First Federal of Northern Michigan Bancorp, Inc.
Form 10QSB
May 15, 2007

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 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, 2007

OR

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

For the transition period from______________ to __________________

Commission File Number 000-31957

FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND	32-0135202
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

100 S. SECOND AVENUE, ALPENA, MICHIGAN 49707
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (989) 356-9041

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 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 shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [ ] No [X]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, Par Value $0.01	Outstanding at May 11, 2007
(Title of Class)	2,883,249 shares

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes[ ] No [X].

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FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP, INC.
FORM 10-QSB
QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

When used in this Form 10-QSB or future filings by First Federal of Northern Michigan Bancorp, Inc. (the "Company") with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), in the Company's press releases or other public or stockholder communications, or in oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer, the words or phrases "would be," "will allow," "intends to," "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimate," "project," or similar expressions are intended to identify "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

The Company wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made, and to advise readers that various factors, including regional and national economic conditions, changes in levels of market interest rates, credit and other risks of lending and investment activities and competitive and regulatory factors, could affect the Company's financial performance and could cause the Company's actual results for future periods to differ materially from those anticipated or projected.

The Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements to reflect occurrences or unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

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FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 3
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash on hand and due from banks	$ 3,176,308	$ 4,
Overnight deposits with FHLB	1,618,457	
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,794,765	4,
Securities AFS	34,233,844	43,
Securities HTM	1,750,000	1,
Securities at fair value	4,755,925	
Loans held for sale	172,077	
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses of $2,099,662 and $2,079,069 as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	204,829,690	209,
Foreclosed real estate and other repossessed assets	522,438	
Real estate held for investment	135,543	
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost	4,196,900	4,
Premises and equipment	7,990,850	8,
Accrued interest receivable	2,083,798	2,
Intangible assets	2,464,583	2,
Goodwill	1,396,854	1,
Other assets	2,540,723	2,
Total assets	$ 271,867,990	$ 280,
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Deposits	$ 173,162,074	$ 177,
Advances from borrowers for taxes and insurance	190,753	
Federal Home Loan Bank advances and Note Payable	50,592,134	66,
Borrowings at fair value	10,337,328	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,704,966	2,
Total liabilities	236,987,255	245,
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock ($0.01 par value 20,000,000 shares authorized 3,190,999 shares issued)	31,910	
Additional paid-in capital	24,281,938	24,
Retained earnings	14,146,690	14,
Treasury stock at cost (194,600 and 156,000 shares, respectively)	(1,923,844)	(1,
Unallocated ESOP	(1,034,216)	(1,
Unearned compensation	(498,468)	(
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(123,275)	(
Total stockholders' equity	34,880,735	35,
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 271,867,990	$ 280,

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(Unaudited)	
Interest income:		
Interest and fees on loans	3,585,927	3,416,613
Interest and dividends on investments	509,849	561,811
Interest on mortgage-backed securities	47,100	54,975
Total interest income	4,142,876	4,033,399
Interest expense:		
Interest on deposits	1,431,910	1,239,910
Interest on borrowings	802,086	669,347
Total interest expense	2,233,996	1,909,257
Net interest income	1,908,880	2,124,141
Provision for loan losses	85,629	69,500
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	1,823,251	2,054,641
Non Interest income:		
Service charges and other fees	197,015	237,146
Mortgage banking activities	87,884	72,803
Net gain (loss) on sale of premises and equipment, real estate owned and other repossessed assets	(1,833)	2,256
Other	11,929	45,220
Net loss on trading activities	(9,624)	--
Insurance & Brokerage Commissions	692,819	768,654
Total other income	978,190	1,126,079
Non interest expenses:		
Compensation and employee benefits	1,568,828	1,544,900
SAIF Insurance Premiums	5,500	6,408
Advertising	40,519	51,089
Occupancy	367,617	369,281
Amortization of intangible assets	124,881	124,881
Service Bureau Charges	75,945	86,281
Insurance & Brokerage Commission Expense	240,800	268,107
Professional Services	80,279	85,335
Other	285,331	324,860
Other expenses	2,789,699	2,861,142

Income before income tax expense	11,742	319,578
Income tax (benefit) expense	(11,993)	107,370
Net income	$ 23,735	$ 212,208
Per share data:		
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.01	$ 0.07
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	3,033,303	3,116,745
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.01	$ 0.07
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, including dilutive stock options	3,034,309	3,120,904
Dividends per common share	$ 0.050	$ 0.050

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Treasury Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Unearned Compensation	Retained Earnings	Unall ES
Balance at December 31, 2006.................	$ 31,910	$ (1,565,359)	$ 24,261,737	$ (528,987)	$ 14,576,468	$ 1,0
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (Note 1).......					(303,938)	
Treasury Stock at Cost (38,600 shares).....	-	(358,485)	-	-	-	
Stock Options/Awards Expensed.................	-	-	22,086	30,519	-	
Unallocated ESOP.........	-	-	(1,885)	-	-	
Net income for the period..................	-	-	-	-	23,735	
Changes in unrealized loss: on available-for-sale... securities (net of tax of $63,505)..........	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income..................	-	-	-	-	-	

