CHEVIOT FINANCIAL CORP
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2007

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007

OR

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ____________ to _______________

Commission File No. 0-50529

CHEVIOT FINANCIAL CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Federal	56-2423720
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

3723 Glenmore Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45211

(Address of principal executive office)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (513) 661-0457

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 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 [ ]

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

Large accelerated filer [ ] Accelerated filer [ ] Non-accelerated filer [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [ ] No [X]

As of August 7, 2007, the latest practicable date, 9,025,794 shares of the registrant's common stock, $.01 par value, were issued and outstanding.

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Cheviot Financial Corp.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

(In thousands, except share data)

ASSETS	June 3 2007 (Unaudite
Cash and due from banks	$ 2,7
Federal funds sold	1,2
Interest-earning deposits in other financial institutions	1,4
Cash and cash equivalents	5,4
Investment securities available for sale - at fair value	13,9
Investment securities held to maturity - at cost, approximate market value of $22,862 and $24,739 at June 30, 2007	

and December 31, 2006, respectively	23,1
Mortgage-backed securities available for sale - at fair value	9
Mortgage-backed securities held to maturity - at cost, approximate market value of $11,760 and $14,251 at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	11,6
Loans receivable - net	246,6
Loans held for sale - at lower of cost or market	
Real estate acquired through foreclosure - net	7
Office premises and equipment - at depreciated cost	5,2
Federal Home Loan Bank stock - at cost	3,2
Accrued interest receivable on loans	1,0
Accrued interest receivable on mortgage-backed securities	
Accrued interest receivable on investments and interest-earning deposits	5
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4
Bank-owned life insurance	3,3
Prepaid federal income taxes	
Total assets	$316,4
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Deposits	$212,3
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	32,5
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	4
Accrued interest payable	1
Accounts payable and other liabilities	7
Accrued federal income taxes	
Deferred federal income taxes	5
Total liabilities	246,7
Shareholders' equity	
Preferred stock - authorized 5,000,000 shares, $.01 par value; none issued	
Common stock - authorized 30,000,000 shares, $.01 par value; 9,918,751 shares issued at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	
Additional paid-in capital	43,2
Shares acquired by stock benefit plans	(3,9
Treasury stock - at cost, 774,931 and 568,968 shares at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	(9,6
Retained earnings - restricted	40,0
Accumulated comprehensive loss, unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net of related tax effects	(1
Total shareholders' equity	69,7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$316,4

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Cheviot Financial Corp.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(In thousands, except per share data)

Six months ended

	June 30, 2007	2006
		(Unaud
Interest income		
Loans	$ 7,376	$ 6,776
Mortgage-backed securities	365	424
Investment securities	887	558
Interest-earning deposits and other	127	109
Total interest income	8,755	7,867
Interest expense		
Deposits	3,904	2,639
Borrowings	681	789
Total interest expense	4,585	3,428
Net interest income	4,170	4,439
Provision for losses on loans	-	-
Net interest income after provision for losses on loans	4,170	4,439
Other income (expense)		
Rental	24	22
Gain on sale of loans	23	13
Loss on sale of real estate acquired through foreclosure	-	(21)
Earnings on bank-owned life insurance	64	68
Other operating	147	141
Total other income	258	223
General, administrative and other expense		
Employee compensation and benefits	2,200	2,042
Occupancy and equipment	273	206
Property, payroll and other taxes	449	416
Data processing	154	137
Legal and professional	225	211
Advertising	88	88
Other operating	340	282
Total general, administrative and other expense	3,729	3,382
Earnings before income taxes	699	1,280
Federal income taxes		
Current	58	296
Deferred	163	117
Total federal income taxes	221	413
NET EARNINGS	$ 478	$ 867
EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Basic	$ .05	$ .09
Diluted	$ .05	$ .09

Dividends per common share	$ .16	$ .14

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Cheviot Financial Corp.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six and three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006
(In thousands)

	For the six months ended June 30, 2007	2006
Net earnings for the period	$ 478	$867
Other comprehensive loss, net of benefits:		
Unrealized holding losses on securities during the period, net of benefits of $(53)and $3)for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and $(49) and $(1) for the three months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively	(103)	(5)
Comprehensive income	$ 375	$862
Accumulated comprehensive loss	$(111)	$ (13)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Cheviot Financial Corp.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006
(In thousands)

