THIRD CENTURY BANCORP Form 10QSB May 15, 2007

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark one)

 \circ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

OR

oTRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO ____

Commission file number: 000-50828

THIRD CENTURY BANCORP

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Indiana (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

20-0857725 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

80 East Jefferson Street Franklin, Indiana 46131 (Address of principal executive offices)

> (317) 736-7151 (Issuer's telephone number)

Check whether the Issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past twelve months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES \circ NO o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES o NO \circ

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: April 30, 2007 - 1,611,003 common shares

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes o No \circ

THIRD CENTURY BANCORP FORM 10-QSB

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PART I. Item 1.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION Financial Statements

THIRD CENTURY BANCORP

Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets

		As of	Dec	As of cember 31,
		ch 31, 2007 naudited)		2006
Assets		,	ousands)	
Cash and due from banks	\$	488	\$	620
Interest-earning demand deposits		12,058		8,872
Cash and cash equivalents		12,546		9,492
Held to maturity securities		6,264		5,209
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$899 and \$936		111,436		111,937
Premises and equipment		4,302		4,328
Federal Home Loan Bank stock		1,255		1,255
Interest receivable		631		643
Other assets		720		639
Total assets	\$	137,154	\$	133,503
Liabilities				
Deposits				
Demand	\$	10,009	\$	9,590
Savings, NOW and money market	,	41,243	•	40,085
Time		41,229		38,893
Total deposits		92,481		88,568
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		24,600		24,600
Other liabilities		568		585
Total liabilities		117,649		113,753
Commitments and Contingencies		_		_
Commences and Contingencies				
Equity Contributed by ESOP		354		324
Charles I I and E weller				
Stockholders' Equity				
Preferred stock, without par value, authorized and unissued 2,000,000 shares		_		_
Common stock, without par value				
Authorized - 20,000,000 shares				
Issued and outstanding – 1,627,843 and 1,653,125 shares		13,431		13,685
Retained earnings		5,720		5,741
Total stockholders' equity		19,151		19,426
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	137,154	\$	133,503

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

THIRD CENTURY BANCORP

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31,

(dollars in thousands, except per share

2006

	amounts)		oci snare	
Interest Income		W 1110		
Loans receivable	\$	1,891	\$	1,682
Investment securities		66		92
Federal Home Loan Bank stock		13		14
Interest-earning deposits		84		47
Total interest income		2,054		1,835
Interest expense				
Deposits		654		480
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		284		160
Total interest expense		938		640
Net interest income		1,116		1,195
Provision for loan losses		15		15
Net interest income after provision for loan losses		1,101		1,180
Other income				
Service charges on deposit accounts		66		74
Other service charges and fees		68		70
Net gains on loan sales		13		19
Other income		45		57
Total other income		192		220
Other expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits		720		733
Net occupancy and equipment expenses		142		110
Data processing fees		103		105
Professional Services		38		26
ATM Expense		34		29
Other expenses		176		164
Total other expenses		1,213		1,167
Income before income tax		80		233
Income tax expense		40		90
Net income	\$	40	\$	143
Weighted average common shares - basic		1,482		1,472
Weighted average common shares- diluted		1,488		1,472
Earnings per share - basic	\$	0.03	\$	0.10
Earnings per share - diluted	\$	0.03	\$	0.10

Dividends declared per share \$ 0.04 \$ 0.04

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

THIRD CENTURY BANCORP

Consolidated Condensed Statement of Stockholders' Equity
(Unaudited)
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Common	Stock		
	Shares		Retained	
	Outstanding	Amount	Earnings	Total
Balances, January 1, 2007	1,653,125	\$ 13,685	\$ 5,741	\$ 19,426
Net and comprehensive income	_	-	40	40
Repurchase of stock	(25,282)	(294)	_	(294)
RRP Shares Earned	_	40	_	40
Dividends paid (\$0.04 per share outstanding)	_	_	(61)	(61)
Balances, March 31, 2007	1,627,843	\$ 13,431	\$ 5,720	\$ 19,151

