STEWARDSHIP FINANCIAL CORP Form 10-Q May 15, 2007

Large accelerated filer o

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2	2007
() TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECUR	RITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to	
Commission file number 0-21855	
Stewardship Financial Corporation (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)	
New Jersey	22-3351447
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
incorporation or organization)	,
630 Godwin Avenue, Midland Park, NJ	07432
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(201) 444-7100	
(Registrant's telephone number,	
including area code)	
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last	report)
Indicate by a checkmark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for surrequired to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requiremedays. Yes ý No o	ach shorter period that the registrant was

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

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer ý

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No \acute{y}

The number of shares outstanding, net of treasury stock of the Issuer's Common Stock, no par value, as of May 1, 2007 was 5,042,489.

Stewardship Financial Corporation

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Stewardship Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition (Unaudited)

	March 31, 2007	Ι	December 31, 2006
Assets			
Cash and due from banks	\$ 14,424,000	\$	14,861,000
Other interest-earning assets	2,194,000		836,000
Cash and cash equivalents	16,618,000		15,697,000
Securities available for sale	72,584,000		72,746,000
Securities held to maturity; estimated fair value			
of \$39,024,000 (2007) and \$38,881,000 (2006)	39,229,000		39,163,000
FHLB-NY stock, at cost	1,593,000		1,899,000
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of			
of \$ 4,093,000 (2007) and \$4,101,000 (2006)	366,461,000		365,443,000
Mortgage loans held for sale	1,019,000		2,155,000
Premises and equipment, net	7,408,000		7,098,000
Accrued interest receivable	2,846,000		2,912,000
Intangible assets	94,000		102,000
Bank owned life insurance	8,600,000		8,522,000
Other assets	4,037,000		4,012,000
Total assets	\$ 520,489,000	\$	519,749,000
Liabilities and stockholders' equity			
Liabilities			
Deposits:			
Noninterest-bearing	\$ 93,671,000	\$	92,105,000
Interest-bearing	346,011,000		342,118,000
Total deposits	439,682,000		434,223,000
	,		,,
Other borrowings	21,086,000		27,892,000
Subordinated debentures	7,217,000		7,217,000
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	8,838,000		9,023,000
Accrued interest payable	2,036,000		1,721,000
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	3,522,000		2,367,000
m - 111 1211	402 201 000		400 440 000
Total liabilities	482,381,000		482,443,000

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, no par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized;		
5,019,729 and 5,017,919 shares issued and outstanding at		
March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively.	31,172,000	31,148,000
Retained earnings	7,384,000	6,750,000
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(448,000)	(592,000)
Total stockholders' equity	38,108,000	37,306,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 520,489,000 \$	519,749,000

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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Stewardship Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

		nths Ended ch 31,
	2007	2006
Interest and dividend income:		
Loans	\$6,570,000	\$5,974,000
Securities held to maturity		
Taxable	229,000	221,000
Non-taxable	177,000	118,000
Securities available for sale		
Taxable	907,000	637,000
Non-taxable	14,000	7,000
FHLB dividends	26,000	20,000
Other interest-earning assets	9,000	7,000
Total interest and dividend income	7,932,000	6,984,000
Interest expense:		
Deposits	2,760,000	1,777,000
Borrowed money	499,000	530,000
Total interest expense	3,259,000	2,307,000
Net interest income before provision for loan losses	4,673,000	4,677,000
Provision for loan losses	10,000	50,000
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	4,663,000	4,627,000
Noninterest income:		
Fees and service charges	394,000	378,000
Bank owned life insurance	78,000	80,000
Gain on sales of mortgage loans	89,000	50,000
Merchant processing	365,000	266,000
Miscellaneous	70,000	96,000
Total noninterest income	996,000	870,000
Noninterest expenses:		
Salaries and employee benefits	1,794,000	1,621,000
Occupancy, net	335,000	314,000
Equipment	217,000	242,000
Data processing	307,000	294,000
Advertising	76,000	87,000
FDIC insurance premium	13,000	13,000
Amortization of intangible assets	8,000	10,000
Charitable contributions	169,000	181,000
Stationery and supplies	83,000	76,000
Merchant processing	335,000	242,000
Bank-card related services	95,000	121,000

Miscellaneous	5	563,000	5	77,000
Total noninterest expenses	3,9	95,000	3,7	78,000
Income before income tax expense	1,6	664,000	1,7	19,000
Income tax expense	5	578,000	6	10,000
Net income	\$ 1,0	086,000	\$1,1	09,000
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.22	\$	0.22
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.21	\$	0.22
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	5,0)19,226	4,9	92,599
Weighted average number of diluted common				
shares outstanding	5,0	060,773	5,0	50,265

Share data has been restated to reflect a 5% stock dividend paid November 15, 2006.