	20
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net earnings for the period	$ 4
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Amortization of premiums and discounts on investment and mortgage-backed securities, net	(
Depreciation	1
Amortization of deferred loan origination fees - net	
Proceeds from sale of loans in the secondary market	2,3
Loans originated for sale in the secondary market	(2,0
Gain on sale of loans	(
Loss on sale of real estate acquired through foreclosure	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends	

Net increase in cash surrender value of bank-owned life insurance	(
Amortization of expense related to stock benefit plans	4
Increase (decrease) in cash due to changes in:	
Accrued interest receivable on loans	
Accrued interest receivable on mortgage-backed securities	
Accrued interest receivable on investments and interest-earning deposits	(1
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(2
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(3
Federal income taxes	
Current	(1
Deferred	1
Net cash provided by operating activities	6
Cash flows used in investing activities:	
Principal repayments on loans	16,3
Loan disbursements	(22,8
Purchase of U.S. Government and agency obligations	(7,0
Proceeds from maturity of U.S. Government and agency obligations	4,0
Principal repayments on mortgage-backed securities	2,6
Proceeds from sale of real estate acquired through foreclosure	
Purchase of office premises and equipment	(
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,8
Cash flows provided by financing activities:	
Net increase in deposits	6,8
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances	6,0
Repayments on Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(2,7
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	(7
Treasury stock repurchases	(2,7
Stock option expense, net	1
Dividends paid on common stock	(6
Net cash provided by financing activities	6,1
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 5,4

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Cheviot Financial Corp.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006
(In thousands)

	20
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period for:	
Federal income taxes	$ 1

Interest on deposits and borrowings	$ 4,5
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing activities:	
Transfer of loans to real estate acquired through foreclosure	$ 7
Recognition of mortgage servicing rights in accordance with SFAS No. 140	$

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Cheviot Financial Corp.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

1. Basis of Presentation

Cheviot Financial Corp. ("Cheviot Financial" or the "Corporation") is a financial holding company, the principal asset of which consists of its ownership of Cheviot Savings Bank (the "Savings Bank"). The Savings Bank conducts a general banking business in southwestern Ohio which consists of attracting deposits and applying those funds to the origination of primarily real estate loans. The Corporation is 55% owned by Cheviot Mutual Holding Company. Cheviot Savings' profitability is significantly dependent on net interest income, which is the difference between interest income from interest-earning assets and the interest expense paid on interest-bearing liabilities. 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 accompanying unaudited financial statements were prepared in accordance with instructions for Form 10-Q 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 consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of Cheviot Financial included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) which are necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire year.

2. Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, the Savings Bank. All significant intercompany items have been eliminated.

3. Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity describes our ability to meet the financial obligations that arise in the ordinary course of business. Liquidity is primarily needed to meet the borrowing and deposit withdrawal requirements of our customers and to fund current and planned expenditures. Our primary sources of funds are deposits, scheduled amortization and prepayments of loan principal and mortgage-backed securities, maturities and calls of securities and funds provided by our operations. In addition, we may borrow from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati. At June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we had $32.5 million and $29.2 million, respectively, in outstanding borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati and had the capacity to increase such borrowings at those dates by approximately $104.0 million and $110.3 million.

Loan repayments and maturing securities are a relatively predictable source of funds. However, deposit flows, calls of securities and prepayments of loans and mortgage-backed securities are strongly influenced by interest rates, general and local economic conditions and competition in the marketplace. These factors reduce the predictability of these sources of funds.

3. Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

Our primary investing activities are the origination of one- to four-family real estate loans, commercial real estate, construction and consumer loans, and, to a lesser extent, the purchase of securities. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, loan originations totaled $24.8 million, compared to $30.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Total deposits increased $6.9 million and $16.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Deposit flows are affected by the level of interest rates, the interest rates and products offered by competitors and other factors.

The following table sets forth information regarding the Corporation's obligations and commitments to make future payments under contract as of June 30, 2007.

		Payments due by period	
	Less than 1 year	More than 1-3 years	More than 4-5 years
			(In thousands)
Contractual obligations:			
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	$ 6,000	-	-
Certificates of deposit	125,886	$ 18,346	$ 5,065
Amount of loan commitments and expiration per period:			
Commitments to originate one- to four-family loans	3,043	-	-
Home equity lines of credit	11,493	-	-

Undisbursed loans in process	5,414	-	-
Lease obligations	3	-	-
Total contractual obligations	$151,839	$ 18,346	$ 5,065

We are committed to maintaining a strong liquidity position. We monitor our liquidity position on a daily basis. We anticipate that we will have sufficient funds to meet our current funding commitments. Based on our deposit retention experience and current pricing strategy, we anticipate that a significant portion of maturing time deposits will be retained.