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

THIRD CENTURY BANCORP

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Th	Three Months Ended March 31,		March
	,	2007	,	2006
	(in thousands)			
Operating Activities				
Net income	\$	40	\$	143
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating				
activities				
Provision for loan losses		15		15
Depreciation		53		44
Investment securities (accretion) amortization, net		39		4
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights		11		10
Gain on sale of loans		(13)		(19)
Loans originated for sale in the secondary market		(698)		(1,022)
Proceeds from sale of loans in the secondary market		711		1,041
RRP compensation expense		40		40
ESOP compensation expense		30		34
Net change in				
Interest receivable		12		5
Other assets		(86)		22
Other liabilities		(18)		43
Net cash provided by operating activities		136		360
Investing Activities				
Purchases of securities held to maturity		(2,341)		(1,000)
Proceeds from maturities of securities held to maturity		1,248		2,074
Proceeds from maturities of interest-bearing time deposits		_		200
Net changes in loans		480		(3,475)
Purchases of premises and equipment		(27)		(292)
Net cash used by investing activities		(640)		(2,493)
Financing Activities				
Net change in				
Demand and savings deposits		1,578		834
Certificate of deposits		2,335		(547)
Cash dividend on common stock		(61)		(68)
Repurchase shares of common stock		(294)		_
Proceeds from FHLB advances		_		1,000
Payments on FHLB advances		_		(2,000)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		3,558		(781)
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents		3,054		(2,914)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		9,492		7,853

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Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period Additional Cash Flows Information	\$ 12,546	\$ 4,939
Interest paid	\$ 918	\$ 634
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	\$ 12	\$ 30
Noncash Activity		
Return of capital declared March 16, 2006 paid May 8, 2006		\$ 3,306
See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.		

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THIRD CENTURY BANCORP

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

Third Century Bancorp (Third Century) is an Indiana corporation that was formed on March 15, 2004 for the purpose of owning all of the capital stock of Mutual Savings Bank (Mutual or Bank) following the completion of Mutual's mutual-to-stock conversion. Third Century offered for sale 1,653,125 shares of its common stock at \$10.00 per share in a public offering to eligible depositors that was completed on June 14, 2004. On June 29, 2004, Third Century purchased all of the capital stock issued by Mutual. Prior to that date, Third Century had no assets or liabilities.

The activities of Third Century are primarily limited to holding the stock of Mutual. Mutual conducts business primarily in Johnson County, southeast Marion County and surrounding counties. Mutual attracts deposits from the general public and originates loans for consumer, residential and commercial purposes. Mutual's profitability is significantly dependent on net interest income, which is the difference between interest income generated from interest-earning assets (i.e. loans and investments) and the interest expense paid on interest-bearing liabilities (i.e. customer deposits and borrowed funds). Net interest income is affected by the relative amount of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and the interest received or paid on these balances. The level of interest paid or received by Mutual can be significantly influenced by a number of factors, such as governmental monetary policy, competition within our market area and the performance of the national and local economies.

Mutual also owns one subsidiary, Mutual Financial Services, Inc. (Financial), which is engaged primarily in mortgage life insurance sales and servicing.

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements were prepared in accordance with instructions for Form 10-QSB and, therefore, do not include information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of Third Century for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 included in Third Century's Annual Report filed as an attachment to its Form 10-KSB. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) which are necessary for a fair representation of the financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007, are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire year.

The consolidated condensed balance sheet of Third Century as of December 31, 2006 has been derived from the audited consolidated balance sheet of Third Century as of that date.

Note 2: Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2007, Third Century Bancorp adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 156 (SFAS No. 156), Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities. SFAS 156 requires that all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value, if practicable, and permits entities to elect either fair value measurement with changes in fair value reflected in earnings or the amortization and impairment requirements of SFAS No. 140 for subsequent measurement. The Company elected to continue with the amortization and impairment requirements of SFAS No. 140, which will not have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

The Company and its subsidiary file income tax returns in the U.S. federal and Indiana jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local examinations by tax authorities for years before 2003.

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The Company adopted the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109*, on January 1, 2007. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, and disclosure and transition. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the Company did not identify any uncertain tax positions that it believes should be recognized in the financial statements.

