4.34%	43,356	1,622	3.74%
Real estate loans	62,257	5,276	8.47%	40,391	3,075	7.61%
Consumer loans	13,763	1,123	8.16%	11,526	837	7.26%
VISA/MC	1,106	77	6.96%	1,166	85	7.29%
Commercial loans	128,262	9,632	7.51%	121,263	8,292	6.84%
	207.200	1 < 100	= 0.4~	4=4046	10.000	= 0 = ~
Total loans	205,388	16,108	7.84%	174,346	12,289	7.05%
Total earning assets	246,299	17,884	7.26%	217,702	13,911	6.39%
Less reserve for possible loan losses	(2,418)	17,00	7.2070	(2,307)	10,711	0.00770
Cash and due from banks	7,773			8,574		
Other non-earning assets	12,935			10,978		
Total assets	264,589			234,947		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY						
NOW accounts	\$ 13,453	\$ 121	0.90%	\$ 13,488	\$ 100	0.74%
Money market accounts	41,317	872	2.11%	46,394	674	1.45%
Savings accounts	8,905	40	0.45%	7,696	31	0.40%
Other time deposits	91,118	3,965	4.35%	72,212	2,588	3.58%
Total interest-bearing deposits	154,793	4,998	3.23%	139,790	3,393	2.43%
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	21,125	907	4.29%	14,857	398	2.68%
Borrowed funds	7,994	428	5.36%	7,651	393	5.14%
Junior subordinated note	5,155	307	5.95%	2739	163	5.95%
Total borrowed funds	34,274	1,642	4.79%	25,247	954	3.78%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	189,067	6,640	3.51%	165,037	4,347	2.63%
Demand deposits	50,772			47,827		
Other liabilities	1,466			1,130		
Stockholders equity	23,284			20,953		
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 264,589			\$ 234,947		

Net interest income	\$ 11,244	\$ 9,564	
Net interest spread	3.75%	3.76%	
Net interest margin to average earning assets	4.57%	4.39%	

COMMENTS

- 1. There were no out-of-period adjustments.
- 2. Yields have not been adjusted on tax-exempt investments to determine a tax-equivalent yield.
- 3. Bank was not involved in any foreign activities.

The following table illustrates the changes in the Company s net interest income due to changes in volume, interest rate or a combination of both.

	2006	2005	Variance	2005 rate	Change in income due to change in volume	Change in rate	Difference in income 2006 volume due to rate change	Change in income due to change in rate and volume	in i d ra	change income lue to te and olume nanges
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Loans	\$ 205,388	\$ 174,346	\$ 31,042	7.05%	\$ 2,188.0	0.79%	\$ 1,384.5	\$ 246.5	\$	3,819
Securities	36,021	38,022	(2,001)	3.81%	(76.3)	0.45%	170.3	(9.0)		85
Fed funds sold/interest bearing bank										
balances	4,890	5,334	(444)	3.24%	(14.4)	1.69%	90.0	(7.5)		69
Net change in total earning assets			28,597							
Net change in income on total earning assets LIABILITIES										3,973
NOW accounts	13,453	13,488	(35)	0.74%	(0.3)	0.16%	21.1	(0.1)		21
Money Market accounts	41,317	46,394	(5,077)	1.45%	(73.8)	0.16%	304.8	(33.4)		198
Savings accounts	8,905	7,696	1.209	0.40%	4.9	0.05%	3.5	0.6		9
Time deposits	91,118	72,212	18,906	3.58%	677.6	0.03%	554.6	145.2		1,377
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	21,125	14,857	6,268	2.68%	167.9	1.61%	239.7	101.1		509
Borrowed funds	7,994	7,651	343	5.14%	17.6	0.22%	16.8	0.8		35
Junior Subordinated Note	5,155	2,739	2,416	5.95%	143.8	0.00%	(0.0)	(0.0)		144
Net change, total interest bearing deposits			\$ 24,030							
Net change in expense on total interest bearing deposits										2,293
Net increase in net interest income									\$	1,680

II. INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO.

Securities

The book and market values of the major classifications of investment securities were as follows (\$ in thousands):

	December	r 31, 2006	December	r 31, 2005
	Amortized cost	Fair value	Amortized cost	Fair value
Securities available-for-sale:	COST	value	COSI	value
Obligations of federal government agencies	\$ 23,195	\$ 22,924	\$ 25,695	\$ 25,306
US Treasury securities	6,959	6,963	5,130	5,120
Mortgage backed securities	970	995	1,269	1,319
Corporate debt obligations	500	455	494	455
TOTAL	\$ 31,624	\$ 31,337	\$ 32,588	\$ 32,200
Securities held-to-maturity:				
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	\$ 3,972	\$ 3,972	\$ 4,089	\$ 4,076

Analysis of Investment Securities

The following table sets forth the maturities of investment securities at December 31, 2006 (\$ in thousands, at amortized cost.):

	Within 1 year maturity	Weighted average yield	After 1 year but within 5 years maturity	Weighted average yield	After 5 years but within 10 years maturity	Weighted average yield	After 10 year maturity	Weighted average yield	Total	Weighted total average yield
U.S. Treasury	\$ 6,959	4.96%							\$ 6,959	4.96%
U.S. government agencies	1,000	3.00%	6,000	4.49%	11,890	4.41%	4,305	4.93%	23,195	4.47%
Mortgage pass-throughs (GNMA/FNMA)							970	6.58%	970	6.58%
Corporate bonds							500	3.00%	500	3.00%
State and political subdivisions	275	5.17%	904	4.67%	2,062	5.86%	731	6.80%	3,972	5.71%
Total by maturity and yield	\$ 8,234	4.73%	\$ 6,904	4.51%	\$ 13,952	4.62%	\$ 6,506	5.24%	\$ 35,596	4.74%

Comment 1. Weighted-average yields for securities-held-to-maturity (securities issued by State and political subdivisions) are presented on a federal tax-equivalent basis at a 34% effective tax rate.

With the exception of U.S. Government and U.S. Government agencies and corporations, no securities issued by any one issuer exceed ten percent of stockholders equity.

III. LOAN PORTFOLIO.

The amounts of loans outstanding at the indicated dates are shown in the following table according to type of loan (\$ in thousands):

	Decem	ber 31
	2006	2005
Commercial loans	\$ 127,420	\$ 124,611
Real estate loans	74,496	50,162
Installment loans	8,090	5,079
Consumer and other loans	8,102	8,991
TOTAL LOANS	218,108	188,843
Allowance for loan losses	(2,586)	(2,252)
Deferred loan fees, net of deferred costs	(400)	(273)
NET LOANS	\$ 215,122	\$ 186,318

The following table shows the amounts and earlier of maturity/re-pricing of commercial, real estate and other loans outstanding as of December 31, 2006 (\$ in thousands):

		Af	ter 1 year	C	
	Within 1 year maturity		ut within 5 year naturity	After 5 year maturity	TOTAL
Commercial	\$ 29,561	\$	18,053	\$ 79,806	\$ 127,420
Real Estate Loans	52,154		5,844	16,498	74,496
Installment	1,691		787	5,612	8,090
Consumer and Other	6,559		19	1,524	8,102
Totals	\$ 89,965	\$	24,703	\$ 103,440	\$ 218,108
Loans maturing with:					
Fixed Rates	\$ 11,248	\$	16,905	\$ 33,094	\$ 61,247
Variable Rates	78,717		7,798	70,346	156,861
Totals	\$ 89,965	\$	24,703	\$ 103,440	\$ 218,108

Maturing

Loans are placed in a non-accrual status when they are not adequately collateralized and when, in the opinion of management the collection of interest is questionable. Thereafter, no interest is taken into income unless received in cash or until such time as the borrower demonstrates the ability to resume payments of principal and interest. Interest previously accrued but not collected is reversed and charged against income at the time the loan is placed on non-accrual status.

	Decen	December 31				
	2006	20	005			
	(Dollars in	(Dollars in Thousand				
Loans accounted for on a non-accrual basis	\$ 320	\$	405			
Loans contractually past due ninety days or more as to interest or principal	\$ 0	\$	19			
Gross interest income which would have been recorded under original terms	\$ 11	\$	18			
Gross interest income recorded during the period	\$ 3	\$	0			

C.2. As of the end of the most recent reported period, December 31, 2006, management has no knowledge of additional loans where the financial condition of its borrowers is likely to result in the inability of the borrower to comply with current loan repayment terms. All such credits known to management are identified in the table (above) and any identified potential loss has already been recognized by charge to the Loan Loss Reserve.

IV. SUMMARY OF LOAN LOSS EXPERIENCE.

The following table provides an analysis of net losses by loan type for the past two years:

		December 2006		2005
		(Dollars in T		
Total loans net of deferred fees at end of period	\$ 2	217,708	\$ 1	88,570
YTD average net loans	\$ 2	205,388	\$ 1	74,346
Balance of allowance for possible loan losses at beginning of period	\$	2,430	\$	2,150
Loan charge-offs:				
Commercial		(28)		(14)
Real Estate		0		(25)
Installment & Credit Card		(21)		(68)
Total Charge-offs		(49)		(107)
Recoveries of loans previously charged-off:				
Commercial		0		8
Real Estate		17		25
Installment & Credit Card		27		30
Total Recoveries		44		63
Net Charge-offs		(5)		(44)
Provision charged to expense		360		324
Balance, end of year, prior to adjustment for off-balance sheet items		2,785		2,430
Reclassification of reserve for probable losses on unused loan commitments and off-balance sheet items to		2,700		2,
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities		(199)		(178)
13051400 inicitos payacio and ciner nacinitos		(1//)		(170)
Balance, end of year	\$	2,586	\$	2,252
Butance, end of year	Ψ	2,300	Ψ	2,232
Ratio of net charge-offs during period to average loans outstanding		0.00%		0.03%
Breakdown of Allowance for Loan Losses (\$ in thousands):		0.00 /0		0.03%
Dicardown of Amowanice for Loan Losses (4 in mousaids).				

	Decembe Amount	er 31, 2006 % of allowance to total allowance		er 31, 2005 % of allowance to total allowance
Construction and land development (pass)	\$ 627	22.51%	Amount \$ 291	11.98%
Secured by farmland (pass)	1	0.04%	1	0.04%
Home equity loans (pass)	60	2.15%	42	1.73%
Revolving loans secured by 1-4 family residential (pass)	66	2.37%	91	3.74%
Secured by multi-family residential (pass)	50	1.80%	62	2.55%
Secured by non-farm, non-residential real estate (pass)	401	14.40%	358	14.73%
Commercial and industrial loans (pass)	283	10.16%	270	11.11%
Loans to individuals (pass)	188	6.75%	159	6.54%
Credit card loans	134	4.81%	128	5.27%
All other loans and leases (pass)	3	0.11%	3	0.12%
Mortgage loans held for sale	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Specifically Identified Potential Loss *	621	22.30%	800	32.93%
Commitments to Lend under Lines/Letters of Credit	199	7.15%	178	7.33%
Supplementary Allowance/Non-specific Factors	152	5.45%	47	1.93%

\$ 2,785 100.00% \$ 2,430 100.00%

^{*} Classified and criticized loans (risk category 7, 8 & 9) loans are individually analyzed at least quarterly to determine loss potential. Allocated reserves related to loans classified 7, 8 & 9 are reported as Specifically Identified Potential Loss.