Dividends declared......	-	-	-	-	(149,575)	
Balance at March 31, 2007....................	$ 31,910	$ (1,923,844)	$ 24,281,938	$ (498,468)	$ 14,146,690	$(1,0

FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For Three Months End March 31,	
	2007	20
	(Unaudited)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 23,735	$ 2
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	276,520	2
Provision for loan	85,629	
Amortization and accretion on securities	10,615	
Originations of loans held for sale	(3,123,990)	(2,6
Principal amount of loans	3,023,913	2,3
Proceeds from sale of real estate held for sale	74,138	1
Gain on sale of real estate held for investment	(937)	
Change in accrued interest receivable	54,869	1
Change in other assets	(85,997)	2
Net cash provided by operating activities	891,067	7
Net (increase) decrease in loans	4,602,749	(3,3
Proceeds from maturity and sale of available-for-sale securities	4,180,313	6
Purchase of securities available for	--	(1,9
Purchase of premises and equipment	(187,579)	(3
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	8,595,483	(5,0
Net Increase in deposits	(3,895,919)	(3,1
Dividend paid on common stock	(149,575)	(1
ESOP shares committed to be released	23,029	
Net increase in advances from borrowers	146,364	2
Additions to advances from Federal Home Loan Bank and notes payable	12,500,000	8,4
Repayments of Federal Home Loan Bank advances and notes payable	(17,950,000)	(1,0
Stock retired	--	(
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	--	
Purchase of treasury	(358,485)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(9,684,586)	4,3
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(198,036)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,992,801	4,7
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 4,794,765	$ 4,8

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	$ --	$
Cash paid during the period for interest	$ 2,233,311	$ 1,9

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and include the accounts of First Federal of Northern Michigan Bancorp, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, First Federal of Northern Michigan (the "Bank") and the Bank's wholly owned subsidiaries Financial Service and Mortgage Corporation ("FSMC") and the InsuranCenter of Alpena ("ICA"). FSMC invests in real estate that includes leasing, selling, developing, and maintaining real estate properties. ICA is a licensed insurance agency engaged in the business of property, casualty and health insurance. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

These interim financial statements are prepared without audit and reflect all adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Company at March 31, 2007, and its results of operations and statement of cash flows for the periods presented. All such adjustments are normal and recurring in nature. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not purport to contain all the necessary financial disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles that might otherwise be necessary and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of the Company included in the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2006. Results for the three months ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2007.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our accounting and reporting policies are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and conform to general practices within the banking industry. We consider accounting policies that require significant judgment 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. Changes in underlying factors, assumptions or estimates could have a material impact on our future financial condition and results of operations. Based on the size of the item or significance of the estimate, the following accounting policies are considered critical to our financial results.

Allowance for Loan Losses. The allowance for loan losses is calculated with the objective of maintaining an allowance sufficient to absorb estimated probable loan losses. Management's determination of the adequacy of the allowance is based on periodic evaluations of the loan portfolio and other relevant factors. However, this evaluation is inherently subjective, as it requires an estimate of the loss content for each risk rating and for each impaired loan, an estimate of the amounts and timing of expected future cash flows, and an estimate of the value of collateral.

We have established a systematic method of periodically reviewing the credit quality of the loan portfolio in order to establish an allowance for losses on loans. The allowance for losses on loans is based on our current judgments about the credit quality of individual loans and segments of the loan portfolio. The allowance for losses on loans is established through a provision for loan losses based on our evaluation of the losses inherent in the loan portfolio, and considers all known internal and external factors that affect loan collectibility as of the reporting date. Our evaluation, which includes a review of all loans on which full collectibility may not be reasonably assured, considers among other matters, the estimated net realizable value or the fair value of the underlying collateral, economic conditions, historical loan loss experience, our knowledge of inherent losses in the portfolio that are probable and reasonably estimable and other factors that warrant recognition in providing an appropriate loan loss allowance. Management believes this is a critical accounting policy because this evaluation involves a high degree of complexity and requires us to make subjective judgments that often require assumptions or estimates about various matters. Historically, we believe our estimates and assumptions have proven to be relatively accurate.

The analysis of the allowance for loan losses has two components: specific and general allocations. Specific allocations are made for 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. The general allocation is determined by segregating the remaining loans by type of loan, risk weighting (if applicable) and payment history. We also analyze delinquency trends, which have remained stable, 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. The principal assumption used in deriving the allowance for loan losses is the estimate of loss content for each risk rating. As an example, if recent loss experience dictated that the projected loss ratios would be changed by 10% (of the estimate) across all risk ratings, the allocated allowance as of March 31, 2007 would have changed by approximately $193,000. Actual loan losses may be significantly more than the allowances we have established, which could have a material negative effect on our financial results.