Note 3: Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Third Century, Mutual and Financial. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Note 4: Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is computed based upon the weighted average common shares outstanding during the period. Unearned ESOP shares and unearned RRP shares are not considered outstanding for the earnings per share calculation. The following table presents the factors used in the earnings per share computation for the three months ending March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007		Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	
Basic:				
Net income	\$	40	\$	143
Weighted average common shares outstanding		1,482		1,472
Basic earnings per common share	\$	0.03	\$	0.10
Diluted:				
Net Income	\$	40	\$	143
Weighted average common shares outstanding		1,482		1,472
Add: Dilutive effects of assumed exercises of stock options		6		_
Average shares and dilutive potential common shares		1,488		1,472
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.03	\$	0.10

Note 5: Effect of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement 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

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use of an asset. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating and has not yet determined the impact the new standard is expected to have on its financial position and results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) finalized Issue No. 06–5, *Accounting for Purchases of Life Insurance - Determining the Amount That Could Be Realized in Accordance with FASB Technical Bulletin No.* 85–4 (Accounting for Purchases of Life Insurance). This issue requires that a policyholder consider contractual terms of a life insurance policy in determining the amount that could be realized under the insurance contract. It also requires that if the contract provides for a greater surrender value if all individual policies in a group are surrendered at the same time, that the surrender value be determined based on the assumption that policies will be surrendered on an individual basis. Lastly, the issue discusses whether the cash surrender value should be discounted when the policyholder is contractually limited in its ability to surrender a policy. This issue is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company does not expect that the adoption EITF No. 06-5 will have a material impact on financial condition of results of operations.

On February 15, 2007, the FASB issued its Statement No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities—Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115*. FAS 159 permits entities to elect to report most financial assets and liabilities at their fair value with changes in fair value included in net income. The fair value option may be applied on an instrument-by-instrument or instrument class-by-class basis. The option is not available for deposits withdrawable on demand, pension plan assets and obligations, leases, instruments classified as stockholders' equity, investments in consolidated subsidiaries and variable interest entities and certain insurance policies. The new standard is effective at the beginning of the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2008, and early application may be elected in certain circumstances. The Company is currently evaluating and has not yet determined the impact the new standard is expected to have on its financial position and results of operations.

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

Forward Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB ("Form 10-QSB") contains statements which constitute forward looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements appear in a number of places in this Form 10-QSB and include statements regarding the intent, belief, outlook, estimate or expectations of Third Century (as defined in the notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements), its directors or its officers primarily with respect to future events and the future financial performance of Third Century. Readers of the Form 10-QSB are cautioned that any such forward looking statements are not guarantees of future events or performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and that actual results may differ materially from those in the forward looking statements as a result of various factors. The accompanying information contained in this Form 10-QSB identifies important factors that could cause such differences. These factors include changes in interest rates; loss of deposits and loan demand to other financial institutions; substantial changes in financial markets; changes in real estate values and the real estate market; or regulatory changes, as discussed further below:

(a) **Regulatory Risk**. The banking industry is heavily regulated. These regulations are intended to protect depositors, not shareholders. Third Century and Mutual are subject to regulation and supervision by the Indiana Department of Financial Institutions, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The burden imposed by federal and state regulations puts banks at a competitive disadvantage compared to less regulated competitors such as finance companies, mortgage banking companies and leasing companies. The banking industry continues to lose market share to such competitors.

(b)	Legislation. B	ecause of concerns relating to	the competitiveness a	nd the safety and sor	undness of the
industry,	Congress continue	es to consider a number of wide	-ranging		
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proposals for altering the structure, regulation, and competitive relationships of the nation's financial institutions. Management cannot predict whether or in what form any of these proposals will be adopted or the extent to which the business of Third Century or Mutual may be affected thereby.