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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Stewardship Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 1,086,000	\$ 1,109,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of premises and equipment	180,000	178,000
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, net	39,000	79,000
Accretion of deferred loan fees	(34,000)	(29,000)
Provision for loan losses	10,000	50,000
Originations of mortgage loans held for sale	(7,586,000)	(3,419,000)
Proceeds from sale of mortgage loans	8,811,000	4,989,000
Gain on sale of loans	(89,000)	(50,000)
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	26,000	(10,000)
Amortization of intangible assets	8,000	10,000
Nonqualified stock option expense	13,000	17,000
Increase in bank owned life insurance	(78,000)	(80,000)
Decrease in accrued interest receivable	66,000	10,000
Increase in other assets	(143,000)	(1,039,000)
Increase in accrued interest payable	315,000	323,000
Increase in other liabilities	155,000	737,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,779,000	2,875,000
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of securities available for sale	(3,217,000)	(2,093,000)
Proceeds from maturities and principal repayments		
on securities available for sale	4,605,000	2,902,000
Purchase of securities held to maturity	(2,089,000)	(679,000)
Proceeds from maturities and principal repayments on		
securities held to maturity	1,842,000	2,331,000
Proceeds from calls on securities held to maturity	152,000	-
Redemption of FHLB-NY stock	306,000	261,000
Net (decrease) increase in loans	(994,000)	114,000
Additions to premises and equipment	(490,000)	(370,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities	115,000	2,466,000
ı J	,	, ,
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in noninterest-bearing deposits	1,566,000	(3,138,000)
Net increase (decrease) in interest-bearing deposits	3,893,000	(433,000)
Net (decrease) increase in securities sold under agreements	- , , , , , , , , ,	(22,000)
to repurchase	(185,000)	1,375,000
Net decrease in short term borrowings	(6,400,000)	(5,400,000)
Payments on long term borrowings	(406,000)	(393,000)
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(452,000)	(169,000)

Payment of discount on dividend reinvestment plan	(11,000)	-
Purchase of treasury stock	-	(103,000)
Issuance of common stock	22,000	38,000
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,973,000)	(8,223,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	921,000	(2,882,000)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	15,697,000	14,028,000
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 16,618,000	\$11,146,000
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	2,944,000	1,980,000
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	25,000	200,000
Noncash investing activities - security purchase due broker	1,000,000	-
Noncash financing activities - issuance of common stock		
under dividend reinvestment plan	-	211,000
-		

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Accumulated

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Stewardship Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)

For the Period Ended March 31, 2007

	Comm Shares	on Stock Amount	(Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Loss, Net	e Total
Balance December 31, 2006	5,017,919	\$ 31,148,000	\$ 6,750,000	\$ (592,000)	\$ 37,306,000
Dividends Paid	-	-	(452,000)	-	(452,000)
Payment of discount on dividend					
reinvestment		(11.000)			(11,000)
plan	-	(11,000)	-	-	(11,000)
Common stock issued under stock plans	1,810	22,000	_	_	22,000
Stock option compensation	1,010	22,000			22,000
expense	-	13,000	-	-	13,000
Comprehensive					
income:					
Net income for the three					
months ended					
March 31, 2007	-	-	1,086,000	-	1,086,000
Unrealized holding gains on securities					
available for sale arising during the period					
(net taxes of \$91,000)	-	-	-	144,000	144,000
Total comprehensive income, net of					
tax					1,230,000
	5,019,729	\$ 31,172,000	\$ 7,384,000	\$ (448,000)	\$ 38,108,000

Balance --March 31, 2007

For the Period Ended March 31, 2006

	Comm Shares	on Stock Amount	Treasu Shares	ry Stock Amount	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, Net	Total
Balance							
December 31, 2005	5 027 283	\$ 28,211,000	(41.560)	\$ (556,000)	\$ 6,647,000	\$ (018,000)	\$ 33,384,000
Dividends Paid	-	ψ 20,211,000 -	(41,300)	ψ (<i>33</i> 0,000)	(379,000)		(379,000)
Common stock					(0.7,000)		(0.13,000)
issued under							
dividend							
reinvestment							
plan			16,166	211,000			211,000
Common stock issued under							
stock plans			2,703	37,000			37,000
Repurchase			2,703	37,000			37,000
common stock	_	-	(7,739)	(103,000)	-	_	(103,000)
Stock option							
compensation							
expense		17,000					17,000
Comprehensive							
income: Net income for							
the three months							
ended							
March 31, 2006	-	-	-	-	1,109,000	_	1,109,000
Unrealized							
holding losses							
on securities							
available for							
sale arising during the period							
(net tax							
benefit of							
\$78,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(125,000)	(125,000)
Total							
comprehensive							
income, net of							094 000
tax							984,000
Balance							
March 31, 2006	5,027,283	\$ 28,228,000	(30,430)	\$ (411,000)	\$ 7,377,000	\$ (1,043,000)	\$ 34,151,000

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Stewardship Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the unaudited consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Stewardship Financial Corporation, (the "Corporation") and its wholly owned subsidiary, Atlantic Stewardship Bank (the "Bank"). The Bank includes its wholly owned subsidiaries, Stewardship Investment Corp. and Stewardship Realty, LLC. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation. The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the dates of the statements of financial condition and revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant changes relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses. Management believes that the allowance for loan losses is adequate. While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, future additions to the allowance for loan losses may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions in the market area.