V. DEPOSITS.

The average amount of deposits and average rates paid on such deposits is summarized for the periods indicated in the following table (\$ in thousands):

	Y	Years Ended December 31				
	2006		2005			
	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate		
Non-interest Bearing Demand Deposits	\$ 50,772	n/a	\$ 47,827	n/a		
Interest Bearing Deposits:						
NOW Accounts	13,453	0.90%	13,488	0.74%		
Money Market Accounts	41,317	2.11%	46,394	1.45%		
Savings Accounts	8,905	0.45%	7,696	0.40%		
Time Deposits	91,118	4.35%	72,212	3.58%		
-						
Total Interest Bearing Deposits	\$ 154,793	3.23%	\$ 139,790	2.43%		

Maturities of Time Certificates of Deposit over \$100,000 are shown below (\$ in thousands):

	Decen	December 31	
	2006	2005	
3 months or less	\$ 12,271	\$ 10,186	
Over 3 through 6 months	2,118	831	
Over 6 through 12 months	4,373	4,130	
Over 1 year through 5 years	19,897	14,054	
Over 5 years	0	110	
	\$ 38,659	\$ 29,311	

VI. RETURN ON EQUITY AND ASSETS.

Ratios for the years ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	2006	2005
Ratio:		
Return on Average Assets	1.05%	0.92%
Return on Average Equity	11.94%	10.31%
Average Equity to Average Assets	8.80%	8.92%
Dividend Payout Ratio	12.31%	13.19%

VII. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS.

As of the most recent reporting period, December 31, 2006, the Company had no short-term borrowings; the Bank had short-term borrowings (federal funds purchased) of \$3,630 (thousand). The Bank repaid its short-term borrowings on January 2, 2007.

Rate Shock

Each month, the Bank performs an analysis (the Rate Shock Analysis) of the effect that a sudden increase or decrease in interest rates would have on net interest income and the value of the Bank s equity. The Rate Shock Analysis presents estimates of the effect of an immediate change in rates of as much as +300 basis points and -300 basis points (+3% to -3%) as applied to all earning assets and interest bearing liabilities. Depending upon the re-pricing characteristics of the Bank s assets and liabilities, such a sudden change in rates can be expected to

have either a positive or negative effect on Bank net interest income; the value of the Bank s equity will, likewise, be affected. Considering net interest income, for example, if substantially all of the Bank s deposits are fixed rate and substantially all of the Bank s loans are variable rate, an increase in interest rates would, initially, cause interest income to rise, while interest expense would not change. As a result, net interest income would increase until such time as deposits renewed or matured and were replaced with higher rate deposits. On the other hand, if rates were to decrease, the Bank would experience a decrease in net interest income. Sudden changes in interest rates will have a similar effect on the value of the Bank s equity; however, the effect on the value of equity will normally be the opposite of the effect on net interest income. Non-interest income and non-interest expense are assumed to remain constant.

The Company issued junior subordinated debentures, in the amount of \$5,155 (thousand), to Northwest Bancorporation Capital Trust I in June 2005. The Trust issued capital securities in the amount of \$5,000 (thousand) to third-party investors and \$155 (thousand) in common securities to the Company. The capital securities (trust preferred securities) issued to third-parties were issued at a fixed rate of 5.95%, through June 2010, at which time, if not redeemed by the Trust, they re-price to three-month LIBOR plus 1.70%, adjustable quarterly. This source of funding is not considered in the Rate Shock Analysis that the Bank performs monthly or the results of that analysis, presented below. Because the trust preferred securities were issued with a favorable five-year fixed rate and an acceptable spread to LIBOR (once the fixed rate converts to a variable rate, in July 2010), changing market rates are not expected to have a negative impact on the Company s financial condition.

Presented below are the results of the analysis performed on the Bank s financial information as of December 31, 2006. Generally, our analyses have been supportive of Bank management s desire to limit volatility of net interest income to no more than plus or minus ten-percent when applying an interest rate shock of plus or minus two-hundred basis points. Rate increases and decreases of 1.00%, 2.00% and 3.00% were modeled. The results of the net interest income analysis performed December 31, 2006 are within established limits. The goal that has been established for change in economic value of equity seeks to limit the negative impact of a change in rates of plus or minus two-hundred basis points to no more that twenty-five percent; again, rate increases and decreased of 1.00%, 2.00% and 3.00% were modeled. The results of the economic value of equity analysis performed December 31, 2006, presented to indicate the estimated effect of changing rates on book value of equity, are within established limits.

Net Interest Income and Market Value

Summary Performance

	(\$ in thousands)						
	1				Conomic Value of Equity		
Projected		\$	%			%	
Interest		Change	Change		\$ Change	Change	
Rate	Estimated	from	from	Estimated	from	from	
Scenario	Value	Base	Base	Value	Base	Base	
+300	\$ 12,611	\$ 531	4.40%	\$ 19,756	(\$ 6,665)	-25.23%	
+200	12,437	357	2.96%	21,928	(4,493)	-17.00%	
+100	12,260	180	1.49%	24,181	(2,240)	-8.48%	
Base	12,080	0	0.00%	26,421	0	0.00%	
-100	11,878	(202)	-1.67%	28,653	2,232	8.45%	
-200	11,667	(413)	-3.42%	31,000	4,579	17.33%	
-300	\$ 11,321	(\$ 759)	-6.28%	\$ 33,485	\$ 7,064	26.74%	

Forward-looking Statements

This section, as well as certain other sections of this Annual Report, may contain forward-looking statements regarding, among other possible items, anticipated trends in the Company s business. These forward-looking statements are based on the Company s current expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond the Company s control. Actual results could differ materially from these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, among other possible ones, competition, regulatory, economic and business influences, services and products, business and growth plans and strategies, and other relevant market conditions. In light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that any forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report will in fact take place or prove to be accurate.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY (Model B, Form 1-A, item 7.)

The Company did not own or lease any real or personal property during the 2006 fiscal year; for its business, the Company utilizes the premises and equipment of the Bank.

The Bank owns the real property for the Northpointe and Ruby branches located in Spokane, Washington, the Coeur d Alene branch, located in Coeur d Alene, Idaho and the Post Falls branch, located in Post Falls, Idaho. In 2006, the Bank purchased property in the north Idaho cities of Hayden and Spirit Lake and has received regulatory approval to open branches in those communities. The Bank anticipates beginning construction on these two branches in early 2007, with anticipated completion around October 1st.

The Bank owns property held for future development located on East Sprague Avenue in Spokane. No timeline for development of a branch at this location has been established.

The Bank owns the building for the South Hill branch located in south Spokane, which is constructed on leased land.

In 2006, the Bank entered into a long-term lease of property on Francis Avenue, in north Spokane. An existing tenant agreed to sub-lease the property through April 2007. The Bank anticipates seeking approval to establish a branch location at the Francis Avenue site upon expiration of the sub-lease; this would entail demolition of the existing building improvements and construction of a new branch facility.

The Bank leases its principal office and main branch, which is located in the Paulsen Center in downtown Spokane. The Bank also leases additional, adjacent space, which is used for a drive-through banking station and parking facilities.

The Bank leases space for three other branches situated inside of retail grocery stores. The branches are located in or near Spokane (the Spokane Valley branch, the Airway Heights branch and the Indian Trail branch). The Bank leases additional office space situated in the same retail grocery store as its Spokane Valley branch; this office is used by four employees of the Bank s mortgage department.

The Bank leases office space in the Marcus Whitman Hotel, located in Walla Walla, Washington; the Bank opened a loan production office (LPO) in that facility in January 2005 and converted the LPO into a full-service branch during the third-quarter of the same year.

In addition its owned locations, the Bank has made significant improvements in its ground-lease location and in leasehold improvements at the five leased locations. As of December 31, 2006, the total net book value of the Bank s consolidated land, premises and equipment was \$7,252,448.

ITEM 3. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SIGNIFICANT EMPLOYEES (Model B, Form 1-A, item 8.)

Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company currently consists of fifteen members and is divided into three classes. Directors within each class are elected to three-year terms, meaning that under ordinary circumstances, at any given time, approximately one-third of the Board would be in its second year of service and another one-third would be in its third year of service. The same persons currently serve as directors of the Bank and are elected in the same manner.

Dwight B. Aden, Jr. Mr. Aden is 64 and has been a director of the Bank and the Company since May 20, 1996. His term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2008. For the five years prior to his retirement, in 1997, Mr. Aden was a senior member and an owner of Jones & Mitchell Insurance Co., an insurance brokerage firm in Spokane, Washington.

Katie Brodie Ms. Brodie is 60 and was appointed to fill vacant director positions at the Bank and the Company at director s meetings held on November 21, 2006. Her term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2007. During the past five years, Ms. Brodie worked as property manager for Idaho Forest Industries, served as County Commissioner of Kootenai County, Idaho from 2004 to 2006 and is currently executive director of Concerned Business of North Idaho.

Jimmie T.G. Coulson Mr. Coulson is 73 and has been a director of the Bank since its incorporation on May 26, 1989. He has been a director of the Company since March 30, 1992. Mr. Coulson s current term as director will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2008. During the past five years, Mr. Coulson has been the President and Chief Executive Officer of The Coeur d Alenes Company, a steel service center and fabrication facility located in Spokane, Washington.

Harlan D. Douglass Mr. Douglass is 69 and has been a director of the Bank since May 26, 1989. He has been a director of the Company since March 30, 1992. Mr. Douglass s current term as a director of the Bank will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2008. Mr. Douglass s primary business activities consist of the management of a diversified real estate business, including multifamily and commercial projects.

Freeman B. Duncan Mr. Duncan is 60 and has been a director of the Bank and the Company since May 20, 1996. His term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2008. Mr. Duncan is an attorney specializing in real estate matters.

Donald A. Ellingsen, M.D. Dr. Ellingsen is 69 and has been a director of the Bank and the Company since May 20, 1996. His term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2008. Prior to his retirement on June 30, 1998, Dr. Ellingsen was an ophthalmologist and a member of the Spokane Eye Clinic, Spokane, Washington.

Randall L. Fewel Mr. Fewel is 58 and has been a director of the Bank and the Company since May 16, 2000 and has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank and the Company since July 1, 2001. Mr. Fewel s current term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2009. Mr. Fewel has been employed by the Bank since 1994. He previously served as its Chief Operating Officer and, prior to that, as its Senior Loan Officer.

Clark H. Gemmill Mr. Gemmill is 63. He has been a director of the Bank since its incorporation on May 26, 1989 and a director of the Company since March 30, 1992. Mr. Gemmill s current term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2007. During the past five years, he has been a Vice President with UBS Financial Services, Inc., a financial investment firm with a branch office in Spokane, Washington.

Bryan S. Norby Mr. Norby is 49. He has been a director of the Bank since August 15, 1989, and a director of the Company since March 30, 1992. Mr. Norby s current term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of the shareholders to be held in 2009. Mr. Norby is a certified public accountant and during the past five years has been Treasurer and Financial Analyst for a Boise, Idaho based business enterprise.

Richard H. Peterson Mr. Peterson is 72 and has been a director of the Bank since its incorporation on May 26, 1989. He has been a director of the Company since March 30, 1992. Mr. Peterson s current term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of the shareholders to be held in 2009. During the past five years, Mr. Peterson was a Senior Vice President of First Union Securities at its branch in Spokane and currently is a Senior Vice President with Ragen MacKenzie, a financial investment firm, also with a branch office in Spokane, Washington.

Phillip L. Sandberg Mr. Sandberg is 74 and has been a director of the Bank since its incorporation on May 26, 1989. He has been a director of the Company since March 30, 1992. Mr. Sandberg s current term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2007. For the five years prior to his retirement on October 20, 1998, Mr. Sandberg had been the President and Chief Executive Officer of Sandberg Securities, an independent investment services firm in Spokane, Washington.

Frederick M. Schunter Mr. Schunter is 70; he has been a director of the Bank since its incorporation on May 26, 1989 and, until his retirement on June 30, 2001, was President and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank. He has been a director of the Company since December 10, 1991 and was President of the Company prior to his retirement. Mr. Schunter s current term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2007. From June 10, 2002 through December 31, 2005, when he retired, Mr. Schunter served as the President of Northwest Business Development Association, a non-profit Certified Development Company that assists small business borrowers in acquiring loans guaranteed by the U.S. Small Business Administration or other government or private entities.

William E. Shelby Mr. Shelby is 68 and has been a director of the Bank since its incorporation on May 26, 1989 and Chairman of the Bank Board since May 16, 1995. He has been a director of the Company since March 30, 1992 and Chairman of the Company s Board since May 21, 1996. Mr. Shelby s current term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2007. For the five years prior to his retirement on December 31, 2003, Mr. Shelby had been the Vice President of Store Development for U.R.M. Stores, Inc.

