## COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORP Form 10QSB May 13, 2005

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005

Commission File No. 000-33373

COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION

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

Michigan 38-3291744

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation (IRS Employer Identification No.) or organization)

100 North Main Street, PO Box 7, Mount Clemens, MI 48046-0007

(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

(586) 783-4500

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(Issuer's telephone number)

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:

Class Outstanding at May 13, 2005
---Common Stock 3,277,750 Shares

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No [ ]

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format:

Yes [ ] No [X]

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

PART I

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2005 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2004	
		(In the	nousands)	
Assets				
Cash and due from banks Federal funds sold	\$	7,990 6,800		4,183 3,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents		14,790		
Securities available for sale, at fair value Securities held to maturity, at amortized cost FHLB stock Residential mortgage loans held for sale		62,223 1,149 3,281 2,689		
Loans Commercial loans Residential loans Installment loans		84,278		207,300 83,104 15,035
Total Loans Allowance for credit losses		310,070 (3,436)		305,439 (3,377)
Net Loans				302 <b>,</b> 062
Net property and equipment Accrued interest receivable Other real estate owned Goodwill Core deposit intangible, net of amortization Cash surrender value of Bank owned life insurance Other assets		7,423 1,652 697 743 114 7,600 2,620		6,921 1,391 681 743 134 7,519 2,581
Total Assets		411,615	\$	391 <b>,</b> 538

(continued)

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	2005 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2004
		ds, except share data)
Liabilities		
Deposits		
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	\$ 36,805	•
NOW and money market accounts	32,714	,
Savings deposits	23,288	,
Time deposits	200,830	185,791
Total deposits	293,637	278 <b>,</b> 856
Panusahana	0 530	11 400
Repurchase agreements Federal Home Loan Bank advances	9,530	11,492
	65 <b>,</b> 360 780	63 <b>,</b> 360 780
Accrued interest payable Other liabilities	701	944
	192	205
ESOP note payable Subordinated debentures		
Subordinated dependates	10,310	10,310
Total Liabilities	380,510	365,947
Stockholders' Equity Common stock 9,000,000 shares authorized; 3,275,050 shares issued and outstanding at		
3-31-2005 and 2,864,907 at 12-31-2004	26,056	20,774
Retained earnings	5,701	5,111
Unearned employee benefit	(192	·
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income		(89)
Total Stockholders' Equity	31,105	25,591
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 411,615 =======	\$ 391,538 ========

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2005 200		
	(In thousands, exc per share data		
Interest Income			
Loans (including fees)	\$4,821	\$4,147	
Securities	560	499	
Federal funds sold	46	22	

Total Interest Income	5,427	4,668
Interest Expense		
Deposits	1,554	1,301
Short term borrowings	39	24
Advances from FHLB	563	450
ESOP loan interest expense	3	3
Subordinated debentures	165	127
Total Interest Expense	2,324	1,905
Net Interest Income	3,103	2,763
Provision for credit losses	100	125
Net Interest Income after Provision	3,003	2,638
Noninterest Income		
Deposit service charges	70	68
Net realized security gain	30	137
Mortgage banking income	702	1,254
Other income	144	139
Total Noninterest Income	946	1,598
Noninterest Expense		
Salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes	1,754	1,859
Premises and fixed asset expense	356	361
Other operating expense	779	1,267
Total Noninterest Expense	2,889	3,487
Income Before Taxes	1,060	749
Provision for income taxes	308	201
Net Income	\$ 752	\$ 548
	=====	=====

(continued)

Per share data:

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	=====	=====
Diluted earnings	\$0.24	\$0.19
Basic earnings	\$0.25	\$0.19

Cash Dividends \$0.05 \$0.05 =====

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\* Per share data has been retroactively adjusted for 2004 stock dividend.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ende March 31, 2005 2004		
	2005	2004	
	(In tho	usands)	
Net Income as Reported	\$ 752	\$ 548	
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax Change in unrealized (loss) gain on securities			
available for sale	(371)	218	
Comprehensive Income	\$ 381	\$ 766	
	=====	=====	

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (Unaudited)

	Three Months I March 31, 2005		
		(In tho	usands)
Operating Activities			
Net income	\$	752	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flow from operating activities:			
Net amortization of security premium		86	
Net gain on sales and call of securities		(30)	
Provision for credit losses		100	
Depreciation expense		107	
Deferred income tax expense		308	
ESOP compensation expense		13	
Increase in accrued interest receivable		(261)	
Increase in other assets		(227)	
Increase in accrued interest payable			

Decrease in other liabilities Decrease in loans held for sale	(243) 3,802	1
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	4,407	2
Investing Activities		
Maturities, calls, sales and prepayments of securities available for sale	6,208	28
Purchase of securities available for sale	(17,629)	(16
Maturities, calls, and prepayments of held to maturity securities	11	
Purchases of held to maturity securities	(35)	
Increase in loans	(4,672)	(25
Purchases of property and equipment	(609)	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(16,726)	(13
Financing Activities		
Net decrease increase in demand and savings deposits	(258)	
Net increase in time deposits	15,039	17
Net decrease in short term borrowings	(1,962)	(1
Increase (decrease) increase in FHLB advances	2,000	(2
Rights/Public stock offering	5,275	
Payment of ESOP debt	(13)	
Stock option exercise/award	7	
Cash dividends paid	(162)	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	19 <b>,</b> 926	13
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,607	1
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	7,183	6
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	\$ 14,790 ======	\$ 8 ====
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Interest Paid	\$ 2,324	\$ 1
Federal Taxes Paid	\$	\$

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

# COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The financial statements of Community Central Bank Corporation (the "Corporation") include the consolidation of its direct and indirect subsidiaries: Community Central Bank (the "Bank") and Community Central Mortgage Company, LLC (the "Mortgage Company").