Mortgage Servicing Rights. We sell to investors a portion of our originated one- to four-family residential real estate mortgage loans. When we acquire mortgage servicing rights through the origination and sale of mortgage loans with servicing rights retained, we allocate a portion of the total cost of the mortgage loans to the mortgage servicing rights based on their relative fair value. As of March 31, 2007, we were servicing loans sold to others totaling $135.1 million. We amortize capitalized mortgage servicing rights as a reduction of servicing fee income in proportion to, and over the period of, estimated net servicing income by use of a method that approximates the level-yield method. We periodically evaluate capitalized mortgage servicing rights for impairment using a model that takes into account several variables including expected prepayment speeds and prevailing interest rates. If we identify impairment, we charge the amount of the impairment to earnings by establishing a valuation allowance against the capitalized mortgage servicing rights asset. The primary risk of material changes to the value of the servicing rights resides in the potential volatility in the economic assumptions used, particularly the prepayment speed. We monitor this risk and adjust the valuation allowance as necessary to adequately record any probable impairment in the portfolio. Management believes the estimation of these variables makes this a critical accounting policy. For purposes of measuring impairment, the mortgage servicing rights are stratified based on financial asset type and interest rates. In addition, we obtain an independent third-party valuation of the mortgage servicing portfolio on a quarterly basis. In general, the value of mortgage servicing rights increases as interest rates rise and decreases as interest rates fall. This is because the estimated life and estimated income from a loan increase as interest rates rise and decrease as interest rates fall. The key economic assumptions made in determining the fair value of the mortgage servicing rights at March 31, 2007 included the following:

Annual constant prepayment speed (CPR):	13.11%
Weighted average life remaining (in months):	246
Discount rate used:	8.50%

At the March 31, 2007 valuation, we calculated the value of our mortgage servicing rights to be $1.3 million and the weighted average life remaining of those rights was 44 months. The book value of our mortgage servicing rights as of March 31, 2007 was $579,000 which was $721,000 less than the independent valuation, so there was no need to establish a valuation allowance.

Impairment of Intangible Assets. Goodwill arising from business acquisitions represents the value attributable to unidentifiable intangible elements in the business acquired. The fair value of goodwill is dependent upon many factors, including our ability to provide quality, cost-effective services in the face of competition. Because of these many factors, management believes this is a critical accounting policy. A decline in earnings as a result of business or market conditions or a run-off of customers over sustained periods could lead to an impairment of goodwill that could adversely affect earnings in future periods.

A significant portion of our intangible assets, including goodwill, relates to the acquisition premiums recorded with the purchase of the ICA and certain branches over the last several years. Intangible assets are

reviewed periodically for impairment by comparing the fair value of the intangible asset to the book value of the intangible asset. If the book value is in excess of the fair value, impairment is indicated and the intangibles must be written down to their fair value.

In connection with our acquisition in 2003 of ICA, we allocated the excess of the purchase price paid over the fair value of net assets acquired to intangible assets, including goodwill. These intangible assets included the ICA customer list and a third-party contract to which ICA is a party. From the date of acquisition through April 30, 2005 we amortized the value assigned to the customer list and contract over a period of 20 years. On May 1, 2005 the former owner of ICA retired. As a result, the amortization period for these intangible assets was reduced to a 10 year period beginning May 1, 2005. Effective January 1, 2006, the exclusive third-party contract between ICA and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan was terminated. Prior to January 1, 2006 the ICA exclusive agent contract with Blue Cross Blue Shield entitled ICA to an override commission of 1.9% on all health premiums written through local Chambers of Commerce in Northeast Michigan. On any health insurance contracts in place as of

December 31, 2005, ICA will continue to receive the 1.9% commission; however, there will be no new groups added to this program effective January 1, 2006. Management considered the potential effect this could have on ICA health insurance commissions in future years and made the decision to reduce the amortization period of the third-party contract intangible asset to 5 years effective January 1, 2006.

Goodwill is not amortized. The impairment test of goodwill and identified intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, performed as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 in accordance with SFAS No. 142, did not indicate that an impairment charge was required. If, through testing, we determine that there is impairment based, for example, on significant runoff of the customer list or material changes to the third-party contract, then we may determine to reduce the recorded value of those intangible assets, which would increase expense and reduce our earnings.

In connection with branch office acquisitions, we assigned the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired to a core deposit intangible. The core deposit intangible is tested periodically for impairment. Our original estimates for the expected life of the deposits have proven to be relatively accurate as evidenced by the fact that no impairment has been recorded. If we determine through testing that a significant portion of the acquired customers no longer do business with us, then the asset would be deemed to be impaired thereby requiring a charge to earnings to the extent appropriate given all of the known factors. We amortize core deposit intangibles over a period of between 10 and 15 years.

Financial Accounting Standard Number 159 - The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. In February 2007, FASB issued FAS 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. FAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Early adoption is permitted subject to specific requirements outlined in the new Statement. Calendar-year companies are able to adopt FAS 159 for their first quarter 2007 financial statements.

The new Statement allows entities to choose, at specified election dates, to measure eligible financial assets and liabilities at fair value that are not otherwise required to be measured at fair value. If a company elects the fair value option for an eligible item, changes in that item's fair value in subsequent reporting periods must be recognized in current earnings. FAS 159 also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to draw comparison between entities that elect different measurement attributes for similar assets and liabilities.

The Company early adopted FAS 159 and FAS 157 as of January 1, 2007. Upon adoption of FAS 159, the Company selected the fair value measurement option for various existing financial assets, including certain "available-for-sale" securities and putable FHLB advances.