James R. Walker Mr. Walker is 73 and has been a director of the Bank since its incorporation on May 26, 1989. He has been a director of the Company since March 30, 1992. Mr. Walker s current term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of the shareholders to be held in 2007. Mr. Walker retired in 1993. For the twenty-five years prior to his retirement, he was the President of Hazen & Clark, Inc., a general contracting firm located in Spokane, Washington.

Jennifer West Ms. West is 42 and was appointed to fill vacant director positions at the Bank and the Company at director s meetings held on November 21, 2006. Her term as a director will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2007. During the past five years, Ms. West has worked as General Manager of the Spokane office of Hill & Knowlton, an international company specializing in public relations and public affairs. In December 2006, she was named Chief Operating Officer of the three Northwest offices of Rocky Hill & Knowlton.

Officers

In addition to Mr. Fewel, the executive officers of the Company and its subsidiary are:

Holly A. Austin Ms. Austin is 36 and is an officer of the Bank and Secretary/Treasurer of the Company. She is a certified public accountant and has been employed by the Bank since June 1997. Prior to that time, between 1992 and 1997, Ms. Austin worked for a public accounting firm with offices in Spokane. She currently is Senior Vice President and Cashier of the Bank.

Christopher C. Jurey Mr. Jurey is 57 and has been an officer of the Bank since 1991. He currently is Executive Vice President of the Bank and Chief Financial Officer of the Bank and the Company.

There are no family relationships among these directors and executive officers. There also are no arrangements or understandings between these persons and any one of the other named persons pursuant to which any of these persons have been selected for the office or position.

Significant Employees of the Bank

James M. Abrahamson Mr. Abrahamson is 65 and has been an officer of the Bank since 1996. He currently is a Senior Vice President and Chief Credit Offer. Mr. Abrahamson plans to retire in May 2007.

Douglas J. Beaudoin Mr. Beaudoin is 55 and has been an officer of the Bank since 1998. He currently is a Senior Vice President and manager of the Bank s mortgage department.

Elizabeth A. Herndon Ms. Herndon is 52 and has been an officer of the Bank since 1995. She currently is a Senior Vice President and Branch Administrator.

Ronald G. Jacobson Mr. Jacobson is 51 and has been an officer of the bank since 2001. Prior to that time, between 1989 and 2001, Mr. Jacobson worked as a Vice President in the private banking department of a community based financial institution headquartered in Spokane. He currently is a Senior Vice President and North Idaho Division Manager.

Mark V. Dresback Mr. Dresback is 47 and has been an officer of the Bank since 2001. Prior to that time, between 1994 and 2001, Mr. Dresback worked as a commercial loan officer at a community based financial institution headquartered in Spokane. He currently is a Senior Vice President and Commercial Team Leader.

The Company has a code of ethics that applies to the Company s chief executive officer, chief financial officer, principal accounting officer and persons performing functions similar to a controller, as well as other officers, directors and employees of the Company. The code of ethics was filed as an exhibit to the Company s 2005 Annual Report. The Company will provide to any person, without charge, upon request, a copy of such code of ethics. A person may request a copy by writing or telephoning the Company at the following address:

Northwest Bancorporation, Inc.

Attention: Christopher C. Jurey

421 W. Riverside Avenue

Spokane, WA 99201

(509) 456-8888

Audit Committee Matters

The Company s Board of Directors has a separately designated standing Audit Committee for the purpose of overseeing the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and audits of the Company s financial statements. The Audit Committee is comprised solely of directors Bryan S. Norby, Phillip L. Sandberg, Dwight B. Aden, Jr., Harlan D. Douglass, Freeman B. Duncan, Donald A. Ellingsen, M.D. and James R. Walker, each of whom is an independent director. The Audit Committee has oversight responsibilities of the Company s financial statements and the financial reporting process, preparation of the financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to any governmental or regulatory body, the systems of internal financial controls, the internal audit function and the annual independent audit of the Company s financial statements. Mr. Norby has been designated as the Audit Committee financial expert as defined by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Norby has the attributes required by Item 401(e) of Regulation S-B to act in that capacity.

ITEM 4. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS (Model B, Form 1-A, item 9.)

The information with respect to executive compensation, director compensation, and employee benefits required to be included in this Item 4 is included under the caption Remuneration of Directors and Officers in the 2007 Proxy Statement and is incorporated in this Item 4 by reference.

ITEM 5. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT AND CERTAIN SECURITY HOLDERS (Model B, Form 1-A, item 10.) The Company does not have any compensated officers; the information in this item is provided for each director and executive officer of the Company and the Bank.

As of December 31, 2006, officers and directors as a group own of record, to the knowledge of the Company, 579,177 shares of common stock of the Company, representing 25.90% of the outstanding shares of common stock. No shareholder of record presently owns more than ten-percent (10%) of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company, nor would the exercise of stock options increase any shareholder ownership of record to more than ten-percent (10%).

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS

	Number of Shares Beneficially		Percentage of
Name and Position	Owned(1)	Notes	Class
Harlan D. Douglass, Director	222,880	(2)(6)	9.97%
Frederick M. Schunter, Director	65,284	(2)	2.92%
Clark H. Gemmill, Director	49,725		2.22%
Jimmie T.G. Coulson, Director	46,768	(2)(3)	2.09%
Phillip L. Sandberg, Director	40,493		1.81%
James R. Walker, Director	38,057	(2)	1.70%
Richard H. Peterson, Director	35,465		1.59%
Christopher C. Jurey, EVP/Chief Financial Officer	21,883		*
William E. Shelby, Chairman	15,263		*
Donald A. Ellingsen, Director	12,105	(4)	*
Randall L. Fewel, President/Chief Executive Officer	11,687		*
Bryan S. Norby, Director	9,251	(2)	*
Freeman B. Duncan, Director	5,115	(5)	*
Dwight B. Aden Jr., Director	4,711		*
Holly A. Austin, SVP/Cashier, Secretary/Treasurer	490		*
·			
Total	579,177	(2-6)	25.90%

^{*} Less than 1.0%

- (1) Shares held directly with sole voting and investment power, unless otherwise indicated.
- (2) Includes shares held with or by his/her spouse.
- (3) Includes 5,328 shares held by CINV.
- (4) Includes 9,165 shares held by Spokane Eye Clinic.
- (5) Includes 3,627 shares held in the Freeman B. Duncan Profit Sharing Plan and 832 shares held in the National Associates Spokane Corp. FBO Freeman Duncan Profit Sharing Plan.
- (6) Includes 4,170 shares held by Harlan Douglass, Inc. Stock Option Plan

On May 15, 2006, stockholders approved the Inland Northwest Bank 2006 Share Incentive Plan and the issuance of shares of common stock of the Company pursuant to the Plan. This Plan is an amendment and restatement of the Inland Northwest Bank Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan originally effective July 21, 1992, as revised December 21, 1993, December 21, 1999 and April 16, 2002. The Plan allows the Board of Directors of Inland Northwest Bank to grant stock options and restricted stock awards to key employees of the Bank. At a meeting of the Board of Directors in July 2006, the Directors delegated the administration of the Plan to the Compensation and Insurance Committee. As of January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123(R), Share Based Payment, which requires the recognition of compensation costs relating to share-based payment transactions in the financial statements. The Company has elected the modified prospective application method of reporting, which provides for no restatement of prior periods and no cumulative adjustment to equity accounts. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), the Company elected to account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value-based method of recognizing compensation costs outlined in Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and adopted the disclosure-only provisions under SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation.

The decision as to whether to award restricted stock grants or options may vary from time-to-time or from employee to employee, at the discretion of the Bank s Compensation and Insurance Committee; however, it is anticipated that restricted stock will be awarded, primarily, to promote the long-term interests of the Company by retaining key Bank employees and stock options will be awarded, primarily, to attract key Bank employees. The maximum number of stock options and restricted shares that may be awarded under the Plan, as adjusted for stock dividends, is 366,583. At December 31, 2006, 200,080 shares and/or options were available for award to employees.

Restricted stock awards cliff-vest after a three-year period and, therefore, the fair value of these awards will be recognized ratably over a three-year period as compensation expense. Stock options vest over a five-year period and expire at the end of ten-years. The fair value of these awards will be recognized ratably over the vesting period as compensation expense. At December 31, 2006, restricted stock awards of 10,150 shares of common stock and stock options representing 120,136 shares of common stock were outstanding. None of the restricted stock awards outstanding have vested as of December 31, 2006. Options representing 100,932 shares have vested as of December 31, 2006.

The following table details stock options and restricted stock grants awarded to the Company s Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers of the Company.

		Title and Amount of Securities Called for by	Effective	
	Expiration	Options, Warrants	Exercise	
Name of Holder	Date	or Rights	Price ¹	Date Exercisable if not Currently Exercisable
Randall L. Fewel	12/15/07	Option 1,548	8.40	2
	12/14/08	Option 2,814	11.37	2
	12/20/09	Option 2,814	11.37	2
	12/18/10	Option 4,020	7.46	2
	06/30/11	Option 12,763	7.84	2
	12/17/12	Option 6,078	8.31	3
	12/16/13	Option 3,473	11.49	4
	12/20/14	Option 2,205	12.56	5
	07/18/09	Restricted stock award 1,000		07/18/09
	12/19/09	Restricted stock award 1,000		12/19/09
Christopher C. Jurey	12/15/07	Option 1,548	8.40	2
	12/14/08	Option 2,814	11.37	2
	12/20/09	Option 2,814	11.37	2
	12/18/10	Option 2,680	7.46	2
	12/17/12	Option 1,823	8.31	3
	12/16/13	Option 1,736	11.49	4
	12/20/14	Option 1,103	12.56	5
	07/18/09	Restricted stock award 700		07/18/09
	12/19/09	Restricted stock award 600		12/19/09
Holly A. Austin	12/14/08	Option 1,407	11.37	2
	12/20/09	Option 2,814	11.37	2
	12/18/10	Option 2,680	7.46	2
	12/17/12	Option 608	8.31	3
	12/16/13	Option 1,158	11.49	4
	12/20/14	Option 827	12.56	5
	07/18/09	Restricted stock award 400		07/18/09
	12/19/09	Restricted stock award 400		12/19/09

⁽¹⁾ The number of shares subject to the option has been increased to reflect the declaration of stock dividends after the options were granted and the stock split effective May 28, 1999; the exercise price also has been adjusted to correspond with the increase in shares.

- (2) Options are fully vested and exercisable.
- (3) Options are exercisable to the extent that they are currently vested 80%.
- (4) Options are exercisable to the extent that they are currently vested 60%.
- (5) Options are exercisable to the extent that they are currently vested 40%.

ITEM 6. INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS (Model B, Form 1-A, item 11.)

The Company, through its Bank subsidiary, has had, and may be expected to have in the future, banking transactions in the ordinary course of business with directors, principal officers, their immediate families, and affiliated companies in which they are principal stockholders. Aggregate loan balances with related parties at December 31, 2006 and 2005, were \$2,363,141 and \$2,053,487, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, total principal additions were \$673,262 and \$1,994,109 and total principal payments were \$363,608 and \$2,250,859, respectively. Aggregate deposit balances with related parties at December 31, 2006 and 2005, were \$2,200,330 and \$1,552,675, respectively. All related party loans and deposits which have been made, in the opinion of management, are on the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with others.

PART II

ITEM 1. MARKET PRICE OF AND DIVIDENDS ON THE REGISTRANT S COMMON EQUITY AND OTHER SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

Market Information

There is no established public trading market for the Company s shares of common stock. Quotations may be obtained by researching the stock symbol NBCT. Various Internet quotation services detail information about daily transaction volume and price. One such service is the OTC Bulletin Board (www.otcbb.com) where a list of market makers is also detailed. The high and low range of actual transactions using the daily ending price, by quarters, for the Company s last two fiscal years is set forth below.

