

INVESTORS TITLE CO
Form 10-Q
November 05, 2007

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 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 Number: 0-11774

INVESTORS TITLE COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

North Carolina
(State of Incorporation)

56-1110199
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

121 North Columbia Street, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(919) 968-2200
(Registrant's Telephone Number Including
Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 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 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

Edgar Filing: INVESTORS TITLE CO - Form 10-Q

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 October 25, 2007, there were 2,765,237 common shares of the registrant outstanding.

**INVESTORS TITLE COMPANY
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

INDEX

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements:

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 1

Consolidated Statements of Income
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 2

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 3

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 4

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 5

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 11

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk 21

Item 4. Controls and Procedures 21

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds 22

Item 6. Exhibits 23

SIGNATURE. 24

Item 1. Financial Statements

Investors Title Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
As of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

September 30, 2007

December 31, 2006

Assets

Investments in securities:

Fixed maturities:

Held-to-maturity, at amortized cost (fair value: 2007: \$1,079,851; 2006: \$1,237,613)	\$ 1,052,204	\$ 1,195,617
Available-for-sale, at fair value (amortized cost: 2007: \$101,841,523; 2006: \$100,979,825)	102,528,677	101,954,292
Equity securities, available-for-sale, at fair value	13,888,652	12,495,923
Short-term investments	9,474,707	4,460,911
Other investments	1,654,542	1,473,303
Total investments	128,598,782	121,580,046
Cash and cash equivalents	2,855,600	3,458,432
Premiums and fees receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,052,000 and \$2,128,000 for 2007 and 2006, respectively	7,704,503	6,693,706
Accrued interest and dividends	1,157,567	1,336,790
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,135,769	1,479,366
Property acquired in settlement of claims	294,538	303,538
Property, net	5,490,451	6,134,304
Deferred income taxes, net (Note 7)	1,875,142	2,530,196
Total Assets	\$ 150,112,352	\$ 143,516,378

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity**Liabilities:**

Reserves for claims (Note 2)	\$ 38,577,000	\$ 36,906,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,207,584	10,537,992
Commissions and reinsurance payables	273,187	470,468
Current income taxes payable (Note 7)	-	326,255
Total liabilities	49,057,771	48,240,715

Commitments and Contingencies (Note 8)

Stockholders' Equity:

Class A Junior Participating preferred stock (shares authorized 100,000; no shares issued)	-	-
Common stock-no par value (shares authorized 10,000,000; 2,482,472 and 2,507,325 shares issued and outstanding 2007 and 2006, respectively, excluding 291,676 shares for 2007 and 2006 of common stock held by the Company's subsidiary)	1	1
Retained earnings	97,531,759	92,134,608
Accumulated other comprehensive income (Note 3)	3,522,821	3,141,054
Total stockholders' equity	101,054,581	95,275,663
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 150,112,352	\$ 143,516,378

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Investors Title Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Income
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:				
Underwriting income:				
Premiums written	\$ 19,035,187	\$ 18,347,342	\$ 54,625,924	\$ 54,315,786
Less-premiums for reinsurance ceded	40,734	104,666	212,750	317,893
Net premiums written	18,994,453	18,242,676	54,413,174	53,997,893
Investment income - interest and dividends	1,301,878	1,036,155	3,783,240	3,064,905
Net realized gain (loss) on sales of investments	521,008	(55,930)	887,211	488,527
Exchange services revenue (Note 5)	1,042,311	1,604,992	3,157,873	4,541,081
Other	1,199,333	894,441	3,258,787	2,935,397
Total	23,058,983	21,722,334	65,500,285	65,027,803
Operating Expenses:				
Commissions to agents	7,460,574	6,796,146	22,038,866	20,368,864
Provision for claims (Note 2)	2,363,841	1,992,901	8,525,279	5,878,592
Salaries, employee benefits and payroll taxes (Note 6)	5,136,337	4,918,008	15,501,851	14,865,309
Office occupancy and operations	1,284,093	1,234,013	4,173,117	3,917,797
Business development	478,397	552,401	1,558,313	1,581,132
Filing fees and taxes, other than payroll and income	177,917	196,639	469,585	490,346
Premium and retaliatory taxes	341,750	396,851	1,178,932	1,067,461
Professional and contract labor fees	606,308	555,189	2,077,458	1,904,933
Other	266,874	105,087	767,629	569,822
Total	18,116,091	16,747,235	56,291,030	50,644,256
Income Before Income Taxes	4,942,892	4,975,099	9,209,255	14,383,547
Provision For Income Taxes (Note 7)	1,085,000	1,303,030	1,875,000	3,521,000
Net Income	\$ 3,857,892	\$ 3,672,069	\$ 7,334,255	\$ 10,862,547
Basic Earnings Per Common Share (Note 4)	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.46	\$ 2.95	\$ 4.29

Weighted Average Shares				
Outstanding - Basic (Note 4)	2,480,951	2,517,691	2,488,287	2,534,883
Diluted Earnings Per Common				
Share (Note 4)	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.44	\$ 2.91	\$ 4.23
Weighted Average Shares				
Outstanding - Diluted (Note 4)	2,506,949	2,550,607	2,520,383	2,569,585

