STEWARDSHIP FINANCIAL CORP Form 10-Q August 10, 2007

Large accelerated filer o

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

FORM 10-Q

ý QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 C 1934	OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007	
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO 13 OR 15(d)	OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period fromto	
Commission file n	number 0-21855
Stewardship Finan (Exact name of registrant a	
New Jersey	22-3351447
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
630 Godwin Avenue, Midland Park, NJ	07432
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(201) 44	4-7100
(Registrant's tele	
including a	rea code)
(Former name, former address and former	fiscal year, if changed since last report)
Indicate by a checkmark whether the registrant (1) has filed a the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such days. Yes ý No o	2 months (or for such 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):

Non-accelerated filer ý

Accelerated filer o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes oNo ý
The number of shares outstanding, net of treasury stock of the Issuer's Common Stock, no par value, as of August 3, 2007 was 5,052,199.

Stewardship Financial Corporation

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

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 13,208,000	\$ 14,861,000
Other interest-earning assets	149,000	836,000
Cash and cash equivalents	13,357,000	15,697,000
Cush and Cush Oque (archio	10,001,000	12,057,000
Securities available for sale	79,219,000	72,746,000
Securities held to maturity; estimated fair value		
of \$39,199,000 (2007) and \$38,881,000 (2006)	39,864,000	39,163,000
FHLB-NY stock, at cost	1,827,000	1,899,000
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of		
of \$ 4,181,000 (2007) and \$4,101,000 (2006)	379,472,000	365,443,000
Mortgage loans held for sale	1,672,000	2,155,000
Premises and equipment, net	7,469,000	7,098,000
Accrued interest receivable	3,069,000	2,912,000
Intangible assets	86,000	102,000
Other real estate	385,000	-
Bank owned life insurance	8,111,000	8,522,000
Other assets	4,306,000	4,012,000
Total assets	\$ 538,837,000	\$ 519,749,000
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Liabilities and stockholders equity		
Liabilities		
Deposits:		
Noninterest-bearing	\$ 101,976,000	\$ 92,105,000
Interest-bearing	349,502,000	342,118,000
Total deposits	451,478,000	434,223,000
Other borrowings	25,176,000	27,892,000
Subordinated debentures	7,217,000	7,217,000
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	11,697,000	9,023,000
Accrued interest payable	1,867,000	1,721,000
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,788,000	2,367,000
Total liabilities	500 222 000	400 442 000
Total liabilities	500,223,000	482,443,000

Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, no par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized;		
5,060,038 and 5,017,919 shares issued and outstanding at		
June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively.	31,348,000	31,148,000
Retained earnings	8,387,000	6,750,000
Treasury stock; 9,302 shares outstanding at June 30, 2007.	(127,000)	-
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(994,000)	(592,000)
-		
Total stockholders' equity	38,614,000	37,306,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 538,837,000	\$ 519,749,000

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	
Interest income:			
Loans	\$ 13,285,000	\$12,278,000	
Securities held to maturity			
Taxable	464,000	440,000	
Non-taxable	356,000	237,000	
Securities available for sale			
Taxable	1,837,000	1,285,000	
Non-taxable	30,000	13,000	
FHLB dividends	58,000	47,000	
Other interest-earning assets	19,000	18,000	
Total interest income	16,049,000	14,318,000	
Interest expense:			
Deposits	5,621,000	3,792,000	
Borrowed money	953,000	1,087,000	
Total interest expense	6,574,000	4,879,000	
Net interest income before provision for loan losses	9,475,000	9,439,000	
Provision for loan losses	190,000	160,000	
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	9,285,000	9,279,000	
Noninterest income:			
Fees and service charges	785,000	828,000	
Bank owned life insurance	160,000	154,000	
Gain on sales of mortgage loans	186,000	95,000	
Merchant processing	717,000	562,000	
Life insurance proceeds	459,000	_	
Miscellaneous	195,000	263,000	
Total noninterest income	2,502,000	1,902,000	
Noninterest expenses:			
Salaries and employee benefits	3,644,000	3,332,000	
Occupancy, net	716,000	607,000	
Equipment	457,000	489,000	
Data processing	629,000	571,000	
Advertising	200,000	201,000	
FDIC insurance premium	26,000	26,000	
Amortization of intangible assets	16,000	19,000	
Charitable contributions	368,000	362,000	
Stationery and supplies	193,000	153,000	
Merchant processing	650,000	514,000	

Bank-card related services	169,000	244,000
Miscellaneous	1,109,000	1,123,000
Total noninterest expenses	8,177,000	7,641,000
Income before income tax expense	3,610,000	3,540,000
Income tax expense	1,070,000	1,264,000
Net income	\$ 2,540,000	\$ 2,276,000
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.45
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.45
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	5,029,621	5,008,239
Weighted average number of diluted common		
shares outstanding	5,062,418	5,060,994