Share-based Payment Cost

The Corporation records all share-based payment cost in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004) "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS No. 123(R)").

At March 31, 2007, the Corporation had four types of share-based payment programs referred to as the Employee Stock Bonus Plan, the Director Stock Plan, the Employee Stock Option Plan and the Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors. The Employee Stock Bonus Plan is intended to provide incentives which will retain highly competent key management by providing them with a bonus in the form of shares of common stock of the Corporation. The Corporation did not grant shares under this plan during the first three months of 2006 or 2007.

The Director Stock Plan permits members of the Board of Directors of the Bank to receive any monthly Board of Directors' fees in shares of the Corporation's common stock, rather than in cash. The Corporation recorded \$17,000 and \$16,000 in directors expense for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, relating to this plan.

The Employee Stock Option Plan provides for options to purchase shares of Common Stock to be issued to employees of the Corporation at the discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. The following table represents the stock activity for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006:

	2	2006				
			Weighted			
		Average Exercise				
	Shares	Exercise Shares Price S				Price
	Shares		11100	Silares	-	1100
Outstanding at beginning of year	75,422	\$	5.98	75,989	\$	6.03
Granted	-		-	-		-
Exercised	-		-	-		-
Forfeited	486		12.96	-		-
Outstanding at end of period	74,936	\$	5.94	75,989	\$	6.03
Options exercisable	74,936			75,989		
Weighted-average remaining						
	1.68			2.74		
contractual life	years			years		
Aggregate intrinsic value	\$ 567,000			\$ 581,000		

The 2001 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors provided for options to purchase shares of common stock to be issued to Non-Employee Directors of the Corporation. In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), the Corporation recorded \$14,000 and \$16,000 of director's compensation expense for share-based payments for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006, respectively. This expense relates to non-qualified stock options that were outstanding but not yet vested as of March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006. Due to the relatively small amount of compensation expense, basic and diluted earnings per share, income from continuing 6

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operations, income before taxes, net income, cash flow from operations and cash flow from financing activities were not significantly impacted.

The 2006 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors, which provides for options to purchase shares of common stock to be issued to non-employee directors, was adopted by the shareholders at the Annual Meeting in May, 2006. Options were granted on June 30, 2006.

The following table represents the stock activity for non-employee Directors for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Shares	A	Veighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	A ^x Ex	eighted verage kercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of year	57,860	\$	12.96	45,568	\$	7.12
Granted	-		-	-		_
Exercised	-		-	-		-
Expired	-		-	-		_
Outstanding at end of period	57,860	\$	12.96	45,568	\$	7.12
Options exercisable	5,360			18,765		
Weighted-average remaining						
	4.98			0.62		
contractual life	years			years		
Aggregate intrinsic value	\$ 31,000			\$ 299,000		

As of March 31, 2007, there were approximately \$198,000 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to nonvested stock options. These costs are expected to be recognized over the next 4.1 years.

Note 2. Basis of presentation

The interim unaudited consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared in accordance with instructions for Form 10-Q and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and, therefore, do not include information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of consolidated financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which in the opinion of management are necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements, have been included. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire year. All share and per share amounts have been restated for stock splits and stock dividends.

Stewardship Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued (Unaudited)

Note 3. Securities Available for Sale

The following table sets forth the fair value of the Corporation's securities available for sale as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities", securities available for sale are carried at fair value.

		Fair Value	Un H	n 31, 2007 Gross realized folding Gains		Gross nrealized Holding Losses
U.S. government-sponsored						
agencies		32,932,000		40,000		242,000
Obligations of state and political						
subdivisions		1,826,000		1,000		26,000
Mortgage-backed securities		36,712,000		57,000		547,000
Community Reinvestment Act						
Fund		1,114,000		-		19,000
	\$	72,584,000 Amortized Cost	Un H	98,000 per 31, 2006 Gross realized folding Gains		634,000 Gross Inrealized Holding Losses
U.S. Treasury securities						
U.S. government-sponsored	Ф	22 117 000	Ф	20,000	ф	2.47.000
agencies	\$	32,117,000	\$	28,000	\$	347,000
Obligations of state and political subdivisions		1 922 000				20,000
		1,823,000		40.000		30,000
Mortgage-backed securities Community Reinvestment Act		37,707,000		40,000		641,000
Fund		1,099,000				21,000
i unu						

On a quarterly basis, the Corporation makes an assessment to determine whether there have been any events or economic circumstances to indicate that a security is impaired on an other-than-temporary basis. The Corporation considers many factors including the length of time the security has had a market value less than the cost basis; the intent and ability of the Corporation to hold the security for a period of time sufficient for a recovery in value; and recent events specific to the issuer or industry. Management considers the decline in market value of these securities to be temporary.

Mortgage-backed securities are comprised primarily of government agencies such as the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA") and government-sponsored agencies such as the Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA") and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC").

Note 4. Securities Held to Maturity

The following table sets forth the amortized cost and fair value of the Corporation's securities held to maturity as March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006. Securities held to maturity are stated at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts.