*See notes to Consolidated
Financial Statements.*

Investors Title Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Retained	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Stockholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2005	2,549,434	\$ 1	\$ 81,477,022	\$ 2,820,233	\$ 84,297,256
Net income			10,862,547		10,862,547
Dividends (\$.18 per share)			(456,005)		(456,005)
Shares of common stock repurchased	(500)		(22,445)		(22,445)
Shares of common stock repurchased and retired	(49,107)		(2,130,841)		(2,130,841)
Issuance of common stock in payment of bonuses and fees	392		16,813		16,813
Stock options exercised	6,565		167,184		167,184
Share-based compensation expense			63,753		63,753
Change in investment accounting method			24,378		24,378
Net unrealized gain on investments				44,587	44,587
Balance, September 30, 2006	2,506,784	\$ 1	\$ 90,002,406	\$ 2,864,820	\$ 92,867,227
Balance, December 31, 2006	2,507,325	\$ 1	\$ 92,134,608	\$ 3,141,054	\$ 95,275,663
Net income			7,334,255		7,334,255
Dividends (\$.18 per share)			(447,447)		(447,447)
Shares of common stock repurchased and retired	(39,428)		(1,909,879)		(1,909,879)
Issuance of common stock in payment of bonuses and fees	40		1,998		1,998
Stock options exercised	14,535		351,062		351,062
Share-based compensation expense			67,162		67,162

Net unrealized gain on investments and retirement benefits, net of taxes					381,767	381,767
---	--	--	--	--	---------	---------

Balance, September 30, 2007	2,482,472	\$ 1	\$ 97,531,759	\$	3,522,821	\$ 101,054,581
--	------------------	-------------	----------------------	-----------	------------------	-----------------------

*See notes to
Consolidated Financial
Statements.*

3

Investors Title Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006
(Unaudited)

	2007	2006
Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 7,334,255	\$ 10,862,547
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	907,791	803,632
Amortization on investments, net	199,871	140,236
Amortization of prior service cost	13,339	-
Issuance of common stock in payment of bonuses and fees	1,998	16,813
Share-based compensation expense related to stock options	67,162	63,753
Provision (benefit) for losses on premiums receivable	(76,000)	92,000
Net gain on disposals of property	(2,673)	(13,042)
Net realized gain on sales of investments	(887,211)	(488,527)
Provision for claims	8,525,279	5,878,592
Provision for deferred income taxes	456,000	428,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables and other assets	(1,402,977)	67,466
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	667,612	593,284
Decrease in commissions and reinsurance payables	(197,281)	(88,736)
Decrease in current income taxes payable	(326,255)	(820,535)
Payments of claims, net of recoveries	(6,854,279)	(4,258,592)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,426,631	13,276,891
Investing Activities:		
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(40,022,039)	(41,809,590)
Purchases of short-term securities	(7,138,060)	(71,631)
Purchases of and net earnings (losses) from other investments	(770,539)	(648,000)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale securities	38,897,536	18,086,066
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity securities	149,000	456,000
Proceeds from sales and maturities of short-term securities	2,124,264	4,328,902

Proceeds from sales and distributions of other investments	995,924	444,480
Other investment transactions	-	(65,622)
Purchases of property	(389,201)	(1,474,540)
Proceeds from disposals of property	127,936	7,330
Other property transactions	-	23,685
Net change in pending trades	(998,020)	(763,247)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,023,199)	(21,486,167)
Financing Activities:		
Repurchases of common stock, net	(1,909,879)	(2,153,286)
Exercise of options	351,062	167,184
Dividends paid	(447,447)	(456,005)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,006,264)	(2,442,107)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	(602,832)	(10,651,383)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	3,458,432	14,608,481
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	\$ 2,855,600	\$ 3,957,098
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Cash Paid During the Period for:		
Income Taxes, net of refunds	\$ 2,453,000	\$ 3,909,000
Non cash net unrealized (gain) loss on investments, net of deferred tax provision of \$194,517 and \$22,667 for 2007 and 2006, respectively	\$ 372,965	\$ 44,587

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

**INVESTORS TITLE COMPANY
AND SUBSIDIARIES**
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2007

(Unaudited)

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Reference should be made to the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" of Investors Title Company's ("the Company") annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 for a complete description of the Company's significant accounting policies.

Principles of Consolidation – The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts and operations of Investors Title Company and its subsidiaries (Investors Title Insurance Company, Northeast Investors Title Insurance Company, Investors Title Exchange Corporation, Investors Title Accommodation Corporation, Investors Title Management Services, Inc., Investors Title Commercial Agency, LLC, Investors Capital Management Company, and Investors Trust Company), and have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been included. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2007.

For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions– The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions used.

Reclassification - Certain 2006 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2007 classifications. These reclassifications had no effect on net income or stockholders' equity as previously reported.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards –In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements” (“SFAS No. 157”). SFAS No. 157 establishes a common definition for fair value to be applied to GAAP guidance requiring use of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure about such fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing the impact of SFAS No. 157 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities” (“SFAS No. 159”). This statement, which is expected to expand fair value measurement, permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing the impact of SFAS No. 159 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Note 2 - Reserves for Claims

Transactions in the reserves for claims for the nine months ended September 2007 and the year ended December 31, 2006 are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 36,906,000	\$ 34,857,000
Provision, charged to operations	8,525,279	7,405,211
Payments of claims, net of recoveries	(6,854,279)	(5,356,211)
Ending balance	\$ 38,577,000	\$ 36,906,000

The total reserve for all reported and unreported losses the Company incurred through September 30, 2007 is represented by the reserves for claims. The Company's reserves for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses are established using estimated amounts required to settle claims for which notice has been received (reported) and the amount estimated to be required to satisfy incurred claims of policyholders which may be reported in the future. Despite the variability of such estimates, management believes that the reserves are adequate to cover claim losses which might result from pending and future claims for policies issued through September 30, 2007. The Company continually reviews and adjusts its reserve estimates to reflect its loss experience and any new information that becomes available. Adjustments resulting from such reviews may be significant.