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 Income (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	
Interest income:			
Loans	\$ 6,715,000	\$ 6,304,000	
Securities held to maturity			
Taxable	235,000	219,000	
Non-taxable Non-taxable	179,000	119,000	
Securities available for sale			
Taxable	930,000	648,000	
Non-taxable	16,000	6,000	
FHLB dividends	32,000	27,000	
Other interest-earning assets	10,000	11,000	
Total interest income	8,117,000	7,334,000	
Interest expense:			
Deposits	2,861,000	2,015,000	
Borrowed money	454,000	557,000	
Total interest expense	3,315,000	2,572,000	
Net interest income before provision for loan losses	4,802,000	4,762,000	
Provision for loan losses	180,000	110,000	
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	4,622,000	4,652,000	
Noninterest income:			
Fees and service charges	391,000	450,000	
Bank owned life insurance	82,000	74,000	
Gain on sales of mortgage loans	97,000	45,000	
Merchant processing	352,000	296,000	
Life insurance proceeds	459,000	_	
Miscellaneous	125,000	167,000	
Total noninterest income	1,506,000	1,032,000	
Noninterest expenses:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,850,000	1,711,000	
Occupancy, net	381,000	293,000	
Equipment	240,000	247,000	
Data processing	322,000	277,000	
Advertising	124,000	114,000	
FDIC insurance premium	13,000	13,000	
Amortization of intangible assets	8,000	9,000	
Charitable contributions	199,000	181,000	
Stationery and supplies	110,000	77,000	
Merchant processing	315,000	272,000	

Bank-card related services		74,000	1	23,000
Miscellaneous	5	546,000	5	546,000
Total noninterest expenses	4,1	82,000	3,8	363,000
Income before income tax expense	1,9	46,000	1,8	321,000
Income tax expense	4	92,000	6	54,000
Net income	\$ 1,4	54,000	\$ 1,1	67,000
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.29	\$	0.23
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.29	\$	0.23
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	5,0	39,902	5,0	23,707
Weighted average number of diluted common				
shares outstanding	5,0	63,811	5,0	75,956
-				

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)

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2007	,	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	2,540,000	\$	2,276,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization of premises and equipment		388,000		379,000
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, net		76,000		146,000
Accretion of deferred loan fees		(59,000)		(58,000)
Provision for loan losses		190,000		160,000
Originations of mortgage loans held for sale	((17,522,000)		(9,383,000)
Proceeds from sale of mortgage loans		18,191,000		10,181,000
Gain on sale of loans		(186,000)		(95,000)
Deferred income tax benefit		(12,000)		(49,000)
Amortization of intangible assets		16,000		19,000
Nonqualified stock option expense		26,000		24,000
Increase in bank owned life insurance		(159,000)		(155,000)
Life insurance proceeds		(459,000)		-
Increase in accrued interest receivable		(156,000)		(147,000)
Increase (decrease) in other assets		(34,000)		48,000
Increase in accrued interest payable		146,000		236,000
Decrease in other liabilities		(737,000)		(730,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,249,000		2,852,000
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of securities available for sale	((12,952,000)		(5,613,000)
Proceeds from maturities and principal repayments				
on securities available for sale		6,954,000		6,595,000
Purchase of securities held to maturity		(4,513,000)		(6,813,000)
Proceeds from maturities and principal repayments on				
securities held to maturity		3,617,000		5,668,000
Proceeds from calls on securities held to maturity		152,000		-
Purchase of FHLB-NY stock		72,000		224,000
Net increase in loans	((14,221,000)		(13,919,000)
Additional investment in other real estate owned		(324,000)		-
Proceeds from life insurance payout		1,030,000		-
Additions to premises and equipment		(759,000)		(453,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	((20,944,000)		(14,311,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net increase (decrease) in noninterest-bearing deposits		9,871,000		(4,138,000)
Net increase in interest-bearing deposits		7,384,000		19,628,000
Net increase in securities sold under agreements				
to repurchase		2,674,000		2,689,000
Net decrease in short term borrowings		(1,900,000)		(5,900,000)

Payments on long term borrowings	(817,000)	(790,000)
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(903,000)	(348,000)
Payment of discount on dividend reinvestment plan	(22,000)	-
Purchase of treasury stock	-	(103,000)
Options exercised	45,000	101,000
Tax benefit of stock options	1,000	174,000
Issuance of common stock	22,000	49,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	16,355,000	11,362,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,340,000)	(97,000)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	15,697,000	14,028,000
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 13,357,000	\$ 13,931,000
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	6,428,000	4,643,000
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	1,194,000	1,500,000
Noncash investing activities - security purchases due brokers	1,159,000	-
- transfer of loan to ORE	60,975	-
Noncash financing activities - issuance of common stock		
under dividend reinvestment plan	-	412,000

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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

