

COLONIAL BANCGROUP INC
Form 10-Q
November 08, 2007
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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: 1-13508

THE COLONIAL BANCGROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

63-0661573
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

100 Colonial Bank Blvd.
Montgomery, AL
(Address of principal executive offices)

(334) 676-5000
36117
(Zip Code)

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(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

None

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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, and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for at least 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

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

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

| Class | Outstanding at October 31, 2007 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Common Stock, \$2.50 Par Value | 153,230,980 |

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THE COLONIAL BANGGROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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THE COLONIAL BANCGROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS

OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995:

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report and the information incorporated by reference include forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Words such as believes, estimates, plans, expects, should, may, might, outlook, potential and anticipates, the negative of these expressions, as they relate to The Colonial BancGroup, Inc. (BancGroup) (including its subsidiaries or its management), are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this report are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such statements. In addition to factors mentioned elsewhere in this report or previously disclosed in BancGroup's SEC reports (accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov or on BancGroup's website at www.colonialbank.com), the following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements and future results could differ materially from historical performance. These factors are not exclusive:

deposit attrition, customer loss, or revenue loss in the ordinary course of business;

increases in competitive pressure in the banking industry;

costs or difficulties related to the integration of the businesses of BancGroup and institutions it acquires are greater than expected;

the inability of BancGroup to realize elements of its strategic plans for 2007 and beyond;

changes in the interest rate environment which expand or reduce margins or adversely affect critical estimates as applied and projected returns on investments;

economic conditions affecting real estate values and transactions in BancGroup's market and/or general economic conditions, either nationally or regionally, that are less favorable than expected;

natural disasters in BancGroup's primary market areas result in prolonged business disruption or materially impair the value of collateral securing loans;

management's assumptions and estimates underlying critical accounting policies prove to be inadequate or materially incorrect or are not borne out by subsequent events;

the impact of recent and future federal and state regulatory changes;

current and future litigation, regulatory investigations, proceedings or inquiries;

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strategies to manage interest rate risk may yield results other than those anticipated;

changes which may occur in the regulatory environment;

a significant rate of inflation (deflation);

acts of terrorism or war; and

changes in the securities markets.

Many of these factors are beyond BancGroup's control. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward looking statements made by or on behalf of BancGroup. Any such statement speaks only as of the date the statement was made or as of such date that may be referenced within the statement. BancGroup does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)****THE COLONIAL BANGROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION****(Unaudited)**

| | September 30, 2007 | December 31, 2006 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | (In thousands) | |
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and due from banks | \$ 403,302 | \$ 425,148 |
| Interest bearing deposits in banks | 1,361 | 2,200 |
| Federal funds sold | 9,908 | 15,334 |
| Securities purchased under agreements to resell | 2,084,565 | 605,937 |
| Securities available for sale | 3,573,239 | 3,083,614 |
| Held to maturity securities (market value: 2007, \$1,382; 2006, \$2,007) | 1,271 | 1,874 |
| Loans held for sale | 1,243,265 | 1,474,000 |
| Loans, net of unearned income | 15,206,452 | 15,478,889 |
| Less: Allowance for loan losses | (172,678) | (174,850) |
| Loans, net | 15,033,774 | 15,304,039 |
| Premises and equipment, net | 466,933 | 407,696 |
| Goodwill | 856,631 | 627,207 |
| Other intangibles, net | 55,500 | 47,126 |
| Other real estate owned | 8,554 | 1,869 |
| Bank-owned life insurance | 472,324 | 457,812 |
| Accrued interest and other assets | 333,439 | 330,393 |
| Total | \$ 24,544,066 | \$ 22,784,249 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Deposits: | | |
| Noninterest bearing transaction accounts | \$ 3,445,459 | \$ 2,869,845 |
| Interest bearing transaction accounts | 6,331,223 | 6,222,818 |
| Total transaction accounts | 9,776,682 | 9,092,663 |
| Time deposits | 6,834,610 | 6,596,827 |
| Brokered time deposits | 323,349 | 401,564 |
| Total deposits | 16,934,641 | 16,091,054 |
| Repurchase agreements | 571,331 | 832,672 |
| Federal funds purchased and other short-term borrowings | 751,000 | 1,133,000 |
| Subordinated debt | 385,969 | 383,839 |
| Junior subordinated debt | 108,264 | 299,078 |
| Other long-term debt | 3,110,694 | 1,839,356 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities | 220,015 | 147,915 |
| Total liabilities | 22,081,914 | 20,726,914 |
| Minority interest/REIT preferred securities | 293,206 | |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 9) | | |
| Preferred stock, \$2.50 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized and none issued at both September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 | | |

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| | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Preference stock, \$2.50 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized and none issued at both September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 | | |
| Common stock, \$2.50 par value; 400,000,000 shares authorized; 163,172,315 and 156,258,708 shares issued and 153,205,588 and 152,852,381 outstanding at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively | 407,931 | 390,647 |
| Additional paid in capital | 912,483 | 763,845 |
| Retained earnings | 1,114,571 | 1,029,510 |
| Treasury stock, at cost (9,966,727 shares at September 30, 2007 and 3,406,327 at December 31, 2006) | (240,336) | (82,506) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes | (25,703) | (44,161) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 2,168,946 | 2,057,335 |
| Total | \$ 24,544,066 | \$ 22,784,249 |

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents**THE COLONIAL BANGROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME****(Unaudited)**