Claims and losses paid are charged to the reserves for claims. Although claims losses are typically paid in cash, occasionally claims are settled by purchasing the interest of the insured or the claimant in the real property. When this event occurs, the Company carries assets at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value, net of any indebtedness on the property.

Note 3 - Comprehensive Income

Total comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$4,709,296 and \$4,926,511, respectively. Comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$7,716,022 and \$10,907,134, respectively. Other comprehensive income is comprised of changes in unrealized gains or losses on the Company's available-for-sale securities and amortization of prior service cost and unrecognized gains and losses in net periodic benefit costs related to postretirement benefit liabilities, net of taxes.

Note 4 - Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income by the combination of dilutive common share equivalents, comprised of shares issuable under the Company's share-based compensation plans and the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting period. Dilutive common share equivalents include the dilutive effect of in-the-money stock options and stock appreciation rights ("SARS"), which is calculated based on the average share price for each period using the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the exercise price of a stock option or SAR, the amount of compensation cost, if any, for future service that the Company has not yet recognized, and the amount of estimated tax benefits that would be recorded in additional paid-in capital, if any, when the stock option or SAR is exercised are assumed to be used to repurchase shares in the current period. There were 3,000 and 6,000 SARS excluded from the dilutive calculation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as these shares were anti-dilutive. There were no shares excluded from the calculation for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2006. The incremental dilutive common share equivalents, calculated using the treasury stock method were 25,998 and 32,916 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and 32,096 and 34,702 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Note 5 – Segment Information

Consistent with SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," the Company has aggregated its operating segments into two reportable segments: 1) title insurance services; and 2) tax-deferred exchange services.

<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>September 30, 2007</u>	<u>Title</u> <u>Insurance</u>	<u>Exchange</u> <u>Services</u>	<u>All</u> <u>Other</u>	<u>Intersegment</u> <u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 19,550,166	\$ 1,042,311	\$ 862,639	\$ (219,019)	\$ 21,236,097
Investment income	999,815	6,559	313,004	(17,500)	1,301,878
Net realized gain on sales of investments	148,818	-	372,190	-	521,008
Total revenues	\$ 20,698,799	\$ 1,048,870	\$ 1,547,833	\$ (236,519)	\$ 23,058,983
Operating expenses	17,105,864	347,751	881,495	(219,019)	18,116,091
Income before income taxes	\$ 3,592,935	\$ 701,119	\$ 666,338	\$ (17,500)	\$ 4,942,892
Assets, net	\$ 114,187,095	\$ 819,087	\$ 35,106,170	\$ -	\$ 150,112,352

Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	Title Insurance	Exchange Services	All Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 18,603,562	\$ 1,604,992	\$ 743,424	\$ (209,869)	\$ 20,742,109
Investment income	904,388	4,030	145,237	(17,500)	1,036,155
Net realized loss on sales of investments	(55,930)	-	-	-	(55,930)
Total revenues	\$ 19,452,020	\$ 1,609,022	\$ 888,661	\$ (227,369)	\$ 21,722,334
Operating expenses	15,900,745	395,864	660,495	(209,869)	16,747,235
Income before income taxes	\$ 3,551,275	\$ 1,213,158	\$ 228,166	\$ (17,500)	\$ 4,975,099
Assets, net	\$ 116,325,540	\$ 1,688,913	\$ 24,567,812	\$ -	\$ 142,582,265

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007	Title Insurance	Exchange Services	All Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 55,830,044	\$ 3,157,873	\$ 2,465,588	\$ (623,671)	\$ 60,829,834
Investment income	3,024,534	22,273	788,935	(52,502)	3,783,240
Net realized gain on sales of investments	480,587	-	406,624	-	887,211
Total revenues	\$ 59,335,165	\$ 3,180,146	\$ 3,661,147	\$ (676,173)	\$ 65,500,285
Operating expenses	53,219,102	1,112,500	2,583,099	(623,671)	56,291,030
Income before income taxes	\$ 6,116,063	\$ 2,067,646	\$ 1,078,048	\$ (52,502)	\$ 9,209,255
Assets, net	\$ 114,187,095	\$ 819,087	\$ 35,106,170	\$ -	\$ 150,112,352

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	Title Insurance	Exchange Services	All Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 55,254,217	\$ 4,541,081	\$ 2,312,548	\$ (633,475)	\$ 61,474,371
Investment income	2,707,816	15,443	394,546	(52,900)	3,064,905
Net realized gain on sales of investments	488,527	-	-	-	488,527
Total revenues	\$ 58,450,560	\$ 4,556,524	\$ 2,707,094	\$ (686,375)	\$ 65,027,803
Operating expenses	48,008,265	944,692	2,324,774	(633,475)	50,644,256
Income before income taxes	\$ 10,442,295	\$ 3,611,832	\$ 382,320	\$ (52,900)	\$ 14,383,547
Assets, net	\$ 116,325,540	\$ 1,688,913	\$ 24,567,812	\$ -	\$ 142,582,265

Operating revenues represent net premiums written and other revenues.