March 31, 2007

Gross

Gross

	Carrying Value		ecognized Holding Gains	I	ecognized Holding Losses	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 501,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$ 500,000
U.S. government-sponsored						
agencies	11,274,000		19,000		75,000	11,218,000
Obligations of state and political						
subdivisions	20,447,000		59,000		148,000	20,358,000
Mortgage-backed securities	7,007,000		36,000		95,000	6,948,000
	\$ 39,229,000	\$	114,000 December 31	\$	319,000	\$ 39,024,000
			December 31	, 2000		
			Gross	, 2000	Gross	
					Gross ecognized	
	Carrying	Unr	Gross	Unr		Fair
	Carrying Value	Unr	Gross ecognized	Unr H	recognized	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ • •	Unr	Gross ecognized Holding	Unr H	ecognized Holding	\$
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. government-sponsored	\$ Value	Unr I	Gross ecognized Holding	Unr I	ecognized Holding Losses	\$ Value
·	\$ Value	Unr I	Gross ecognized Holding	Unr I	ecognized Holding Losses	\$ Value
U.S. government-sponsored	\$ Value 502,000	Unr I	Gross recognized Holding Gains	Unr I	recognized Holding Losses 2,000	\$ Value 500,000
U.S. government-sponsored agencies	\$ Value 502,000	Unr I	Gross recognized Holding Gains	Unr I	recognized Holding Losses 2,000	\$ Value 500,000

On a quarterly basis, the Corporation makes an assessment to determine whether there have been any events or economic circumstances to indicate that a security is impaired on an other-than-temporary basis. The Corporation considers many factors including the length of time the security has had a market value less than the cost basis; the intent and ability of the Corporation to hold the security for a period of time sufficient for a recovery in value; and recent events specific to the issuer or industry. Management considers the decline in market value of these securities to be temporary.

\$

\$

375,000

93,000

\$

39,163,000

Mortgage-backed securities are comprised primarily of government agencies such as the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA") and government-sponsored agencies such as the Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA") and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC").

38,881,000

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Stewardship Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued (Unaudited)

Note 5. Loans

The Corporation's primary market area for lending is the small and medium sized business and professional community, as well as the individuals residing, working and shopping in Bergen, Passaic and Morris counties, New Jersey. The following table set forth the composition of loans as of the periods indicated.

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Mortgage		
Residential	\$ 47,811,000	\$ 47,020,000
Commercial	174,665,000	177,411,000
Commercial	76,359,000	72,606,000
Equity	19,106,000	20,010,000
Installment	52,598,000	52,389,000
Other	446,000	560,000
Total loans	370,985,000	369,996,000
	, ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Less: Deferred loan fees	431,000	452,000
Allowance for loan losses	4,093,000	4,101,000
	4,524,000	4,553,000
Loans, net	\$ 366,461,000	\$ 365,443,000
Note 6. Allowance for loan losses		
	Three Months B	Ended March 31,
	2007	2006
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 4,101,000	\$ 3,847,000
Provision charged to operations	10,000	50,000
Recoveries of loans charged off	1,000	23,000
Loans charged off	(19,000)	-
Balance, end of period	\$ 4,093,000	\$ 3,920,000
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Stewardship Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued (Unaudited)

Note 7. Loan Impairment

The Corporation has defined the population of impaired loans to include all nonaccrual loans, loans more than 90 days past due and restructured loans. The following table sets forth information regarding the impaired loans as of the periods indicated.

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Impaired loans		
With related allowance for loan losses	\$ 247,000	\$ 223,000
Without related allowance for loan losses	198,000	221,000
Total impaired loans	\$ 445,000	\$ 444,000
Related allowance for loan losses	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000
10		

Stewardship Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Continued (Unaudited)

Note 8. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

FIN 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes"

The Corporation adopted FASB Interpretation 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"), as of January 1, 2007. A tax position is recognized as a benefit only if it is "more likely than not" that the tax position would be sustained in a tax examination, with a tax examination being presumed to occur. The amount recognized is the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized on examination. For tax positions not meeting the "more likely than not" test, no tax benefit is recorded. The adoption had no affect on the Corporation's financial statements.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income tax of the state of New Jersey. The Corporation is no longer subject to examination by taxing authorities for years before 2002. The Corporation has no unrecognized tax benefits and does not anticipate any increase in unrecognized benefits during 2007 relative to any tax positions taken prior to January 1, 2007.

The Corporation recognizes interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Corporation did not have any amounts accrued for interest and penalties at January 1, 2007.

SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements"

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" (SFAS No. 157). This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy about the assumptions used to measure fair value and clarifies assumptions about risk and the effect of a restriction on the sale or use of an asset. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Corporation has not completed its evaluation of the impact of the adoption of this standard.

SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115"

In February, 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115" (SFAS No. 159). This statement permits the measurement of many financial instruments and certain other assets and liabilities at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis. SFAS No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of the fiscal year for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Early adoption is permitted provided, among other things, an entity elects to adopt within the first 120 days of that fiscal year. The Corporation does not anticipate adopting SFAS No. 159 before the required implementation date of January 1, 2008. The Corporation has not completed its evaluation of the impact of the adoption of this standard.