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
| (In thousands, except per share amounts) | | | | |
| Interest Income: | | | | |
| Interest and fees on loans | \$ 325,696 | \$ 331,213 | \$ 966,184 | \$ 931,415 |
| Interest and dividends on securities | 43,246 | 38,707 | 120,945 | 111,590 |
| Interest on federal funds sold and other short-term investments | 26,592 | 11,387 | 69,158 | 32,427 |
| Total interest income | 395,534 | 381,307 | 1,156,287 | 1,075,432 |
| Interest Expense: | | | | |
| Interest on deposits | 142,217 | 125,346 | 414,370 | 336,192 |
| Interest on short-term borrowings | 14,301 | 30,154 | 51,863 | 68,934 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 43,005 | 35,255 | 123,881 | 99,507 |
| Total interest expense | 199,523 | 190,755 | 590,114 | 504,633 |
| Net Interest Income | 196,011 | 190,552 | 566,173 | 570,799 |
| Provision for loan losses | 4,800 | 1,450 | 13,155 | 18,742 |
| Net Interest Income After Provision for Loan Losses | 191,211 | 189,102 | 553,018 | 552,057 |
| Noninterest Income: | | | | |
| Service charges on deposit accounts | 19,376 | 16,642 | 55,749 | 46,187 |
| Electronic banking | 4,923 | 4,470 | 13,972 | 12,856 |
| Other retail banking fees | 2,794 | 3,618 | 9,661 | 10,893 |
| Retail banking fees | 27,093 | 24,730 | 79,382 | 69,936 |
| Financial planning services | 4,506 | 3,944 | 12,611 | 10,738 |
| Mortgage banking origination and sales | 3,236 | 3,154 | 10,083 | 9,834 |
| Mortgage warehouse fees | 5,936 | 6,105 | 19,223 | 18,388 |
| Bank-owned life insurance | 5,070 | 4,242 | 15,027 | 12,157 |
| Securities and derivatives gains, net | | 156 | 2,097 | 4,384 |
| Securities restructuring charges | | | (36,006) | |
| Gain on sale of mortgage loans | | | 3,850 | |
| Gain on sale of merchant services | | | 4,900 | |
| Gain on sale of Goldleaf | | | | 2,829 |
| Other income | 7,117 | 3,631 | 15,791 | 11,127 |
| Total noninterest income | 52,958 | 45,962 | 126,958 | 139,393 |
| Noninterest Expense: | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 68,345 | 72,472 | 208,155 | 212,180 |
| Occupancy expense of bank premises, net | 19,634 | 17,188 | 56,861 | 49,128 |
| Furniture and equipment expenses | 13,226 | 12,333 | 39,698 | 35,632 |
| Professional services | 4,967 | 4,340 | 13,695 | 13,692 |
| Electronic banking and other retail banking expenses | 5,766 | 3,061 | 15,485 | 9,102 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 3,500 | 3,051 | 9,752 | 9,159 |
| Communications | 2,677 | 2,838 | 8,568 | 7,926 |

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| | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| Postage and courier | 2,589 | 2,798 | 7,920 | 8,069 |
| Advertising | 1,570 | 2,278 | 7,468 | 8,268 |
| Travel | 1,586 | 2,129 | 5,275 | 6,073 |
| Severance expense | 500 | | 4,045 | |
| Merger related expenses | 753 | | 2,298 | |
| Net losses related to the early extinguishment of debt | | | 6,908 | |
| Other expense | 9,838 | 9,497 | 28,448 | 29,843 |
| Total noninterest expense | 134,951 | 131,985 | 414,576 | 389,072 |
| Minority interest expense/REIT preferred dividends | 5,336 | | 7,648 | |
| Income before income taxes | 103,882 | 103,079 | 257,752 | 302,378 |
| Applicable income taxes | 34,527 | 35,047 | 85,799 | 102,808 |
| Net Income | \$ 69,355 | \$ 68,032 | \$ 171,953 | \$ 199,570 |
| Earnings per share: | | | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.45 | \$ 0.44 | \$ 1.12 | \$ 1.30 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.45 | \$ 0.44 | \$ 1.11 | \$ 1.29 |
| Average number of shares outstanding: | | | | |
| Basic | 153,536 | 153,813 | 153,358 | 153,968 |
| Diluted | 154,320 | 154,954 | 154,310 | 155,217 |
| Dividends declared per share | \$ 0.1875 | \$ 0.17 | \$ 0.5625 | \$ 0.51 |

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

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THE COLONIAL BANCGROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
| | (In thousands) | | | |
| Net income | \$ 69,355 | \$ 68,032 | \$ 171,953 | \$ 199,570 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of taxes: | | | | |
| Unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale arising during the period, net of income taxes of \$(7,433) and \$5,533 in 2007 and \$(29,533) and \$(467) in 2006, respectively | 15,742 | 54,848 | (8,338) | 868 |
| Less: reclassification adjustment for net (gains) losses on securities available for sale included in net income, net of income taxes of \$0 and \$(11,867) in 2007 and \$54 and \$660 in 2006, respectively | | (102) | 22,042 | (1,227) |
| Unrealized gains (losses), net of reclassification adjustments, on cash flow hedging instruments, net of income taxes of \$(853) and \$(2,560) in 2007 and \$(853) and \$1,267 in 2006, respectively | 1,585 | 1,584 | 4,754 | (2,354) |
| Additional minimum pension liability adjustment, net of income taxes of \$(335) and \$(1,675) in 2006 | | 665 | | 3,325 |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 86,682 | \$ 125,027 | \$ 190,411 | \$ 200,182 |