Note 6 – Retirement and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

On November 17, 2003, ITIC entered into employment agreements with key executives that provide for the continuation of certain employee benefits upon retirement. The executive employee benefits include health, dental, vision and life insurance. The plan is unfunded. The following sets forth the net periodic benefits cost for the executive benefits for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Service cost	\$ 3,492	\$ 3,557	\$ 10,480	\$ 10,671
Interest cost	3,661	3,515	10,985	10,545
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	5,097	5,097	15,291	15,291
Amortization of unrecognized gains	(651)	(416)	(1,953)	(1,248)
Net periodic benefits costs	\$ 11,599	\$ 11,753	\$ 34,803	\$ 35,259

Note 7 – Income Taxes

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, “Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109,” (“FIN 48”) on January 1, 2007. This interpretation requires that the Company recognize in its financial statements the impact of a tax position if that position is more likely than not of being sustained on an audit, based on the technical merits of the position. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the Company made a comprehensive review of its portfolio of uncertain tax positions in accordance with recognition standards established by FIN 48. In this regard, an uncertain tax position represents the Company’s expected treatment of a tax position taken in a filed tax return, or planned to be taken in a future tax return, that has not been reflected in measuring income tax expense for financial reporting purposes. As a result of this review, the Company did not recognize any increase in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits, nor did it reduce the January 1, 2007 balance in retained earnings for any additional liability.

The amount of unrecognized tax benefit or liability may increase or decrease in the future for various reasons, including adding amounts for current tax year positions, expiration of open income tax returns due to the statute of limitation, changes in management’s judgment about the level of uncertainty, status of examinations, litigation and legislative activity and the additions or eliminations of uncertain tax positions.

The Company’s policy is to report interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits or liabilities in income tax expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The Company, or one of its subsidiaries, files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various states. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal or state and local examinations by taxing authorities for years before 2004.

Note 8 – Commitments and Contingencies

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various legal proceedings that are incidental to their business. In the Company's opinion, based on the present status of these proceedings, any potential liability of the Company or its subsidiaries with respect to these legal proceedings will not, in the aggregate, be material to the Company's consolidated financial condition or operations.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K should be read in conjunction with the following discussion since they contain important information for evaluating the Company's operating results and financial condition.

Overview

Title Insurance: Investors Title Company (the "Company") engages primarily in two segments of business. Its primary business activity is the issuance of title insurance through two subsidiaries, Investors Title Insurance Company ("ITIC") and Northeast Investors Title Insurance Company ("NE-ITIC"), which accounted for 91.8% of the Company's operating revenues in the nine months ended September 30, 2007. Through ITIC and NE-ITIC, the Company underwrites land title insurance for owners and mortgagees as a primary insurer. Title insurance protects against loss or damage resulting from title defects that affect real property.

There are two basic types of title insurance policies - one for the mortgage lender and one for the real estate owner. A lender often requires property owners to purchase title insurance to protect its position as a holder of a mortgage loan, but the lender's title insurance policy does not protect the property owner. The property owner has to purchase a separate owner's title insurance policy to protect their investment. When real property is conveyed from one party to another, occasionally there is an undisclosed defect in the title or a mistake or omission in a prior deed, will or mortgage that may give a third party a legal claim against such property. If a claim is made against real property, title insurance provides indemnification against insured defects. The title insurer has the option to retain counsel and pay the legal expenses to eliminate or defend against any title defects, pay any third party claims arising from errors in title examination and recording or pay the insured's actual losses, up to policy limits, arising from errors in title as defined in the policy.

ITIC delivers title insurance coverage through a home office, branch offices and issuing agents. In North Carolina, ITIC issues policies primarily through a home office and 27 branch offices. ITIC also has branch offices in South Carolina and Nebraska. In other states, title policies are issued primarily through issuing agents. Issuing agents are typically real estate attorneys or subsidiaries of community and regional mortgage lending institutions, depending on local customs and regulations and the Company's marketing strategy in a particular territory. The ability to attract and retain issuing agents is a key determinant of the Company's growth in premiums written.

The Company's overall level of premiums written is affected by real estate activity. In turn, real estate activity is affected by a number of factors, including the level of interest rates, the availability of mortgage funds, the level of real estate transactions and mortgage refinancing, the cost of real estate, employment levels, family income levels and general economic conditions. Generally, real estate activity declines as a result of higher interest rates or an economic downturn, thus leading to a corresponding decline in title insurance premiums written and profitability of the Company. The cyclical nature of the land title insurance industry has historically caused fluctuations in revenues and profitability and it is expected to continue to do so in the future. This segment also experiences yearly seasonality in premiums written.

Revenues for this segment result from refinance activity, purchases of new and existing residential and commercial real estate, and certain other types of mortgage lending such as home equity lines of credit.

Volume is a factor in the Company's profitability due to the existence of certain relatively fixed costs such as personnel and occupancy expenses associated with the support of the issuance of title insurance policies and of general corporate operations. These expenses will be incurred by the Company regardless of the level of premiums written. The resulting operating leverage has historically tended to amplify the impact of changes in volume on the Company's profitability.

Since the title insurance business generally is closely related to the overall level of real estate activity, and title insurance volumes generally fluctuate based on the effect changes in interest rates have on the level of real estate activity, any substantial increases in interest rates will likely have a negative impact on mortgage originations.