- (c) **Credit Risk**. One of the greatest risks facing lenders is credit risk, that is, the risk of losing principal and interest due to a borrower's failure to perform according to the terms of a loan agreement. While management attempts to provide an allowance for loan losses at a level adequate to cover probable incurred losses based on loan portfolio growth, past loss experience, general economic conditions, information about specific borrower situations, and other factors (all as discussed below in Critical Accounting Policies--Allowance for Loan Losses), future adjustments to reserves may become necessary, and net income could be significantly affected, if circumstances differ substantially from assumptions used with respect to such factors.
- (d) **Exposure to Local Economic Conditions**. Mutual's primary market area for deposits and loans encompasses Johnson County and southeast Marion County, in central Indiana. A substantial percent of the Bank's business activities are within this area. This concentration exposes the Bank to risks resulting from changes in the local economy. A dramatic drop in local real estate values would, for example, adversely affect the quality of the Bank's loan portfolio.
- (e) **Interest Rate Risk.** Third Century's earnings depend to a great extent upon the level of net interest income, which is the difference between interest income earned on loans and investments and the interest expense paid on deposits and other borrowings. Interest rate risk is the risk that the earnings and capital will be adversely affected by changes in interest rates.
- (f) **Competition**. The activities of Third Century and Mutual in the geographic market served involve competition with other banks as well as with other financial institutions and enterprises, many of which have substantially greater resources than those available to Third Century. In addition, non-bank competitors are generally not subject to the extensive regulation applicable to Third Century and Mutual.

Critical Accounting Policies

Generally accepted accounting principles are complex and require management to apply significant judgments to various accounting, reporting and disclosure matters. Management of Third Century must use assumptions and estimates to apply these principles where actual measurement is not possible or practical. For a complete discussion of Third Century's significant accounting policies, see Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of Third Century's Form 10KSB as of December 31, 2006. Certain policies are considered critical because they are highly dependent upon subjective or complex judgments, assumptions and estimates. Changes in such estimates may have a significant impact on the financial statements. Management has reviewed the application of these policies with the Audit Committee of Third Century's Board of Directors. Those policies include the following:

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses represents management's estimate of probable losses inherent in the Bank's loan portfolios. In determining the appropriate amount of the allowance for loan losses, management makes numerous assumptions, estimates and assessments.

The strategy also emphasizes diversification on an industry and customer level, regular credit quality reviews and quarterly management reviews of large credit exposures and loans experiencing deterioration of credit quality.

Mutual's allowance consists of three components: probable losses estimated from individual reviews of specific loans, probable losses estimated from historical loss rates, and probable losses

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resulting from economic or other deterioration above and beyond what is reflected in the first two components of the allowance.

Larger commercial loans that exhibit probable or observed credit weaknesses are subject to individual review. Where appropriate, reserves are allocated to individual loans based on management's estimate of the borrower's ability to repay the loan given the availability of collateral, other sources of cash flow and legal options available to Mutual. Included in the review of individual loans are those that are impaired as provided in SFAS No. 114, *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan*. Any allowances for impaired loans are determined by the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or fair value of the underlying collateral. Mutual evaluates the collectibility of both principal and interest when assessing the need for a loss accrual. Historical loss rates are applied to other commercial loans not subject to specific reserve allocations.

Homogenous smaller balance loans, such as consumer installment and residential mortgage loans are not individually risk graded. Reserves are established for each pool of loans based on the expected net charge-offs for one year. Loss rates are based on the average net charge-off history by loan category.

Historical loss rates for commercial and consumer loans may be adjusted for significant factors that, in management's judgment, reflect the impact of any current conditions on loss recognition. Factors which management considers in the analysis include the effects of the national and local economies, trends in the nature and volume of loans (delinquencies, charge-offs and nonaccrual loans), changes in mix, asset quality trends, risk management and loan administration, changes in the internal lending policies and credit standards, collection practices and examination results from bank regulatory agencies and the Bank's internal loan review.

An unallocated reserve is maintained to recognize the imprecision in estimating and measuring loss when evaluating reserves for individual loans or pools of loans. Allowances on individual loans are reviewed quarterly and historical loss rates are reviewed annually and adjusted as necessary based on changing borrower and/or collateral conditions and actual collection and charge-off experience.