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

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THE COLONIAL BANGROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

| | Common Stock | | Additional Paid In Capital | Treasury | Retained Earnings | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | Total Shareholders Equity |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Shares | Amount | | Stock | | | |
| Balance, December 31, 2006 | 152,852,381 | \$ 390,647 | \$ 763,845 | \$ (82,506) | \$ 1,029,510 | \$ (44,161) | \$ 2,057,335 |
| Adoption of EITF 06-5 | | | | | (540) | | (540) |
| Shares issued under: | | | | | | | |
| Directors plan | 28,063 | 70 | 634 | | | | 704 |
| Stock option plans | 477,132 | 1,193 | 5,192 | | | | 6,385 |
| Restricted stock plan, net | 56,379 | 141 | (141) | | | | |
| Employee stock purchase plan | 24,054 | 60 | 517 | | | | 577 |
| Excess tax benefit from stock based compensation | | | 973 | | | | 973 |
| Stock based compensation expense | | | 2,416 | | | | 2,416 |
| Purchase of common stock | (6,560,400) | | | (157,830) | | | (157,830) |
| Issuance of shares for business combination | 6,327,979 | 15,820 | 139,047 | | | | 154,867 |
| Net income | | | | | 171,953 | | 171,953 |
| Cash dividends (\$0.5625 per share) | | | | | (86,352) | | (86,352) |
| Change in unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes and reclassification adjustments | | | | | | 13,704 | 13,704 |
| Reclassification of cash flow hedging losses, net of taxes | | | | | | 4,754 | 4,754 |
| Balance, September 30, 2007 | 153,205,588 | \$ 407,931 | \$ 912,483 | \$ (240,336) | \$ 1,114,571 | \$ (25,703) | \$ 2,168,946 |

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents**THE COLONIAL BANGROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)**

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| | (In thousands) | |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net income | \$ 171,953 | \$ 199,570 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation, amortization and accretion | 29,889 | 8,503 |
| Provision for loan losses | 13,155 | 18,742 |
| Deferred taxes | 3,378 | (884) |
| Securities and derivatives gains, net | (2,097) | (4,384) |
| Securities restructuring losses | 36,006 | |
| Gain on sale of mortgage loans | (3,850) | |
| Gain on sale of other assets and Goldleaf | (5,704) | (4,518) |
| Net decrease (increase) in loans held for sale | 230,735 | (224,426) |
| Increase in interest and other receivables | (15,951) | (21,187) |
| Increase in prepaids | (7,491) | (4,706) |
| Decrease (increase) in other assets | 14,219 | (19,773) |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses & accounts payable | 14,262 | (9,802) |
| (Decrease) increase in accrued income taxes | (7,891) | 6,736 |
| Increase in interest payable | 8,359 | 21,333 |
| Excess tax benefit from stock based compensation | (915) | (1,068) |
| Other, net | (8,552) | (9,292) |
| Total adjustments | 297,552 | (244,726) |
| Net cash from operating activities | 469,505 | (45,156) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Proceeds from maturities and calls of securities available for sale | 139,925 | 168,965 |
| Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale | 1,647,519 | 625,152 |
| Purchases of securities available for sale | (1,947,072) | (911,412) |
| Proceeds from maturities of held to maturity securities | 616 | 990 |
| Increase in securities purchased under agreements to resell | (1,469,324) | (3,670) |
| Net decrease (increase) in loans excluding proceeds from sale of mortgage loans | 356,086 | (603,595) |
| Proceeds from sale of mortgage loans | 493,101 | |
| Net cash paid in bank acquisition | (77,309) | |
| Net cash received from Goldleaf divestiture (gross proceeds of \$11.8 million) | | 10,558 |
| Capital expenditures | (92,657) | (62,796) |
| Proceeds received from bank owned life insurance | 319 | 7,394 |
| Proceeds from sale of other assets | 88,241 | 21,172 |
| Net return of investments in (contributions to) affiliates | 2,162 | (17,083) |
| Net cash from investing activities | (858,393) | (764,325) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Net increase in demand, savings and time deposits | 19,070 | 310,399 |
| Net (decrease) increase in federal funds purchased, repurchase agreements and other short-term borrowings | (793,978) | 624,765 |

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| | | |
|--|-------------------|------------|
| Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt | 1,300,000 | 200,000 |
| Repayment of long-term debt | (221,216) | (255,428) |
| Repurchase of common stock | (157,830) | (40,084) |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | 6,962 | 5,382 |
| Proceeds from issuance of REIT preferred securities | 293,206 | |
| Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation | 915 | 1,068 |
| Dividends paid | (86,352) | (78,830) |
| Net cash from financing activities | 360,777 | 767,272 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (28,111) | (42,209) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 442,682 | 498,591 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at September 30 | \$ 414,571 | \$ 456,382 |

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

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THE COLONIAL BANCGROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1: Accounting and Reporting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of The Colonial BancGroup, Inc. and its subsidiaries (referred to herein as BancGroup, Colonial, or the Company) are detailed in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K. As discussed more fully below, effective January 1, 2007 Colonial changed certain of those policies as a result of the adoption of new accounting standards. These unaudited interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes included in BancGroup's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In the opinion of BancGroup's management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly BancGroup's financial position as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 and the results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. All 2007 interim amounts have not been audited, and the results of operations for the interim periods herein are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the year.

Certain reclassifications were made to prior periods in order to conform to the current period presentation.

Sales and Servicing of Financial Assets

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 156, *Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets*, which changes the measurement requirements for servicing assets and servicing liabilities that are separately recognized after the sale of financial assets. Prior to SFAS 156, any retained interests resulting from the sales of financial assets were measured based on an allocation of the previous carrying amount of the assets sold. The allocation between the retained interests and the assets sold was based on each component's fair value in relation to the total fair value at the date of sale. Under SFAS 156, separately recognized servicing assets and liabilities must be initially measured at fair value, if practicable. SFAS 156 permits an entity to choose to either subsequently measure servicing rights at fair value and report changes in fair value in earnings, or amortize servicing rights in proportion to and over the estimated net related servicing income or loss and assess the rights for impairment or need for an increased obligation. The Company does not currently have any separately recognized servicing assets or liabilities. Any servicing assets or liabilities recognized in the future will be subsequently measured using the amortization approach.

Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation (FIN) 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, which establishes a two-step process for recognizing and measuring tax benefits. FIN 48 applies to all tax positions within the scope of SFAS 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Under FIN 48, tax benefits can only be recognized in BancGroup's financial statements if it is more likely than not that the benefits would be sustained after full review by the relevant taxing authority. If a tax position meets the recognition threshold, the benefit to be recorded is equal to the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the taxing authority. Any difference between the full amount of the tax benefit and the amount recorded in the financial statements will be recognized as increased income tax expense. Interest and penalties accrued for uncertain tax positions will be classified as income tax expense, which is consistent with the recognition of these items in prior reporting periods. The implementation of FIN 48 did not result in a change to the Company's liability for unrecognized tax benefits. See Note 16 for related disclosures.

Table of Contents**Other Accounting Standards**

The following is a list of other accounting standards which became effective as of January 1, 2007 but did not have a material impact on BancGroup and did not change the accounting and reporting policies detailed in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K:

Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue 06-5, *Accounting for Purchases of Life Insurance - Determining the Amount That Could Be Realized in Accordance with FASB Technical Bulletin No. 85-4, Accounting for Purchases of Life Insurance*. EITF 06-5 stipulates that the cash surrender value and any additional amounts provided by the contractual terms of an insurance policy that are realizable at the balance sheet date should be considered in determining the amount that could be realized under FTB 85-4, and any amounts that are not immediately payable to the policyholder in cash should be discounted to their present value. Also, in determining the amount that could be realized, companies should assume that policies will be surrendered on an individual-by-individual basis, rather than surrendering the entire group policy. As a result of adopting EITF 06-5 on January 1, 2007, BancGroup recognized a decrease of \$540,000 to the balance of bank-owned life insurance and a corresponding decrease to retained earnings.

SFAS 155, *Accounting for Certain Hybrid Instruments*. SFAS 155 permits, but does not require, fair value accounting for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that would otherwise require bifurcation. In addition, SFAS 155 establishes a requirement to evaluate interests in securitized financial assets to identify interests that are freestanding derivatives or that are hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative requiring bifurcation. The adoption of SFAS 155 did not have an impact on BancGroup's financial statements.

Statement 133 Implementation Issue B40, *Embedded Derivatives: Application of Paragraph 13(b) to Securitized Interests in Prepayable Financial Assets*. Issue B40 exempts securitized interests that contain only an embedded derivative that is tied to prepayment risk of underlying prepayable financial assets from the scope of paragraph 13(b) of SFAS 133. The adoption of Issue B40 did not have an impact on BancGroup's financial statements.

Note 2: Recent Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. Prior to SFAS 157, there were different definitions of fair value and limited guidance for applying those definitions. Moreover, that guidance was dispersed among the many accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS 157 provides a single definition of fair value, together with a framework for measuring it, and requires additional disclosure about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities. The Statement does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances.

SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The provisions of the Statement will be applied prospectively as of the effective date, except in limited circumstances in which the provisions will be applied retrospectively to certain securities and financial instruments as a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact SFAS 157 will have on the financial statements.

In September 2006, the EITF reached a final consensus on Issue 06-4, *Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Endorsement Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements*. EITF 06-4 stipulates that an agreement by the employer to share a portion of the proceeds of a life insurance policy with the employee during the postretirement period is a postretirement benefit arrangement for which a liability must be recorded. The consensus is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. Entities will have the option of applying the provisions of EITF 06-4 as a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or retrospectively to all prior periods. EITF 06-4 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

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In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, which permits companies to elect to measure certain eligible items at fair value. Subsequent unrealized gains and losses on those items will be reported in earnings. Upfront costs and fees related to those items will be reported in earnings as incurred and not deferred.

SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. If a company elects to apply the provisions of the Statement to eligible items existing at that date, the effect of the remeasurement to fair value will be reported as a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. Retrospective application will not be permitted. The Company is currently assessing whether it will elect to use the fair value option for any of its eligible items.

In March 2007, the EITF reached a final consensus on Issue 06-10, *Accounting for Collateral Assignment Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements*. EITF 06-10 stipulates that a liability should be recognized for a postretirement benefit obligation associated with a collateral assignment arrangement if, on the basis of the substantive agreement with the employee, the employer has agreed to maintain a life insurance policy during the postretirement period or provide a death benefit. The employer also must recognize and measure the associated asset on the basis of the terms of the collateral assignment arrangement. The consensus is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. Entities will have the option of applying the provisions of EITF 06-10 as a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or retrospectively to all prior periods. EITF 06-10 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 3: Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

| | Nine Months Ended | |
|--|-----------------------|------------|
| | September 30, 2007 | 2006 |
| | (In thousands) | |
| Cash paid during the year for: | | |
| Interest | \$ 569,736 | \$ 477,127 |
| Income taxes | 77,000 | 103,425 |
| Non-cash investing and financing activities: | | |
| Transfer of loans to other real estate | \$ 14,596 | \$ 7,786 |
| Assets (non-cash) acquired in business combination | 1,212,372 | |
| Liabilities assumed in business combination | 980,196 | |
| Assets (non-cash) sold in Goldleaf divestiture | | 12,236 |
| Liabilities transferred in Goldleaf divestiture | | 4,507 |
| Assets acquired under capital leases | 2,153 | 2,663 |
| Capital leases terminated | (2,191) | |

Note 4: Business Combination

BancGroup completed the acquisition of Commercial Bankshares, Inc. (Commercial) and its subsidiary, Commercial Bank of Florida, on June 1, 2007. Commercial's results of operations were included in BancGroup's consolidated financial results beginning June 2, 2007. Commercial added 12 full-service branches in Miami-Dade and Broward counties in South Florida. This acquisition was part of the Company's ongoing effort to expand its presence in high growth markets.