In recent years, many lenders loosened their underwriting guidelines, particularly in the sub prime loan market. These lower underwriting standards, when combined with new methods of financing loans created a supply of cheap credit which led to a build up in mortgage loans to high risk borrowers. As a result, there has been a substantial increase in loan defaults and mortgage foreclosures. Lenders are now returning to stricter loan underwriting standards, which will likely result in lower overall loan volume. This lower loan volume will, in turn, result in a lower level of title premiums generated in the marketplace.

In addition, an increase in property foreclosures tends to surface title defects. A slowing pace of real estate activity also triggers the likelihood of certain types of title claims, such as mechanics' liens on newly constructed property. These factors have historically caused title claims to increase in past real estate market cyclical downturns.

Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, should not be viewed as indicative of the Company's future operating results. While continuing to search for opportunity to profitably expand, the Company is maintaining its focus on cost control and improving efficiency.

While timing and content are uncertain, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") continues to indicate that it would like to make modifications to the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act and associated regulations. In April 2007, the Government Accountability Office ("GAO") released a report on the title insurance industry in which it recommended that HUD and state insurance regulators take actions to improve consumers' ability to comparison shop for title insurance and strengthen the regulation and oversight of the title insurance market, among other measures. Based on the information known to management at this time, it is not possible to predict the outcome of any of the GAO recommendations for the title insurance industry's market and other matters, or the market's response to them. However, any material change in the Company's regulatory environment may have an adverse effect on its business.

Exchange Services: The Company's second business segment provides customer services in connection with tax-deferred real property exchanges through its subsidiaries, Investors Title Exchange Corporation ("ITEC") and Investors Title Accommodation Corporation ("ITAC"). ITEC serves as a qualified intermediary in like-kind exchanges of real or personal property under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In its role as qualified intermediary, ITEC coordinates the exchange aspects of the real estate transaction with the closing agents. ITEC's duties include drafting standard exchange documents, holding the exchange funds between the sale of the old property and the purchase of the new property, and accepting the formal identification of the replacement property within the required identification period. ITAC serves as exchange accommodation titleholder in reverse exchanges. As exchange accommodation titleholder, ITAC offers a vehicle for accommodating a reverse exchange when the taxpayer must acquire replacement property before selling the relinquished property.

Factors that influence the title insurance industry will also generally affect the exchange services industry. In addition, the services provided by the Company's exchange services are pursuant to provisions in the Internal Revenue Code. From time to time, these exchange provisions are subject to review and proposed changes.

On February 3, 2006, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") proposed new regulations which, if adopted, may negatively affect the ability of qualified intermediaries to retain a portion of the interest earned on exchange funds held during exchange transactions. If passed as proposed, these regulations would materially and adversely affect the exchange services segment and the Company's net income, since a significant portion of the exchange segment's revenues are based on retaining a portion of the interest income earned on deposits held by the Company. A public hearing on the proposed regulations was held on June 6, 2006, and as a result the IRS agreed to revise its initial regulatory flexibility analysis on the impact of the proposed regulations to small businesses. In March 2007, the IRS issued a revised regulatory flexibility analysis and requested more specific information to help in determining the impact the rules would have on small businesses. The proposed regulations have still not been finalized.

Other Services: Other services include those offered by Investors Trust Company ("Investors Trust"), Investors Capital Management Company ("ICMC"), and Investors Title Management Services, Inc. ("ITMS"), wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company. In conjunction with ICMC, Investors Trust provides investment management and trust services to individuals, companies, banks and trusts. ITMS offers various consulting services to provide partners with the technical expertise to start and successfully operate a title insurance agency.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Policies

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and related disclosures surrounding contingencies and commitments. During the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company made no material changes in its critical accounting policies as previously disclosed in Management's Discussion and Analysis in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Results of Operations

For the third quarter ended September 30, 2007, net premiums written increased 4.1% to \$18,994,453, investment income increased 25.6% to \$1,301,878, total revenues increased 6.2% to \$23,058,983 and net income increased 5.1% to \$3,857,892, all compared with the third quarter of 2006. Net income per basic and diluted common share increased 6.8% and 6.9%, respectively, to \$1.56 and \$1.54, compared with the prior year quarter. For the third quarter of 2007, the title insurance segment's operating revenues increased 5.1% compared with the third quarter of 2006, while the exchange services segment's operating revenues decreased 35.1% for the third quarter of 2007 compared with the third quarter of 2006.

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2007, net premiums written increased 0.8% to \$54,413,174, investment income increased 23.4% to \$3,783,240, exchange services revenue decreased 30.5%, revenues increased 0.7% to \$65,500,285 and net income decreased 32.5% to \$7,334,255, all compared with the first nine months of 2006. Net income per basic and diluted common share decreased 31.2% to \$2.95 and \$2.91, respectively, compared with the same nine-month period ended September 30, 2006. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the title insurance segment's operating revenues increased 1.0% compared with the same period in 2006, while the exchange services segment's operating revenues decreased 30.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the first nine months of 2006.

Year-to-date results were negatively impacted by lower revenue in fee income generated in the Company's tax-deferred exchange services segment and an increase in the claims reserve provision due to the occurrence of two large fraud claims during the second quarter of 2007. The decline in revenue related to a decrease in interest income earned on exchange funds and demand. Partially offsetting these items were an increase in premiums written through agents, along with a higher level of investment income positively impacting the Company's operating results. The Company's title premiums trended lower over the course of the third quarter, along with declining business nationwide related to real estate market conditions, and its net earnings may be further adversely affected to the extent that title losses increase as a result of conditions in the current real estate market, including declining transaction volume and an increase in the numbers of mortgage foreclosures.