For the Period Ended June 30, 2007

	Commo Shares	on Stock Amount		ry Stock Amount	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensiv Loss, Net	
Balance							
December 31, 2006	5.017.010	¢ 21 140 000		\$ -	¢ 6 750 000	¢ (502,000)	¢ 27 206 000
Cash dividends	5,017,919	\$ 31,148,000	-	\$ -	\$ 6,750,000	\$ (392,000)	\$ 37,306,000
paid	_	_	_	_	(903,000)		(903,000)
Payment of					(203,000)	,	(203,000)
discount on							
dividend							
reinvestment							
plan	-	(22,000)	-	-	-	-	(22,000)
Common stock							
issued under	1.010	22 000					22 000
stock plans	1,810	22,000	-	-	-	-	22,000
Stock option compensation							
expense	_	26,000	_	_	_	_	26,000
Stock options		20,000					20,000
exercised	40,309	173,000	(9,302)	(127,000)	-	_	46,000
Tax benefit on stock	options	ŕ					,
exercised	_	1,000					1,000
Comprehensive							
income:							
Net income for							
the six months							
ended June 30, 2007					2,540,000		2,540,000
Unrealized holding	losses on	-	-	-	2,340,000	-	2,340,000
securities	1033C3 011						
available for sale ari	sing						
during the period							
(net of tax							
benefit of							
\$249,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(402,000)	(402,000)

Total comprehensiv	e income,						
net of tax							2,138,000
Balance June							
30, 2007	5,060,038	\$ 31,348,000	(9,302)	\$ (127,000)	\$ 8,387,000	\$ (994,000)	\$ 38,614,000

For the Period Ended June 30, 2006

	Commo Shares	on Stock Amount	Treasu Shares	ry Stock Amount	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, Net	e Total
Balance							
December 31,			/ / / - 0 \	+ (==coo)	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2005	5,027,283	\$ 28,211,000	(41,560)	\$ (556,000)	\$ 6,647,000	\$ (918,000)	\$ 33,384,000
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(760,000)	-	(760,000)
Common stock issu	ed under						
dividend							
reinvestment							
plan	-	-	31,263	412,000	-	-	412,000
Common stock							
issued under stock plans			3,544	49,000			49,000
Repurchase	-	-	3,344	49,000	-	-	49,000
common stock	_	_	(7,739)	(103,000)	_	_	(103,000)
Stock option			(1,13)	(102,000)			(105,000)
compensation							
expense	-	24,000	-	_	-	-	24,000
Exercise of							
stock options	37,523	233,000	(9,450)	(132,000)	-	-	101,000
Tax benefit on							
	-	174,000	-	-	-	-	174,000
_							
	_	_	_	_	2 276 000	_	2 276 000
	losses on				2,270,000		2,270,000
	105505 011						
	ising						
during the period							
(net tax	-	-	-	-	-	(528,000)	(528,000)
benefit of							
stock options Tax benefit on stock options exercised Comprehensive income: Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2006 Unrealized holding securities available for sale ar during the period (net tax	- losses on	233,000	(9,450)	(132,000)	2,276,000	(528,000)	174,000 2,276,000

\$331,000)

Total comprehensive income,

net of tax 1,748,000

Balance -- June

30, 2006 5,064,806 \$ 28,642,000 (23,942) \$ (330,000) \$ 8,163,000 \$ (1,446,000) \$ 35,029,000

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Stewardship Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 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.

Significant 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 June 30, 2007, the Corporation had four types of stock award 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 six months ended June 30, 2006 or 2007.

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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 \$35,000 and \$34,000 in directors expense for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and \$18,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006, 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 six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006:

	2	2007 Weighted Average Exercise						
	Shares		Price	Shares	Price			
Outstanding at beginning of year	75,422	\$	5.98	75,989	\$	6.03		
Granted	-		-	-		-		
Exercised	39,259		4.05	-		-		
Forfeited	572		12.89	486		12.96		
Outstanding at end of period	35,591	\$	8.01	75,502	\$	5.99		
Options exercisable	35,591			75,502				
Weighted-average remaining								
contractual life	3.05 years			2.21 years				
Aggregate intrinsic value	\$ 249,000			\$ 519,000				

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 \$26,000 and \$24,000 of director's compensation expense for share-based payments for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively and \$12,000 and \$8,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007, and 2006, respectively. This expense relates to non-qualified stock options that were outstanding but not yet vested as of June 30 2007 and 2006. Due to the relatively small amount of compensation expense, basic and diluted earnings per share, income from continuing 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 to purchase 5,250 shares were granted to each Non-Employee Director on June 30, 2006. The fair value of the options granted were estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions used:

Dividend	2.25%
yield	
Expected	36.72%
volatility	
Risk-free	5.21%
interest	
rate	
Expected	6 years
life	

The following table represents the stock activity for non-employee Directors for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006:

	200' Shares			Veighted Average Exercise Price	2 Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of year		57,860	\$	12.96	45,568	\$ 7.12
Granted		-		_	52,500	12.86
Exercised		1,050		12.86	37,523	6.20
Expired		-		-	2,685	6.20
Outstanding at end of period		56,810	\$	12.96	57,860	\$ 12.96
Options exercisable		14,810			5,360	
Weighted-average remaining						
contractual life	4.	73 years			5.45 years	
Aggregate intrinsic value	\$	116,000			\$ -	
Weighted-average fair value of						
options granted during the period					\$ 4.55	

There was approximately \$185,000 and \$239,000 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to nonvested stock options outstanding as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The costs outstanding as of June 30, 2007 are expected to be recognized over the next 3.9 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 six months ended June 30, 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 June 30, 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	Gr Unre Ho	0, 2007 ross ealized olding rains	τ	Gross Jnrealized Holding Losses
U.S. government-sponsored agencies	\$ 39,432,000	\$	14,000	\$	488,000
Obligations of state and political			·		ĺ
subdivisions	2,402,000		-		70,000
Mortgage-backed securities	36,243,000		5,000		1,038,000
Other securities	1,142,000		-		44,000
	\$ 79,219,000	\$	19,000	\$	1,640,000
		G	r 31, 2006 ross		Gross
	Amortized Cost	Gr Unre Ho			Gross Inrealized Holding Losses
U.S. Treasury securities	Amortized	Gr Unre Ho	ross ealized olding		Jnrealized Holding
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. government-sponsored agencies Obligations of state and political	Amortized	Gr Unre Ho	ross ealized olding		Jnrealized Holding
U.S. government-sponsored agencies	Amortized Cost	G Unre Ho G	ross ealized olding ains	Ţ	Jnrealized Holding Losses
U.S. government-sponsored agencies Obligations of state and political	Amortized Cost \$ 32,117,000	G Unre Ho G	ross ealized olding ains	Ţ	Jnrealized Holding Losses 347,000
U.S. government-sponsored agencies Obligations of state and political subdivisions	Amortized Cost \$32,117,000 1,823,000	G Unre Ho G	ross ealized olding eains 28,000	Ţ	Jnrealized Holding Losses 347,000 30,000

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.

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

June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006. Securities held to maturity are stated at cost, adjusted for amortization
of premiums and accretion of discounts.

	June 30, 2007								
		Gross	Gross						
	Carrying	Unrecognized	Unrecognized	Fair					
		Holding	Holding						
	Value	Gains	Losses	Value					
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 501,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 498,000					
U.S. government-sponsored agencies	11,275,000	6,000	127,000	11,154,000					
Obligations of state and political									
subdivisions	21,549,000	2,000	398,000	21,153,000					
Mortgage-backed securities	6,524,000	19,000	164,000	6,379,000					
Other securities	15,000	-	-	15,000					
	\$ 39,864,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 692,000	\$ 39,199,000					
		Decembe	er 31, 2006						
		Gross	Gross						
	Carrying	Unrecognized Holding	Unrecognized Holding	Fair					
	Value	Gains	Losses	Value					
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 502,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 500,000					
U.S. government-sponsored agencies	10,776,000	8,000	109,000	10,675,000					
Obligations of state and political									
subdivisions	20,516,000	53,000	154,000	20,415,000					
Mortgage-backed securities	7,369,000	32,000	110,000	7,291,000					
	\$ 39,163,000	\$ 93,000	\$ 375,000	\$38,881,000					

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.

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").

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.

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Mortgage		
Residential	\$ 47,394,000	\$ 47,020,000
Commercial	179,629,000	177,411,000
Commercial	84,761,000	72,606,000
Equity	19,451,000	20,010,000
Installment	52,518,000	52,389,000
Other	325,000	560,000
Total loans	384,078,000	369,996,000
Less: Deferred loan fees	425,000	452,000
Allowance for loan losses	4,181,000	4,101,000
	4,606,000	4,553,000
Loans, net	\$ 379,472,000	\$ 365,443,000

Note 6. Allowance for loan losses

	Six Months E	nded June 30,
	2007	2006
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 4,101,000	\$ 3,847,000
Provision charged to operations	190,000	160,000
Recoveries of loans charged off	5,000	24,000
Loans charged off	(115,000)	(20,000)
Balance, end of period	\$ 4,181,000	\$ 4,011,000
10		

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. The following table sets forth information regarding the impaired loans as of the periods indicated.