The Corporation's Consolidated Balance Sheets are presented as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, and Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the three month periods ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004. These unaudited financial statements are for interim periods, and do not include all disclosures normally provided with annual financial statements. The interim statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes contained in the

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Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004.

In the opinion of management, the interim statements referred to above contain all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring items) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Corporation conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and general practices within the banking industry. The following describes the critical accounting policies, which are employed in the preparation of financial statements.

Allowance for Credit Losses: The allowance for credit losses is maintained at a level considered by management to be adequate to absorb losses inherent in existing loans and loan commitments. The adequacy of the allowance is based on evaluations that take into consideration such factors as prior loss experience, changes in the nature and volume of the portfolio, overall portfolio quality, loan concentrations, specific impaired or problem loans and commitments, current and anticipated economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay, and other subjective factors. The determination of the allowance is also based on regulatory guidance. This guidance includes, but is not limited to, generally accepted accounting principles, and guidance issued from other regulatory bodies such as the joint policy statement issued by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council.

Community Central Capital Trust I, a business trust subsidiary of the Corporation sold 10,000 shares of cumulative preferred securities ("trust preferred securities") at \$1,000.00 per trust preferred security in June 2002. The proceeds from the sale of the trust preferred securities were used by the trust to purchase an equivalent amount of subordinated debentures from the Corporation. The trust preferred securities carry a variable rate of interest at the three month libor plus 365 basis points, have a stated maturity of 30 years, and, in effect, are guaranteed by the Corporation. The securities are redeemable at par after 5 years. Distributions on the trust preferred securities are payable quarterly on March 30, June 30, September 30 and December 30. The first distribution was paid on September 30, 2002 and distributions have been made quarterly ever since. Under certain circumstances, distributions may be deferred for up to 20 calendar quarters. However, during any such deferrals, interest accrues on any unpaid distributions at the rate of the three month libor plus 365 basis points. The trust preferred securities are carried on the Corporation's consolidated balance sheet as a liability and the interest expense is recorded on the Corporation's consolidated statement of income.

The trust preferred securities may constitute up to 25% of tier I capital. Any amount in excess of this limit may be included as tier 2 capital. At March 31, 2005, the total allowable trust preferred issuance of \$10 million was included in the Corporation's tier 1 capital. Prior to 2004, the trust was consolidated in the Corporation's financial statements, with the trust preferred securities issued by the trust reported in liabilities as "Guaranteed Preferred Beneficial Interest in the Corporation's Subordinated Debentures" and the subordinated debentures eliminated in consolidation. Under new accounting guidance, FASB Interpretation No. 46, as revised in December 2003, the trust is no longer consolidated with the Corporation, accordingly, the Corporation does not report the securities issued by the trust as liabilities, and instead reports as liabilities the subordinated debentures issued by the Corporation and held by the trust, as these are no longer eliminated in consolidation.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

Amounts previously reported as "Guaranteed preferred beneficial interest in Corporation's subordinated debentures" in liabilities have been recaptioned "subordinated debentures" and continue to be presented in liabilities on the balance sheet. The effect of no longer consolidating the trust does not significantly change the amounts reported as the Corporation's assets, liabilities, equity, or interest expense.

4. The Corporation did not issue incentive options during the three months ended March 31 2005 or 2004. If the Corporation had used the fair value method of accounting, using the Black Scholes option pricing model and recognizing compensation cost for the outstanding options based on the fair market value of the grant date, net income and earnings per share on a pro forma basis would have been as follows:

	Three Months Ended  March 31,  2004 200  (In thousands, exceper share data)			
				-
Net income, as reported	\$	752	\$	548
Deduct: Total stock-based employee and director compensation expense under fair value based methods of awards, net of related tax effects		(31)		(18)
Pro forma net income	\$	721	\$	530
Earnings per share	==:	====	==	====
Basic - as reported Basic - pro forma		0.25 0.24		0.19
Diluted - as reported Diluted - pro forma		0.24		0.19

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions. The assumptions listed below were used in 2005 and 2004, with no practical changes during each respective period.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2005	2004	
Dividend yield or expected dividends Risk free interest rate	1.36% 4.20%	1.49%	

Expected life 10 yrs. 7-10 yrs. Expected volatility 24.65% 9.60%

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

#### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

The following discussion compares the financial condition of the Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries at March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 and the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and statistical data presented elsewhere in this report. This report contains forward-looking statements that are based on management's beliefs, assumptions, current expectations, estimates and projections about the financial services industry, the economy, and about the Corporation and the Bank. Words such as anticipates, believes, estimates, expects, forecasts, intends, is likely, plans, projects, variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are intended to be covered by the safe-harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions ("Future Factors") that are difficult to predict with regard to timing, extent, likelihood and degree of occurrence. Actual results and outcomes may materially differ from what may be expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements. The Corporation undertakes no obligation to update, amend, or clarify forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events (whether anticipated or unanticipated), or otherwise.

Future Factors include changes in interest rate and interest rate relationships; demand for products and services; the degree of competition by traditional and non-traditional competitors; changes in banking regulation; changes in tax laws; changes in accounting standards; changes in prices, levies, and assessments; the impact of technological advances; governmental and regulatory policy changes; the outcomes of contingencies; trends in customer behavior as well as their ability to repay loans; changes in the national and local economy; our ability to successfully integrate acquisitions into our existing operations, and the availability of new acquisition's that build shareholder value; and other factors, including risk factors, referred to from time to time in filings made by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Community Central Bank Corporation is the holding company for Community Central Bank in Mount Clemens, Michigan. The Corporation opened for business in October 1996 and serves businesses and consumers across Macomb, Oakland and St. Clair counties with a full range of lending, deposit, and Internet banking services. The Bank operates two full service facilities, one in Mount Clemens and the other in Rochester Hills, Michigan. Community Central Mortgage Company, LLC a subsidiary of the Corporation and Bank, operates locations in the Detroit metropolitan area. The Corporation's common shares trade on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "CCBD."