Total consideration for the transaction was \$319.4 million, consisting of 6,327,979 shares of BancGroup common stock valued at \$154.9 million and \$164.5 million in cash. The total acquisition cost was \$321.0 million and consisted of the aforementioned consideration, other direct acquisition costs and incurrence of certain liabilities. The value of the common stock issued was determined based on the average market price of BancGroup's shares over the five-day period beginning two days before and ending two days after the transaction measurement date of January 23, 2007.

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Purchase accounting has not yet been finalized for this acquisition, but as of September 30, 2007 approximately \$229.4 million of goodwill and \$18.1 million of core deposit intangibles have been recorded, neither of which are deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill and core deposit intangibles were allocated to the Florida regional bank segment. The core deposit intangibles are being amortized over their estimated useful life.

There was only one loan acquired from Commercial which was within the scope of SOP 03-3, *Accounting for Certain Loans or Debt Securities Acquired in a Transfer*. The loan was paid off on June 8, 2007.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Assets: | |
| Cash | \$ 16,985 |
| Interest bearing deposits in banks | 19,088 |
| Federal funds sold | 51,173 |
| Securities purchased under agreements to resell | 9,304 |
| Securities available for sale | 339,731 |
| Loans, net of allowance for loan losses | 579,745 |
| Premises and equipment | 21,187 |
| Core deposit intangibles | 18,127 |
| Goodwill | 229,424 |
| Accrued interest and other assets | 14,854 |
| Total Assets | 1,299,618 |
| Liabilities: | |
| Deposits | 824,398 |
| Short term borrowings | 150,637 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities | 3,562 |
| Total Liabilities | 978,597 |
| Net Assets | \$ 321,021 |

Pro Forma Results of Operations

The following table presents unaudited pro forma results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, as if the Commercial acquisition had occurred effective January 1, 2006. Since no consideration is given to operational efficiencies and expanded products and services, the pro forma summary information does not necessarily reflect the results of operations as they actually would have been if the acquisition had occurred at January 1, 2006:

| | Three Months Ended | | Nine Months Ended | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | September 30, 2007 | September 30, 2006 | September 30, 2007 | September 30, 2006 |
| | (unaudited) | | | |
| | (In thousands, except per share amounts) | | | |
| Net Interest Income | \$ 196,011 | \$ 199,475 | \$ 579,581 | \$ 597,089 |
| Net Income | 69,574 | 71,227 | 178,134 | 208,268 |
| Basic EPS | 0.45 | 0.45 | 1.14 | 1.30 |
| Diluted EPS | 0.45 | 0.44 | 1.13 | 1.29 |

Table of Contents**Note 5: Securities**

The composition of the Company's securities portfolio is reflected in the following table:

Securities by Category

| | Carrying Value at September 30, 2007 | Carrying Value at December 31, 2006 |
|--|---|--|
| | (In thousands) | |
| Securities available for sale: | | |
| U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government Sponsored Entities (GSE's) | \$ | \$ 166,481 |
| Mortgage-backed and other pass-through securities of GSE's | 417,051 | 352,075 |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations of GSE's | 985,661 | 660,780 |
| Private collateralized mortgage obligations | 1,599,656 | 1,670,973 |
| Obligations of state and political subdivisions | 345,765 | 78,603 |
| Federal Reserve and FHLB stock and other | 225,106 | 154,702 |
| Total securities available for sale | 3,573,239 | 3,083,614 |
| Held to maturity securities: | | |
| U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. GSE's | 500 | 500 |
| Mortgage-backed securities of GSE's | 529 | 736 |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations of GSE's | 9 | 11 |
| Obligations of state and political subdivisions | 233 | 627 |
| Total held to maturity securities | 1,271 | 1,874 |
| Total securities | \$ 3,574,510 | \$ 3,085,488 |

The Company's decision to buy and sell securities is based on its management of interest rate risk and projected liquidity and funding needs. In the first quarter of 2007, the Company made the decision to restructure its securities portfolio and declared its intent to sell \$1.2 billion of available for sale securities recording an impairment loss of \$36 million. The securities were subsequently sold in April 2007. Prior to the restructuring in the first quarter, the Company sold \$163 million of debt securities and purchased \$473 million in new securities. In the second quarter of 2007, the Company sold \$899,000 of equity securities. Also in the second quarter of 2007, the Company sold \$292 million of debt securities acquired through the Commercial acquisition and purchased \$536 million of new securities. In the third quarter, the Company acquired an additional \$820 million of new securities.

All the above summaries exclude transactions in Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta (FHLB) stock.

The following table reflects gross unrealized losses and market values of available for sale and held to maturity securities, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at September 30, 2007:

| | Less than 12 months Market | | 12 months or more Market | | Total Market | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Value | Unrealized Losses | Value | Unrealized Losses | Value | Unrealized Losses |
| | (In thousands) | | | | | |
| Mortgage-backed and other pass-through securities of GSE's | \$ 81,821 | \$ (769) | \$ 53,557 | \$ (1,691) | \$ 135,378 | \$ (2,460) |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations of GSE's | 196,446 | (1,836) | 435,294 | (9,561) | 631,740 | (11,397) |
| Private collateralized mortgage obligations | 1,033,565 | (18,840) | 167,479 | (8,592) | 1,201,044 | (27,432) |

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| | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Obligations of state and political subdivisions | 234,645 | (2,639) | 9,268 | (185) | 243,913 | (2,824) |
| Subtotal, debt securities | 1,546,477 | (24,084) | 665,598 | (20,029) | 2,212,075 | (44,113) |
| Equities | 4,839 | (390) | | | 4,839 | (390) |
| Total temporarily impaired securities | \$ 1,551,316 | \$ (24,474) | \$ 665,598 | \$ (20,029) | \$ 2,216,914 | \$ (44,503) |