(adjusted for 5% stock dividends in

		May 2006 and 2005)			
	20	2006		2005	
	High	Low	High	Low	
January 1 March 31	\$ 18.81	\$ 16.43	\$ 15.42	\$ 12.70	
April 1 June 30	\$ 18.10	\$ 17.14	\$ 14.96	\$ 13.99	
July 1 September 30	\$ 18.25	\$ 17.60	\$ 15.24	\$ 14.76	
October 1 December 31	\$ 19.00	\$ 17.65	\$ 16.48	\$ 14.90	

The Company declared a 5% stock dividend, payable June 15, 2006, to holders of record May 15, 2006; 105,444 shares were issued on June 15, 2006.

The above quotations may not reflect inter-dealer prices and should not be considered over-the-counter market quotations as that term is customarily used.

Holders

As of December 31, 2006, there were approximately 419 holders of record of the Company s common stock, including shares held, to the best knowledge of the Company, by 23 non-affiliated depositories. These non-affiliated depositories hold shares for at least 131 individual shareholders. The Company has relied upon information received from those depositories in determining the number of beneficial holders.

Dividends

On April 18, 2006, the Board of Directors declared a sixteen-cent (\$0.16) per share cash dividend, which was paid on June 15, 2006 to shareholders of record as of May 12, 2006. On April 19, 2005, the Board of Directors declared a fourteen-cent (\$0.14) per share cash dividend, which was paid on June 15, 2005 to shareholders of record as of May 6, 2005.

Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, dividends may not be paid if, after the payment is made, the corporation would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business, or the corporation s total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities (plus the amount that would be needed, if the corporation were to be dissolved at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution of shareholders, if any, whose preferential rights are superior to those receiving the distribution).

The principal source of the Company s revenue and cash flow is dividends from the Bank. The Bank is subject to various statutory and regulatory restrictions on its ability to pay dividends or otherwise make distributions or supply funds to the Company. In addition, bank regulators may have authority to prohibit a bank subsidiary from paying dividends, depending on the bank subsidiary s financial condition, if such payment is deemed to constitute an unsafe or unsound practice.

Earnings appropriated to bad debt reserves for losses and deducted for federal income tax purposes are not available for dividends without the payment of taxes at the current income tax rates on the amount used.

Securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans

	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	exerci: outsta opt war and	d average se price of anding ions, rants rights b)	Number of securities available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	120	\$	9.95	200
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	0		0.00	0
	120	\$	9.95	200

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBITS

The Company previously has filed, electronically, the documents required to be filed as Exhibits Nos. 2, 3 and 6 of Part III of Form 1-A. The Certifications of Randall L. Fewel, President and Chief Executive Officer and Christopher C. Jurey, Chief Financial Officer, are being filed with this report as Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2 as required by Part II, Item 2.

ITEM 3. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS

During the Company s two most recent fiscal years, there has been no resignation (or declination to stand for re-election) or dismissal of the principal independent accountant of the Company or the Bank.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matter was submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of the 2006 fiscal year.

ITEM 5. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

The information required by this item regarding the Company s officers and directors is incorporated herein by reference to the sections entitled Proposal 1 Election of Directors and Executive Compensation Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance in the Company s 2007 Proxy Statement.

NORTHWEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

25

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors

Northwest Bancorporation, Inc.

and Subsidiary

Spokane, Washington

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial condition of Northwest Bancorporation, Inc. and its subsidiary, Inland Northwest Bank, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Northwest Bancorporation, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Spokane, Washington

March 19, 2007

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

	December 31,	
	2006	2005
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 12,131,668	\$ 8,336,707
Interest bearing deposits in other institutions	68,630	205,222
Federal funds sold	167,895	2,028,408
Securities available for sale	31,337,393	32,200,153
Securities held to maturity, fair value 2006 \$3,971,944 and		
2005 \$4,075,613	3,971,864	4,088,517
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost	645,900	645,900
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses 2006 \$2,586,094;		
2005 \$2,252,329	215,122,007	186,317,944
Loans held for sale	1,574,718	148,000
Premises and equipment, net	7,252,448	5,650,373
Accrued interest receivable	1,372,731	1,040,207
Foreclosed real estate and other repossessed assets		16,521
Bank owned life insurance	3,432,503	3,313,771
Other assets	1,868,862	1,473,254
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 278,946,619	\$ 245,464,977
	, , ,	, , ,
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Deposits	\$ 210,932,995	\$ 192,042,730
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	25,783,940	17,754,671
Accrued interest payable	765,415	491,977
Federal funds purchased	3,630,000	·
Borrowed funds	12,160,171	12,569,338
Other liabilities	1,153,494	919,893
Total liabilities	254,426,015	223,778,609
		,,,,,,,,,,
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 5 and 10)		
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Common stock, no par value, authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 2,236,460 and		
2,108,864 shares	20,820,819	18,636,573
Retained earnings	3,889,105	3,306,113
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(189,320)	(256,318)
1. Completion of 1000	(107,020)	(230,310)
Total stockholders equity	24,520,604	21,686,368
	, ,	, , ,
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 278,946,619	\$ 245,464,977

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	Year Ended December 31, 2006 2005		,
Interest Income:		4 < 40 = 00 4	* 1 * 0 < 1 * 7 * 1
Loans receivable, including fees	\$	16,107,894	\$ 12,064,554
Investment securities:		1 102 551	1 150 110
U.S. government agency securities		1,103,551	1,159,119
U.S. treasury securities		259,283	140,506
Other securities		172,310	150,697
Federal funds sold and interest bearing deposits		241,008	171,868
Total interest income		17,884,046	13,686,744
Interest Expense:			
Deposits		4,998,335	3,393,232
Borrowed funds and securities sold under agreements to repurchase		1,641,690	953,741
		, ,	,
Total interest expense		6,640,025	4,346,973
Net interest income		11,244,021	9,339,771
Provision for loan losses		360,000	324,000
110/10/01/10/10/00/00		200,000	321,000
Net interest income after provision for loan losses		10,884,021	9,015,771
Net interest meonic after provision for loan losses		10,004,021	9,013,771
N. ' I			
Noninterest Income:		005 040	052 (05
Service charges on deposits		885,948	953,605
Net gains from sale of loans		612,206	626,372
Other income		709,242	616,279
		2,207,396	2,196,256
Noninterest Expense:			
Salaries and employee benefits		5,232,840	4,565,934
Occupancy expense		914,148	769,269
Equipment expense		555,277	476,068
Loss on foreclosed real estate and other repossessed assets		5,120	158,991
Other operating expenses		2,253,740	2,061,008
		8,961,125	8,031,270
		, ,	, ,
Net income before income taxes		4,130,292	3,180,757
Income tax expense		1,350,392	1,020,544
meonic tax expense		1,000,074	1,020,344
NET INCOME	\$	2,779,900	\$ 2,160,213
Basic earnings per share	\$	1.24	\$ 0.98
Diluted earnings per share assuming full dilution	\$	1.22	\$ 0.96

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

	Comm	on Stock		Accumulated Other			
			Retained	Comprehensive		Co	mprehensive
	Shares	Amount	Earnings	Income (Loss)	Total		Income
Balance, December 31, 2004	2,004,901	\$ 16,943,428	\$ 3,063,164	\$ (45,110)	\$ 19,961,482		
Net income			2,160,213		2,160,213	\$	2,160,213
Stock sold	60	494			494		
Stock issued to directors	3,700	60,347			60,347		
5% stock dividend	100,203	1,632,304	(1,632,304)				
Fractional shares paid in cash			(3,417)		(3,417)		
Cash dividend (\$0.14 per share)			(281,543)		(281,543)		
Net change in unrealized loss on available for							
sale securities, net of taxes				(211,208)	(211,208)		(211,208)
Comprehensive income						\$	1,949,005
Balance, December 31, 2005	2,108,864	18,636,573	3,306,113	(256,318)	21,686,368		
Net income			2,779,900	•	2,779,900	\$	2,779,900
Stock repurchased	(200)	(3,522)	, ,		(3,522)		
Stock sold	18,652	167,162			167,162		
Stock issued to directors	3,700	68,339			68,339		
Equity-based compensation	ŕ	97,507			97,507		
5% stock dividend	105,444	1,854,760	(1,854,760)		·		
Fractional shares paid in cash			(4,000)		(4,000)		
Cash dividend (\$0.16 per share)			(338,148)		(338,148)		
Net change in unrealized loss on available for							
sale securities, net of taxes				66,998	66,998		66,998
Comprehensive income						\$	2,846,898
Balance, December 31, 2006	2,236,460	\$ 20,820,819	\$ 3,889,105	\$ (189,320)	\$ 24,520,604		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended December 31, 2006 2005	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2000	2002
Net income	\$ 2,779,900	\$ 2,160,213
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	+ -,· · · · ,· · · ·	,,
Depreciation and amortization	562,193	458,610
Provision for loan losses	360,000	324,000
Provision for losses on foreclosed real estate and other repossessed assets	5,120	125,406
Accretion of securities discounts	(195,706)	(74,232)
Amortization of securities premiums	24,044	2,475
Increase in cash surrender value of bank owned life insurance	(118,732)	(121,049)
Loss on disposal of assets	3,812	1,074
Net loss (gain) on sale of foreclosed real estate and other repossessed assets		33,585
Stock dividends received		(2,600)
Deferred income taxes	(53,192)	(139,200)
Equity-based compensation expense	41,183	
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accrued interest receivable	(332,524)	(209,059)
Other assets	(376,929)	(769,033)
Loans held for sale	(1,426,718)	475,263
Accrued interest payable	273,438	132,113
Other liabilities	233,601	(3,893)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,779,490	2,393,673
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING A CTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1 970 513	(074.5(2)
Net (increase) decrease in federal funds sold	1,860,513	(974,563)
Securities available for sale:	20.740.104	15 521 545
Proceeds from maturities and principal payments Purchases	20,749,104	15,531,545
Securities held to maturity:	(19,591,567)	(9,698,592)
Proceeds from maturities and principal payments	535,000	225 000
Purchases	(439,951)	335,000 (1,737,185)
Purchases of premises and equipment	(2,168,080)	(1,757,163)
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment	(2,100,000)	2,250
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed real estate and other repossessed assets	11,401	584,023
Net increase in loans	(29,164,063)	(29,240,703)
net mercase in ioans	(27,104,003)	(29,240,103)
Net cash used by investing activities	(28,207,643)	(26,352,148)

$CONSOLIDATED \ STATEMENT \ OF \ CASH \ FLOWS \ \ (Continued)$

	Year Ended December 3: 2006 2005	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2000	2005
Net increase in deposits	\$ 18,890,265	\$ 15,006,075
Net increase (decrease) in securities sold under agreements to repurchase	8,029,269	4,758,858
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	235,501	60,841
Excess tax benefit, equity-based compensation	56,324	00,041
Payment of fractional shares	(4,000)	(3,417)
Repurchase of common stock	(3,522)	(3,417)
Payment of cash dividends	(338,148)	(281,543)
Proceeds from issuance of borrowed funds	3,000,000	7,000,000
Proceeds from issuance of junior subordinated debentures	3,000,000	5,155,000
Repayment of borrowed funds	(3,409,167)	(5,400,336)
Net decrease in structured notes	(3,403,107)	(3,980,391)
Net increase in fed funds purchased	3,630,000	(3,700,371)
Tee mereuse in rea rains parenasea	2,020,000	
Net cash provided by financing activities	30,086,522	22,315,087
Net cash provided by inhancing activities	30,000,322	22,313,067
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,658,369	(1,643,388)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	8,541,929	10,185,317
	-,,	,,
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 12,200,298	\$ 8,541,929
•	, , ,	, , ,
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ 6,366,587	\$ 4,214,860
	, -,,	. , , , ,
Income taxes	\$ 1,528,653	\$ 1,126,308
	, , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , ,
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net change in unrealized loss on securities available for sale	\$ 101,512	\$ (320,012)
The change in an earlies on securities a familie for sale	Ψ 101,012	Ψ (820,012)
Acquisition of real estate and other repossessed assets in settlement of loans	\$	\$ 37,000
requisition of four estate and other repossessed assets in settlement of rouns	Ψ	Ψ 37,000
CUDDI EMENTAL COUEDULE OF MONICACU		
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ф	¢ 600.404
Premises acquired through capital lease obligation	\$	\$ 600,404

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation and consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Northwest Bancorporation, Inc. (the Company) and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Inland Northwest Bank (the Bank). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Nature of business:

The Bank is a state chartered commercial bank under the laws of the state of Washington, and provides banking services primarily in eastern Washington and northern Idaho. The Bank is subject to competition from other financial institutions, as well as nonfinancial intermediaries. The Company and the Bank are also subject to the regulations of certain federal and state agencies and undergo periodic examinations by those regulatory agencies.