The results of operations depend largely on net interest income. Net interest income is the difference in interest income the Corporation earns on interest-earning assets, which comprise primarily commercial business and commercial real estate loans and the interest the Corporation pays on our

interest-bearing liabilities, which are primarily certificates of deposit, money market and demand deposits. Management strives to match the repricing characteristics of the interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities to protect net interest income from changes in market interest rates and changes in the shape of the yield curve.

The results of our operations may also be affected by local and general economic conditions. The largest geographic segment of our customer base is in Macomb County, Michigan. The economic base of the county continues to diversify from the automotive service sector. This trend should lessen the impact on the County of future economic downturns in the automotive sector of the economy. Macomb County's proximity to major highways and affordable housing has continued to spur economic growth in the area. Macomb County's outstanding debt has a current credit rating of AAA from Moody's Investor Service as of April 2004. Changes in the local economy may affect the demand for commercial loans and related small to medium business related products. This could have a significant impact on how the Corporation deploys earning assets. The competitive environment among other financial institutions and financial service providers and the Bank in Macomb, Oakland, and St. Clair counties of Michigan may affect the pricing levels of various deposit products. The impact of competitive rates on deposit products may increase the relative cost of funds for the Corporation and thus negatively impact net interest income.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

The Corporation continued to grow its balance sheet consistent with a traditional commercial banking model. The Corporation expanded its branching base and assets and deposits in October 2003 through the acquisition of its Rochester Hills, Michigan branch from North Oakland Community Bank. The Corporation expects to continue growth through internal expansion primarily through commercial banking practices.

The Corporation continues to see competitive deposit rates offered from local financial institutions within the geographic proximity of the Bank which could have the affect of increasing the costs of funds at a level higher than management projects. The Corporation continues to utilize wholesale forms of funding earning assets through the FHLB and brokered CDs to balance both interest rate risk and the overall cost of funds. Brokered and internet CDs are based on a nationwide interest rate structure, typically at what is considered to be a premium interest rate. The local competition for CD products has intensified and the Bank has found this type of wholesale funding to often effectively compete with the rates offered for similar term retail CD products of local community and regional banks.

Community Central Mortgage Company, LLC ("the Mortgage Company"), which is a wholly owned mortgage-banking subsidiary of the Bank and the Corporation, has felt the effect of the nationwide slowdown in residential mortgage volumes. The mortgage company has scaled back both variable and fixed costs to match the reduced revenue generated because of this origination slowdown.

On February 14, 2005, Community Central Bank Corporation completed a subscription rights offering. The Corporation received gross proceeds of approximately \$5.4 million from the offering and will use the proceeds to fund its growth strategy, for working capital and for general corporate purposes.

Community Central Bank Corporation ("the Corporation") recently entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") by and among the

Corporation, Community Central Bank (the "Bank"), and River Place Financial Corp., a Michigan-chartered bank ("River Place"), pursuant to which the Corporation will acquire all of the outstanding equity interests of River Place. River Place is a private bank wholly owned by the descendants of Julius Stroh, founder of The Stroh Brewery Company. River Place was established in 1983 to manage the private banking and trust needs of the Stroh family; and trusts managed by its trust department owned and controlled Stroh Brewery until its sale in 1999. Since the sale of Stroh Brewery, River Place's trust department has continued to manage the financial assets of the Stroh family. William A. Penner, CEO of River Place, will become the President of the Bank's newly created trust division. After retiring as First Vice President and Business Manager of Estate Settlement in a 30-year career for Comerica Bank, Mr. Penner took over as President of River Place in 1994.

In accordance with the Merger Agreement, River Place will merge with and into the Bank, with the Bank continuing as the surviving corporation. At least 80%, and up to 100% of the consideration to be paid for all of the outstanding common stock of River Place must be in restricted shares of common stock of the Corporation ("Shares"). A maximum of 250,000 Shares will be issued. The Shares to be delivered in connection with the Merger Agreement will be issued in a transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, by reason of Section 4(2) thereof, Regulation D, or other private offering exemptions, and similar exemptions under applicable state securities laws. The Shares will be issued with restricted security legends.

Consummation of the transaction is subject to certain conditions, including approval of the transaction by River Place stockholders and bank regulatory authorities. Closing of the transaction is expected to occur in the second quarter of 2005.

The pro forma effects of the acquisition on the Corporation's financial statements is insignificant.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

#### ASSETS

The largest segment of asset growth for the first quarter of 2005 occurred in the security portfolio which increased \$10.8 million and total loans which increased \$4.6 million.

The largest portion of loan growth occurred primarily in the commercial real estate area consistent with the Corporation's commercial lending focus. During the first quarter, some categories of loans within the commercial and commercial real estate portfolio were reviewed to ensure the proper reporting of underlying collateral and purpose of the loan. It was determined that approximately \$12 million of commercial and industrial loans should be classified as commercial real estate loans based on the underlying collateral. When both the commercial real estate loans and commercial and industrial loans are combined, the net increase from December 31, 2004 to the period ended March 31, 2005 is \$4.0 million, representing the largest portion of total loan growth for the first quarter of 2005. Total residential real estate loans increased \$1.4 million during the first quarter. The slower growth in the portfolio compared to prior quarterly periods was tied to the overall decrease in volume this segment of the lending market has experienced. The Corporation continues to focus on generation of adjustable rate mortgages for its portfolio of residential mortgage loans. The consumer loan portfolio decreased \$488,000 for the quarterly period ended

March 31, 2005. The decrease was due to runoff in the portfolio and slower growth in certain segments of seasonal boat lending.