	June 30, 2007		Dec	cember 31, 2006
Impaired loans				
With related allowance for loan losses	\$	101,000	\$	223,000
Without related allowance for loan losses		199,000		221,000
Total impaired loans	\$	300,000	\$	444,000
Related allowance for loan losses	\$	25,000	\$	110,000

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 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 not longer subject to examination by taxing authorities for years before 2002. The Corporation has no unrecognized tax benefits and does not anticipated 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 yet determined the impact this statement might have on its consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

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 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 Mor			ed			
	2007		2006		2007		2006
		(Dol	lars and shar	res in th	nousands)		
Net income	\$ 1,454	\$	1,167	\$	2,540	\$	2,276
Weighted average shares	5,040		5,024		5,030		5,008
Effect of dilutive stock options	24		52		32		53
Total weighted average dilutive shares	5,064		5,076		5,062		5,061
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.29	\$	0.23	\$	0.51	\$	0.45
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.29	\$	0.23	\$	0.50	\$	0.45

Stock options to purchase 57,837 and 5,381 average shares of common stock were not considered in computing diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively because they were antidilutive. Stock options to purchase 52,454 and 5,565 average shares of common stock were not considered in computing diluted earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$2.1 million and \$1.7 million, respectively and for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$908,000 and \$764,000, 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.

Item 2.

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, which statements may be identified by the use of such words as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "should," "planned," "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, asset quality, credit risk, 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 and its consolidated subsidiary, Atlantic Stewardship Bank, 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 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 \$19.1 million, or 3.7%, from \$519.7 million at December 31, 2006 to \$538.8 million at June 30, 2007. Net loans increased \$14.0 million, or 3.8%, despite large payoffs within the construction loan portfolio. The composition of the loan portfolio is basically unchanged at June 30, 2007 when compared with the portfolio at December 31, 2006.

Deposits totaled \$451.5 million at June 30, 2007, an increase of \$17.3 million, or 4.0%, from \$434.2 million at December 31, 2006. Noninterest-bearing deposits increased \$9.9 million, or 10.7%, to \$102.0 million at June 30, 2007 and interest-bearing deposits increased \$7.4 million, or 2.2%, to \$349.5 million at June 30, 2007. The Corporation continues to experience strong competition in attracting deposits. The flat yield curve experienced through most of the six month period ending June 30, 2007 and the 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 \$17 million as of June 30, 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 third quarter of 2007. In addition, the Corporation is in the process of obtaining approvals and anticipates the opening of its thirteenth branch in North Haledon, Passaic County, New Jersey in the first quarter of 2008. It is anticipated that these new branches will continue to attract new customers to our organization and provide an increase to our deposit and lending relationships.

The Corporation has completed negotiations with its vendor to complete a core processing conversion in the fourth quarter of 2007. This upgrade will provide access to several new services which will allow the Corporation to begin to offer services such as cash management for business customers, electronic statement rendering for both personal and business customers, image capture processing for branches and businesses, and an upgrade to our online banking product to provide real time transaction processing. These enhancements will allow the Corporation to provide better and more effective service to our customers and should allow for new deposit products to be created.

Results of Operations Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

General

The Corporation reported net income of \$2.54 million, or \$0.50 diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$2.28 million, or \$0.45 diluted earnings per share for the same period in 2006. The \$264,000 increase was primarily caused by increases in net interest income and noninterest income, partially offset by an increase in noninterest expense and provision for loan loss. The Corporation did receive a death benefit payment on an officer of the Corporation during the quarter ended June 30, 2007, which resulted in income from life insurance proceeds of \$459,000.

Net interest income

Net interest income increased \$36,000, or 0.4%, for the six months ended June 30, 2007 as compared with the corresponding period in 2006. The increase was primarily due to an increase in average net interest-earning assets, partially offset by a decrease in the net interest margin.

The following table reflects the components of the Corporation's net interest income for the six months ended June 30, 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 Six Months Ended June 30,

			2	2007						2006	
		Average		interest ncome/	I	verage Rates arned/		Average		nterest ncome/	Average Rates Earned/
		Balance		Expense		Paid Dollars in]	Balance		Expense	Paid
Assets					(,	Donars III	tiio	usanus)			
Interest-earning assets:											
Loans (1)	\$	374,235	\$	13,285		7.16%	\$	352,037	\$	12,278	7.03%
Taxable investment securities		,									
(1)		91,293		2,359		5.21		85,874		1,772	4.16
Tax-exempt investment		,		•				,		•	
securities (1) (2)		22,267		559		5.02		16,614		364	4.38
Other interest-earning assets		490		19		7.82		432		18	8.40
Total interest-earning assets		488,285		16,222		6.70		454,957		14,432	6.40
2		,		,				,		,	
Non-interest-earning assets:											
Allowance for loan losses		(4,111)						(3,959)			
Other assets		34,078						31,517			
Total assets	\$	518,252					\$	482,515			
	Ċ	, -					Ċ	- /			
Liabilities and											
Stockholders' Equity											
1 0											
Interest-bearing liabilities:											
Interest-bearing demand											
deposits	\$	121,042	\$	1,379		2.30%	\$	116,764	\$	887	1.53%
Savings deposits	_	37,642	-	141		0.76	-	43,858	7	127	0.58
Time deposits		182,482		4,101		4.53		147,764		2,778	3.79
Repurchase agreements		9,862		224		4.58		6,068		125	4.15
FHLB Borrowing		22,049		485		4.44		33,286		719	4.36
Subordinated debenture		7,217		244		6.82		7,217		243	6.79
Total interest-bearing		.,						., .			
liabilities		380,294		6,574		3.49		354,957		4,879	2.77
Non-interest-bearing		, .		- ,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	
liabilities:											
Demand deposits		95,181						89,375			
Other liabilities		4,565						3,828			
Stockholders' equity		38,212						34,355			
Total liabilities and								,			
stockholders' equity	\$	518,252					\$	482,515			
1								,- ,-			
			\$	9,648					\$	9,553	