Use of estimates:

In preparing the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated statements of financial condition and certain revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ, either positively or negatively, from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to the determination of deferred taxes, the allowance for loan losses, the valuation of real estate acquired in connection with foreclosures, or in satisfaction of loans, and stock options.

Management believes that the allowance for loan losses and other real estate owned is adequate. While management uses currently available information to recognize losses on loans and other real estate (when owned), future additions to the allowances may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions. In addition, various regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the Bank s allowance for loan losses and other real estate owned. Such agencies may require the Bank to recognize additions to the allowances based on their judgments of information available to them at the time of their examination.

Cash and cash equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as those amounts included in the statement of financial condition caption cash and due from banks and interest-bearing deposits in other institutions, which mature within 90 days. Cash and cash equivalents on deposit with other financial institutions periodically exceed the federal insurance limit.

Securities held to maturity:

Bonds for which the Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are reported at cost, adjusted for premiums and discounts that are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the period to maturity or call date if it is probable that the security will be called.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Securities available for sale:

Securities available for sale consist of bonds, notes and mortgage-backed securities not classified as securities held to maturity or trading securities. Unrealized holding gains and losses, net of tax, on securities available for sale are reported as a net amount in accumulated comprehensive income. Gains and losses on the sale of securities available for sale are determined using the specific-identification method. Premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the period to maturity or call date if it is probable that the security will be called.

Declines in the fair value of individual held to maturity and available for sale securities below their cost that are other than temporary result in write-downs of the individual securities to their fair value. No such write-downs have occurred.

Loans held for sale:

Mortgage loans originated and intended for sale in the secondary market are carried at the lower of cost or estimated market value in the aggregate. Net unrealized losses, if any, are recognized in a valuation allowance by charges to income. Gains or losses on the sale of such loans are based on the specific identification method.

Loans:

The Bank grants mortgage, commercial, installment and consumer loans to its customers. A substantial portion of the loan portfolio is represented by loans throughout eastern Washington and northern Idaho. The ability of the Bank s debtors to honor their contracts is dependent upon the real estate and general economic conditions in this area.

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or pay-off generally are reported at their outstanding unpaid principal balances adjusted for charge-offs, the allowance for loan losses, and any deferred fees or costs on originated loans. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance. Loan origination fees, net of certain direct origination costs, are deferred and recognized as an adjustment of the related loan yield using the interest method.

The accrual of interest on loans is discontinued at the time the loan is 90 days delinquent unless the credit is well-secured and in process of collection. Management may also discontinue accrual of interest if management feels the borrower may be unable to meet payments as they become due. When interest accrual is discontinued, all unpaid accrued interest is reversed against interest income, with interest income subsequently recognized only to the extent cash payments are received. The interest on these loans is accounted for on the cash-basis or cost-recovery method, until qualifying for return to accrual. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank has entered into commitments to extend credit, including commitments under credit card arrangements, commercial letters of credit and standby letters of credit. Such financial instruments are recorded when they are funded.

Allowance for loan losses:

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management speriodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower sability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Bank will be unable to collect the scheduled payments, principal, or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower s prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan by loan basis for commercial and construction loans by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan s effective interest rate, the loan s obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment. Accordingly, the Bank does not separately identify individual consumer and residential loans for impairment disclosures.

Premises and equipment:

Buildings, furniture and equipment, and leasehold improvements are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization over estimated useful lives or the related lease terms of the assets, which range from 3 to 39 years. Land is carried at cost. Depreciation and amortization expense is calculated using the straight-line method for financial statement purposes. Normal costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

Foreclosed real estate and other repossessed assets:

Real estate properties acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are to be sold and are initially recorded at fair value at the date of foreclosure establishing a new carrying value. After foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the real estate is carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less selling cost. An allowance for impairment losses is used for declines in estimated fair value.

Income taxes:

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined using the liability (or balance sheet) method. Under this method, the net deferred tax asset or liability is determined based on the tax effects of the temporary differences between the book and tax bases of the various balance sheet assets and liabilities and gives current recognition to changes in tax rates and laws.

Stock compensation plan:

At December 31, 2005, the Bank had a nonqualified stock option plan for key employees, which has subsequently been amended and which is described more fully in Note 14. Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

and the Bank accounted for this plan under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees and related Interpretations. For the year ended December 31, 2005, no stock-based compensation cost is reflected in net income, as all options granted under the plan had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of the grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company and the Bank had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 123R Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to stock-based employee compensation.

The fair value assumptions for options granted in 2005 are based on a risk-free interest rate of 3.94%, 7 year expected life, 21.68% expected volatility and a 1.00% expected dividend rate.

	De	ecember 31, 2005
Net income, as reported	\$	2,160,213
Deduct total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based		
method for all awards, net of related tax effects		(26,816)
Pro forma net income	\$	2,133,397
Earnings per share:		
Basic, as reported	\$	0.98
Basic, pro forma	\$	0.96
Diluted, as reported	\$	0.96
, <u>r</u>	-	0.70
Diluted, pro forma	\$	0.94

Earnings per share:

Earnings per share represents income available to common stockholders divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Earnings per share assuming full dilution reflects additional common shares that would have been outstanding if dilutive potential common shares had been issued, as well as any adjustment to income that would result from the assumed issuance. Potential common shares that may be issued by the Company related solely to outstanding stock options, and are determined using the treasury stock method (see Note 19).

Comprehensive income:

Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains and losses be included in net income. Although certain changes in assets and liabilities, such as unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities, are reported as separate components of the equity section of the balance sheet, such items, along with net income are components of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The components of other comprehensive income and related tax effects are as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2006	2005
Unrealized holding gains/(losses) on available for sale securities	\$ 101,512	\$ (320,012)
Reclassification adjustment for gains realized in income		
Net unrealized losses	101,512	(320,012)
Tax effect	(34,514)	108,804
NET OF TAX AMOUNT	\$ 66,998	\$ (211,208)

Reclassifications:

Certain reclassifications have been made in the December 31, 2005 consolidated financial statements in order to conform to the December 31, 2006 presentation, with no effect on previously reported net income or stockholders equity.

New accounting pronouncements:

SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements. In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. Accordingly, this Statement does not require any new fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. SFAS No. 157 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

In September 2006, the SEC s Office of the Chief Accountant and Divisions of Corporation Finance and Investment Management released SAB No. 108, Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements (SAB No. 108), that provides interpretive guidance on how the effects of the carryover or reversal of prior year misstatements should be considered in quantifying a current year misstatement. The SEC staff believes that registrants should quantify errors using both a balance sheet and an income statement approach and evaluate whether either approach results in quantifying a misstatement that, when all relevant quantitative and qualitative factors are considered, is material. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. The Company has adopted SAB No. 108 and has found there to be no material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

FIN No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes On July 13, 2006, FASB issued Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes An Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise s financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 also prescribes a consistent recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN No. 48 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. The provisions of FIN 48 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. FIN 48 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Advertising costs:

Advertising costs are charged to operations when incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$120,700 and \$139,218, respectively.

Note 2 Investments in Securities

Securities held by the Bank have been classified in the consolidated statement of financial condition according to management s intent. The amortized cost of securities and their approximate fair values at December 31, 2006 and 2005, were as follows:

		Decembe Gross	er 31, 2006 Gross	
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities available for sale:		U 11.1.1.		
U.S. government agency securities	\$ 23,195,000	\$ 4,370	\$ (275,583)	\$ 22,923,787
U.S. treasury securities	6,959,627	10,476	(7,283)	6,962,820
Corporate debt obligations	500,000		(44,740)	455,260
Mortgage backed securities	969,616	25,910		995,526
	\$ 31,624,243	\$ 40,756	\$ (327,606)	\$ 31,337,393
		Decembe Gross	er 31, 2005 Gross	
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities available for sale:	Cost	G WILLS	205505	7 417 7 41740
U.S. government agency securities	\$ 25,695,000	\$ 1,312	\$ (390,073)	\$ 25,306,239
U.S. treasury securities	5,129,924		(10,304)	5,119,620
Corporate debt obligations	494,357		(39,167)	455,190
Mortgage backed securities	1,269,232	49,872		1,319,104
	\$ 32,588,513	\$ 51,184	\$ (439,544)	\$ 32,200,153
		Decembe	er 31, 2006	
		Gross	Gross	
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Securities held to maturity:				
State and municipal securities	\$ 3,971,864	\$ 25,655	\$ (25,575)	\$ 3,971,944
		Decembe	er 31, 2005	
Securities held to maturity:			ĺ	
State and municipal securities	\$ 4,088,517	\$ 22,999	\$ (35,903)	\$ 4,075,613

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 2 Investments in Securities (Continued)

The following table shows the investments gross unrealized losses and fair values, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position at December 31, 2006.

	December 31, 2006 Impaired Less Impaired 12			,		
	Than 12	Months	Months of	or More	Tot	al
		Unrealized		Unrealized		Unrealized
	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses
U.S. government agency securities	\$ 399,236	\$ (764)	\$ 21,520,182	\$ (274,819)	\$ 21,919,418	\$ (275,583)
U.S. treasury securities	3,165,480	(7,283)			3,165,480	(7,283)
Corporate debt obligations	455,260	(44,740)			455,260	(44,740)
State and municipal securities	2,595,264	(24,486)	198,911	(1,089)	2,794,175	(25,575)
-						
	\$ 6,615,240	\$ (77,273)	\$ 21,719,093	\$ (275,908)	\$ 28,334,333	\$ (353,181)

Management has evaluated the above securities and does not believe that any individual unrealized loss as of December 31, 2006, represents an other-than-temporary impairment. The decline in fair market value of these securities is generally due to changes in interest rates since purchase and is not related to any known decline in the creditworthiness of the issuer. At December 31, 2006, forty-four securities have unrealized losses.

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, securities available for sale with an amortized cost of \$23,847,055 and \$21,697,664, respectively, were pledged to secure the Bank's performance of its oblications under repurchase agreements. The market value of these securities was \$23,585,965 and \$21,387,660 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Securities held to maturity with an amortized cost of \$3,971,864 and \$521,660 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, were pledged to secure the Bank's performance of its obligations under repurchase agreements. The market value of these securities was \$3,971,944 and \$514,861 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Securities available for sale with an amortized cost of \$2,064,557 and \$2,110,925 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, were pledged to secure public deposits for purposes required or permitted by law. The market value of these securities was \$2,038,438 and \$2,094,230 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Securities available for sale with an amortized cost of \$5,712,630 and \$5,879,924 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, were pledged to the Federal Reserve Bank. The market value of these securities was \$5,712,990 and \$5,857,433 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, there were no sales of securities available for sale.