Note 9. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the average daily number of common shares outstanding during the period. Common stock equivalents are not included in the

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calculation. Diluted earnings per share is computed similar to that of basic earnings per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if all potential dilutive common shares were issued.

The following is a reconciliation of the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share.

	Three Months Ended				
		Marc	ch 31,		
	2007 200				
Net income	\$	\$	1,109		
Weighted average shares		5,019		4,993	
Effect of dilutive stock					
options		42		57	
Total weighted average					
dilutive shares		5,061		5,050	
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.22	\$	0.22	
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.21	\$	0.22	

Stock options for 57,860 and 5,105 shares of common stock were not considered in computing diluted earnings per share for 2007 and 2006, respectively because they were antidilutive.

All share and per share amounts have been restated to reflect a 5% stock dividend paid November 15, 2006.

Note 10. Comprehensive Income

Total comprehensive income includes net income and other comprehensive income which is comprised of unrealized holding gains and losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes. The Corporation's total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$1.2 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. The difference between the Corporation's net income and total comprehensive income for these periods relates to the change in the net unrealized holding gains and losses on securities available for sale during the applicable period of time.

Stewardship Financial Corporation Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This Form 10-Q contains certain "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and may be identified by the use of such words as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "should," "planne "estimated," and "potential." Examples of forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, estimates with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of the Corporation that are subject to various factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from these estimates. These factors include: changes in general, economic, and market conditions, legislative and regulatory conditions, or the development of an interest rate environment that adversely affects the Corporation's interest rate spread or other income anticipated from operations and investments. As used in this Form 10-Q, "we" and "us" and "our" refer to Stewardship Financial Corporation, its consolidated subsidiary, Atlantic Stewardship Bank, or both of them depending on the context.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," as well as disclosures found elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, are based upon the Corporation's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Corporation to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Note 1 to the Corporation's Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2006 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, as supplemented by this report, contains a summary of the Corporation's significant accounting policies. Management also believes the Corporation's policy with respect to the methodology for the determination of the allowance for loan losses involves a higher degree of complexity and requires management to make difficult and subjective judgments which often require assumptions or estimates about highly uncertain matters. Changes in these judgments, assumptions or estimates could materially impact results of operations. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors periodically review this critical policy and its application.

The allowance for loan losses is based upon management's evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance, including an assessment of known and inherent risks in the portfolio, giving consideration to the size and composition of the loan portfolio, actual loan loss experience, level of delinquencies, detailed analysis of individual loans for which full collectibility may not be assured, the existence and estimated net realizable value of any underlying collateral and guarantees securing the loans, and current economic and market conditions. Although management uses the best information available, the level of the allowance for loan losses remains an estimate that is subject to significant judgment and short-term change. Various regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the

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Corporation's allowance for loan losses. Such agencies may require the Corporation to make additional provisions for loan losses based upon information available to them at the time of their examination. Furthermore, the majority of the Corporation's loans are secured by real estate in the State of New Jersey. Accordingly, the collectibility of a substantial portion of the carrying value of the Corporation's loan portfolio is susceptible to changes in local market conditions and may be adversely affected should real estate values decline or the northern New Jersey area experience an adverse economic shock. Future adjustments to the allowance for loan losses may be necessary due to economic, operating, regulatory and other conditions beyond the Corporation's control.

Financial Condition

Total assets increased by \$740,000, or 0.1%, from \$519.7 million at December 31, 2006 to \$520.5 million at March 31, 2007. Net loans increased \$1.0 million, despite large payoffs within the construction loan portfolio. The composition of the loan portfolio is basically unchanged at March 31, 2007 when compared with the portfolio at December 31, 2006.

Deposits totaled \$439.7 million at March 31, 2007, an increase of \$5.5 million, or 1.3%, from \$434.2 million at December 31, 2006. Noninterest-bearing deposits increased \$1.6 million, or 1.7%, to \$93.7 million at March 31, 2007 and interest-bearing deposits increased \$3.9 million, or 1.1%, to \$346.0 million at March 31, 2007. The Corporation continues to experience strong competition in attracting deposits. The inverted yield curve and current level of interest rates continue to make it difficult to attract core deposits. The Corporation has utilized the brokered certificate of deposit market to provide additional funding and currently has \$16 million as of March 31, 2007 compared to \$19.7 million as of December 31, 2006. The Corporation opened its eleventh branch in Wyckoff, Bergen County, New Jersey in March 2007 and is looking forward to opening its twelfth branch in Westwood, Bergen County, New Jersey in the fourth quarter of 2007. It is anticipated that these two new branches will attract new customers to our organization and provide an increase to our deposit and lending balances.

Results of Operations Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

General

The Corporation reported net income of \$1.09 million, or \$0.21 diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$1.11 million, or \$0.22 diluted earnings per share for the same period in 2006. The slight decrease of \$23,000 was primarily caused by an increase in noninterest expense and a decrease in net interest income, partially offset by an increase in noninterest income and a decrease in the provision for loan losses.