Net interest income (taxable equivalent basis)

equivalent susis)		
Tax equivalent adjustment	(173)	(114)
Net interest income	9,475	9,439
Net interest spread (taxable		
equivalent basis)	3.21%	3.63%
Net yield on interest-earning		
assets (taxable equivalent		
basis) (3)	3.98%	4.23%

⁽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.

⁽²⁾ The tax equivalent adjustments are based on a marginal tax rate of 34%.

⁽³⁾ Net interest income (taxable equivalent basis) divided by average interest-earning assets.

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Total interest income on a tax equivalent basis increased \$1.79 million, or 12.4%, primarily due to an increase in the average earning assets and an increase in yields on interest-earning assets. An increase in the yields in the loan and investment portfolio provided an increase in tax equivalent yields on interest earning assets of 30 basis points from 6.40% for the six months ended June 30, 2006 to 6.70% for the same period in 2007. The average balance of interest-earning assets increased \$33.3 million, or 7.3%, from \$455.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 to \$488.3 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 \$22.2 million to an average of \$374.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007, from an average of \$352.0 million for the comparable period in 2006. Taxable investment securities increased \$5.4 million to an average of \$91.3 million and tax-exempt securities increased \$5.7 million to an average of \$22.3 million.

Interest paid on deposits and borrowed money increased by \$1.70 million, or 34.7%, due to an increase in deposits and an increase in rates paid on deposits. The average balance of total interest-bearing deposits and borrowed money increased to \$380.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from \$355.0 million for the comparable 2006 period, primarily as a result of the Corporation's expanding customer base and the issuance of brokered certificates of deposit. Yields on deposits and borrowed money increased from 2.77% for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 to 3.49% 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. Customers have become very interest rate sensitive and are moving out of core savings and interest bearing demand deposit accounts and into short-term high yielding time deposits. The Corporation anticipates introducing several new deposit products in the fourth quarter to encourage business and personal customers to invest in core savings products in the future.

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 \$190,000 and \$160,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The increase in the provision was primarily due to the increased loan growth in 2007 and an increase in net chargeoff activity during the first six months of 2007. 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 \$600,000, or 31.5%, from \$1.90 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 to \$2.50 million for the comparable period in 2007. Income of \$459,000 was recorded as a result of a death benefit insurance payment received in the quarter ended June 30, 2007. Income derived from the merchant credit card processing program increased \$155,000 due to an expanding merchant base. The Corporation has marketed its merchant services to its existing business customers as well as new prospective customers. Businesses are analyzed prior to being offered the merchant services to ensure the Corporation is maintaining the appropriate amount of risk with in the servicing product. Gain on sales of mortgage loans increased \$91,000 due to an increased volume of loan originations. Fees and service charges decreased \$43,000 due to consumers shifting to free or low balance maintenance checking products, a decline in the fees received through the overdraft program and a decline in miscellaneous loan fees booked during the six months ended June 30, 2007.

Noninterest expense

Noninterest expense increased by approximately \$536,000, or 7.0%, to \$8.18 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$7.64 million for the same 2006 period. Salaries and employee benefits, the major component of noninterest expense, increased \$312,000, or 9.4%, during the six months ended June 30, 2007. This increase was due to general increases for merit and performance, increases in staffing to support the new Wyckoff branch and increases in employee benefit related expenses. Occupancy expense increased \$109,000, or 18.0%, primarily to support the new Wyckoff and Westwood branches. The increase in the merchant card processing business caused merchant processing expense to increase \$136,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2007. Income from bank-card related services decreased \$75,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2007 when compared to the same period in 2006 due to the sale of the credit card portfolio which occurred in the fourth quarter of 2001.

Income taxes

Income tax expense totaled \$1.07 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007, for an effective tax rate of 29.6%. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, income tax expense totaled \$1.26 million, for an effective tax rate of 35.7%. The effective tax rate has decreased due to the effect of the nontaxable death benefit proceeds being recorded and an increase in earnings from non-taxable securities.

Results of Operations Three Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

General

The Corporation reported net income of \$1.45 million, or \$0.29 diluted earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$1.17 million, or \$0.23 diluted earnings per share for the same period in 2006. The increase of \$287,000 was primarily caused by an increase in noninterest income and net interest income, partially offset by an increase in noninterest expense and provision for loan losses.