Mutual's primary market area for lending is southeastern Marion County and Johnson County, Indiana. When evaluating the adequacy of the allowance, consideration is given to this regional geographic concentration and the closely associated effect changing economic conditions have on Mutual's customers.

Mortgage Servicing Rights

Mortgage servicing rights (MSRs) associated with loans originated and sold, where servicing is retained, are capitalized and included in other intangible assets in the consolidated balance sheet. The value of the capitalized servicing rights represents the present value of future servicing fees arising from the right to service loans in the portfolio. Critical accounting policies for MSRs relate to the initial valuation and subsequent impairment tests. The methodology used to determine the valuation of MSRs requires the development and use of a number of estimates, including anticipated principal amortization and prepayments of that principal balance. Events that may significantly affect the estimates used are changes in interest rates, mortgage loan prepayment speeds and the payment performance of the underlying loans. The carrying value of the MSRs is periodically reviewed for impairment based on a determination of fair value. For purposes of measuring impairment, the servicing rights are compared to a valuation prepared based on a discounted cash flow methodology, utilizing current prepayment speeds and discount rates. Impairment, if any, is recognized through a valuation allowance and is recorded as amortization of intangible assets.

Comparison of Financial Condition at March 31, 2007 and at December 31, 2006

Total assets increased \$3.7 million or 2.73% to \$137.2 million at March 31, 2007 from \$133.5 million at December 31, 2006. Total interest-earning demand deposits grew by \$3.2 million or 35.91% to \$12.1 million at March 31, 2007 from \$8.9 million at December 31, 2006. In addition, investments held to maturity increased to \$6.3 million at March 31, 2007 from \$5.2 million at December 31, 2006, which

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represented an increase of \$1.1 million or 20.25%. The increases in interest-earning demand deposits and investments reflected the investment of \$3.9 million in new deposits.

Total liabilities increased by \$3.9 million or 3.42% to \$117.6 million at March 31, 2007 from \$113.7 million at December 31, 2006. The majority of this increase was due to growth in total deposits to \$92.5 million at March 31, 2007 from \$88.6 million at December 31, 2006. Time deposits increased to \$41.2 million at March 31, 2007, which represented an increase of \$2.3 million, or 6.01%, and savings, NOW and money market balances increased to \$41.2 million at March 31, 2007, which represented an increase of \$1.2 million, or 2.89% from \$40.0 million at December 31, 2006, respectively. The Bank continued to offer special rates for new time deposits opened at Mutual and opened several new money market accounts which represented \$1.5 million in new balances as of March 31, 2007. Mutual does not currently bid for public funds or offer brokered deposits.

Total stockholders' equity decreased to \$19.2 million at March 31, 2007 from \$19.4 million at December 31, 2006, representing a decrease of \$275,000 or 1.42%. On November 17, 2006, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had authorized the repurchase of up to 5% of its outstanding shares of common stock, or 82,656 shares, commencing November 17, 2006. For the quarter ended March 31, 2007, the Company paid \$294,000 to repurchase 25,282 shares of stock. The equity contributed by the ESOP increased \$30,000 to \$354,000 at March 31, 2007 from \$324,000 at December 31, 2006. Third Century paid year-to-date cash dividends of \$61,000.

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

General. Net income for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 was \$40,000 compared to net income of \$143,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2006. Net interest income decreased \$79,000 or 6.61% and other income decreased by \$28,000, or 12.73% for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006. In contrast, other expenses increased by \$46,000 or 3.94%. See the following subsections for further discussion of these changes.

Interest Income. Interest income for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 was \$2.1 million compared to \$1.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase during the comparative periods of \$219,000, consisted primarily of an increase in interest income from loans of \$209,000 or 12.43%.