Also favorably impacting net income was a lower effective tax rate resulting from a higher mix of tax-exempt income from investments relative to taxable income. The Company's effective income tax rate decreased to 20.4% from 24.5% of income before income taxes for the respective nine-month periods. The reduction in taxable income primarily resulted from the increase in the provision for claims and commissions to agents.

Operating revenues: Operating revenues include premiums written plus other fee income, exchange segment income as well as gains and losses on the disposal of fixed assets. Investment income and realized gains and losses are not included in operating revenues and are discussed separately following operating revenues.

Title premiums trended lower over the course of the third quarter, along with declining business nationwide related to real estate market conditions. Following is a breakdown of branch and agency premiums written for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	Three Months Ended <u>September 30,</u>				Nine Months Ended <u>September 30,</u>			
	2007	%	2006	%	2007	%	2006	%
Branch	\$ 8,310,859	44	\$ 8,602,081	47	\$ 23,351,770	43	\$ 25,333,046	47
Agency	10,683,594	56	9,640,595	53	31,061,404	57	28,664,847	53
Total	\$ 18,994,453	100	\$ 18,242,676	100	\$ 54,413,174	100	\$ 53,997,893	100

Net premiums written from branch operations decreased ---3.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same period in the prior year. Net premiums written from branch operations decreased 7.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 from the same period in the prior year. Of the Company's 29 branch locations that underwrite title insurance policies, 27 are located in North Carolina, and as a result, branch premiums written primarily represent North Carolina business. Although year-to-date total premiums written in North Carolina decreased, premiums written by North Carolina agents increased approximately \$1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same period in the prior year.

Agency net premiums increased 10.8% for the quarter ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same period in the prior year. Agency net premiums increased 8.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same period in the prior year as a result of enhancing existing agencies with improved marketing strategies and resources and adding new agencies.

Following is a schedule of premiums written for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 in all states in which the Company's two insurance subsidiaries ITIC and NE-ITIC currently underwrite insurance:

State	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Alabama	\$ 106,753	\$ 185,318	\$ 397,431	\$ 759,499
Florida	116,530	359,531	1,406,575	965,822
Illinois	431,878	291,810	1,281,366	819,718
Kentucky	654,399	618,829	1,879,543	1,775,866
Maryland	340,011	344,598	937,203	1,126,272
Michigan	771,564	825,711	2,349,750	2,584,541
Minnesota	131,796	200,469	401,013	842,538
Mississippi	204,671	225,319	739,748	526,996
Nebraska	176,385	172,005	553,477	503,451
New York	641,631	602,667	1,807,065	1,815,458
North Carolina	9,733,783	9,185,274	26,865,540	27,400,208
Pennsylvania	409,063	373,498	1,141,953	1,100,005
South Carolina	2,177,495	2,045,816	5,751,099	4,984,670
Tennessee	652,157	686,497	2,034,008	1,967,589
Virginia	1,713,647	1,515,282	4,846,803	5,087,324
West Virginia	531,815	577,884	1,545,567	1,673,725
Other	241,609	135,101	676,116	373,945
Direct Premiums	19,035,187	18,345,609	54,614,257	54,307,627
Reinsurance Assumed	-	1,733	11,667	8,159
Reinsurance Ceded	(40,734)	(104,666)	(212,750)	(317,893)
Net Premiums	\$ 18,994,453	\$ 18,242,676	\$ 54,413,174	\$ 53,997,893

According to data published by Freddie Mac, the quarterly average 30-year fixed mortgage interest rates in the United States decreased to 6.38% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with 6.47% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

While total net premiums written increased slightly, the total number of policies and commitments issued in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 declined. In the nine months ended September 30, 2007 total policies and commitments issued decreased to 179,446, which is a decrease of 6.7% compared with 192,382 policies and commitments issued in the same period in 2006. The continued downturn in the mortgage and real estate markets was the primary reason for title business declining. In addition, premium rates vary by the state in which the policies are written.

Operating revenues from the Company's two subsidiaries that provide tax-deferred exchange services (ITEC and ITAC) decreased ---35.1% compared with the third quarter of 2006. For the first nine months ended September 30, 2007, operating revenues from ITEC and ITAC decreased 30.5% compared with the first nine months of 2006. The decreases in 2007 were primarily due to lower levels of interest income earned on exchange fund deposits held by the Company due to a decrease in the average balances of deposits held and a decline in transaction volume. Exchange services revenues were impacted by conditions in the real estate market which led to a decrease in demand for tax deferred exchanges. Also, see "Overview" for discussion of proposed IRS rules.

Other revenues primarily include investment management fee income and agency service fees, as well as search fee and other ancillary fees and income related to the Company's other equity method investments. Other revenues increased 34.1% in the third quarter of 2007 compared with the third quarter of the prior year and 11.0% in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the first nine months of 2006, primarily due to increases in investment management fee income generated by the Company's Trust division and in income from the Company's equity method investments.

Non-operating revenues: Investment income and realized gains and losses from sales of investments are included in non-operating revenues.

Investment income increased 25.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same period in 2006 and 23.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same period in 2006. The increase was attributable to increases in the average investment portfolio balance and to an increase in higher rates of interest earned on short-term investments and cash balances.