The total security portfolio at March 31, 2005 was \$63.4 million, which was comprised of \$62.2 million in available for sale securities and \$1.2 million in held to maturity securities. The security portfolio consisted of primarily federal agency securities and bank qualified tax-exempt municipal securities. The total portfolio increased \$10.8 million from December 31, 2004. A portion of the increase in investment securities was attributable to funding from the rights offering completed in February 2005. These funds were invested into mortgage-backed securities with principal repayment characteristics that could be used to fund loan advances at a later date. The net change was driven by purchases of \$17.6 million, with maturities, calls and sales comprising a reduction of \$6.8 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2005, the federal agency debenture portfolio increased \$4.7 million, which are partially pledged against repurchase agreements. The federal agency mortgage backed securities increased \$5.2 million. The remaining increase in the total security portfolio comprised bank qualified tax-exempt municipal bonds. At March 31, 2005, the available for sale portfolio had a net unrealized loss of \$703,000, compared to a \$135,000 unrealized loss at December 31, 2004. Unrealized losses on securities have not been recognized into income because the issuers' bonds are of high credit qualify. We have the intent and ability to hold the securities for the foreseeable future and the decline in the fair value is primarily due to increased market interest rates.

Mortgage loans held for sale totaled \$2.7 million at March 31, 2005 compared to \$6.5 million at December 31, 2004. The decrease in mortgages held for sale was due to seasonality and an overall decrease in mortgage loan demand than in prior periods. The mortgage loans were originated by the Bank's mortgage subsidiary. Loans closed generally remain in loans held for sale for less than 30 days in duration. Loans are normally committed for sale before funding takes place. The Corporation makes loans to customers primarily in Macomb County, Michigan. Although the Corporation has a diversified loan portfolio, a substantial portion of the local economy has traditionally been dependent on the automotive industry. Accordingly, a downturn in the automotive industry could adversely affect a borrower's ability to repay its loan. Additionally, the Corporation had approximately \$60.7 million in outstanding loans at March 31, 2005, to borrowers in the real estate rental and property management industries, representing approximately 33.4% of the total commercial real estate loan portfolio.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

The major components of the loan portfolio for loans held for sale and loans in the portfolio are as follows:

	March 31, 2005	Percentage of total loans	December 31, 2004	Percentage of total loans	
		ept percentages)	_		
Loans held for sale:					
Residential real estate	\$ 2,689 =======	100.0%	\$ 6,491	100.0%	( \$
Loans held in the portfolio: Commercial real estate*	\$ 181 <b>,</b> 971	58.7%	\$ 166,686	54.6%	5

	=======	=====			=====	
	\$ 310,070	100.0%	\$	305,439	100.0%	
Credit cards	642	0.2		658	0.2	
Consumer loans	13,889	4.5		14,377	4.7	
Home equity lines	18 <b>,</b> 557	6.0		18,864	6.2	
Residential real estate	65 <b>,</b> 721	21.2		64,240	21.0	
Commercial and industrial*	29 <b>,</b> 290	9.4		40,614	13.3	

<sup>\*</sup>Approximately \$12 million of the commercial and industrial loan portfolio was reclassified as commercial real estate loans as discussed above.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

A summary of nonperforming assets is as follows:

	March 31, 2005			ember 31, 2004
	(Do	llars	in th	ousands)
Nonaccrual loans:    Commercial real estate    Commercial and industrial    Residential real estate    Home equity lines    Consumer loans    Credit cards	\$	 58 246  	\$	220 305 16  
Total nonaccrual loans		304		541
Accruing loans delinquent more than 90 days: Commercial real estate Commercial and industrial Residential real estate Home equity lines Consumer loans Credit cards	\$	 162  28 1	\$	 100  124 10
Total accruing loans delinquent more than 90 days		191		234
Total nonperforming loans		495		775
Other real estate owned Commercial real estate Residential real estate		681 16		681
Total other real estate owned		697		681
Total nonperforming assets	\$	1,192	\$	1,456
Total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans		0.16% =====		0.25%

Total nonperforming assets as a percentage of total assets

0.29% 0.37%

At March 31, 2005, nonperforming loans totaled \$495,000 compared to \$775,000 at December 31, 2004, a decrease of \$280,000. The largest portion of the decrease was attributable to a decrease in nonaccrual loans of \$237,000. This was due to the payoffs of two commercial loans. Total nonperforming loans represented 0.16% of the total portfolio loans as of March 31, 2005 which is a decrease from December 31, 2004 at 0.25%. The balance of other real estate owned at March 31, 2005 was \$697,000 relatively unchanged from December 31, 2004.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

The following table shows an analysis of the allowance for credit losses:

		rch 31, 2005	ember 31, 2004
			ousands)
Balance as beginning of the period Charge-offs:  Commercial real estate	\$	3 <b>,</b> 377	\$ 3 <b>,</b> 573
Commercial and industrial Residential real estate Home equity lines		47 18	2,040 61
Consumer loans Credit cards		28	 71 44
Total charge-offs	\$	94	\$ 2,216
Recoveries:    Commercial real estate    Commercial and industrial    Residential real estate    Home equity lines    Consumer loans    Credit cards		 47   5 1	 1   18 1
Total recoveries	\$	53	\$ 20
Net charge-offs		41	2,196
Provision charged to earnings		100	2,000
Balance at end of the period	\$	•	\$ 3,377
As a percentage of total portfolio loans	==	1.11%	====== 1.11%