Net interest income

Net interest income decreased \$4,000, or 0.1%, for the three months ended March 31, 2007 as compared with the corresponding period in 2006. The decrease was primarily due to an increase in interest expense.

Total interest income on a tax equivalent basis increased \$976,000, or 13.9%, primarily due to an increase in the average earning assets and an increase in yields on interest-earning assets. Due to an increase in yields in the loan and investment portfolio, tax equivalent yields on interest earning assets increased 38 basis points from 6.31% for the three months ended March 31, 2006 to 6.69% for the same period in 2007. The average balance of interest-earning assets increased \$33.1 million, or 7.3%, from \$452.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 to \$485.7 million for the same period in 2007, primarily caused by strong loan demand and an increase in taxable and tax-exempt investment securities. The Corporation continued to experience an increase in loan demand which caused loans on average to increase \$23.6 million to an average of \$372.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, from an average of \$348.7 million for the comparable period in 2006. Taxable investment securities increased \$4.2 million to an average of \$90.8 million and tax-exempt securities increased \$5.4 million to an average of \$22.2 million.

Interest paid on deposits and borrowed money increased by \$952,000, or 41.3%, due to an increase in average deposits and an increase in rates paid on deposits. The average balance of total interest-bearing deposits and borrowed money increased to \$379.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$355.0 million for the comparable 2006 period, primarily as a result of the Corporation's expanding customer base, new product offerings and the use of the brokerage certificate of deposit market. Yields on deposits and borrowed money increased from 2.64% for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 to 3.48% for the comparable period in 2007. Rising short-term interest rates and an extremely competitive market has caused the Corporation to raise yields on deposits in order to fund the asset base.

The following table reflects the components of the Corporation's net interest income for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 including, (1) average assets, liabilities, and stockholders' equity, (2) interest income earned on interest-earning assets and interest expense paid on interest-bearing liabilities, (3) average yields earned on interest-earning assets and average rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities, and (4) net yield on interest-earning assets. Nontaxable income from investment securities and loans is presented on a tax-equivalent basis assuming a statutory tax rate of 34%. This was accomplished by adjusting non-taxable income upward to make it equivalent to the level of taxable income required to earn the same amount after taxes.

Analysis of Net Interest Income (Unaudited)

For the Three Months Ended March 31,

	2007			2006	
		Average			Average
	Interest	Rates		Interest	Rates
Average	Income/	Earned/	Average	Income/	Earned/
Balance	Expense	Paid	Balance	Expense	Paid
	(Γ	Pollars in tho	usands)		

Assets							
Interest-earning assets:							
Loans (1)	\$ 372,299	\$ 6,570	7.16%	\$ 348,697	\$ 5,974	6.9	5%

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Taxable investment								
securities (1)		90,837	1,162	5.19		86,645	878	4.11
Tax-exempt investment								
securities (1) (2)		22,190	276	5.04		16,817	182	4.39
Other interest-earning								
assets		418	9	8.73		483	7	5.88
Total interest-earning								
assets		485,744	8,017	6.69		452,642	7,041	6.31
Non-interest-earning								
assets:		(4.100)				(2.065)		
Allowance for loan losses		(4,102)				(3,965)		
Other assets	ф	33,809			ф	31,972		
Total assets	\$	515,451			\$	480,649		
Liabilities and								
Stockholders' Equity								
Stockholders Equity								
Interest-bearing liabilities:								
Interest-bearing demand								
deposits	\$	119,502	\$ 660	2.24%	\$	118,775	\$ 407	1.39%
Savings deposits		37,037	70	0.77	Ċ	44,674	64	0.58
Time deposits		182,399	2,030	4.51		144,849	1,306	3.66
Repurchase agreements		9,185	103	4.55		5,635	55	3.96
FHLB borrowing		24,558	274	4.52		33,784	353	4.24
Subordinated debenture		7,217	122	6.86		7,255	122	6.82
Total interest-bearing								
liabilities		379,898	3,259	3.48		354,972	2,307	2.64
Non-interest-bearing								
liabilities:								
Demand deposits		92,902				88,953		
Other liabilities		4,773				2,717		
Stockholders' equity		37,878				34,007		
Total liabilities and								
stockholders' equity	\$	515,451			\$	480,649		
Net interest income (taxable	e equivale	nt basis)	\$ 4,758				\$ 4,734	
Tax Equivalent								
adjustment			(85)				(57)	
Net interest income			4,673				4,677	
N	. 1	.1		2.21.07				0.678
Net interest spread (taxable	equivaler	it basis)		3.21%				3.67%
Not viold on								
Net yield on								
interest-earning assets (taxable				3.97				4.24
equivalent basis) (3)				3.91 %				4.24 %
equivalent basis) (3)				70				70

⁽¹⁾ For purpose of these calculations, nonaccruing loans are included in the average balance. Fees are included in loan interest. Loans and total interest-earning assets are net of unearned income. Securities are included at amortized

cost.