Net interest income

Net interest income increased \$40,000, or 0.8%, for the three months ended June 30, 2007 as compared with the corresponding period in 2006. The increase was primarily due to the growth in average interest earning assets during the three months ended June 30, 2007.

The following table reflects the components of the Corporation's net interest income for the three months ended June 30, 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 June 30,

			20	07				200	06	
		Average Balance	Ir	nterest ncome/ xpense (Do	Average Rates Earned/ Paid llars in thousa	Bala	erage ance	In	nterest come/ xpense	Average Rates Earned/ Paid
Assets										
Interest-earning assets:										
Loans (1)	\$	376,149	\$	6,715	7.16%	\$ 35	5,341	\$	6,304	7.12%
Taxable investment										
securities (1)		91,744		1,197	5.23	8	5,118		894	4.21
Tax-exempt investment										
securities (1) (2)		22,344		283	5.07	1	6,413		182	4.44
Other interest-earning										
assets		562		10	7.14		597		11	7.39
Total interest-earning assets		490,799		8,205	6.71	45	7,469		7,391	6.48
N										
Non-interest-earning assets: Allowance for loan losses		(4.101)				(2 006)			
Other assets		(4,121) 34,559					(3,986)			
Total assets	\$						2,761			
Total assets	Ф	521,237				р 40	6,244			
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity										
Interest-bearing liabilities:										
Interest-bearing demand	4	100 767	4	=10		.	4 0 40	4	404	4 60 ~
deposits	\$	122,565	\$	719	2.35%		4,840	\$	481	1.68%
Savings deposits		38,240		71	0.74		3,084		63	0.59
Time deposits		182,565		2,071	4.55		1,860		1,471	3.89
Repurchase agreements		10,531 19,568		121 211	4.61 4.33		6,515		70 365	4.31 4.46
FHLB Borrowing Subordinated debenture		7,217		122	6.78		2,842 7,217		122	6.78
Total interest-bearing		7,217		122	0.76		7,217		122	0.78
liabilities		380,686		3,315	3.49	35	6,358		2,572	2.89
Non-interest-bearing		300,000		3,313	J. T /	33	0,550		2,372	2.07
liabilities:										
Demand deposits		97,434				9	1,370			
Other liabilities		4,573					3,851			
Stockholders' equity		38,544					4,665			
Total liabilities and		- /-					,			
stockholders' equity	\$	521,237				\$ 48	6,244			

Net interest income (taxable equivalent basis)	\$ 4,890	\$ 4,819
Tax equivalent adjustment	(88)	(57)
Net interest income	4,802	4,762
Net interest spread (taxable equivalent basis)	3.21%	3.59%
Net yield on		
interest-earning		
assets (taxable equivalent		
basis) (3)	4.00%	4.23%

⁽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.

⁽²⁾ The tax equivalent adjustments are based on a marginal tax rate of 34%.

⁽³⁾ Net interest income (taxable equivalent basis) divided by average interest-earning assets.

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Total interest income on a tax equivalent basis increased \$814,000, or 11.0%, 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 23 basis points from 6.48% for the three months ended June 30, 2006 to 6.71% for the same period in 2007. The average balance of interest-earning assets increased \$33.3 million, or 7.3%, from \$457.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 to \$490.8 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 \$20.8 million to an average of \$376.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007, from an average of \$355.3 million for the comparable period in 2006. Taxable investment securities increased \$6.6 million to an average of \$91.7 million and tax-exempt securities increased \$5.9 million to an average of \$22.3 million.

Interest paid on deposits and borrowed money increased by \$743,000, or 28.9%, 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 \$380.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007 from \$356.4 million for the comparable 2006 period, primarily as a result of the Corporation's expanding customer base and the use of the brokerage certificate of deposit market. Yields on deposits and borrowed money increased from 2.89% for the three month period ended June 30, 2006 to 3.49% for the comparable period in 2007. Rising short-term interest rates and an extremely competitive market have caused the Corporation to raise yields on deposits in order to fund the asset base. The Corporation did observe a stabilizing of deposit and borrowing costs as yields on interest-bearing liabilities rose just one basis point from the prior three month period ended March 31, 2007.

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 \$180,000 and \$110,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The increase in the provision was primarily due to new growth in the loan portfolio during the three months ended June 30, 2007. 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 \$474,000, or 45.9%, from \$1.03 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2006 to \$1.51 million for the comparable period in 2007. The life insurance death benefit payment resulted in income of \$459,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2007. Income derived from the merchant credit card processing program increased \$56,000 due to an expanding merchant base and gain on sale of mortgage loans increased \$52,000 for the three month period ended June 30, 2007 compared to the same period for 2006 due to the increase in the volume of loans being originated for sale during the quarter ended June 30, 2007.