The allowance for credit losses as a percentage of total loans remaining relatively unchanged at March 31, 2005, compared to December 31, 2004. The allowance for credit losses as a percentage of nonperforming loans was 694.1% at

March 31, 2005. The loan portfolio has been reviewed and analyzed for the purpose of estimating probable credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio. The Corporation performs a detailed quarterly review of the allowance for credit losses. The Corporation evaluates those loans classified as substandard, under its internal risk rating system, on an individual basis for impairment under SFAS 114. The level and allocation of the allowance is determined primarily on management's evaluation of collateral value, less the cost of disposal, for loans reviewed in this category. The remainder of the total loan portfolio is segmented into homogeneous loan pools with similar risk characteristics for evaluation under SFAS 5. The Corporation uses such factors such as, historical portfolio losses, national and local economic trends and levels of delinquency to determine the appropriate level and allocation of the allowance for loans in this grouping. The Corporation's policy dictates that specifically identified credit losses be recognized immediately by a charge to the allowance for credit losses. Management believes that the present allowance is adequate, based on the broad range of considerations listed above.

Although management believes that the allowance for credit losses is adequate to absorb losses as they arise, there can be no assurance that the Corporation will not sustain losses in any given period that could be substantial in relation to the size of the allowance for credit losses.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

#### LIABILITIES

During the three months ended March 31, 2005, total deposits increased \$14.8 million to \$293.7 million. The increase in deposits was attributable to increases in certificates of deposit, which increased \$15.0 million. Noninterest bearing demand deposits and savings increased \$4.7 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. This was offset by decreases in money market and NOW accounts of \$7.7 million. The decrease in money market balances was attributable to seasonal factors and the current competitive rate environment.

The largest segment of deposit growth occurred in brokered certificates of deposit, which increased \$10.5 million during the first quarter. Brokered certificates totaled \$60.6 million at March 31, 2005. Internet certificates of deposit totaled \$28.2 million at March 31, 2005 increasing \$594,000 from December 31, 2004. Local municipal time deposits totaled \$46.4 million at March 31, 2005, which was a decrease of \$902,000 from December 31, 2004.

The major components of deposits are as follows:

	March 31, 2005	Percentage of total deposits	December 31, 2004	Percentage of total deposits	N Cha		
		(Dollars in Thousands)					
Noninterest bearing demand NOW accounts-interest	\$ 36,805	12.5%	\$ 32,080	11.5%	\$ 4		
Bearing checking	11,910	4.1	12,575	4.5			
Money market	20,804	7.1	27,871	10.0	(7		
Savings	23,288	7.9	20,539	7.4	2		
Time deposits under \$100,000 Time deposits \$100,000 and	61,610	21.0	60,375	21.6	1		

	=======	=====	========	=====	
Total deposits	293 <b>,</b> 637	100.00%	278,856	100.0%	14
Over	139,220	47.4	125,416	45.0	13

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

Short term borrowings at March 31, 2005 consisted of short term FHLB advances of \$24.0 million and securities sold with an agreement to repurchase them the following day of \$9.5 million. Following are details of our short term borrowings for the dates indicated:

	March 31, 2005		mber 31, 2004
	(Dollars	in tho	usands)
Amount outstanding at end of period Repurchase agreements Short-term FHLB advances	\$ 9,530 \$ 24,000		
Weighted average interest rate on ending balance Repurchase agreements Short-term FHLB advances	1.50%		1.00%
Maximum amount outstanding at any month end during the period  Repurchase agreements  Short-term FHLB advances	\$ 10,039 \$ 41,360		24,995 17,000

In June 2001, the Corporation started to borrow long-term advances from the FHLB to fund fixed rate instruments and to minimize the interest rate risk associated with certain fixed rate mortgage instruments and investment securities. These advances are secured under a blanket security agreement by first mortgage loans and the pledging of certain securities. Long-term advances comprised twenty-six advances with maturities from July 2006 to December 2012.

FHLB advances outstanding at March 31, 2005 were as follows:

	2	erage rate nd of period
	(Dollars in t	chousands)
Short-term FHLB advances	\$ 24,000	2.65%
Long-term FHLB advances	41,360	4.09%
	\$ 65,360	3.56%

COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The liquidity of a bank allows it to provide funds to meet loan requests, to accommodate possible outflows in deposits, and to take advantage of other investment opportunities. Funding of loan requests, providing for liability outflows, and managing interest rate risk require continuous analysis to match the maturities of specific categories of loans and investments with specific types of deposits and borrowings. Bank liquidity depends upon the mix of the banking institution's potential sources and uses of funds. The major sources of liquidity for the Bank have been deposit growth, federal funds sold, loans and securities which mature within one year, and sales of residential mortgage loans. Additional liquidity is provided by \$22.5 million in available unsecured federal funds borrowing facilities, and a \$75.0 million secured line of credit with the FHLB. Large deposit balances which might fluctuate in response to interest rate changes are closely monitored. These deposits consist mainly of jumbo time certificates of deposit. We anticipate that we will have sufficient funds available to meet our future commitments. As of March 31, 2005, unused commitments comprised \$76.2 million. The Bank has \$144.6 million in time deposits coming due within the next twelve months from March 31, 2005. At March 31, 2005, the Bank had \$60.6 million in brokered certificates of deposit, of which \$38.3 million is due within one year or less. Additionally, at March 31, 2005, municipal time deposits and internet time deposits were \$45.4 million and \$46.3 million, respectively. Municipal time deposits typically have maturities less than three months. \$23.7 million of internet certificates of deposit mature in one year or less. On February 15, 2005, the Corporation's Board of Directors declared the Corporation's twelfth consecutive quarterly cash dividend of \$0.05 per common share, payable April 1, 2005, to shareholders of record March 1, 2005.