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The temporarily impaired securities above consist of collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) and mortgaged-backed securities of Government Sponsored Entities, AAA-rated private CMOs, obligations of state and political subdivisions and equities. As of September 30, 2007, the Company's total portfolio consisted primarily of 689 debt securities of which 252 were in an unrealized loss position relating to the level of interest rates prevailing in the market. Because of the creditworthiness of the issuers and because the future direction of interest rates is unknown, the impairments are deemed to be temporary. The severity and duration of such impairments are determined by the level of interest rates. Additionally, BancGroup has the ability to retain these debt securities until recovery of unrealized loss or maturity when full repayment would be received. There are no known current funding needs which would require the liquidation of securities.

Note 6: Loans

A summary of the major categories of loans outstanding is shown in the table below:

| | September 30, 2007 | December 31, 2006 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | (In thousands) | |
| Commercial, financial, agricultural | \$ 1,356,353 | \$ 1,440,448 |
| Commercial real estate | 4,600,287 | 4,291,979 |
| Real estate construction | 6,339,662 | 6,340,324 |
| Residential real estate | 2,506,746 | 2,987,212 |
| Consumer and other | 423,700 | 438,375 |
| Total loans | 15,226,748 | 15,498,338 |
| Less: unearned income | (20,296) | (19,449) |
| Total loans, net of unearned income | \$ 15,206,452 | \$ 15,478,889 |

Note 7: Allowance for Loan Losses

An analysis of the allowance for loan losses is as follows:

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 (In thousands) |
|--|---|
| Balance, January 1 | \$ 174,850 |
| Reduction due to sale of mortgage loans originally held for investment | (2,303) |
| Allowance added from bank acquisition | 7,147 |
| Provision charged to income | 13,155 |
| Loans charged off | (26,520) |
| Recoveries | 6,349 |
| Balance, September 30 | \$ 172,678 |

Note 8: Sales and Servicing of Financial Assets

In 2005, the Company structured a facility in which it sells certain mortgage warehouse loans and short-term participations in mortgage loans held for sale to a wholly-owned special purpose entity (SPE) which then sells interests in those assets to third-party commercial paper conduits (conduits). The conduits are sponsored by a money center financial institution and have agreed to purchase up to \$2.0 billion of assets from Colonial. The agreement is effective through March 2008. Based on the structure of these transactions with the conduits, the Company's only retained interest is the assets retained in the SPE as a first risk of loss position. The Company retains servicing responsibilities for the assets sold and receives a servicing fee as compensation. However, due to the short-term nature of these assets and the Company's conclusion that the fee represents adequate compensation as a servicer, no servicing asset or liability is recorded. No gain or loss is recorded at the time of sale. The Company receives income based on a percentage of the outstanding balance of assets sold.

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In April 2007, the balance outstanding to the conduits was reduced from \$2.0 billion to \$1.5 billion. The SPE had \$1.5 billion outstanding to the conduits at September 30, 2007. During the third quarter of 2007, the Company recognized approximately \$4.5 million of noninterest income related to these transactions, of which approximately \$2.9 million was servicing income, and received \$4.7 million in cash. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company recognized approximately \$15.1 million of noninterest income related to these transactions, of which approximately \$10.8 million was servicing income, and received \$15.8 million in cash. The following table presents a summary of the components of managed financial assets, representing both owned and sold assets, along with quantitative information about delinquencies and net credit losses:

| | As of September 30, 2007 | | Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 | | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| | Principal Balance | Loans past due 30 days or more | Average Balance (In thousands) | Net Credit Losses(1) | Average Balance | Net Credit Losses(1) |
| Mortgage warehouse loans: | | | | | | |
| Assets managed | \$ 425,821 | \$ | \$ 377,475 | \$ | \$ 421,308 | \$ |
| less: interests sold, with servicing retained | 249,310 | | 176,678 | | 233,419 | |
| Assets held in portfolio | \$ 176,511 | \$ | \$ 200,797 | \$ | \$ 187,889 | \$ |
| Loans held for sale Mortgage warehouse: | | | | | | |
| Assets managed | \$ 2,469,626 | \$ | \$ 2,931,954 | \$ | \$ 3,029,686 | \$ |
| less: interests sold | 1,250,690 | | 1,323,322 | | 1,464,323 | |
| Assets held in portfolio | \$ 1,218,936 | \$ | \$ 1,608,632 | \$ | \$ 1,565,363 | \$ |

(1) Represents net charge-offs.

Note 9: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**Guarantees**

Standby letters of credit are contingent commitments issued by Colonial Bank, N.A. (Colonial Bank or the Bank) generally to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. A financial standby letter of credit is a commitment by Colonial Bank to guarantee a customer's repayment of an outstanding loan or debt instrument. In a performance standby letter of credit, Colonial Bank guarantees a customer's performance under a contractual nonfinancial obligation for which the Bank receives a fee. These guarantees are primarily issued to support public and private borrowing arrangements, including commercial paper, bond financing and similar transactions. The Bank holds various assets as collateral supporting those commitments for which collateral is deemed necessary. FIN 45 requires the fair value of these commitments to be recorded on the balance sheet. The fair value of the commitment typically approximates the fee received from the customer for issuing such commitments. These fees are deferred and are recognized over the commitment period. The amounts recorded for deferred fees as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 were \$744,000 and \$552,000, respectively. At September 30, 2007, Colonial Bank had standby letters of credit outstanding with maturities of generally one year or less. The maximum potential amount of future undiscounted payments the Bank could be required to make under outstanding standby letters of credit at September 30, 2007 was \$318 million.