Cheviot Financial Corp.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

3. Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, we exceeded all of the applicable regulatory capital requirements. Our core (Tier 1) capital was $52.4 million and $50.1 million, or 16.6% of total assets at both June 30, 2007 and 2006. In order to be classified as "well-capitalized" under federal banking regulations, we were required to have core capital of at least $19.0 million, or 6.0% of assets as of June 30, 2007. To be classified as a well-capitalized bank, we must also have a ratio of total risk-based capital to risk-weighted assets of at least 10.0%. At June 30, 2007 and 2006, we had a total risk-based capital ratio of 32.5% and 34.2%, respectively.

4. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed based upon the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the period, less shares in the ESOP that are unallocated and not committed to be released plus shares in the ESOP that have been allocated. Weighted-average common shares deemed outstanding gives effect to 285,661 and 321,368 unallocated shares held by the ESOP for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

	For the six months ended June 30, 2007	2006	Fo
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (basic)	9,042,835	9,312,314	9,
Dilutive effect of assumed exercise of stock options	120,731	21,749	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (diluted)	9,163,566	9,334,063	9,

5. Stock Option Plan

On April 26, 2005, the Corporation approved a Stock Incentive Plan that provides for grants of up to 486,018 stock options. On May 5, 2005, approximately 384,000 option shares were granted subject to five year vesting. On May 23, 2006, approximately 6,100 option shares were granted subject to five year vesting. On May 22, 2007, approximately 6,500 option shares were granted subject to five year vesting.

In 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," which revises SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," and supersedes Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." SFAS No. 123(R) requires that cost related to the fair value of all equity-based awards to employees, including grants of employee stock options, be recognized in the financial statements.

Cheviot Financial Corp.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

5. Stock Option Plan (continued)

The Corporation adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) effective January 1, 2006, using the modified prospective transition method, and therefore has not restated its financial statements for prior periods. Under this method, the Corporation has applied the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) to new equity-based awards and to equity-based awards modified, repurchased, or cancelled after January 1, 2006. In addition, the Corporation will recognize compensation cost for the portion of equity-based awards for which the requisite service period has not been rendered ("unvested equity-based awards") that are outstanding as of January 1, 2006. The compensation cost recorded for unvested equity-based awards is based on their grant-date fair value. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Corporation recorded $79,000 in after-tax compensation cost for equity-based awards that vested during the six months ended June 30, 2007. The Corporation has $762,000 unrecognized pre-tax compensation cost related to non-vested equity-based awards granted under its stock incentive plan as of June 30, 2007, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average vesting period of approximately 3.0 years.

A summary of the status of the Corporation's stock option plan as of June 30, 2007, and changes during the period then ended is presented below:

	Six months ended June 30, 2007	
	Shares	Weighted-average exercise price
Outstanding at beginning of period	389,760	$11.17

Granted	6,460	$13.63
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited	-	-
Outstanding at end of period	396,220	$11.21
Options exercisable at period-end	154,692	$11.16
Options expected to be exercisable at year-end		
Fair value of options granted		$2.77

The following information applies to options outstanding at June 30, 2007:

Number outstanding	396,220
Exercise price	$11.15 - $13.63
Weighted-average exercise price	$11.21
Weighted-average remaining contractual life	8.0 years
Aggregate intrinsic value of vested options	$335,682

The expected term of options is based on evaluations of historical and expected future employee exercise behavior. The risk free interest rate is based upon the U.S. Treasury rates at the date of grant with maturity dates approximately equal to the expected life at grant date. Volatility is based upon the historical volatility of the Corporation's stock.

5. Stock Option Plan (continued)

The fair value of each option was estimated on the date of grant using the modified Black-Scholes options pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants in 2007: dividend yield of 2.35%, expected volatility of 10.12%, risk-free interest rate of 4.83% and an expected life of 10 years for each grant.

The effects of expensing stock options is reported in "cash provided by financing activities" in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

6. Income Taxes

The Corporation adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes," on January 1, 2007. Previously, the Corporation had accounted for tax contingencies in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies." As required by Interpretation 48, which clarifies Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," the Corporation recognizes the financial statement benefit of a tax position only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit. For tax positions meeting the more-likely-than-not threshold, the amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant tax authority. At the adoption date, the Corporation applied Interpretation 48 to all tax positions for which the statute of limitations remained open. As a result of the implementation of Interpretation 48, the Corporation was not required to record any liability for unrecognized tax benefits as of January 1, 2007. There have been no material changes in unrecognized tax benefits since January 1, 2007. As stated in the Annual Report, the only known tax attribute which can influence the Corporation's effective tax rate is the utilization of charitable contribution carryforwards.