The scheduled maturities of securities held to maturity and securities available for sale at December 31, 2006, are as follows:

	Held to a	Held to maturity		e for sale
	Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 275,243	\$ 274,971	\$ 7,959,627	\$ 7,956,570
Due from one year to five years	904,409	896,065	6,000,000	5,959,210
Due from five to ten years	2,061,482	2,060,860	11,890,000	11,737,665
Due after ten years	730,730	740,048	4,805,000	4,688,423
Mortgage backed securities			969,616	995,525
	\$ 3,971,864	\$ 3,971,944	\$ 31,624,243	\$ 31,337,393

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 3 Federal Home Loan Bank Stock (FHLB)

The Bank s investment in the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle (class B stock) is carried at par value (\$100 per share), which reasonably approximates its fair value. As a member of the FHLB system, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum level of investment in FHLB stock based on specified percentages of its outstanding FHLB advances. The Bank may request redemption at par value of any stock in excess of the amount the Bank is required to hold. Stock redemptions are at the discretion of the FHLB and generally require five years prior written notice to FHLB

The Seattle FHLB is regulated by the Federal Housing Finance Board (the Finance Board). In connection with a 2004 examination, the Seattle FHLB presented a three-year business and capital management plan to the Finance Board s Office of Supervision. In a Written Agreement with the Seattle FHLB, the Finance Board accepted the plan subject to certain restrictions on stock repurchases and dividend payments. The Seattle FHLB did not pay dividends on its stock in 2005. On January 12, 2007, the Finance Board terminated the Written Agreement. According to the Seattle FHLB, the termination of the agreement was because it is now in full compliance with the terms of the agreement and that it has made significant progress in implementing its business and capital management plan. The Seattle FHLB did pay a small dividend in late 2006, based on third-quarter 2006 earnings. Future dividend payments are subject to a formula outlined in the Seattle FHLB s Form 8-K filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission, dated October 11, 2006.

Note 4 Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses

The components of loans in the consolidated statement of financial condition were as follows:

	Decem	ber 31,
	2006	2005
Commercial	\$ 127,420,075	\$ 124,611,102
Real estate	74,496,452	50,162,043
Installment	8,089,752	5,079,144
Consumer and other	8,101,648	8,990,996
	218,107,927	188,843,285
Allowance for loan losses	(2,586,094)	(2,252,329)
Net deferred loan fees	(399,826)	(273,012)
	\$ 215,122,007	\$ 186,317,944

An analysis of the change in the allowance for loan losses follows:

	December 31,	
	2006	2005
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,252,329	\$ 1,943,760
Reverse prior year reclassification of reserve for probable losses on unused loan commitments and off-balance sheet items	178,190	206,080
Balance, beginning of year, including OBS reserve	2,430,519	2,149,840
Provision charged to operations	360,000	324,000
Loans charged off, net of recoveries	(4,899)	(43,321)
Balance, end of year, prior to adjustment for off-balance sheet items	2,785,620	2,430,519

Reclassification of reserve for probable losses on unused loan commitments and off-balance sheet items to		
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	(199,526)	(178,190)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,586,094	\$ 2,252,329

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 4 Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)

The loans fall into the following fixed and variable components:

	Decem	December 31,	
	2006	2005	
Fixed rate loans	\$ 61,246,767	\$ 53,476,753	
Variable rate loans	156,861,160	135,366,532	
	\$ 218,107,927	\$ 188,843,285	

Impairment of loans having recorded investments of \$467,278 and \$634,876 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, has been recognized in conformity with FASB Statement No. 114 as amended by FASB Statement No. 118. The total allowance for loan losses related to these loans was \$265,760 and \$309,290 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Bank is not committed to lend additional funds to debtors whose loans have been modified. The average recorded investment in impaired loans during the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, was \$533,743 and \$678,399, respectively. Interest income on impaired loans of \$2,725 and \$7,923 was recognized for cash payments received in 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company had \$319,922 and \$405,168 of loans placed on nonaccrual at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Loans over 90 days past due and still on accrual status were \$-0- and \$19,333 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Note 5 Premises and Equipment

Components of premises and equipment included in the consolidated statement of financial condition at December 31, 2006 and 2005, were as follows:

	Decemb	December 31,	
	2005	2005	
Premises	\$ 2,314,849	\$ 1,588,103	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,255,825	3,921,946	
Leasehold improvements	2,252,280	1,880,341	
	8,822,954	7,390,390	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4,395,170)	(4,000,743)	
	4,427,784	3,389,647	
Land	2,809,542	1,816,334	
Construction in progress	15,122	444,392	
· -			
Premises and equipment, net	\$ 7,252,448	\$ 5,650,373	

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$562,193 and \$458,610 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The Bank has operating leases on a number of its branches that expire on various dates through 2026. The lease agreements have various renewal options.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 5 Premises and Equipment (Continued)

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2006:

Year ending	
December 31,	
2007	\$ 424,695
2008	294,678
2009	193,338
2010	89,340
2011	96,171
Thereafter	1,454,578
TOTAL MINIMUM PAYMENTS REQUIRED	\$ 2,552,800

Total lease payments under the above mentioned operating leases and other month-to-month rentals for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, were \$437,910 and \$389,781, respectively.

The Bank acquired \$600,404 in land under a capital lease agreement that expires in 2031. The minimum annual lease commitments under this capital lease agreement are summarized as follows:

Year ending		
December 31,		
2007	\$	48,000
2008		48,000
2009		48,000
2010		49,500
2011		54,000
Thereafter	1	,051,417
	1	,298,917
Less amount representing interest		699,513
PRESENT VALUE OF LEASE PAYMENTS	\$	599,404

In 2006, the Bank entered into an agreement with the Spokane Public Facilities District (PFD) for the purchase of naming rights to the Spokane Opera House; now known as the INB Performing Arts Center. Under the agreement, the Bank will pay the PFD \$150,000 per year for a period of ten years, with the final payment due in 2015.

Note 6 Foreclosed Real Estate and Other Repossessed Assets

An allowance for losses on foreclosed real estate and other repossessed assets has been established. Activity in the account is as follows:

	2006	2005
Balance, beginning of year	\$	\$ 125,000
Charge offs	(5,120)	(250,406)
Provision charged to income	5,120	125,406
Balance, end of year	\$	\$

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 6 Foreclosed Real Estate and Other Repossessed Assets (Continued)

Included in the losses on foreclosed real estate and other repossessed assets in the consolidated statement of income for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2005, are impairment losses of \$5,120 and \$125,406, respectively, on real estate and other repossessed assets held for sale. Realized gains (losses) of \$0 and \$(33,585) are included in (gain) loss on foreclosed real estate and other repossessed assets for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Note 7 Deposits

Major classifications of deposits at December 31, 2006 and 2005, were as follows:

	2006	2005
Non-interest bearing demand deposits	\$ 49,436,083	\$ 49,107,178
Money market	36,322,976	44,899,228
NOW accounts	13,222,069	13,037,717
Savings deposits	8,825,525	8,245,679
Time deposits, \$100,000 and over	38,658,512	29,310,784
Other time deposits	64,467,830	47,442,144
	\$ 210,932,995	\$ 192,042,730

Maturities for time deposits at December 31, 2006, are summarized as follows:

Maturing one year or less	\$ 48,417,071
Maturing one to five years	54,709,271
Maturing five to ten years	

\$ 103,126,342

Overdraft deposit accounts with balances of \$73,506 and \$49,611 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, were reclassified as loans receivable.

Note 8 Borrowed Funds

In June 2005, the Company issued junior subordinated debentures aggregating \$5,155,000 to Northwest Bancorporation Capital Trust I, with interest fixed at 5.95% through June 30, 2010, thereafter re-pricing quarterly at three-month LIBOR plus 1.70%. The Trust issued \$155,000 of common securities to the Company and capital securities with an aggregate liquidation amount of \$5,000,000 (\$1,000 per capital security) to third-party investors. The common securities are included in Other assets on the statement of financial condition; the subordinated debentures are included in Borrowed funds. The subordinated debentures are includable as Tier I capital for regulatory purposes. The subordinated debentures and the capital securities pay interest and dividends, respectively, on a quarterly basis, which are included in interest expense. The subordinated debentures will mature on June 30, 2035, at which time the capital securities must be redeemed. The subordinated debentures and capital securities can be redeemed, in whole or in part, beginning June 30, 2010, at a redemption price of \$1,000 per capital security. The Company has provided a full and unconditional guarantee of the obligations of the Trust under the capital securities in the event of default. Northwest Bancorporation Capital Trust I is not consolidated in these financial statements. Pursuant to FIN 46R, the Company reports the junior subordinated debentures within the liabilities section of the statement of financial condition.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 8 Borrowed Funds (Continued)

Other borrowed funds reported by the Bank consist primarily of Federal Home Loan Bank advances and overnight Federal Funds Purchased from a correspondent bank. Federal Home Loan Bank advances are secured by a blanket pledge on Bank assets and specifically by loans with a carrying value of \$65,928,304 at December 31, 2006. Federal Funds Purchased are borrowed on an unsecured basis.

Total borrowed funds consist of the following at December 31:

Advance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	2006	2005
07/29/97	07/29/27	6.60%	\$ 43,664	\$ 45,778
04/20/98	04/19/13	6.15%	1,033,554	1,151,415
05/11/98	05/11/28	6.28%	98,698	100,372
08/19/98	08/18/28	6.09%	101,450	103,253
02/11/02	02/09/07	5.05%	2,500,000	2,500,000
02/11/02	02/11/09	4.94%	628,401	914,116
04/11/05	04/09/10	4.64%	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total Federal Home Loan Bank advar	nces		6,405,767	6,814,934
Junior subordinated debentures			5,155,000	5,155,000
Capital lease obligation (see Note 5)			599,404	599,404
			,	
TOTAL BORROWED FUNDS			\$ 12,160,171	\$ 12,569,338

The scheduled maturities of the Federal Home Loan Bank advances at December 31, 2006, are as follows:

Years Ending		
December 31,	Weighted-Average Interest Rate	Amount
2007	5.09%	\$ 2,919,863
2008	5.35%	431,503
2009	5.84%	215,429
2010	4.76%	2,172,239
2011	6.16%	187,238
Thereafter	6.19%	479,495
		\$ 6,405,767

Note 9 Securities Sold Under Repurchase Agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase generally mature within one to four days from the transaction date. For the year, securities sold under agreements to repurchase averaged \$21,124,599; the high balance during the year was \$27,474,692. The average rate paid during the year was 4.29%. Securities underlying the agreements are presented in Note 2. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are reflected at the amount of cash received in connection with the transaction. The Bank may be required to provide additional collateral based on the fair value of the underlying securities.

Note 10 Commitments and Contingencies

The Bank is a party to various legal collection actions normally associated with financial institutions, the aggregate effect of which, in management s and legal counsel s opinion, would not be material to the financial condition of Northwest Bancorporation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 10 Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

The Bank has three unsecured operating lines of credit with KeyBank of Washington for \$10,200,000, with two lines totaling \$10,100,000, maturing July 1, 2007, and the remaining \$100,000 line maturing on July 1, 2008. In addition, the Bank maintains lines of credit with Pacific Coast Bankers Bank for \$5,000,000, maturing June 30, 2007; U.S. Bank for \$1,500,000, maturing July 31, 2007; and, Zions Bank for \$1,500,000, with no stated maturity. There was \$3,630,000 outstanding on the KeyBank line at December 31, 2006 (detailed in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition as Federal funds purchased) and zero outstanding on any of the lines at December 31, 2005. The Bank also has a line of credit with Federal Home Loan Bank for \$41,740,000 at December 31, 2006, with \$35,335,000 available in overnight funds and long-term funds. This line is collateralized by a general pledge of all assets of the Bank. There were \$6,405,768 and \$6,814,934 of outstanding long-term advances on the Federal Home Loan Bank line at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively (see Note 8). There was zero outstanding on overnight funds on the FHLB line at December 31, 2006 and 2005.

In the ordinary course of business the Bank makes various commitments and incurs certain contingent liabilities, which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making such commitments as they do for instruments that are included in the consolidated statement of financial condition. These commitments and contingent liabilities include various commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. At December 31, 2006 and 2005, commitments under standby letters of credit were \$1,276,927 and \$844,625, respectively, and firm loan commitments were \$99,724,243 and \$86,568,925, respectively. Substantially all of the commitments provide for repayment at a variable rate of interest. The Bank does not anticipate any material losses as a result of these commitments.

Note 11 Concentrations of Credit Risk

The majority of the Bank s loans, commitments, and standby letters of credit have been granted to customers in the Bank s market area, which is the eastern Washington and northern Idaho area. Substantially all such customers are depositors of the Bank. The concentrations of credit by type of loan are set forth in Note 4. The distribution of commitments to extend credit approximates the distribution of loans outstanding. Outstanding commitments and standby letters of credit were granted primarily to commercial borrowers.