- The tax equivalent adjustments are based on a marginal tax rate of 34%. (2)
- (3) Net interest income (taxable equivalent basis) divided by average interest-earning assets.

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Provision for loan losses

The Corporation maintains an allowance for loan losses at a level considered by management to be adequate to cover the inherent losses associated with its loan portfolio, after giving consideration to changes in general market conditions, current charge-off experience, level of nonperforming loans and in the nature and volume of the Corporation's loan activity. The allowance for loan losses is based on estimates, and provisions are charged to operations during the period in which such additions are deemed necessary.

The provision charged to operations totaled \$10,000 and \$50,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The decrease in the provision was primarily due to the flat growth in the loan portfolio caused by large payoffs in the construction lending area as projects were successfully completed during the first quarter and the improved asset quality of the portfolio. See "Asset Quality" section for summary of allowance for loan losses and nonperforming assets. The Corporation monitors its loan portfolio and intends to continue to provide for loan loss reserves based on its ongoing periodic review of the loan portfolio and general market conditions.

Noninterest income

Noninterest income increased \$126,000, or 14.5%, from \$870,000 for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 to \$996,000 for the comparable period in 2007. Income derived from the merchant credit card processing program increased \$99,000 due to an expanding merchant base and deposit related fees increased \$16,000 for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period for 2006 due to the implementation of an overdraft protection program which was offered to customers beginning March 1, 2006. In addition, the increase in mortgage activity allowed the Corporation to improve the volume of loans held for sale and realize additional income of \$39,000 compared to 2006. Miscellaneous income decreased primarily due to a reduction in credit card processing income of \$26,000 as the Corporation sold its credit card portfolio in the fourth quarter of 2006.

Noninterest expense

Noninterest expense increased by approximately \$217,000, or 5.7%, to \$4.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$3.8 million for the same 2006 period. Salaries and employee benefits, the major component of noninterest expense, increased \$173,000, or 10.7%, during the three months ended March 31, 2007. This increase was due to general increases for merit and performance and increases in staffing to support the new Wyckoff branch. The increase in the merchant card processing business caused merchant processing expense to increase \$93,000 in the first quarter of 2007. Bank card related expenses have decreased \$26,000 due to the reduction in expense related to credit card processing as a result of the sale of the portfolio in the fourth quarter of 2006.

<u>Income taxes</u>

Income tax expense totaled \$578,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007, for an effective tax rate of 34.7%. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, income tax expense totaled \$610,000, for an effective tax rate of 35.5%. The effective tax rate has decreased due to the effect of increasing the Corporation's investments in tax-exempt securities.

Asset Quality

The Corporation's principal earning assets are its loans to businesses and individuals located in northern New Jersey. Inherent in the lending function is the risk of deterioration in the borrowers' ability to repay their loans under their existing loan agreements. Risk elements include nonaccrual loans, past due and restructured loans, potential problem loans, loan concentrations and other real estate owned. The following table shows the composition of nonperforming assets at the end of the last four quarters:

	03/31/07		 12/31/06 (Dollars in T		09/30/06 Thousands)		5/30/06
Nonaccrual loans: (1)	\$	445	\$ 444	\$	203	\$	258
Loans past due 90 days or more: (2)		5	1,090		157		11
Total nonperforming loans	\$	450	\$ 1,534	\$	360	\$	269
Allowance for loan losses	\$	4,093	\$ 4,101	\$	4,086	\$	4,011
Nonaccrual loans to total loans		0.12%	0.12%		0.06%		0.07%
Nonperforming loans to total loans		0.12%	0.41%		0.10%		0.08%
Nonperforming loans to total assets		0.09%	0.30%		0.07%		0.05%
Allowance for loan losses to total loans		1.10%	1.11%		1.11%		1.11%

- (1) Generally represents loans to which the payments of interest or principal are in arrears for a period of more than 90 days. Interest previously accrued on these loans and not yet paid is reversed and charged against income during the current period. Interest earned thereafter is only included in income to the extent that it is received in cash.
- (2) Represents loans to which payments of interest or principal are contractually past due 90 days or more but which are currently accruing income at the contractually stated rates. A determination is made to continue accruing income on those loans which are sufficiently collateralized and on which management believes all interest and principal owed will be collected.

There were no loans at March 31, 2007 other than those included in the above table, where the Corporation was aware of any credit conditions of any borrowers that would indicate a strong possibility of the borrowers not complying with the present terms and conditions of repayment and which may result in such loans being included as non-accrual, past due or restructured at a future date.

The Corporation's lending activities are concentrated in loans secured by real estate located in northern New Jersey. Accordingly, the collectibility of a substantial portion of the Corporation's loan portfolio is susceptible to changes in real estate market conditions in northern New Jersey.