The Corporation is subject to income taxes in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, as well as various state jurisdictions. Tax regulations within each jurisdiction are subject to the interpretation of the related tax laws and regulations and require significant judgment to apply. With few exceptions, the Corporation is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for the years before 2003.

The Corporation will recognize, if applicable, interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in operating expenses.

7. Effects of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Instruments - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140," to simplify and make more consistent the accounting for certain financial instruments. Specifically, SFAS No. 155 amends SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," to permit fair value remeasurement for any hybrid financial instrument with an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation, provided that the whole instrument is accounted for on a fair value basis. SFAS No. 155 amends SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities," to allow a qualifying special purpose entity to hold a derivative instrument that pertains to a beneficial interest other than another derivative financial instrument.

7. Effects of Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

SFAS No. 155 is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006, or January 1, 2007 as to the Corporation, with earlier application allowed. The Corporation adopted SFAS No. 155 as of January 1, 2007 without material effect on the Corporation's financial position or results of operations.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, "Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets - an amendment of SFAS No. 140," to simplify the accounting for separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities. Specifically, SFAS No. 156 amends SFAS No. 140 to require an entity to take the following steps:

- Separately recognize financial assets as servicing assets or servicing liabilities, each time it undertakes an obligation to service a financial asset by entering into certain kinds of servicing contracts;
- Initially measure all separately recognized servicing assets and liabilities at fair value, if practicable, and;
- Separately present servicing assets and liabilities subsequently measured at fair value in the statement of financial position and additional disclosures for all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities.

Additionally, SFAS No. 156 permits, but does not require, an entity to choose either the amortization method or the fair value measurement method for measuring each class of separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities. SFAS No. 156 also permits a servicer that uses derivative financial instruments to offset risks on servicing to use fair value measurement when reporting both the derivative financial instrument and related servicing asset or liability.

SFAS No. 156 applies to all separately recognized servicing assets and liabilities acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006, or January 1, 2007 as to the Corporation, with earlier application permitted. The Corporation adopted SFAS No. 156 as of January 1, 2007, applying the amortization method without financial statement effect. The Corporation's mortgage servicing rights totaled less than $75,000 at June 30, 2007, and therefore, the remaining disclosures required under SFAS No. 156 have been omitted based on materiality.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes." The interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Specifically, FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax provision taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on the related derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting for interim periods, disclosure, and transition of uncertain tax positions. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, or January 1, 2007 as to the Corporation. The Corporation has adopted FIN 48 without material adverse effect on the Corporation's financial position or results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 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 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement and should be determined based on assumptions that a market participant would use when pricing an asset or liability. This Statement clarifies that

7. Effects of Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

market participant assumptions should include assumptions about risk as well as the effect of a restriction on the sale or use of an asset. Additionally, this Statement establishes a fair value hierarchy that provides the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, or January 1, 2008 as to the Company, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB ratified the Emerging Issues Task Force's (EITF) Issue 06-4, "Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Endorsement Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements," which requires companies to recognize a liability and related compensation costs for endorsement split-dollar life insurance policies that provide a benefit to an employee extending to postretirement periods. The liability should be recognized based on the substantive agreement with the employee. This Issue is effective beginning January 1, 2008. The Issue can be applied as either a change in accounting principle through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the year of adoption, or a change in accounting principle through retrospective application to all periods. The Corporation is in the process of evaluating the impact the adoption of Issue 06-4 will have on the financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB ratified a consensus opinion reached by the EITF on EITF Issue 06-5, "Accounting for Purchases of Life Insurance - Determining the Amount that Could be Realized in Accordance with FASB Technical Bulletin No. 85-4." The guidance in EITF Issue 06-5 requires policyholders to consider other amounts included in the contractual terms of an insurance policy, in addition to cash surrender value, for purposes of determining the amount that could be realized under the terms of the insurance contract. If it is probable that contractual terms would limit the amount that could be realized under the insurance contract, those contractual limitations should be considered when determining the realizable amounts. The amount that could be realized under the insurance contract should be determined on an individual policy (or certificate) level and should include any amount realized on the assumed surrender of the last individual policy or certificate in a group policy.