The Bank places its cash with high credit quality institutions. The amount on deposit fluctuates, and at times exceeds the insured limit by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which potentially subjects the Bank to credit risk.

Note 12 Income Taxes

The components of income tax expense are as follows:

	2006	2005
Current tax expense	\$ 1,403,584	\$ 1,159,744
Deferred tax benefit	(53,192)	(139,200)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	\$ 1,350,392	\$ 1,020,544

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 12 Income Taxes (Continued)

The components of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	2006	2005
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowance for loan losses	\$ 763,455	\$ 637,455
Net unrealized loss on securities available for sale	97,529	132,042
Deferred compensation	153,361	125,754
Stock options	13,978	
Goodwill amortization	35,642	40,273
Nonaccrual loan interest	3,740	3,397
Other	4,910	5,835
	1,072,615	944,756
	, , , , ,	,,,,,,
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Fixed asset basis differentials	434,720	438,452
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	95,092	95,092
Deferred loan fees and costs	148,227	81,696
Prepaid expenses	101,827	55,446
	,	ŕ
	779,866	670,686
	112,000	070,000
NET DEFERRED TAX ASSET	\$ 292,749	\$ 274,070

The effective tax rate differs from the statutory federal tax rate for the years presented as follows:

	2006	2005
Federal income tax at statutory rate	\$ 1,404,299	\$ 1,081,458
Effect of tax-exempt interest income	(50,248)	(49,356)
Effect of nondeductible interest expense	8,354	5,033
Effect of state income taxes	35,231	22,559
Other	(47,244)	(39,150)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	\$ 1 350 392	\$ 1 020 544

At December 31, 2006, an income tax receivable of \$271,971 and a net deferred tax asset of \$292,749 were included in other assets on the consolidated statement of financial condition; a state income tax payable of \$18,511 was included in other liabilities. At December 31, 2005, an income tax receivable of \$87,286 and a net deferred tax asset of \$274,070 were included in other assets on the consolidated statement of financial condition; a state income tax payable of \$15,219 is included in other liabilities.

Note 13 Employee Benefits

The Bank maintains a 401(k) profit sharing plan covering all employees who meet certain eligibility requirements. The plan provides for employees to elect up to 50% of their compensation to be paid into the plan. The Bank s policy is to match contributions equal to 50% of the participant s contribution, not to exceed 2.5% of the participant s compensation. Vesting occurs over a six-year graded vesting schedule. Expenses

associated with the plan were \$99,492 and \$94,960 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 13 Employee Benefits (Continued)

The Bank maintains a nonqualified deferred compensation plan under which eligible participants may elect to defer a portion of their compensation, with prior annual approval of the Board of Directors. The Bank does not match contributions to this plan, but does credit interest on amounts deferred based on the tax-equivalent rate earned on its bank owned life insurance products. Expenses associated with the plan were \$10,489 and \$7,331 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Accrued liabilities associated with the plan were \$220,283 and \$154,593 for December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. To fund benefits under this plan, the Bank is the owner and beneficiary of single premium life insurance policies on certain current and past employees. At December 31, 2006 and 2005, the cash value of these policies was \$3,432,503 and \$3,313,771, respectively.

The Bank maintains unfunded, nonqualified executive income and retirement plans for certain of its current and retired senior executives under which participants designated by the Board of Directors are entitled to supplemental income or retirement benefits. Expenses associated with these plans were \$37,826 and \$37,207 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Accrued liabilities associated with these plans were \$217,892 and \$204,704 for December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Note 14 Stock Based Compensation

On May 15, 2006, stockholders approved the Inland Northwest Bank 2006 Share Incentive Plan and the issuance of shares of common stock of the Company pursuant to the Plan. This Plan is an amendment and restatement of the Inland Northwest Bank Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan originally effective July 21, 1992, as revised December 21, 1993, December 21, 1999 and April 16, 2002. The Plan allows the Board of Directors of Inland Northwest Bank to grant stock options and restricted stock awards to key employees of the Bank. At a meeting of the Board of Directors in July 2006, the Directors delegated the administration of the Plan to the Compensation and Insurance Committee. As of January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R), Share Based Payment, which requires the recognition of compensation costs relating to share-based payment transactions in the financial statements. The Company has elected the modified prospective application method of reporting, which provides for no restatement of prior periods and no cumulative adjustment to equity accounts. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), the Company elected to account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value-based method of recognizing compensation costs outlined in APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and adopted the disclosure-only provisions under SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation.

The decision as to whether to award restricted stock grants or options may vary from time-to-time or from employee to employee, at the discretion of the Bank s Compensation and Insurance Committee; however, it is anticipated that restricted stock will be awarded, primarily, to promote the long-term interests of the Company by retaining key Bank employees and stock options will be awarded, primarily, to attract key Bank employees. The maximum number of stock options and restricted shares that may be awarded under the Plan, as adjusted for stock dividends, is 366,583. At December 31, 2006, 200,080 shares and/or options were available for award to employees.

Restricted stock awards cliff-vest after a three-year period and, therefore, the fair value of these awards will be recognized ratably over a three-year period as compensation expense. Stock options vest over a five-year period and expire at the end of ten-years. The fair value of these awards will be recognized ratably over the vesting period as compensation expense. At December 31, 2006, restricted stock awards of 10,150 shares of common stock and stock options representing 120,136 shares of common stock were outstanding. None of the restricted stock awards outstanding have vested as of December 31, 2006. Options representing 100,932 shares have vested as of December 31, 2006.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 14 Stock Based Compensation (Continued)

Restricted stock-award activity is summarized in the following table:

	Number of shares	fair val	ted average ue at date of grant
Outstanding at December 31, 2005		\$	
Granted	10,150		17.97
Forfeited			
Exercised			
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	10,150	\$	17.97

Stock options vest over a five-year period and expire ten years from the date of the grant. The exercise price of each option equals the fair market value of the Company s stock on the date of grant.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model that uses the assumptions noted in the following table. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. The expected life of options granted represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. Expected volatilities are based on historical volatility of the Company s stock. Historical forfeiture rate is nominal. Expected dividend yield reflects the Company s expected future dividend rates.

	Risk free interest rate	Expected life (years)	Expected volatility	Expected forfeiture rate	Expected dividend yield
Options granted in 2005	3.94%	7	21.86%	0.00%	1.00%
Options granted in 2006	4.49%	7	25.56%	0.00%	0.88%

Stock option activity is summarized in the following table:

		2006			2005	
	Shares actual	Weighted-average exercise price		Shares actual	_	ed-average cise price
Outstanding options, beginning of year	139,079	\$	9.69	137,072	\$	9.62
Granted	3,675	\$	17.35	2,205	\$	12.74
Exercised	(18,702)	\$	8.94	(63)	\$	7.47
Forfeited	(3,916)	\$	11.81	(134)	\$	7.47
Outstanding options, end of year	120,136	\$	9.95	139,079	\$	9.69
Options exercisable at year end	100,932			108,338		
Weighted-average fair value of options granted						
during the year	\$ 6.18			\$ 4.25		
during the year	ψ 0.10			Ψ 7.23		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 14 Stock Based Compensation (Continued)

Options outstanding at December 31, 2006 were as follows:

		Options or Weighted-	ıtsta	nding			Exe	ercis	able optio	ons
	Number outstanding at end of year	average remaining contractual life	ar ex	eighted- verage xercise price	•	ntrinsic value of stock options	Number exercisable at end of year	a e:	eighted- verage xercise price	Intrinsic value of stock options
Price ranges				_						_
(\$7.46)	20,637	3.96	\$	7.46	\$	223,294	20,637	\$	7.46	\$ 223,289
(\$7.47 through \$11.36)	39,027	4.35	\$	8.09	\$	397,641	36,475	\$	8.08	\$ 372,191
(\$11.37 through \$17.57)	60,472	5.00	\$	12.00	\$	380,032	43,820	\$	11.51	\$ 296,776
TOTAL	120,136	4.61	\$	9.95	\$ 1	,000,967	100,932	\$	9.44	\$ 892,256

For the year ended December 31, 2006 cash proceeds of \$167,162 were received from the exercise of options. It is the Company s policy to issue new shares for the exercise of stock options.

The pre-tax compensation expense yet to be recognized for stock-based awards that have been awarded but not vested is as follows:

	Stock options	Restricted stock	Total awards
2007	\$ 15,569	\$ 59,441	\$ 75,010
2008	8,099	58,443	66,542
2009	3,329	45,469	48,798
2010	993		993
2011	88		88
Total	\$ 28,078	\$ 163,353	\$ 191,431

The following table illustrates the effect of the change, from applying the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), on the Company s results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2006.

	Using previous accountin	previous compensation		As r	eported
Income before income taxes	\$ 4,171,47	5 \$	(41,183)	\$4,	130,292
Income taxes	\$ 1,363,85	\$	(13,465)	\$ 1,3	350,392
Net income	\$ 2,807,61	8 \$	(27,718)	\$ 2,	779,900
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.2	26 \$	(0.02)	\$	1.24
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.2	23 \$	(0.01)	\$	1.22
15 0 0 1					

Note 15 Common Stock

On April 19, 2005, the Board of Directors announced a 5% stock dividend on all common stock, effective to stockholders of record May 16, 2005, and issued June 15, 2005. All amounts per share and weighted-average shares outstanding for all periods presented have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the stock dividends. The Company recorded a transfer from retained earnings to common stock for the market value of the additional shares issued at May 16, 2005.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 15 Common Stock (Continued)

On April 18, 2006, the Board of Directors announced a 5% stock dividend on all common stock, effective to stockholders of record May 15, 2006, and issued June 15, 2006. All amounts per share and weighted-average shares outstanding for all periods presented have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the stock dividends. The Company recorded a transfer from retained earnings to common stock for the market value of the additional shares issued at May 15, 2006.

During 2006 and 2005, the Board of Directors voted to issue 3,700 shares of Company stock to nonemployee Directors pursuant to the Company s Director Compensation Plan.

Note 16 Related Party Transactions

The Company, through its Bank subsidiary, has had, and may be expected to have in the future, banking transactions in the ordinary course of business with directors, principal officers, their immediate families, and affiliated companies in which they are principal stockholders. Aggregate loan balances with related parties at December 31, 2006 and 2005, were \$2,363,141 and \$2,053,487, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, total principal additions were \$673,262 and \$1,994,109 and total principal payments were \$363,608 and \$2,250,859, respectively. Aggregate deposit balances with related parties at December 31, 2006 and 2005, were \$2,200,330 and \$1,552,675, respectively. All related party loans and deposits which have been made, in the opinion of management, are on the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with others.

Note 17 Restrictions on Dividends and Retained Earnings

Federal and state banking regulations place certain restrictions on dividends paid by the Bank to the Company. The total amount of dividends, which may be paid at any date, is generally limited to the retained earnings of the Bank, which was \$13,556,684 at December 31, 2006.

Accordingly, \$12,864,293 of the Company sequity in the net assets of the Bank was restricted at December 31, 2006.

In addition, dividends paid by the Bank to the Company would be prohibited if the effect thereof would cause the Bank s capital to be reduced below applicable minimum capital requirements.

Note 18 Regulatory Capital Requirements

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Bank s financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines on the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital adequacy guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the Bank s assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Bank s capital classification is also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the following table) of Tier 1 capital (as defined in the regulations) to total average assets (as defined), and minimum ratios of Tier 1 and total capital (as defined) to risk-weighted assets (as defined). Under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must maintain minimum Tier 1 leverage, Tier 1 risk-based, and total risk-based ratios as set forth in the table.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 18 Regulatory Capital Requirements (Continued)

As of December 31, 2006, the most recent notification from the Bank s regulator categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Bank must maintain minimum capital ratios as set forth in the following table. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the institution s category.