The available-for-sale securities totaled $4.9 million and represented 10.9% of the securities portfolio. The initial fair value measurement of the securities elected for FAS 159 resulted in a $140,000 pre-tax cumulative-effect adjustment recorded as a reduction in retained earnings as of January 1, 2007. Under SFAS

159, this one-time charge will not be recognized in current earnings.

As a result of the fair value measurement election for these securities, the Company recorded gains in first quarter earnings of $7,000. Additionally, we believe that the adoption of the standard will have a positive impact on our ability to manage interest rate risk and potentially benefit interest income during the remainder of 2007 as well as future periods.

The Company also elected the adoption of FAS 159 for $10.0 million in putable Federal Home Loan Bank advances. The initial fair value measurement of the advances resulted in a $320,000 pre-tax, charge to retained earnings. In the first quarter of 2007 the Company recorded $17,000 in pre-tax mark-to-market losses.

The above investment securities and advances were chosen for the fair value option based on the desire of the Company to improve its net interest margin and reduce interest rate risk. Subsequent to the adoption of SFAS 159, the Company plans on repositioning its balance sheet by obtaining new investment securities and Federal Home Loan Bank Advances that improve overall interest rate margin and mitigate future interest rate risk. The Company anticipates that the replacement of the securities and advances with new instruments will achieve the reduced interest rate risk since they will be better matched in relation to maturity. The new investment securities and advances will both be carried at fair value. The Company anticipates that by the end of the second calendar quarter approximately $8.0 to 10.0 million of securities and advances will be carried at fair value on the balance sheet.

The early adoption of SFAS 159 also allows management more flexibility in mitigating interest rate risk on subsequent transactions. The Company is considering the use of the fair value option on future investment security transactions, loan transactions and the related funding instruments.

The Company will continue to separately recognize interest income and expense in accordance with existing policies for the items selected.

The following table represents all items in which the fair value option was elected as of January 1, 2007 and the impact on the financial statements.

Par Value (dollars in thousands)		Impact on Retained Earnings Effective 1/1/2007 (dollars in thousands)	Impact on Net Income QE 3/31/07 (dollars in thousands)
$ 4,856	Investment Securities AFS	($140)	$ 7
$10,000	FHLB Advances	($320)	($17)
	Total	($460)	($10)
	Adjusted for Taxes	($304)	($7)

Financial Accounting Standard Number 157 Fair Value Measurements. In September 2006, FASB issued FAS 157, Fair Value Measurements. This statement establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, clarifies the definition of fair value within that framework, and expands disclosures about the use of fair value measurements. FAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Upon adoption of FAS 159, the Company concurrently adopted the provisions of FAS 157 as of January 1, 2007. Accordingly, the Company has developed a framework to measure the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities and expanded disclosures in accordance with the requirements.

The following information pertains to assets and liabilities measured by fair value on a recurring basis:

Dscription	Fair Value as of January 1, 2007	Change in fair value recognized in other income for the three month period ended March 31, 2007	Fair Value as of March 31, 2007	Quoted Prices in active markets fo Indentical Assets/Liabilitie (Level 1)
			(Dollars in thousands)	
Investments accounted for under FVO	$ 4,864	$ 7	$ 4,756	$ 4,756
FHLB advances	$10,321	($17)	$10,338	$10,338

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140. SFAS 156 amends SFAS Statement No.140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities", with respect to the accounting for separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities. The Statement addresses the recognition and measurement of separately recognized servicing assets and liabilities and provides an approach to simplify efforts to obtain hedge-like (offset) accounting. SFAS 156 was adopted by the Company on January 1, 2007 as required by the statement. The adoption of SFAS 156 did not have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. This Interpretation requires that the Company recognize in the financial statements the impact of a tax position if that position is more likely than not to be sustained on audit based on technical merits of the position. The provisions of FIN 48 are effective as of the beginning of the Company's 2007 fiscal year, with the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle recorded as an adjustment to operating retained earnings. The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

NOTE 2--REORGANIZATION.

On April 1, 2005, we consummated the second-step mutual-to-stock conversion of Alpena Bancshares, M.H.C., in which shares of common stock representing Alpena Bancshares, M.H.C.'s ownership interest in Alpena Bancshares, Inc. were sold to investors. As a result of the conversion and stock offering, Alpena Bancshares, M.H.C. ceased to exist and Alpena Bancshares, Inc. was succeeded by First Federal of Northern Michigan Bancorp, Inc., a Maryland corporation and new holding company for First Federal of Northern Michigan.

The plan of conversion and reorganization of Alpena Bancshares, M.H.C. and the issuance and contribution of cash and common stock to First Federal Community Foundation, a charitable foundation established by the Company, were approved by the stockholders of Alpena Bancshares, Inc. and the members of Alpena Bancshares, M.H.C. on March 23, 2005.

First Federal of Northern Michigan Bancorp, Inc. accepted orders to purchase 1,699,869 shares of common stock at a purchase price of $10.00 per share. As a part of the conversion, public stockholders of the Company as of the consummation date received 1.8477 shares of First Federal of Northern Michigan Bancorp, Inc. common stock in exchange for each of their existing shares of Company common stock. Cash was issued in lieu of any fractional shares. The share exchange occurred on April 1, 2005.