Market Risk

The Corporation's primary exposure to market risk arises from changes in market interest rates ("interest rate risk"). The Corporation's profitability is largely dependent upon its ability to manage interest rate risk. Interest rate risk can be defined as the exposure of the Corporation's net interest income to adverse movements in interest rates. Although the Corporation manages other risks, such as credit and liquidity risk, in the normal course of its business, management considers interest rate risk to be its most significant market risk and it could potentially have the largest material effect on the Corporation's financial condition. The Corporation manages its interest rate risk by utilizing an asset/liability simulation model and by measuring and managing its interest sensitivity gap. Interest sensitivity gap is determined by analyzing the difference between the amount of interest-earning assets maturing or repricing within a specific time period and the amount of interest-bearing liabilities maturing or repricing within the same period of time. The Asset Liability Committee reviews and discusses these measurements on a monthly basis.

The Corporation does not have any material exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk or commodity price risk. The Corporation did not enter into any market sensitive instruments for trading purposes nor did it engage in any hedging transactions utilizing derivative financial instruments during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

The Corporation is, however, a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These instruments, which include commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit, involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated statement of condition. Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates and may require collateral from the borrower if deemed necessary by the Corporation. Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Corporation to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party up to a stipulated amount and with specified terms and conditions. Commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit are not recorded on the Corporation's consolidated balance sheet until the instrument is exercised.

Capital Adequacy

The Corporation is subject to capital adequacy guidelines promulgated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("FRB"). The Bank is subject to similar capital adequacy requirements imposed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The FRB has issued regulations to define the adequacy of capital based upon the sensitivity of assets and off-balance sheet exposures to risk factors. Four categories of risk weights (0%, 20%, 50%, and 100%) were established to be applied to different types of balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet exposures. The aggregate of the risk-weighted items (risk-based assets) is the denominator of the ratio, the numerator is risk-based capital. Under the regulations, risk-based capital has

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been classified into two categories. Tier 1 capital includes common and qualifying perpetual preferred stockholders' equity less goodwill. Tier 2 capital includes mandatory convertible debt, allowance for loan losses, subject to certain limitations, and certain subordinated and term debt securities. Total qualifying capital consists of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital; however; the amount of Tier 2 capital may not exceed the amount of Tier 1 capital. At March 31, 2007, the minimum risk-based capital requirements to be considered adequately capitalized were 4% for Tier 1 capital and 8% for total capital.

Federal banking regulators have also adopted leverage capital guidelines to supplement the risk-based measures. The leverage ratio is determined by dividing Tier 1 capital as defined under the risk-based guidelines by average total assets (non risk-adjusted) for the preceding quarter. At March 31, 2007 the minimum leverage ratio requirement to be considered well capitalized was 4%. The following table reflects the Corporation's capital ratios at March 31, 2007.

	Required	<u>Actual</u>	Excess
Risk-based Capital			
Tier 1	4.00%	11.39%	7.39%
Total	8.00%	12.41%	4.41%
Leverage Ratio	4.00%	8.82%	4.82%

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Corporation's primary sources of funds are deposits, repayments of loans and mortgage-backed securities, maturities of investment securities and funds provided from operations. While scheduled loan and mortgage-backed securities amortization and maturities of investment securities are a relatively predictable source of funds, deposit flow and prepayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities are greatly influenced by market interest rates, economic conditions and competition. The Corporation's liquidity, represented by cash and cash equivalents, is a product of its operating, investing and financing activities.

The primary source of cash from operating activities is net income. Liquidity management is both a daily and long-term function of business management. Excess liquidity is generally invested in short-term investments, such as federal funds sold. The Corporation anticipates that it will have sufficient funds available to meet its current loan commitments. At March 31, 2007, the Corporation has outstanding loan commitments of \$16.9 million and unused lines and letters of credit totaling \$108.2 million. Certificates of deposit scheduled to mature in one year or less, at March 31, 2007, totaled \$141.1 million. Management believes that a significant portion of such deposits will remain with the Corporation. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$921,000 during the first three months of 2007. Net operating and investing activities provided \$3.8 million, and \$115,000, respectively, and financing activities used \$2.0 million.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Disclosure about quantitative and qualitative market risk is located in the Market Risk section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

The Corporation's management, with the participation of the Corporation's chief executive officer and principal accounting officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2007. Based on this evaluation, the Corporation's chief executive officer and principal accounting officer concluded that the Corporation disclosure controls and procedures are effective for recording, processing, summarizing and reporting the information the Corporation is required to disclose in the reports it files under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Such evaluation did not identify any change in the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

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Stewardship Financial Corporation Part II -- Other Information

Item <u>Risk Factors</u> 1A.	
There have been no material changes in risk factors des the year ended December 31, 2006.	cribed in the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for
Item 6.	Exhibits
(a) See Exhibit Index following this report.	Exhibits
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SIGNATURES

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

Stewardship Financial Corporation

Date: May 11, 2007

By: /s/ Paul Van Ostenbridge

Paul Van Ostenbridge President and Chief Executive Officer (authorized officer on behalf

of registrant)

Date: May 11, 2007

By: /s/ Julie E. Holland

Julie E. Holland

Senior Vice President and Treasurer (principal accounting officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
<u>31.1</u>	Certification of Paul Van Ostenbridge required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
<u>31.2</u>	Certification of Julie Holland required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
32.1	Certification of Paul Van Ostenbridge and Julie Holland required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350