Net realized gains on the sale of investment securities totaled \$887,211 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with net realized gains of \$488,527 for the corresponding period in 2006. The increase was the result of the Company's share of capital gains realized on partnership interests and equity securities sold during 2007.

Operating Expenses: The Company's operating expenses consist primarily of commissions to agents, salaries, employee benefits and payroll taxes, provision for claims and office occupancy and operations. Total operating expenses increased 8.2% and 11.1% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, compared with the same periods in 2006. The year-to-date increase was due primarily to increases in the provision for claims and commissions to agents. A summary by segment of the Company's operating expenses follows for the three and the nine months ended September 30:

	Three Months Ended <u>September 30,</u>				Nine Months Ended <u>September 30,</u>			
	2007	%	2006	%	2007	%	2006	%
Title insurance	\$ 16,916,228	93	\$ 15,725,740	94	\$ 52,672,529	94	\$ 47,492,639	94
Exchange services	326,927	2	378,574	2	1,062,364	2	888,578	2
All other	872,936	5	642,921	4	2,556,137	4	2,263,039	4
Total	\$ 18,116,091	100	\$ 16,747,235	100	\$ 56,291,030	100	\$ 50,644,256	100

Agent commissions represent the portion of premiums retained by agents pursuant to the terms of their respective agency contracts. Commissions to agents increased 8.2% from the prior nine-month period primarily due to an increasing percentage of premiums originating from agency operations in 2007 as noted previously. Although commissions paid to agents increased, the commissions as a percentage of agency premiums remained relatively stable in the third quarter and first nine months of 2007 when compared with the respective previous year periods.

The provision for claims as a percentage of net premiums written was 12.4% for the third quarter of 2007, versus 10.9% for the same period in 2006. For the first nine months of 2007 and 2006, the provision for claims as a percentage of net premiums written was 15.7% and 10.9%, respectively. The respective increases in the loss percentages in 2007 compared with 2006 reflect the negative impact of two large claims resulting from mortgage fraud and theft which occurred in the second quarter of 2007. The additional provision as a result of these two claims, in addition to the Company's recent historical provision, was approximately \$2.34 million. Currently, it is unknown to the Company if there will be any recovery related to these claims. If material occurrences of mortgage-related fraud and other similar types of claims continue, the Company's ultimate loss estimates for recent policy years could increase. Loss provision rates are subject to variability and are reviewed and adjusted as claims experience develops.

Declining economic conditions and/or declines in transaction volumes have historically been factors in increased claim expenses due to increased mechanics liens, defalcations and other matters which may be discovered during property foreclosures. Title claims are typically reported and paid within the first several years of policy issuance. The provision for claims reflects actual payments of claims, net of recovery amounts, plus adjustments to the specific and incurred but not reported claims reserves, the latter of which are actuarially determined based on historical claims experience. At September 30, 2007, the total reserves for claims were \$38,577,000. Of that total, \$4,949,735 was reserved for specific claims and \$33,627,265 was reserved for claims for which the Company has no notice.

On a consolidated basis, salaries, employee benefits and payroll taxes as a percentage of total revenues were 22.3% and 22.6% for the third quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively. For the first nine months of the year, salaries, employee benefits and payroll taxes as a percentage of total revenues were 23.7% and 22.9% for 2007 and 2006, respectively. Personnel costs increased compared with the first nine months of last year due to increases in salaries and related compensation expenses.

The title insurance segment's total salaries, employee benefits and payroll taxes accounted for 85.2% and 86.4% of the consolidated total amount for the third quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively and 85.3% and 86.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

Overall office occupancy and operations as a percentage of total revenues was 5.6% and 5.7% for the third quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively and 6.4% and 6.0% for the first nine months of 2007 and 2006, respectively. The nine month increase in office occupancy and operations was due to an increase in various items, including depreciation expense and printing.

Title insurance companies are generally not subject to state income or franchise taxes. However, in most states they are subject to premium and retaliatory taxes. Premium and retaliatory taxes as a percentage of premiums written were 2.2% and 2.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Professional and contract labor fees for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same periods in 2006 increased primarily due to an increase in contract labor fees incurred, mostly related to investments in infrastructure and technology.

Other expenses primarily include search fee expenses and other miscellaneous expenses of the title segment and miscellaneous operating expenses of the Trust division. Other expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same periods in 2006 increased primarily as a result of increased other revenues.

Income Taxes: The provision for income taxes was 22.0% and 26.2% of income before income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the provision for income taxes was 20.4% and 24.5%, respectively, of income before income taxes. The declines in the effective tax rates for the quarter and the nine months ended September 30, 2007 resulted primarily from a higher mix of tax-exempt investment income relative to taxable income. The reduction in taxable income primarily resulted from the increase in the provision for claims and commissions to agents.

Net Income: On a consolidated basis, the Company reported a decrease in net income of 32.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the prior year period. Operating expenses increased compared with the 2006 period primarily due to the increases in the provision for claims and commissions to agents.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flows: Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, decreased to \$8,426,631 compared with \$13,276,891 for the nine months ended September, 30, 2006. Cash flow from operations has been the primary source of financing for operations, additions to property and equipment, dividends to shareholders and other requirements. The net decrease in net cash provided by operating activities is primarily the result of the decrease in net income and the increased payments of claims in the second quarter, partially offset by the increase in the provision for claims. The principal non-operating uses of cash and cash equivalents for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 were additions to the investment portfolio.