The Company holds several life insurance policies, however, the policies do not contain any provisions that would restrict or reduce the cash surrender value of the policies. The consensus in EITF Issue 06-5 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Corporation applied the guidance in EITF Issue 06-5 effective January 1, 2007 which did not have any effect on the Corporation's financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115." This Statement allows companies the choice to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. This Statement is expected to expand the use of fair value measurement, which is consistent with the Board's long-term measurement objectives for accounting for financial instruments. This Statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007, or January 1, 2008 as to the Corporation, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of a fiscal year that begins on or before November 15, 2007, provided the entity also elects to apply the provisions of SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of SFAS No. 159 will have on the financial statements.

Cheviot Financial Corp.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward Looking Statements

This report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, which can be identified by the use of such words as estimate, project, believe, intend, anticipate, plan, seek, expect and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are subject to significant risks, assumptions and uncertainties that could affect the actual outcome of future events. Because of these uncertainties, our actual future results may be materially different from the results indicated by these forward-looking statements.

Critical Accounting Policies

We consider accounting policies involving significant judgments and assumptions by management that have, or could have, a material impact on the carrying value of certain assets or on income to be critical accounting policies. We consider the accounting method used for the allowance for loan losses to be a critical accounting policy.

The allowance for loan losses is the estimated amount considered necessary to cover inherent, but unconfirmed credit losses in the loan portfolio at the balance sheet date. The allowance is established through the provision for losses on loans which is charged against income. In determining the allowance for loan losses, management makes significant estimates and has identified this policy as one of the most critical for Cheviot Financial.

Management performs a quarterly evaluation of the allowance for loan losses. Consideration is given to a variety of factors in establishing this estimate including, but not limited to, current economic conditions, delinquency statistics, geographic and industry concentrations, the adequacy of the underlining collateral, the financial strength of the borrower, results of internal loan reviews and other relevant factors. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires material estimates that may be susceptible to significant change.

The analysis has two components, specific and general allocations. Specific percentage allocations can be made for unconfirmed losses related to loans that are determined to be impaired. Impairment is measured by determining the present value of expected future cash flows or, for collateral-dependent loans, the fair value of the collateral adjusted for market conditions and selling expenses. If the fair value of the loan is less than the loan's carrying value, a charge-off is recorded for the difference. The general allocation is determined by segregating the remaining loans by type of loan, risk weighting (if applicable) and payment history. We also analyze historical loss experience, delinquency trends, general economic conditions and geographic and industry concentrations. This analysis establishes factors that are applied to the loan groups to determine the amount of the general reserve. Actual loan losses may be significantly more than the allowances we have established which could result in a material negative effect on our financial results.

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes at December 31, 2006 and at June 30, 2007

Total assets increased $6.7 million, or 2.2%, to $316.5 million at June 30, 2007, from $309.8 million at December 31, 2006. The increase in total assets reflects an increase in investment securities and loans receivable, which were partially offset by a decrease in mortgage-backed securities.

Cash, federal funds sold and interest-earning deposits decreased $48,000, or 0.9%, to $5.4 million at June 30, 2007, from $5.5 million at December 31, 2006. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2007, was due to a $1.4 million decrease in federal funds sold, which was partially offset by a $23,000 increase in cash and due from banks and a $1.4 million increase in interest earning deposits. Investment securities increased $2.9 million to $37.0 million at June 30, 2007. At June 30, 2007, $23.1 million of investment securities were classified as held to maturity, while $13.9 million were classified as available for sale.

Discussion of Financial Condition Changes at December 31, 2006 and at June 30, 2007 (continued)

Mortgage-backed securities decreased $2.7 million, or 17.5%, to $12.6 million at June 30, 2007, from $15.3 million at December 31, 2006. The decrease in mortgage-backed securities was due primarily to principal prepayments and repayments totaling $2.7 million. At June 30, 2007, $11.7 million of mortgage-backed securities were classified as held to maturity, while $933,000 were classified as available for sale. Management has focused on investing in shorter term instruments in an effort to enhance the Corporation's liquidity in the current interest rate environment.

Loans receivable, including loans held for sale, increased $5.5 million, or 2.3%, to $246.7 million at June 30, 2007, from $241.2 million at December 31, 2006. The increase reflects loan originations totaling $24.8 million, partially offset by loan principal repayments of $16.3 million and sales of $2.3 million.