Noninterest expense

Noninterest expense increased by approximately \$319,000, or 8.3%, to \$4.18 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to \$3.86 million for the same 2006 period. Salaries and employee benefits, the major component of noninterest expense, increased \$139,000, or 8.1%, during the three months ended June 30, 2007. This increase was due to general increases for merit and performance and increases in staffing to support the new Wyckoff branch. Occupancy expense increased \$88,000 due to costs incurred for the Wyckoff and Westwood branches. Data processing and stationery expenses increased \$45,000 and \$33,000, respectively due to general growth in the organization. The increase in the merchant card processing business caused merchant processing expense to increase \$43,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2007. Bank card related expenses have decreased \$49,000 due to the reduction in expense related to credit card processing as a result of the sale of the credit card portfolio in the fourth quarter of 2006.

Income taxes

Income tax expense totaled \$492,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007, for an effective tax rate of 25.3%. For the three months ended June 30, 2006, income tax expense totaled \$654,000, for an effective tax rate of 35.9%. The effective tax rate has decreased due to the effect of the nontaxable income derived from the life insurance death benefit and an increase in earnings from non-taxable securities.

Asset Quality

The Corporation's principal earning assets are its loans to businesses and individuals located in northern New Jersey. The financial industry has been dealing with risks inherent within the sub-prime lending market. The Corporation does not engage in sub-prime residential mortgage lending or negative amortization loan markets. It maintains prudent underwriting guidelines which has provided strong quality of credit.

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:

	06	5/30/07	 3/31/07 Dollars in T	 2/31/06 sands)	09	/30/06
Nonaccrual loans: (1)	\$	300	\$ 445	\$ 444	\$	203
Loans past due 90 days or more: (2)		10	5	1,090		157
Total nonperforming loans	\$	310	\$ 450	\$ 1,534	\$	360
Other real estate owned	\$	385	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Total nonperforming assets	\$	695	\$ 450	\$ 1,534	\$	360
Allowance for loan losses	\$	4,181	\$ 4,093	\$ 4,101	\$	4,086
Nonaccrual loans to total loans		0.08%	0.12%	0.12%		0.06%
Nonperforming loans to total loans		0.08%	0.12%	0.41%		0.10%
Nonperforming loans to total assets		0.06%	0.09%	0.30%		0.07%
Nonperforming assets to total assets		0.13%	0.09%	0.30%		0.07%
Allowance for loan losses to total loans		1.09%	1.10%	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 June 30, 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 and six month periods ending June 30, 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 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 2007 the minimum leverage ratio requirement to be considered well capitalized was 4%. The following table reflects the Corporation's capital ratios at June 30, 2007.

	<u>Required</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Excess</u>
Risk-based Capital			
Tier 1	4.00%	11.23%	7.23%
Total	8.00%	12.25%	4.25%
Leverage Ratio	4.00%	8.92%	4.92%

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 June 30, 2007, the Corporation has outstanding loan commitments of \$19.7 million and unused lines and letters of credit totaling \$84.1 million. Certificates of deposit scheduled to mature in one year or less, at June 30, 2007, totaled \$133.4 million. Management believes that a significant portion of such deposits will remain with the Corporation. Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$2.3 million during the first six months of 2007. Net financing and operating activities provided \$16.4 million and \$2.2 million, respectively and investing activities used \$20.9 million.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Reference is made to the discussion of quantitative and qualitative market risk located in Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 (which incorporates by reference a discussion under the same heading included on page A-15 of our Annual Report to Shareholders). In addition, reference is made to the discussion following the caption "Market Risk" which is included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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 June 30, 2007. Based on this evaluation, the Corporation's chief executive officer and principal accounting officer concluded that the Corporation's 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 June 30, 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

Stewardship Financial Corporation Part II -- Other Information

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in risk factors described in the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

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

The Corporation held an Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 8, 2007. At that meeting, the Corporation's shareholders elected four directors for a three year term that will expire in May 2010, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The voting results were as follows:

	<u>Votes for</u>	Votes Withheld
Election of Director		
Harold Dyer	3,019,280	828,784
Abe Van Wingerden	3,591,803	256,261
Michael Westra	3,843,852	4,212
Howard Yeaton	3,836,189	11,875

There were no broker non-votes on any of the above matters. The following individuals whose terms expire in either 2008 or 2009 or until their successors are duly elected and qualified, continue to serve as directors: William C. Hanse, Margo Lane, Arie Leegwater, John L. Steen, Robert J. Turner, William J. Vander Eems and Paul Van Ostenbridge.

The shareholders ratified the appointment of Crowe Chizek and Company LLC as the Corporation's independent auditors for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007 with 3,831,807 shares voting for, 8,007 shares against, and 8,249 abstained.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits See Exhibit Index following this report.

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: August 10, 2007

By:/s/ Paul Van Ostenbridge

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

Date: August 10, 2007

By:/s/ Julie E. Holland

Julie E. Holland Senior Vice President and Treasurer (principal accounting officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
31.1	Certification of Paul Van Ostenbridge required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
31.2	Certification of Julie Holland required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
<u>32.1</u>	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