Contingencies

BancGroup and its subsidiaries are, from time to time, defendants in legal actions arising from normal business activities. Management does not anticipate that the outcome of any litigation presently pending at September 30, 2007 will have a material adverse effect on BancGroup's consolidated financial statements or results of operations.

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Sale-leaseback

In July 2007, the Company sold 24 properties to a third party with an agreement to lease back all of the properties. All of the properties qualified for sale-leaseback accounting under SFAS 98, *Accounting for Leases*. Accordingly, these transactions were recorded as sales with gains to be amortized over the operating lease terms which range from 10 to 15 years. There were no losses recognized for any of the properties subject to the sale-leaseback. Future minimum lease payments related to these properties are as follows: \$1.4 million in 2007, \$5.7 million in 2008, \$5.7 million in 2009, \$5.8 million in 2010, \$5.9 million in 2011, \$6.0 million in 2012 and \$46.9 million thereafter.

Note 10: Variable Interest Entities

During the third quarter of 2007, the Company dissolved two special purpose trusts formed for the purpose of issuing \$15 million of trust preferred securities to outside investors. Refer to Note 12, *Long-Term Borrowings*, for information about the redemption of the trust preferred securities.

During the second quarter of 2007, the Company dissolved a special purpose trust formed for the purpose of issuing \$100 million of trust preferred securities to outside investors. Refer to Note 12, *Long-Term Borrowings*, for information about the redemption of the trust preferred securities. Also during the second quarter, the Company sold its variable interest in an unconsolidated joint venture formed for the purpose of developing residential real estate. The Company recognized a gain on the sale of this interest. The Company also invested in two new variable interest entities formed to provide affordable housing. The entities had total assets of approximately \$153 million as of September 30, 2007, and the Company's maximum exposure to loss is approximately \$4.6 million. The Company is not required to consolidate these entities as the Company is not the primary beneficiary.

During the first quarter of 2007, the Company dissolved a special purpose trust formed for the purpose of issuing \$70 million of trust preferred securities to outside investors. Refer to Note 12, *Long-Term Borrowings*, for information about the redemption of the trust preferred securities. Also during the first quarter, the Company invested in a new variable interest entity formed to provide affordable housing. The entity had total assets of approximately \$39.7 million as of September 30, 2007, and the Company's maximum exposure to loss is approximately \$2.5 million.

There has been no material change in the Company's other variable interests. Refer to BancGroup's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information concerning variable interest entities.

Note 11: Derivatives

BancGroup maintains positions in derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate risk and facilitate asset/liability management strategies. Derivatives are recorded at fair value in other assets or other liabilities.

Interest Rate Swaps

Fair Value Hedges

During the first quarter of 2007, BancGroup terminated interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$337.3 million and an aggregate net loss of approximately \$1.0 million hedging subordinated debt. The net loss was deferred and included in the basis of the hedged debt and is being amortized into earnings over the remaining life of the debt. There were no hedging gains or losses resulting from hedge ineffectiveness recognized for the three or nine months ended September 2007. The Company recognized losses due to hedge ineffectiveness of approximately \$78,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and approximately \$205,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. There were no interest rate swaps used as fair value hedges as of September 30, 2007.

Table of Contents*Cash Flow Hedges*

During the second quarter of 2006, the Company terminated interest rate swaps which were used as cash flow hedges of loans. The hedged forecasted transactions are still considered probable of occurring, therefore the net loss will remain in accumulated other comprehensive loss and be reclassified into earnings in the same periods during which the hedged forecasted transactions affect earnings (through June 2008). The estimated amount of losses to be reclassified into earnings within the next 12 months is \$4.8 million. There were no cash flow hedging gains or losses resulting from hedge ineffectiveness recognized for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2007 or for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Commitments to Originate and Sell Mortgage Loans

In connection with its retail mortgage loan production activities, the Company routinely enters into short-term commitments to fund residential mortgage loans (commonly referred to as interest rate locks). The Company utilizes forward sales commitments to economically mitigate the risk of potential decreases in the value of the loans that would result from the exercise of the loan commitments. The notional amounts of these mortgage loan origination commitments and the related forward sales commitments were approximately \$19.2 million at September 30, 2007. The fair value of the origination commitments was a loss of approximately \$89,000 at September 30, 2007, which was offset by a gain of approximately \$89,000 on the related sales commitments.

BancGroup has executed individual forward sales commitments on loans held for sale. The notional value of the forward sales commitments at September 30, 2007 was \$1.25 billion, of which \$1.22 billion was designated as fair value hedges. The fair value of the sales commitments not designated as hedges was a loss of approximately \$16,000 at September 30, 2007. The fair value of the forward sales commitments designated as hedges was a gain of \$4.4 million at September 30, 2007, which was offset by a loss of \$4.4 million on the hedged loans held for sale.

Options

BancGroup occasionally enters into over-the-counter option contracts on bonds in its securities portfolio. However, there were no option contracts outstanding at September 30, 2007.

Note 12: Long-Term Borrowings

Long-term debt is summarized as follows:

| | September 30, | December 31, |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| | (In thousands) | |
| Variable rate subordinated debentures | \$ 7,725 | \$ 7,725 |
| Subordinated notes | 378,244 | 376,114 |
| Junior subordinated debt | 108,264 | 299,078 |
| FHLB borrowings | 3,107,098 | 1,835,228 |
| Capital lease obligations | 3,596 | 4,128 |
| Total | \$ 3,604,927 | \$ 2,522,273 |

During the third quarter of 2007, the Company paid off \$100 million of FHLB borrowings with an interest rate of 4.88%, redeemed \$15 million of trust preferred securities, representing \$15.5 million in junior subordinated debt, which carried an interest rate of 8.76% and borrowed \$800 million from the FHLB with maturities of the advances ranging from seven to ten years. Of the borrowed amount, \$125 million has a current floating interest rate of one-month LIBOR minus 1.75%. The remaining borrowed funds have interest rates ranging from 3.661% to 4.46%. The FHLB has the right to convert these interest rates from a fixed rate to a variable rate beginning one year after the origination date.