The allowance for loan losses totaled $723,000 and $833,000 at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. In determining the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses at any point in time, management and the board of directors apply a systematic process focusing on the risk of loss in the portfolio. First, the loan portfolio is segregated by loan types to be evaluated collectively and loan types to be evaluated individually. Delinquent multi-family and commercial loans are evaluated individually for potential impairments in their carrying value. Second, the allowance for loan losses entails utilizing our historic loss experience by applying such loss percentage to the loan types to be collectively evaluated in the portfolio. This segment of the loss analysis resulted in no addition to the provision for loss for the three or six months ended June 30, 2007. The analysis of the allowance for loan losses requires an element of judgment and is subject to the possibility that the allowance may need to be increased, with a corresponding reduction in earnings. To the best of management's knowledge, all known and inherent losses that are probable and that can be reasonably estimated have been recorded at June 30, 2007.

Non-performing and impaired loans totaled $737,000 and $281,000 at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. At June 30, 2007, non-performing and impaired loans were comprised solely of 8 loans secured by one- to four-family residential real estate. The allowance for loan losses represented 98.1% and 296.4% of non-performing and impaired loans and 0.30% and 0.12% of total loans at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. Although management believes that the Corporation's allowance for loan losses conforms with generally accepted accounting principles based upon the available facts and circumstances, there can be no assurance that additions to the allowance will not be necessary in future periods, which would adversely affect our results of operations.

Deposits increased $6.9 million, or 3.3%, to $212.3 million at June 30, 2007, from $205.5 million at December 31, 2006. Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati increased by $3.3 million, or 11.2%, to $32.5 million at June 30, 2007, from $29.2 million at December 31, 2006.

Shareholders' equity decreased $2.5 million, or 3.4%, to $69.7 million at June 30, 2007, from $72.2 million at December 31, 2006. The decrease primarily resulted from the repurchase of treasury shares of $2.8 million and dividends paid of $602,000, which were partially offset by net earnings of $478,000. At June 30, 2007, Cheviot Financial had the ability to purchase an additional 192,146 shares under its announced stock repurchase plan.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

General

Net earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2007 totaled $478,000, a $389,000 decrease from the $867,000 net earnings reported for the same period in 2006. The decrease in net earnings reflects a decrease in net interest income of $269,000 and an increase of $347,000 in general, administrative and other expenses, which were partially offset by an increase in other income of $35,000 and a decrease of $192,000 in federal income taxes for the 2007 period.

Net Interest Income

Total interest income increased $888,000, or 11.3%, to $8.8 million for the six-months ended June 30, 2007, from the comparable period in 2006. Interest income on loans increased $600,000, or 8.9%, to $7.4 million during the 2007 period from $6.8 million for the 2006 period. This increase was due primarily to a $15.2 million, or 6.6%, increase in the average balance of loans outstanding, and a 13 basis point increase in the weighted-average yield on loans to 6.06% for the 2007 period from 5.93% for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Interest income on mortgage-backed securities decreased $59,000, or 13.9%, to $365,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2007, from $424,000 for the same period in 2006, due primarily to a $6.0 million decrease in the average balance of securities outstanding, which was partially offset by a 103 basis point increase in the average yield period to period. Interest income on investment securities increased $329,000, or 59.0%, to $887,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $558,000 for the same period in 2006, due primarily to a 135 basis point increase in the average yield to 5.47% in the 2007 period, and an increase of $5.4 million, or 19.8% in the average balance of investment securities outstanding. Interest income on other interest-earning deposits increased $18,000, or 16.5% to $127,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to the same period in 2006.

Interest expense increased $1.2 million, or 33.8% to $4.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007, from $3.4 million for the same period in 2006. Interest expense on deposits increased by $1.3 million, or 47.9%, to $3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007, from $2.6 million for the same period in 2006 due primarily to an 87 basis point increase in the weighted average costs of deposits to 3.76 % during the 2007 period and a $25.3 million, or 13.9%, increase in the weighted-average balance outstanding. Interest expense on borrowings decreased by $108,000, or 13.7%, due primarily to a $4.2 million, or 12.6%, decrease in the average balance outstanding and a 7 basis point decrease in the average cost of borrowings. The increase in the yields on interest-earning assets and costs of interest-bearing liabilities were due primarily to the overall increase in interest rates during the 2007 period.