NOTE 3--DIVIDENDS.

Payment of dividends on the common stock is subject to determination and declaration by the Board of Directors and depends upon a number of factors, including capital requirements, regulatory limitations on the payment of dividends, the Company's results of operations and financial condition, tax considerations and general economic conditions.

On March 13, 2007, the Company declared a cash dividend on its common stock, payable on or about April 20, 2007, to shareholders of record as of March 31, 2007, equal to $0.05 per share. The dividend on all shares outstanding totaled $149,820.

NOTE 4--1996 STOCK OPTION PLAN, 1996 RECOGNITION AND RETENTION PLAN AND 2006 STOCK-BASED INCENTIVE PLAN.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 123 (Revised) "Shareholder Based Payments", which requires that the grant-date fair value of awarded stock options be expensed over the requisite service period. The Company's 1996 Stock Option Plan (the "1996 Plan"), which was approved by shareholders, permits the grant of share options to its employees for up to 127,491 shares of common stock (retroactively adjusted for the exchange ratio applied in the Company's 2005 stock offering and related second-step conversion). The Company's 2006 Stock-Based Incentive Plan (the "2006 Plan"), which was approved by the shareholders on May 17, 2006, permits the award of up to 242,740 shares of common stock of which the maximum number to be granted as Stock Options is 173,386 and the maximum that can be granted as Restricted Stock Awards is 69,354. Option awards are granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant; those option awards generally vest based on five years of continual service and have ten year contractual terms. Certain options provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control (as defined in the Plans).

During the three months ended March 31, 2007 the Company awarded no shares under the Recognition and Retention Plan ("RRP"). Shares issued under the RRP and exercised pursuant to the exercise of the stock option plan may be either authorized but unissued shares or reacquired shares held by the Company as treasury stock.

STOCK OPTIONS - A summary of option activity under the Plan during the three months ended March 31, 2007 is presented below:

Options	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggre Intrins
Outstanding at January 1, 2007	204,532	$9.50		
Granted	0	N/A		
Exercised	0	N/A		
Forfeited or expired	(5,540)	$9.53		
Outstanding at March 31, 2007	198,992	$9.49	8.98	$
Exercisable at March 31, 2007	13,234	$8.46	7.30	$9,6

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A summary of the status of the Company's nonvested shares as of March 31, 2007, and changes during the quarter ended March 31, 2007, is presented below:

Nonvested Shares	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2007	200,099	$2.11
Granted	0	N/A
Vested	(8,801)	$1.91
Forfeited	0	
Nonvested at March 31, 2007	191,298	$2.12

As of March 31, 2007 there was $360,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost, net of expected forfeitures, related to nonvested options under the Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 4.7 years. The total fair value of shares vested during the three months ended March 31, 2007 was $16,810.

RESTRICTED STOCK AWARDS - As of March 31, 2007 there was $498,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock awards under the plan.

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS TO EXTEND CREDIT

The Company is a party to credit-related financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit, stand by letters of credit, and commercial lines of credit. Such commitments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet. The Company's exposure to credit loss is represented by the contracted amount of these commitments. The Company follows the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance sheet instruments.

At March 31, 2007, the Company had outstanding commitments to originate loans of $31.8 million. These commitments included $7.8 million for permanent one-to-four family dwellings, $6.1 million for non-residential loans, $387,000 of undisbursed loan proceeds for construction of one-to-four family dwellings, $8.4 million of undisbursed lines of credit on home equity loans, $1.6 million of unused credit card lines, $7.4 million of unused commercial lines of credit,

$43,000 of undisbursed commercial construction, $60,000 of unused Letters of Credit and $1.7 million in unused Bounce Protection.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 19, 2007 the Company completed its stock repurchase plan which was announced on March 15, 2007. The Company repurchased 151,750 shares at a total cost of $1.4 million.

NOTE 7 - SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's principal activities include banking through its wholly owned subsidiary, First Federal of Northern Michigan, and the sale of insurance products through its indirect wholly owned subsidiary, ICA, purchased in 2003. The Bank provides financial products including retail and commercial loans as well as retail and commercial deposits. ICA receives commissions from the sale of various insurance products including health, life, and property. The segments were determined based on the nature of the products provided to customers.

The financial information for each operating segment is reported on the basis used internally to evaluate performance and allocate resources. The allocations have been consistently applied for all periods

presented. Revenues and expenses between affiliates have been transacted at rates that unaffiliated parties would pay. The only transaction between the segments thus far relates to a deposit on behalf of ICA included in the Bank. The interest income and interest expense for this transaction has been eliminated. All other transactions are with external customers. The performance measurement of the operating segments is based on the management structure of the Company and is not necessarily comparable with similar information for any other financial institution. The information presented is also not necessarily indicative of the segment's financial condition and results of operations if they were independent entities.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)		
	Bank	ICA	Eliminations
INTEREST INCOME	$ 4,143	$ 6	$ (6)
INTEREST EXPENSE	2,237	3	(6)
NET INTEREST INCOME - Before provision for loan losses	1,906	3	-
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	86	-	-
NET INTEREST INCOME - After provision for loan losses	1,820	3	-
OTHER INCOME	284	694	-
OPERATING EXPENSES	2,109	681	-
INCOME - Before federal income tax	(5)	16	-
FEDERAL INCOME TAX	(18)	6	-
NET INCOME	$ 13	$ 10	$ -