Following are selected capital ratios for the Corporation and the Bank as of the dates indicated, along with the minimum regulatory capital requirement for each item. Capital requirements for bank holding companies are set by the Federal Reserve Board. In many cases, bank holding companies are expected to operate at capital levels higher than the minimum requirement.

	March 31, 2005		December 31, 2004		Minimum Ratio for Capital Adequacy	Dat i
	Capital	Ratio	Capital	Ratio		Rati "Well Ca 
Total capital to risk-weighted assets						
Consolidated	\$44,135	14.26%	\$38,177	12.58%	8%	10
Bank only	37,113	12.02%	36,349	12.00%	8%	10
Tier I capital to risk-weighted assets						
Consolidated	\$40,699	13.15%	\$33,068	10.90%	4%	6
Bank only	33,667	10.91%	32,972	10.89%	4%	6
Tier I capital to average assets						
Consolidated	\$40,699	10.18%	\$33,068	8.47%	4%	NA
Bank only	33,667	8.45%	32,972	8.47%	4%	5

Management believes that the current capital position as well as net income from operations, loan repayments and other sources of funds will be adequate to meet our short and long term liquidity needs.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

The following table shows the changes in stockholders' equity for the three months ended March 31, 2005:

	Common Retained Employee Stock Earnings Benefits			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Total Equity	
Beginning balance, January 1	\$ 20,774	\$ 5,111	(\$ 205)	(\$ 89)	\$ 25,591	
Cash dividend		(162)			(162)	
Stock option exercise/stock awards	7				7	
Rights offering	5 <b>,</b> 275				5,275	
Net income		752			752	
Release of ESOP shares			13		13	
Change in unrealized gain/loss				(371)	(371)	
Balance March 31, 2005	\$ 26,056	\$ 5,701	(\$ 192)	(\$ 460)	\$ 31,105	
	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	

#### NET INTEREST INCOME

For the quarter ended March 31, 2005, net interest income increased by 12.3%, or \$340,000, over the first quarter of 2004. This increase was primarily attributable to an expanded interest earning asset base, which was aided by an increased net interest margin. The net interest margin increased primarily from the increase in short term market interest rates and the corresponding increase in the yield on prime sensitive loans contained in the commercial real estate and commercial and industrial portfolios, when comparing the quarterly period of March 31, 2005 compared to the quarterly period March 31, 2004. The Corporation had approximately \$148.0 million in loans that could reprice within three months as of March 31, 2005. The net interest margin on a fully taxable equivalent basis increased for the first quarter of 2005 to 3.34% compared to the first quarter of 2004 at 3.19%.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

The following table shows the dollar amount of changes in net interest income for each major category of interest earning asset and interest bearing liability, and the amount of change attributable to changes in average balances (volume) or average rates for the periods shown. Variances that are jointly attributable to both volume and rate changes have been allocated to the volume component.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 vs. 2004			
		Increase (I	Decrease) anges In	
	Total	Volume and Both		
	(1	in thousands)		
Earning Assets - Interest Income Loans Securities Federal funds sold	61	1	\$ 365 20 23	
Total	759 	351 	408	
Deposits and Borrowed Funds - Interest Expense NOW and money market accounts Savings deposits Time deposits FHLB advances and repurchase agreements ESOP loan interest expense Subordinated debentures	81 173	63 48 46 (1)	12 18 125 82 1 38	
Total	419	143	276	
Net Interest Income	•	\$ 208 ====	•	

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

#### AVERAGE BALANCE SHEET

The following tables show the Corporation's consolidated average balances of assets, liabilities, and stockholders' equity; the amount of interest income or interest expense and the average yield or rate for each major category of interest earning asset and interest bearing liability, and the net interest margin, for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2005 and 2004. Average loans are presented net of unearned income, gross of the allowance for credit losses. Interest on loans includes loan fees. Average securities are based on amortized cost.

	Three	Months	Ended	March	31,
2	2005 				2004

		Interest Income/ Expense	Earned/	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense
			(In the	ousands)	
Assets					
Loans				\$291 <b>,</b> 751	
Securities	•			54 <b>,</b> 051	499
Federal funds sold	7 <b>,</b> 682	46	2.40	7 <b>,</b> 489	22
Total Earning Assets/					
Total Interest Income	377 <b>,</b> 288		5.75	353 <b>,</b> 291	4,668
Cash and due from banks	6 <b>,</b> 758			6 <b>,</b> 756	
All other assets	16,623			12,466	
Total Assets	\$400,669			\$372 <b>,</b> 513	
Liabilities and Equity					
NOW and money market accounts	\$ 37,915	106	1.12	\$ 42,527	107
Savings deposits	22,012		1.93	•	25
Time deposits	190,946	1,342	2.81	184,259	1,169
FHLB advances and repurchase agreements	/4,31/	602	3.24	68,564	474
ESOP loan	200	3	6.00	264	3
Subordinated debentures	10,310	165	6.40	10,000	127
Total Interest Bearing Liabilities/					
Total Interest Expense / Interest Rate Spread	335 <b>,</b> 700	2,324	2.77	314,519	1,905
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	34,838			32,525	
All other liabilities	1,617			1,386	
Stockholders' equity	28,514			24,083	
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	\$400,669			\$372 <b>,</b> 513	
Net Interest Income	======	\$ 3,103		======	\$ 2,763
Net Interest Margin (Net Interest Income/Total Earning Assets)		======	3.29%		-=====
Net Interest Margin (fully taxable equivalent)			3.34%		
			====		

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

#### PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

The provision for credit losses for the three months ended March 31, 2005 was \$100,000, which was a decrease of \$25,000 from the three months ended March 31, 2004 and was due in part to favorable trends in credit quality. The provision was made based on the overall detailed quarterly review of the allowance for credit losses. Net loan charge offs for the first quarter of 2005 were \$41,000 and represented 1 basis point of the total loan portfolio on an annualized

basis.