As a result of the foregoing changes in interest income and interest expense, net interest income decreased by $269,000, or 6.1%, to $4.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. The average interest rate spread decreased to 2.06% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from 2.44% for the six months ended June 30, 2006. The net interest margin decreased to 2.83% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from 3.17% for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 (continued)

Provision for Losses on Loans

As a result of the allowance for loan losses analysis described elsewhere in this document, management concluded that the allowance for loan loss was adequate, and therefore, did not record a provision for losses on loans for the six-months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. There can be no assurance that the loan loss allowance will be sufficient to cover losses on non-performing loans in the future, however management believes they have identified all known and inherent losses that are probable and that can be reasonably estimated within the loan portfolio, and that the allowance for loan losses is adequate to absorb such losses.

Other Income

Other income increased $35,000, or 15.7%, to $258,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to the same period in 2006, due primarily to an increase in the gain on the sale of loans of $10,000 and an increase of $6,000 in other operating income, which were partially offset by a decrease in earnings on bank owned life insurance of $4,000.

General, Administrative and Other Expense

General, administrative and other expense increased $347,000, or 10.3%, to $3.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007, from $3.4 million for the comparable period in 2006. This increase is a result of an increase of $158,000 in employee compensation and benefits, a $67,000 increase in occupancy and equipment, a $14,000 increase in legal and professional services and an increase of $58,000 in other operating expense. The increase in employee compensation and benefits is due primarily to an increase in the number of employees reflecting the full quarter's operation of two more branches than the comparable period in 2006. The increase in occupancy and equipment is due primarily to expense incurred for the operation of the two new branches opened in the latter quarters of 2006. The increase in legal and professional services was due primarily to expenses incurred for litigation proceedings wherein the Corporation was defending its security interest in collateral. The Corporation has reached a settlement regarding this litigation of $50,000, accounting for the majority of the increase in other operating expense for the 2007 six month period.

Federal Income Taxes

The provision for federal income taxes decreased $192,000, or 46.5%, to $221,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2007, from $413,000 for the same period in 2006, due primarily to a $581,000, or 45.4%, decrease in pre-tax earnings. The effective tax rate was 31.6% and 32.3% for the six month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. The difference between the Corporation's effective tax rate in the 2007 and 2006 periods and the 34% statutory corporate rate is due primarily to the tax-exempt earnings on bank-owned life insurance.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

Net Interest Income

Total interest income increased $394,000, or 9.8%, to $4.4 million for the three-months ended June 30, 2007, from the comparable quarter in 2006. Interest income on loans increased $239,000, or 6.9%, to $3.7 million during the 2007 quarter from $3.5 million for the 2006 quarter. This increase was due primarily to a $13.5 million, or 5.8%, increase in the average balance of loans outstanding, and a 6 basis point increase in the weighted-average yield on loans to 6.04% for the 2007 quarter from 5.98% for the three months ended June 30, 2006.

Interest income on mortgage-backed securities decreased $31,000, or 14.8%, to $178,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007, from $209,000 for the comparable 2006 quarter, due primarily to a $5.9 million decrease in the average balance of securities outstanding, which was partially offset by a 105 basis point increase in the average yield period to period. Interest income on investment securities increased $196,000, or 66.7%, to $490,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to $294,000 for the same quarter in 2006, due primarily to a 138 basis point increase in the average yield to 5.72% in the 2007 quarter, and an increase of $7.2 million, or 26.5% in the average balance of investment securities outstanding. Interest income on other interest-earning deposits decreased $10,000, or 14.7% to $58,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Interest expense increased $515,000, or 28.3% to $2.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007, from $1.8 million for the same quarter in 2006. Interest expense on deposits increased by $581,000, or 41.0%, to $2.0 million from $1.4 million due primarily to a 79 basis point increase in the weighted average costs of deposits to 3.83% during the 2007 quarter due to the total composition of deposits shifting to higher rate certificates of deposit and a $22.5 million, or 12.0%, increase in the weighted-average balance outstanding. Interest expense on borrowings decreased by $66,000, or 16.4%, due primarily to a $3.7 million, or 1.1%, decrease in the average balance outstanding and a 28 basis point decrease in the average cost of borrowings. The increase in the yields on interest-earning assets and costs of interest-bearing liabilities were due primarily to the overall increase in interest rates during the June 2007 quarter.

As a result of the foregoing changes in interest income and interest expense, net interest income decreased by $121,000, or 5.5%, to $2.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to the same quarter in 2006. The average interest rate spread decreased to 2.05% for the three months ended June 30, 2007 from 2.37% for the three months ended June 30, 2006. The net interest margin decreased to 2.81% for the three months ended June 30, 2007 from 3.11% for the three months ended June 30, 2006.