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	$ 191	$ 86	$ -
ASSETS	$ 268,006	$ 4,507	$ (645)
EXPENDITURES RELATED TO LONG-LIVED ASSETS:			
Goodwill	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intangible assets	-	-	-
Property and equipment	47	16	-
TOTAL	$ 47	$ 16	$ -

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)		
	Bank	ICA	Eliminations
INTEREST INCOME	$ 4,033	$ 4	$ (4)
INTEREST EXPENSE	1,908	5	(4)
NET INTEREST INCOME - Before provision for loan losses	2,125	(1)	-
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	70	-	-
NET INTEREST INCOME - After provision for loan losses	2,055	(1)	-
OTHER INCOME	356	770	-
OPERATING EXPENSES	2,239	622	-
INCOME - Before federal income tax	171	147	-
FEDERAL INCOME TAX	57	50	-
NET INCOME	$ 114	$ 97	$ -
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	$ 172	$ 86	$ -
ASSETS	$ 283,374	$ 4,460	$ (470)
EXPENDITURES RELATED TO LONG-LIVED ASSETS:			
Goodwill	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intangible assets	-	-	-
Property and equipment	292	18	-
TOTAL	$ 292	$ 18	$ -

FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART E - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion compares the consolidated financial condition of the Company at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, and the results of operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the interim financial statements and footnotes included herein.

OVERVIEW

For the quarter ended March 31, 2007, the Company's earnings were $24,000, or $0.01 per basic and diluted share, compared to earnings of $212,000, or $0.07 per basic and diluted share, for the year earlier period, a decrease of $188,000.

Total assets decreased by $9.1 million, or 3.2% from December 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007. Investment securities available for sale decreased by $8.9 million from December 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007, while investment securities held for trading increased by $4.8 million over the same time period. Net loans receivable decreased $4.7 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2007. Total Deposits decreased $3.9 million, or 2.2% from December 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007. Federal Home Loan Bank advances decreased by $15.4 million from December 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007, which included a reclassification of $10.3 million to a trading account as part of our early adoption of FAS 159. Equity decreased by $572,000, or 1.6% from December 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007.

COMPARISON OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AT MARCH 31 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006

ASSETS: Total assets decreased $9.1 million, or 3.2%, to $271.9 million at March 31, 2007 from $280.9 million at December 31, 2006. Investment securities available for sale decreased $8.9 million, or 20.6% and investment securities held in a trading account increased $4.7 million, from December 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007, due to the maturity of $4.0 million in AFS investment securities during the three months ended March 31, 2007, the proceeds of which were used to pay-down high-cost FHLB advances, and due to the reclassification of $4.7 million in AFS securities to trading securities in connection with our early adoption of FAS 159 effective January 1, 2007. Net loans receivable decreased $4.7 million, or 2.2%, to $204.9 million at March 31, 2007 from $209.5 million at December 31, 2006. The decrease in net loans was attributable primarily to the payoff of a few large commercial loans.

LIABILITIES: Deposits decreased $3.9 million, or 2.2%, to $173.1 million at March 31, 2007 from $177.1 million at December 31, 2006. The decrease was primarily in certificate of deposit balances, reflecting continued competition for deposits and increased pressure on market deposit rates. Total FHLB advances decreased $5.2 million to $59.7 million from December 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007 due to the maturity of investment securities, the proceeds of which were used to pay down advances. At January 1, 2007 we reclassified $10.3 million in FHLB advances to a trading account in connection with our early adoption of FAS 159.

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EQUITY: Stockholders' equity decreased by $572,000, or 1.6%, to $34.9 million at March 31, 2007 from $35.5 million at December 31, 2006. Net earnings for the quarter of $24,000 were more than offset by a dividend declaration of $150,000, a loss in value of securities available for sale of $140,000, and a $461,000 charge to retained earnings related to the early adoption of FAS 159. In addition, during the quarter the Company repurchased 38,600 shares of its common stock at an aggregate cost of $358,000.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2007 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

GENERAL: Net income decreased by $188,000 to $24,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from $212,000 for the same period ended March 31, 2006. The major factors affecting earnings during the quarter were a decrease of $215,000 in net interest income and a decrease in non interest income of $148,000, partially offset by a decrease of $71,000 in non interest expense from the quarter ended March 31, 2006 to the quarter ended March 31, 2007.

INTEREST INCOME: Interest income was $4.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to $4.0 million for the comparable period in 2006. While the average balance of interest earning assets decreased by $5.3 million from $265.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 to $259.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, the yield on interest earning assets increased over that same time period from 6.13% to 6.43%. This was primarily attributable to the non-mortgage loan portfolio which grew $13.3 million in average balance from March 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007, while the yield grew from 7.53% to 7.56% over that same time period, reflecting our continued emphasis on commercial lending. In addition, while the average balance of mortgage loans decreased by $2.8 million from March 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007, the yield on that portfolio increased from 6.02% to 6.15%.