#### NONINTEREST INCOME

Noninterest income of \$946,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 decreased by \$652,000, or 40.8%, compared to the first three months of 2004. The largest component of noninterest income is mortgage banking income. Mortgage banking income decreased \$552,000, or 44.0%, for the first quarter of 2005 compared to the first quarter of 2004. The decrease in mortgage banking income was the result of a decrease in gains on the sale of mortgage loans, which was attributable to lower volumes of residential mortgage loan sales as compared to the same period a year ago. Service charge income of \$70,000, and other noninterest income of \$144,000 increased 2.9% and 3.6%, respectively from quarter to quarter. Net security gains of \$30,000 for the first quarter 2005 were the result of security restructuring activities and were down from the \$137,000 in net security gains from the first quarter of 2004, due in part to the increase in overall market interest rates.

#### NONINTEREST EXPENSE

Noninterest expense in the first quarter of 2005 was \$2.9 million, a decrease of \$598,000 from the first quarter of 2004, or 17.1%. The total decrease in noninterest expense was primarily associated with reductions in cost associated with residential mortgage activity. Salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes for the first quarter of 2005 were \$1.8 million, which decreased 5.6% due to lower commission expense associated with lower mortgage origination activity. Net occupancy expense of \$356,000 remained relatively unchanged, decreasing \$5,000 or 1.4%. A decrease in occupancy expense was related to the closing of two mortgage branch origination offices, but was partially offset by higher costs in other branch locations and administrative offices primarily as a result of cost of living adjustments. Other operating expense of \$779,000 for the first quarter of 2005, decreased \$488,000 due to cost reductions associated with reduced level of mortgage banking operations including marketing, promotional, office supplies and other general and administrative costs.

#### PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The provision of federal income taxes of \$308,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2005 increased \$107,000, or 53.2% over the first quarter of 2004. The increase in the federal income tax provision was due to a 41.5% increase in pretax income, but also due to a higher effective tax rate over the respective periods. The higher effective tax rate was attributable to comparative level investments in bank qualified tax-exempt securities and bank owned life insurance for the first quarter of 2005 compared to 2004, versus an increasing taxable income base.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

#### ASSET/LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

The Asset Liability Management Committee ("ALCO"), which meets at least quarterly, is responsible for reviewing interest rate sensitivity position and establishing policies to monitor and limit exposure to interest rate risk.

Currently two quantitative tools are used to measure and monitor interest rate risk: static gap analysis and net interest income simulation modeling. Each of these interest rate risk measurements has limitations, but management believes

when these tools are evaluated together, they provide a balanced view of our exposure to interest rate risk.

Static gap analysis measures the difference between the assets and liabilities repricing or maturing within specific time periods. An asset-sensitive position indicates that there are more rate-sensitive assets than rate-sensitive liabilities repricing or maturing within specific time periods, which would generally imply a favorable impact on net interest income in periods of rising interest rates and a negative impact in periods of falling rates. A liability-sensitive position would generally imply a negative impact on net interest income in periods of rising rates and a positive impact in periods of falling rates.

Static gap analysis has limitations because it cannot measure precisely the effect of interest rate movements and competitive pressures on the repricing and maturity characteristics of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. In addition, a significant portion of our adjustable-rate assets have limits on their maximum yield, whereas most of our interest-bearing liabilities are not subject to these limitations. As a result, certain assets and liabilities indicated as repricing within a stated period may in fact reprice at different times and at different volumes, and certain adjustable-rate assets may reach their yield limits and not reprice.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

The following table presents an analysis of our interest-sensitivity static gap position at March 31, 2005. All interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities are shown based on the earlier of their contractual maturity or repricing date adjusted by forecasted repayment and decay rates. Asset prepayment and liability decay rates are selected after considering the current rate environment, industry prepayment and decay rates and our historical experience. At March 31, 2005, we are considered asset sensitive in the time interval of the first three months. We are also considered to be slightly liability sensitive at the one year accumulated gap position.

	Three	After Three After On Months But Year Bu Within One Within Year Five Yea		Five Years	Total
		(Doll	ars in thousa	.nds)	
Interest earning assets:					
Federal funds sold Securities	\$ 6,800 14,074	\$ 12,610	\$ 23,609	\$ 13,782	\$ 6,800 64,075
FHLB stock Portfolio loans and				3 <b>,</b> 281	3,281
held for resale	148,761	22 <b>,</b> 967	102,844	•	312,759
Total	169 <b>,</b> 635	35 <b>,</b> 577	126,453	55 <b>,</b> 250	\$ 386,915 ======
<pre>Interest bearing liabilities:    NOW and money market</pre>					
accounts Savings deposits	•	13,024 6,754	·	 	•

Jumbo time deposits Time deposits <\$100,000	47,981 8,318		57,760 30,587	30,730 22,705	2,749 	139,220 61,610
Repurchase agreements	9 <b>,</b> 530			·		9 <b>,</b> 530
FHLB	16,000		6,000	31,350	12,000	65,350
ESOP payable	192					192
Subordinated debentures	10,310					10,310
Total	 97 <b>,</b> 307		114,125	 116,033	 14,749	\$ 342,214
Interest rate sensitivity gap	\$ 72,328	(\$	78,548)	\$ 10,420	\$ 40,501	======
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap		(\$	6,220)	\$ 4,200	\$ 44,701	
Interest rate sensitivity gap						
ratio	1.74		(0.31)	1.09	3.75	
Cumulative interest rate						
sensitivity gap ratio			(0.97)	1.01	1.13	