The average balances of interest-earning assets for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 was \$128.5 million, which represented an increase of \$5.5 million or 4.47%, from the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The average yield on the average balance of interest-earning assets increased to 6.39% for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 from 5.97% for the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The average yield on loan balances increased by 41 basis points, the average yield on interest-earning deposit balances increased 40 basis points and the average yield on investment balances increased 77 basis points during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 as compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The average balances for loans increased \$5.9 million to \$113.5 million and the average balance for interest-earning deposits increased \$3.1 million to \$8.2 million, while the average balances for investments decreased \$3.7 million to \$5.5 million during the quarter ended at March 31, 2007 as compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

Interest Expense. Interest expense for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 was \$938,000 compared to \$640,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, an increase of \$298,000 or 46.56%. The average balance of interest-bearing liabilities increased to \$102.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 from \$94.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, with the average interest rate increasing to 3.66% for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 from 2.72% for the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

Net Interest Income. Net interest income of \$1.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 reflects a \$79,000 or 6.61% decrease from the net interest income before provision for loan losses for the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

Provision for Loan Losses. Mutual recorded a provision for loan losses of \$15,000 during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006. In evaluating the adequacy of loan loss allowances, management considers factors such as delinquency trends, portfolio compositions, past loss experience

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and other factors such as general economic conditions. During the past year, Mutual's nonperforming assets increased to \$259,000 at March 31, 2007 from \$243,000 at March 31, 2006 and the percentage of nonperforming assets to total assets was 0.19% for both respective time periods. Mutual recorded charge offs of \$53,000 less recoveries of \$1,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and charge offs of \$1,000 less recoveries of \$2,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

Other Income. Total other income was \$192,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and \$220,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, which represents a decrease of \$28,000 or 12.73%. Income from fiduciary services decreased \$13,000, or 47.27%, to \$15,000 and service charges on deposit accounts decreased \$8,000, or 10.84%, to \$66,000, respectively, for the quarter ended March 31, 2007. The decrease in income from fiduciary services was due to two estate fees collected in March 2006 of approximately \$14,000. The decrease in service charges on deposit accounts was due to the changes made to the Bank's deposit fee structure which encouraged changes in some customers' account management practices.

Other Expense. Total other expense for each of the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was approximately \$1.2 million. Net occupancy and equipment expenses increased \$32,000 or 29.09% to \$142,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2007. The Bank started recording depreciation and utility expenses for its Franklin Central Branch, which opened June 1, 2006. Increased property tax rates and taxable property in 2006 resulted in increased real estate tax expense for 2007.

Income Taxes. Mutual recognized income tax expense of \$40,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, as compared to \$90,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, which represents an increase in the effective tax rate to 38.95% at March 31, 2007 from 38.63% at March 31, 2006.

Other

The Securities and Exchange Commission maintains a Web site that contains reports, proxy information statements, and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Commission, including Third Century. The address is http://www.sec.gov.

Item 3.

Controls and Procedures

A. Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Third Century's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of Third Century's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Sections 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of regulations promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), as of the end of the most recent fiscal quarter covered by this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"), have concluded that as of the Evaluation Date, Third Century's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by Third Century in reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

B. <u>Changes in internal control over financial reporting</u>. There were no changes in Third Century's internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with Third Century's evaluation of controls that occurred during Third Century's last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Third Century's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II.

OTHER INFORMATION

Legal Proceedings

Item

1.

Third Century, from time to time, is a party to routine litigation, which arises in the normal course of business, such as claims to enforce liens, condemnation proceedings on properties in which Mutual Savings Bank holds security interests, claims involving the making and servicing of real property loans,

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and other issues incident to the business of Third Century. There were no lawsuits pending or known to be contemplated against Third Century at March 31, 2007 that would have a material effect on Third Century's operations or income.

Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
None.	
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities
None.	
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
None.	
Item 5.	Other Information
None.	
Item 6.	Exhibits
The exhibits filed as part of t	his Form 10-QSB are listed in the Exhibit Index, which is incorporated by this reference.
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Signatures

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

THIRD CENTURY BANCORP

Date: May 4, 2007 By: /s/ Robert D. Heuchan

Robert D. Heuchan

President and Chief Executive

Officer

By: /s/ Debra K. Harlow

Debra K. Harlow

Chief Financial Officer

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Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Robert D. Heuchan, President and Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Debra K. Harlow, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Robert D. Heuchan
<u>32.2</u>	Section 1350 Certification of Debra K. Harlow