INTEREST EXPENSE: Interest expense was $2.2 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2007, compared to $1.9 million for the same period in 2006. The increase in interest expense was mainly attributable to an increase in the average balance of FHLB borrowings of $6.6 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 as compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006, and an increase in the cost of those borrowings of 38 basis points from the quarter ended March 31, 2006 to the quarter ended March 31, 2007 due to market interest rate increases. In addition, the cost of certificates of deposit increased 81 basis points from the quarter ended March 31, 2006 to the same period in 2007; however the average balance of those deposits decreased by $10.5 million from March 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007.

NET INTEREST INCOME: Net interest income decreased to $1.8 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 compared to $2.2 million for the same period in 2006. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, average interest-earning assets decreased $5.3 million, or 2.0%, when compared to the same period in 2006. Average interest-bearing liabilities decreased $4.5 million, or 2.0%, to $229.6 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 from $234.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The yield on average interest-earning assets increased to 6.43% for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 from 6.13% for the same period ended in 2006 while the cost of average interest-bearing liabilities increased to 3.93% from 3.28% for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The net interest margin decreased to 2.96% for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 from 3.23% for same period in 2006.

DELINQUENT LOANS AND NONPERFORMING ASSETS. The following table sets forth information regarding loans delinquent 90 days or more and real estate owned/other repossessed assets of the Bank at the dates indicated. As of the dates indicated, the Bank did not have any material restructured loans within the meaning of SFAS 15.

	MARCH 31, 2007	DECEMBER 31, 2006
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Total non-accrual loans	$ 3,180	$ 2,490
Accrual loans delinquent 90 days or more:		
One- to four-family residential	134	645
Other real estate loans	205	221
Consumer/Commercial	90	624
Total accrual loans delinquent 90 days or more	$ 429	$ 1,490
Total nonperforming loans (1)	3,609	3,980
Total real estate owned-residential mortgages (2)	510	437
Total real estate owned-Consumer and other (2)	12	38
Total nonperforming assets	$ 4,131	$ 4,455
Total nonperforming loans to loans receivable	1.74%	1.90%
Total nonperforming assets to total assets	1.52%	1.59%

(1) All of the Bank's loans delinquent more than 90 days are classified as nonperforming.

(2) Represents the net book value of property acquired by the Bank through foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure. Upon acquisition, this property is recorded at the lower of its fair market value or the principal balance of the related loan.

PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES: The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective, as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available. The provision for loan losses amounted to $86,000 for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 and $69,000 for the comparable period in 2006. The ratio of nonperforming loans to total loans was 174 and 190 basis points at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively As a percent of total assets, nonperforming loans decreased to 152 basis points at March 31, 2007 from 159 basis points at December 31, 2006. Total nonperforming assets decreased only slightly by $160,000 from December 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007.

NON INTEREST INCOME: Non interest income was $978,000 for the three month period ended March 31, 2007, a decrease of $148,000 or 13.1%, from the same period in 2006. The primary reasons for the decrease was a decrease of $76,000 in Insurance & Brokerage Commission due mainly to a loss in insurance contingency income quarter over quarter and the loss of a large commercial insurance customer. In addition, we experienced a $40,000 decrease in Service Charges and

Other Fees, which was due mainly to a decrease in customer usage of our Bounce protection program and ATM network, and also a reduction in loan late fees

related to a change in how we record those fees as income.

NON INTEREST EXPENSE: Non interest expense was $2.8 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2007, a $71,000 or 2.5% decrease from the same period in 2006. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease of $27,000 in Insurance and Brokerage commission expense which was a direct result of the decrease in non interest income related to insurance and brokerage activities. We also experienced a $10,000 decrease in Service Bureau Charges related to change in our core processing system vendor in late 2006. The $39,000 decrease in Other Expenses consisted largely of a decrease in expenses associated with our repossessed assets.

INCOME TAXES: The Company had a federal income tax benefit of $12,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 due to tax-exempt interest income in excess of pre-tax income, compared to federal income tax expense of $107,000 for the same period in 2006.

LIQUIDITY

The Company's current liquidity position is more than adequate to fund expected asset growth. The Company's primary sources of funds are deposits, FHLB advances, proceeds from principal and interest payments, prepayments on loans and mortgage-backed and investment securities and sale of long-term fixed-rate mortgages into the secondary market. While maturities and scheduled amortization of loans and mortgage-backed securities are a predictable source of funds, deposit flows, mortgage prepayments and sale of mortgage loans into the secondary market are greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and competition.

Liquidity represents the amount of an institution's assets that can be quickly and easily converted into cash without significant loss. The most liquid assets are cash, short-term U.S. Government securities, U.S. Government agency securities and certificates of deposit. The Company is required to maintain sufficient levels of liquidity as defined by OTS regulations. This requirement may be varied at the direction of the OTS. Regulations currently in effect require that the Bank must maintain sufficient liquidity to ensure its safe and sound operation. The Company's objective for liquidity is to be above 20%. Liquidity as of March 31, 2007 was $50.3 million, or 31.5% compared to $52.2 million, or 29.5% at December 31, 2006. The levels of these assets are dependent on the Company's operating, financing, lending and investing activities during any given period. The liquidity calculated by the Company includes additional borrowing capacity available with the FHLB. This borrowing capacity is based on the FHLB stock owned by the Bank along with pledged collateral. As of March 31, 2007, the Bank had unused borrowing capacity totaling $24.0 million at the FHLB based on the FHLB stock ownership.