Payment of dividends: The Company's significant sources of funds are dividends and distributions from its subsidiaries, which are subject to regulation in the states in which they do business. These regulations, among other things, require prior regulatory approval of the payment of dividends and other intercompany transfers. The Company believes that amounts available for transfer from the insurance subsidiaries are adequate to meet the Company's operating needs.

Liquidity: Due to the Company's historical ability to generate positive cash flows from its operations, management believes that funds generated from operations will enable the Company to adequately meet its anticipated cash needs and is unaware of any trend or occurrence that is likely to result in adverse liquidity changes. The Company's cash requirements include operating expenses, taxes, capital expenditures and dividends on its common stock declared by the Board of Directors.

In addition to operational liquidity, the Company maintains a high degree of liquidity within its investment portfolio in the form of short-term investments and other readily marketable securities. As of September 30, 2007, the Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$2,855,600, short-term investments of \$9,474,707 and various other readily marketable securities.

Capital expenditures: During 2007, the Company has plans for various capital improvement projects, including software development projects. The Company anticipates capital expenditures of approximately \$200,000 during the remainder of 2007 in connection with these projects.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Obligations: It is not the general practice of the Company to enter into off-balance sheet arrangements, nor is it the policy of the Company to issue guarantees to third parties. Off-balance sheet arrangements are generally limited to the future payments under noncancelable operating leases, payments due under various agreements with third-party service providers, and unaccrued obligations pursuant to certain executive employment agreements.

The total reserve for all reported and unreported losses the Company incurred through September 30, 2007 is represented by the reserves for claims. Information regarding the claims reserve can be found in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements of this Form 10-Q. Further information on contractual obligations related to the reserves for claims can be found in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Equity Investments: The Company's equity investments are in public companies whose security prices are subject to volatility. Should the fair value of these investments fall below the Company's cost bases and the financial condition or prospects of these companies deteriorate, the Company may determine in a future period that this decline in fair value is other than temporary, requiring that an impairment loss be recognized.

New Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 establishes a common definition for fair value to be applied to GAAP guidance requiring use of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure about such fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing the impact of SFAS 157 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("SFAS 159"). This statement, which is expected to expand fair value measurement, permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing the impact of SFAS 159 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Safe Harbor Statement

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as information included in future filings by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission and information contained in written material, press releases and oral statements issued by or on behalf of the Company, contains, or may contain, "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that reflect management's current outlook for future periods. These statements may be identified by the use of words such as "plan," "expect," "aim," "believe," "project," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "should," "could" and other expressions that indicate future events and trends. All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, including statements about the Company's strategy for growth, product and service development, market share position, claims, expenditures, financial results and cash requirements, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events that are subject to risks and uncertainties.

Actual future results and trends may differ materially from historical results or those projected in any such forward-looking statements depending on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the following: varying demand for title insurance due to factors such as interest rate fluctuations, the availability of mortgage funds, the level of real estate transactions, mortgage refinance activity, the cost of real estate, consumer confidence, employment levels, family income levels and general economic conditions; changes to the insurance requirements of the participants in the secondary mortgage market; losses from claims may be greater than anticipated such that reserves for possible claims are inadequate; unanticipated adverse changes in securities markets including interest rates, resulting in material losses on the Company's investments; the Company's dependence on key management personnel, the loss of whom could have a material adverse affect on the Company's business; the Company's ability to develop and offer products and services that meet changing industry standards in a timely and cost-effective manner; significant changes to applicable government regulations; state statutes requiring the Company's insurance subsidiaries to maintain minimum levels of capital, surplus and reserves and restricting the amount of dividends that the insurance subsidiaries may pay to the Company without prior regulatory approval; and the concentration of key accounting and information systems in a few locations. These and other risks and uncertainties may be described from time to time in the Company's other reports and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. For more details on factors that could affect expectations, see the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31,

2006. The Company does not undertake to update forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the date the forward-looking statements are made.

20

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

No material changes in the Company's market risk or market strategy occurred during the current period. A detailed discussion of market risk is provided in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Act, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2007. In reaching this conclusion, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer determined that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that such information was accumulated and communicated to the Company's management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2007, there was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

(a) None

(b) None

(c) The following table provides information about purchases by the Company (and all affiliated purchasers) during the quarter ended September 30, 2007 of equity securities that are registered by the Company pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act:

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>Average Price Paid per Share</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan</u>	<u>Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan</u>
Beginning of period				317,488
<u>07/01/07– 07/31/07</u>	100	\$ 51.25	100	317,388
<u>08/01/07– 08/31/07</u>	7,138	\$ 42.88	7,138	310,250
<u>09/01/07– 09/30/07</u>	2,905	\$ 39.01	2,905	307,345
Total:	10,143	\$ 41.85	10,143	307,345

For the quarter ended September 30, 2007, ITC purchased an aggregate of 10,143 shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the purchase plan (the "Plan") that was publicly announced on June 5, 2000. In 2000, 2004 and 2005, the Board of Directors of ITIC and ITC approved the purchase by ITC of up to an aggregate of 500,000 and 125,000 shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock pursuant to the Plan. Unless terminated earlier by resolution of the Board of Directors, the Plan will expire when ITC has purchased all shares authorized for purchase thereunder. ITC intends to make further purchases under this Plan.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a)

Exhibits

31(i) Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

31(ii) Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

23

SIGNATURE

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

INVESTORS TITLE COMPANY

By: /s/ James A. Fine, Jr.
James A. Fine, Jr
President, Principal Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer

Dated: November 5, 2007