Provision for Losses on Loans

As a result of the allowance for loan losses analysis described elsewhere in this document, management concluded that the allowance for loan loss was adequate, and therefore, did not record a provision for losses on loans for the three-months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. There can be no assurance that the loan loss allowance will be sufficient to cover losses on non-performing loans in the future, however management believes they have identified all known and inherent losses that are probable and that can be reasonably estimated within the loan portfolio, and that the allowance for loan losses is adequate to absorb such losses.

Other Income

Other income increased $26,000, or 25.2%, to $129,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007, compared to the same quarter in 2006, due primarily to an increase in the gain on the sale of loans of $3,000, which was partially offset by a decrease in the loss on sale of real estate acquired through foreclosure of $21,000.

General, Administrative and Other Expense

General, administrative and other expense increased $100,000, or 5.9%, to $1.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007, from $1.7 million for the comparable quarter in 2006. This increase is a result of an increase of $61,000 in employee compensation and benefits, a $19,000 increase in occupancy and equipment, a $21,000 increase in property, payroll and other taxes. The increase in employee compensation and benefits is due primarily to an increase in the number of employees reflecting the increase in our branch franchise during the 2007 period as compared with the 2006 period. The increase in occupancy and equipment is due primarily to expense incurred for the operation of the two new branches opened in the latter quarters of 2006. The increase in property, payroll and other taxes is due primarily to an increase in Ohio franchise tax.

Federal Income Taxes

The provision for federal income taxes decreased $61,000, or 30.8%, to $137,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2007, from $198,000 for the same quarter in 2006, due primarily to a $195,000, or 32.3%, decrease in pre-tax earnings. The effective tax rate was 33.5% and 32.8% for the three month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The difference between the Corporation's effective tax rate in the 2007 and 2006 periods and the 34% statutory corporate rate is due primarily to the tax-exempt earnings on bank-owned life insurance.

ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There has been no material change in the Corporation's market risk since the Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended December 31, 2006.

ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There were no changes in the Corporation's internal controls or in other factors that could materially affect, or could reasonably be likely to materially affect, these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation by the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Cheviot Financial Corp.

PART II

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no changes to the Corporation's risk factors since the filing of the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The Corporation announced a repurchase plan on September 13, 2006 which provides for the repurchase of 5% or 471,140 shares of our common stock. As of June 30, 2007, the Corporation had purchased 278,994 shares pursuant to the program.

Period	Total # of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	Tot shares as part annou or
April 1-30, 2007	32,908	$13.50	1
May 1-31, 2007	13,200	$13.59	1
June 1 - 30, 2007	118,250	$13.64	2

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

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

The Corporation held its Annual Meeting of Shareholders on April 24, 2007. Two matters were presented to the shareholders for a vote: The shareholders elected two directors by the following votes: For Against Abstain

Edward L. Kleemeier	8,754,133	-	189,537
James E. Williamson	8,633,341	-	310,329

The shareholders ratified the selection of Grant Thornton LLP as the Company's auditors for the 2007 calendar year by the following vote:

For: 8,937,285 Against: 4,085 Abstain: 2,300

Consistent with Form 8-K filed on July 12, 2007, as amended by Form 8-K/A filed on July 16, 2007 the Company changed auditors to Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. for the remainder of the 2007 calendar year with approval of the Company's Audit Committee.

ITEM 5. Other Information

None.

Cheviot Financial Corp.

PART II (CONTINUED)

ITEM 6. Exhibits

31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Cheviot Financial Corp.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: August 7, 2007 By: /s/ Thomas J. Linneman
Thomas J. Linneman
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 7, 2007 By: /s/ Scott T. Smith
Scott T. Smith
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Thomas J. Linneman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Cheviot Financial Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

   a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

   b. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report based on such evaluation; and

   c. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 7, 2007

/s/Thomas J. Linneman

Thomas J. Linneman
President and Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Scott T. Smith, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Cheviot Financial Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

   a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report based on such evaluation; and

c. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 7, 2007

/s/ Scott T. Smith

Scott T. Smith
Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Cheviot Financial Corp. (the "Company"), on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2007, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date of this Certification (the "Report"), I, Thomas J. Linneman, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Cheviot Financial Corporation and will be retained by Cheviot Financial Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/Thomas J. Linneman

Thomas J. Linneman
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 7, 2007

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Cheviot Financial Corp. (the "Company"), on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2007, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date of this Certification (the "Report"), I, Scott T. Smith, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Cheviot Financial Corporation and will be retained by Cheviot Financial Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/Scott T. Smith

Scott T. Smith
Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 7, 2007