The Company intends to retain for its portfolio certain originated residential mortgage loans (primarily adjustable rate, balloon and shorter term fixed rate mortgage loans) and to generally sell the remainder in the secondary market. The Bank will from time to time participate in or originate commercial real estate loans, including real estate development loans. During the three month period ended March 31, 2007 the Company originated $6.2 million in residential mortgage loans, of which $3.2 million were retained in portfolio while the remainder were sold in the secondary market or are being held for sale. This compares to $8.2 million in originations during the first three months of 2006 of which $5.7 million were retained in portfolio. The Company also originated $5.1 million of commercial loans and $2.6 million of consumer loans in the first three months of 2007 compared to $4.6 million of commercial loans and $3.7 million of consumer loans for the same period in 2006. Of total loans receivable, excluding loans held for sale, mortgage loans comprised 49.8% and 48.4%, commercial loans 36.1% and 37.6% and consumer loans 14.1% and 14.0% at March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006, respectively.

Deposits are a primary source of ;funds for use in lending and for other general business purposes. At March 31, 2007 deposits funded 63.7% of the Company's total assets compared to 63.0% at December 31, 2006. Certificates of deposit scheduled to mature in less than one year at March 31, 2007 totaled $85.3 million. Management believes that a significant portion of such deposits will remain with the Bank. The Bank monitors the deposit rates offered by competition in the area and sets rates that take into account the

prevailing market conditions along with the Bank's liquidity position. Moreover, management believes that the growth in assets is not expected to require significant in-flows of liquidity. As such, the Bank does not expect to be a market leader in rates paid for liabilities.

Borrowings may be used to compensate for seasonal or other reductions in normal sources of funds or for deposit outflows at more than projected levels. Borrowings may also be used on a longer-term basis to support increased lending or investment activities. At March 31, 2007 the Company had $59.7 million in FHLB advances. FHLB borrowings as a percentage of total assets were 22.0% at March 31, 2007 as compared to 15.3% at December 31, 2006. The Company has sufficient available collateral to obtain additional advances of $15.3 million. When this is combined with current FHLB stock ownership the Company could obtain up to an additional $24.0 million in advances from the FHLB.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Stockholders' equity at March 31, 2007 was $34.7 million, or 12.8% of total assets, compared to $35.5 million, or 12.6% of total assets, at December 31, 2006 (See "Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity"). The Bank is subject to certain capital-to-assets levels in accordance with OTS regulations. The Bank exceeded all regulatory capital requirements at March 31, 2007. The following table summarizes the Bank's actual capital with the regulatory capital requirements and with requirements to be "Well Capitalized" under prompt corrective action provisions, as of March 31, 2007:

	Actual		Regulatory Minimum		Mini Well C
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount
				Dollars in Thousands	
Tangible Capital (to tangible assets)	$28,053	10.47%	$ 4,019	1.50%	$ 5,359
Tier 1 (Core) capital (to risk - weighted assets)	$28,053	15.19%	$ 7,387	4.00%	$11,080
Total risk-based capital (to risk- weighted assets)	$30,219	16.36%	$14,774	8.00%	$18,467
Tier 1 risk-based capital (to tangible assets)	$28,053	10.47%	$10,718	4.00%	$13,398

FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP, INC.
FORM 10-QSB
QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

PART E - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 3 - CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d - 15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms and in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (or its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in its periodic SEC filings.

There were no significant changes made in the Company's internal control over financial reporting or in other factors that could significantly affect the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP, INC.
FORM 10-QSB
QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings:

There are no material legal proceedings to which the Company is a party or of which any of its property is subject. From time to time the Company is a party to various legal proceedings incident to its business.

Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds:

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

(c) On March 15, 2007 the Company announced a share repurchase program authorizing the repurchase of up to 151,750 shares of the Company's outstanding common stock. All repurchases under the Company's share repurchase program were transacted in the open market and were within the scope of Rule 10b-18, which provides a safe harbor for purchases in a given day if an issuer of equity securities satisfies the manner, timing, price and volume conditions of the rule when repurchasing its own common shares in the open market. The following table summarizes the Company's share repurchase activity for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased Part of Public Announced Plans Programs
1/1/2007 to 1/31/2007	--	--	
2/1/2007 to 2/28/2007	--	--	
3/1/2007 to 3/31/2007	38,600	9.29	3
Total	38,600	9.29	3

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:
Not applicable

Item 6 - Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1 Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 31.2 Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 32.1 Statement of Chief Executive Officer furnished pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 32.2 Statement of Chief Financial Officer furnished pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP, INC.
FORM 10-QSB
QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

FIRST FEDERAL OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANCORP, INC.

By: /s/ Martin A. Thomson

Martin A. Thomson

Date: May 15, 2007

By: /s/ Amy E. Essex

Amy E. Essex, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: May 15, 2007