We also evaluates interest rate risk using a simulation model. The use of simulation models to assess interest rate risk is an accepted industry practice, and the results of the analysis are useful in assessing the vulnerability of our net interest income to changes in interest rates. However, the assumptions used in the model are oversimplifications and not necessarily representative of the actual impact of interest rate changes. The simulation model assesses the direction and magnitude of variations in net interest income resulting from potential changes in market interest rates. Key assumptions in the model include prepayment speeds of various loan and investment assets; cash flows and maturities of interest-sensitive assets and liabilities, and changes in market conditions impacting loan and deposit volumes and pricing. These assumptions are inherently uncertain, and subject to fluctuation and revision in a dynamic environment. Therefore, the model cannot precisely estimate future net interest income or exactly predict the impact of higher or lower interest rates. Actual results may differ from simulated results due to the timing, magnitude, and frequency of interest rate changes, changes in market conditions, management's pricing decisions, and customer reactions to those decisions, among other factors.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

On a quarterly basis, the net interest income simulation model is used to quantify the effects of hypothetical changes in interest rates on the Bank's net interest income over a projected twelve-month period. The model permits management to evaluate the effects of shifts in the Treasury Yield curve, upward and downward, on net interest income expected in a stable interest rate environment.

As of December 31, 2004 the table below, based on the most recent and available analysis, reflects the impact the various instantaneous parallel shifts in the yield curve would have on net interest income over a twelve month period of time from the base forecast.

Interest Rate Scenario

Percentage Change
In Net Interest Income

Interest rates	up 300 basis points	3.24%
Interest rates	up 200 basis points	2.70%
Interest rates	up 100 basis points	1.64%
Base case		
Interest rates	down 100 basis points	(2.00%)
Interest rates	down 200 basis points	(1.76%)
Interest rates	down 300 basis points	(3.46%)

#### ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

An evaluation of the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")) as of March 31, 2005, was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and several other members of the Corporation's senior management. The Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures as currently in effect are effective in ensuring that the information required to be disclosed by the Corporation in the reports it files or submits under the Act is (i) accumulated and communicated to the Corporation's management (including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer) in a timely manner, and (ii) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a -- 15(f) of the Act) that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2005, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

The Corporation intends to continually review and evaluate the design and effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures and to improve its controls and procedures over time and to correct any deficiencies that it may discover in the future. The goal is to ensure that senior management has timely access to all material non-financial information concerning the Corporation's business. While the Corporation believes the present design of its disclosure controls and procedures is effective to achieve its goal, future events affecting its business may cause the Corporation to modify its disclosures and procedures.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

Cash Dividend - On February 15, 2005, the Corporation's Board of Directors declared the Corporation's twelfth quarterly cash dividend of \$0.05 per common share, payable April 1, 2005, to shareholders of record March 1, 2005.

Stock Dividend - On April 19, 2005, the Corporation's Board of Directors declared a 5% stock dividend payable June 1, 2005, to shareholder of record May 2, 2005.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

See Exhibit Index attached.

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

#### SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on May 13, 2005.

COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION

By: /S/ DAVID A. WIDLAK

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David A. Widlak; President and CEO (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /S/ RAY T. COLONIUS

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Ray T. Colonius;

Treasurer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Articles of Incorporation are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Corporation's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (SEC File No. 333-04113) which became effective on September 23, 1996

- 3.2 Bylaws of the Corporation are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC for the quarter ended June 30, 2004 (SEC File No. 000-33373)
- 4.1 Specimen of Stock Certificate of Community Central Bank Corporation is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of the Corporation's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (SEC File No. 333-04113) which became effective on September 23, 1996
- 10.1 1996 Employee Stock Option Plan is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Corporation's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (SEC File No. 333-04113) which became effective September 23, 1996
- 10.2 1996 Stock Option Plan for Nonemployee Directors is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Corporation's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (SEC File No. 333-04113) which became effective September 23, 1996
- 10.3 1999 Stock Option Plan for Directors in incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the Corporation's Annual Report filed with the SEC on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 1999 (SEC File No. 000-33373)
- 10.4 2000 Employee Stock Option Plan is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Corporation's Annual Report filed with the SEC on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2000 (SEC File No. 000-33373)
- 10.5 2002 Incentive Plan is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Corporation's Annual Report filed with the SEC on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2001 (SEC File No. 000-33373)
- 10.6 Community Central Bank Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC for the quarter ended June 20, 3003 (SEC File No. 000-33373)
- 10.7 Community Central Bank Death Benefit Plan is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC for the quarter ended June 20, 3003 (SEC File No. 000-33373)
- 10.8 Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 25, 2005. (SEC File No. 000-33373)
- 10.9 Summary of Named Executive Officer Salary and Bonus Arrangements is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of the Corporation's Annual Report filed with the SEC on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004. (SEC File No. 000-33373)

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COMMUNITY CENTRAL BANK CORPORATION FORM 10-QSB (continued)

10.10 Summary of Current Director Fee Arrangements is incorporated by

reference to Exhibit 10.10 of the Corporation's Annual Report filed with the SEC on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004. (SEC File No. 000-33373)

- 11 Computation of Per Share Earnings
- 31.1 Rule 13a 14(a) Certification (Chief Executive Officer)
- 31.2 Rule 13a 14(a) Certification (Chief Financial Officer)
- 32 Rule 1350 Certifications

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