The Company s and Bank s actual December 31, 2006 and 2005, capital amounts and ratios are also presented in the table:

						To Be We	ell	
						Capitaliz		
			~			Under Pro		
	A . 4 . 1		Capital Adeq		y	Corrective A		n
	Actual Amount	Ratio	Purposes Amount	s Ra	tio	Provision Amount		atio
December 31, 2006	Amount	Kauo	Amount	Na	ш	Amount	Νà	1110
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets):								
Northwest Bancorporation	\$ 32,496,000	13.95%	\$ 18,633,360	≥	8%	NA]	NA
Inland Northwest Bank	29,396,000	12.66%	18,576,240	≥	8%	\$ 23,220,300	≥	10%
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted assets):								
Northwest Bancorporation	29,710,000	12.76%	9,316,680	≥	4%	NA]	NA
Inland Northwest Bank	26,610,000	11.46%	9,288,120	\geq	4%	13,932,180	≥	6%
Tier 1 capital (to average assets):								
Northwest Bancorporation	29,710,000	10.82%	10,980,200	\geq	4%	NA]	NA
Inland Northwest Bank	26,610,000	9.69%	10,980,200	\geq	4%	13,725,250	\geq	5%
December 31, 2005								
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets):								
Northwest Bancorporation	\$ 29,373,000	14.70%	\$ 15,988,480	≥	8%	NA]	NA
Inland Northwest Bank	23,987,000	12.03%	15,945,760	\geq	8%	\$ 19,932,200	\geq	10%
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted assets):								
Northwest Bancorporation	26,943,000	13.48%	7,994,240	\geq	4%	NA]	NA
Inland Northwest Bank	21,557,000	10.82%	7,972,880	≥	4%	11,959,320	≥	6%
Tier 1 capital (to average assets):								
Northwest Bancorporation	26,943,000	10.97%	9,828,480	≥	4%	NA]	NA
Inland Northwest Bank	21,557,000	8.77%	9,828,480	\geq	4%	12,285,600	\geq	5%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 19 Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share and the calculated effect of dilutive securities on earnings per share is as follows:

			Per
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Share Amount
Basic EPS			
Income available to common stockholders	\$ 2,779,900	2,236,460	\$ 1.24
Effect of Dilutive Securities			
Stock options		40,463	
Diluted EPS			
Income available to common stockholders plus assumed conversions	\$ 2,779,900	2,276,923	\$ 1.22

	Year Ended December 31, 2005			
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount	
Basic EPS				
Income available to common stockholders	\$ 2,160,213	2,213,051	\$ 0.98	
Effect of Dilutive Securities				
Stock options		48,531		
Diluted EPS				
Income available to common stockholders plus assumed conversions	\$ 2,160,213	2,261,582	\$ 0.96	

The Company s stock (stock symbol: NBCT) is quoted on various Internet listing services, including the OTC Bulletin Board (www.otcbb.com) where a list of market makers is also detailed. The average market price per share used in the determination of the dilutive effect of stock options was the average price of daily closing market values throughout the year.

Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 20 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The estimated fair values of the Bank's financial instruments were as follows at December 31:

	20	006	2005			
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value		
Financial Assets:	12111741117	, and	111104110			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,200,298	\$ 12,200,298	\$ 8,541,929	8,541,929		
Federal funds sold	167,895	167,895	2,028,408	2,028,408		
Securities available for sale	31,337,393	31,337,393	32,200,153	32,200,153		
Securities held to maturity	3,971,864	3,971,944	4,088,517	4,075,613		
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	645,900	645,900	645,900	645,900		
Loans and loans held for sale, net	216,696,725	215,643,179	186,465,944	185,610,905		
Bank owned life insurance	3,432,503	3,432,503	3,313,771	3,313,771		
Financial Liabilities:						
Federal funds purchased	3,630,000	3,630,000				
Borrowed funds	12,160,171	12,148,494	12,569,338	12,576,963		
Deposits	210,932,995	210,810,717	192,042,730	192,294,552		
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	25,783,940	25,783,940	17,754,671	17,754,671		

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents, and funds sold:

The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these investments.

Securities available for sale, securities held to maturity, and other investments:

The fair values of marketable securities are based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities.

Loans receivable:

Fair values are estimated for portfolios of loans with similar financial characteristics. Loans are segregated by type such as commercial, real estate, consumer, credit card, and other. Each loan category is further segmented into fixed and adjustable rate interest terms. The fair values for fixed-rate loans are estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities. For variable rate loans that reprice frequently and have no significant change in credit risk, fair values are based on carrying values.

Federal funds purchased:

The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Bank owned life insurance:

The carrying amount (the cash surrender value) approximates fair value.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 20 Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Deposits and securities sold under agreements to repurchase:

The fair value of demand deposits, savings accounts, NOW, securities sold under agreements to repurchase and money market deposits is the amount payable on demand at the reporting date. The fair value of fixed-maturity time deposits is estimated using the rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

Borrowed funds:

The fair values of the Bank s long-term debt are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on the Bank s current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

The junior subordinated debentures detailed in Note 8 carry a fixed rate of interest of 5.95% through June 30, 2010. Subsequent to that date, assuming the Company does not redeem the debentures, the rate of interest is reset quarterly to equal three-month LIBOR plus 1.70%.

Off-balance-sheet instruments:

Fair values for off-balance-sheet lending commitments are based on fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the counterparties credit standings. The fair value of the fees at December 31, 2006 and 2005, were insignificant. See Note 10 for the notional amount of the commitments to extend credit.

Part III

Item 1. Index to Exhibits

Exhibit

No.	Description
3.1.1	Articles of Incorporation ^(d)
3.1.2	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation ^(d)
3.1.3	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation ^(d)
3.2	$\mathrm{Bylaws}^{(d)}$
4	See Exhibit Nos. 3.1.1 through 3.2 above ^(d)
10.1.1	Lease Agreement Dated 08/01/89 and Amendment dated 07/13/95 The Paulsen Center (Main Branch)
10.1.2	Lease 15111 East Sprague Avenue (Valley Branch)
10.1.3	Lease 12825-14 Avenue (Airway Heights Branch) ^(a)
10.1.4	Lease East 210 North Foothills Drive (North Foothills Drive Branch)
10.1.5	Lease 805 East Polston Ave., Post Falls, Idaho (Post Falls Branch)
10.1.6	Ground Lease dated 09/24/96 ^(a) and Amendment dated August 12, 1997 for South Hill Branch
10.1.7	Lease 3321 W. Indian Trail Road (Indian Trail Branch)
10.1.9	Lease 622 Sherman Avenue, Coeur d Alene, Idaho (Sherman Avenue Branch)
10.1.10	Ground Lease Agreement (with Purchase Option) 101 & 107 East Ermina (Ruby and Ermina), Spokane, Washington (proposed
	Ruby Branch) ^(l)
10.1.11	Lease 518 W. Francis Avenue (future branch sité9)
10.2.1	F.M. Schunter Employment Agreement dated 01/01/94 ^(a)
10.2.2	Unfunded Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan for F.M. Schunter ^(a)
10.2.21	F.M. Schunter Retirement Agreement, Covenant Not to Compete and Release 6/29/01 ^(g)
10.2.3	Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan ^(a) , as amended December 21, 1999 ^(e)
10.2.31	Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan ^(a) , as amended December 21, 1999 ^(e) and April 16, 2002 ⁽ⁱ⁾
10.2.32	Inland Northwest Bank 2006 Share Incentive Plan ⁽ⁿ⁾
10.2.4	Christopher C. Jurey Employment Agreement dated 01/01/94 ^(a)
10.2.41	Christopher C. Jurey Employment Agreement dated 01/08/03 ^(j)
10.2.6	Randall L. Fewel Employment Agreement dated 03/14/94 ^(a)
10.2.61	Randall L. Fewel Employment Agreement dated 01/01/02 ^(h)
10.2.7	Ronald M. Bower Employment Agreement dated 01/17/2000 ^(f)
10.2.71	Ronald M. Bower Employment Agreement dated 01/08/2003 ^(j)
10.2.8	Holly A. Austin Employment Agreement dated 01/01/2001 ^(f)
10.2.81	Holly A. Austin Employment Agreement dated 01/08/2003 ^(j)
14	Code of Ethics ^(k)
14.1	Code of Ethics as revised 02/21/2006 ^(m)
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm ^(b)
31.1	Certification of Randall L. Fewel, President and Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 ^(b)
31.2	Certification of Christopher C. Jurey, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 ^(b)
32.1	Certification of Randall L. Fewel, President and Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 ^(b)
32.2	Certification of Christopher C. Jurey, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 ^(b)

a) Previously filed (in paper format) as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 1-A Offering Statement Under Regulation A (Registration No. 24-3714) and incorporated herein by reference.

b) Only Exhibits being filed (in electronic format) with this Form 10-KSB.

c) Exhibit numbers determined by reference to Regulation S-T Exhibit numbering requirements, rather than Exhibit numbering requirements of Part III of Form 10-SB and/or Part III of Form 1-A as cross-referred to

- in Part III of Form 10-SB. Included Exhibits respond to Exhibits required under Part III of Form 10-SB and/or Part III of Form 1-A as cross-referred to in Part III of Form 10-SB, specifically those documents required to be filed as Exhibit nos. 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 in Part III of Form 1-A.
- d) Previously filed in electronic format as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 10-SB (Registration No. 0-24151) on April 30, 1998, and incorporated herein by reference.
- e) Previously filed in electronic format as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 10-KSB on March 30, 2000, and incorporated herein by reference.
- f) Previously filed in electronic format as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 10-KSB on March 30, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference.
- g) Previously filed in electronic format as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 10-KSB on March 29, 2002, and incorporated herein by reference.
- h) Previously filed in electronic format as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 10-QSB on May 14, 2002, and incorporated herein by reference.
- Previously filed in electronic format as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 10-QSB on August 12, 2002, and incorporated herein by reference.
- j) Previously filed in electronic format as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 10-KSB on March 28, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference.
- k) Previously filed in electronic format as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 10-KSB on March 24, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference.
- Previously filed in electronic format as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 10-KSB on March 24, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.
- m) Previously filed in electronic format as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 10-KSB on March 27, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.
- n) Previously filed in electronic format as Appendix B to the Company s Form DEF 14a on April 11, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.
- Previously filed in electronic format as an Exhibit to the Company s Form 10-QSB on August 4, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.

Signatures

In accordance with Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

NORTHWEST BANCORPORATION, INC.

By /s/ Randall L. Fewel Randall L. Fewel, President and

Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 20, 2007

In accordance with Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

By /s/ Christopher C. Jurey

Christopher C. Jurey, Chief Financial Officer

Date: March 20, 2007

Dated: March 20, 2007

Pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act, this report has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
/s/ Randall L. Fewel	Director and President	March 20, 2007
Randall L. Fewel		
/s/ William E. Shelby	Chairman and Director	March 20, 2007
William E. Shelby		
/s/ Dwight B. Aden, Jr.	Director	March 20, 2007
Dwight B. Aden, Jr.		
/s/ Katie Brodie	Director	March 20, 2007
Katie Brodie		
/s/ Jimmie T.G. Coulson	Director	March 20, 2007
Jimmie T.G. Coulson		
/s/ Harlan D. Douglass	Director	March 20, 2007
Harlan D. Douglass		
/s/ Freeman B. Duncan	Director	March 20, 2007
Freeman B. Duncan		
/s/ Donald A. Ellingsen, M.D.	Director	March 20, 2007
Donald A. Ellingsen, M.D.		
/s/ Clark H. Gemmill	Director	March 20, 2007
Clark H. Gemmill		
/s/ Bryan S. Norby	Director	March 20, 2007
Bryan S. Norby		
	Director	
Richard H. Peterson		
/s/ Phillip L. Sandberg	Director	March 20, 2007
Phillip L. Sandberg		

/s/ Frederick M. Schunter	Director	March 20, 2007
Frederick M. Schunter		
/s/ James R. Walker	Director	March 20, 2007
James R. Walker		
/s/ Jennifer West	Director	March 20, 2007
Jennifer West		