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During the second quarter of 2007, \$30 million of FHLB borrowings matured with interest rates ranging from 3.76% to 3.85%. In June, the Company redeemed \$100 million of trust preferred securities, representing \$103 million in junior subordinated debt, which carried an interest rate of 8.32%, and incurred a \$2.5 million loss to extinguish the debt.

During the first quarter of 2007, the Company borrowed \$600 million from the FHLB with maturities ranging from seven to ten years with current interest rates of three-month LIBOR minus amounts ranging from 1.00% to 1.10%. The FHLB has the right to call these advances quarterly beginning one year after the origination date. In February, the Company redeemed \$70 million of trust preferred securities, representing \$72 million in junior subordinated debt, which carried an interest rate of 8.92%, and incurred a \$4.4 million loss to extinguish the debt.

There have been no other material changes in BancGroup's long-term debt. Refer to the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information.

Note 13: Minority Interest/REIT Preferred Securities

In May 2007, CBG Florida REIT Corp. (Florida REIT), a Florida corporation, issued \$300 million in fixed-to-floating rate perpetual non-cumulative preferred stock. The Florida REIT is an indirect subsidiary of BancGroup and Colonial Bank. The Florida REIT is qualified as a real estate investment trust under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Florida REIT's assets consist primarily of participation interests in mortgage loans secured by commercial property in the State of Florida that were originated by the Bank.

Dividends on the preferred stock are payable as declared by the Florida REIT's board of directors on a non-cumulative basis at an annual rate of 7.114% until May 15, 2012 and 3-month LIBOR plus 2.02% thereafter. Dividends will be payable semi-annually through May 15, 2012, and quarterly thereafter. The dividends are reflected, before tax, as minority interest expense in the BancGroup's consolidated statements of income.

The Florida REIT may, at its option and subject to certain restrictions, redeem the preferred stock in whole or in part, on May 15, 2012 and each fifth succeeding year thereafter.

Note 14: Pension Plan

BancGroup and its subsidiaries sponsor a pension plan that was closed to new employees on December 31, 2005, and for which the compensation amount and years of service for the future benefits calculation for participants were also set on December 31, 2005. During the third quarter of 2007, BancGroup contributed \$5 million to the pension plan. Based on current actuarial projections, BancGroup will not be required to make any further contributions to the pension plan in 2007.

The following table reflects the components of net periodic benefit income for the pension plan:

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|----------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
| | (In thousands) | | | |
| Components of net periodic benefit cost: | | | | |
| Interest cost | \$ 1,127 | \$ (361) | \$ 2,580 | \$ 2,001 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (1,761) | 513 | (3,970) | (2,873) |
| Net periodic benefit cost | \$ (634) | \$ 152 | \$ (1,390) | \$ (872) |

Table of Contents**Note 15: Stock-Based Compensation**

Total compensation cost for stock-based compensation awards (both stock options and restricted stock awards) for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$447,000 and \$872,000, respectively. The related income tax benefit was \$27,000 and \$189,000, respectively. Total compensation cost for stock-based compensation awards for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$2.4 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. The related income tax benefit was \$472,000 and \$552,000, respectively.

The following table summarizes BancGroup's stock option activity since December 31, 2006:

| | Options | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Outstanding at December 31, 2006 | 3,595,884 | \$ 17.08 |
| Granted | 802,730 | 25.75 |
| Exercised | (477,132) | 13.38 |
| Cancelled | (297,366) | 22.27 |
| Outstanding at September 30, 2007 | 3,624,116 | \$ 19.06 |

The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

| | Nine months ended September 30, 2007 |
|---|---|
| Expected option term | 5.33 years |
| Weighted average expected volatility | 21.12% |
| Weighted average risk-free interest rate | 4.70% |
| Weighted average expected annual dividend yield | 2.70% |

The following table summarizes BancGroup's restricted stock activity since December 31, 2006:

| | Restricted Stock | Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Nonvested at December 31, 2006 | 466,839 | \$ 21.70 |
| Granted | 188,954 | 25.67 |
| Vested | (10,410) | 17.71 |
| Cancelled | (132,575) | 21.63 |
| Nonvested at September 30, 2007 | 512,808 | \$ 23.26 |

Note 16: Income Taxes

BancGroup adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. The implementation of FIN 48 did not result in a change to Colonial's liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The amount of unrecognized tax benefits at January 1, 2007 was \$15.5 million, \$10.4 million of which would favorably impact the Company's effective income tax rate if recognized.

BancGroup records accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits through income tax expense, which is consistent with the recognition of these items in prior reporting periods. As of January 1, 2007, the Company had recorded liabilities totaling approximately \$2.7 million, net of tax, for the payment of interest and penalties.

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BancGroup has substantially concluded all U.S federal income tax matters for years through 2002. Substantially all state income tax matters have been concluded for years through 1996. Colonial and its subsidiaries have various state income tax returns for years 1997 through 2005 in the process of examination, administrative appeals or litigation.

While the Company expects to settle various state tax audits within the next 12 months, the change in the unrecognized tax benefit is not expected to be material to the financial statements.

Note 17: Earnings Per Share

The following table reflects a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation to the numerator and denominator of the diluted EPS computation:

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| | Net Income | Shares | Per Share Amount | Net Income | Shares | Per Share Amount |
| 2007 | | | | | | |
| Basic EPS | \$ 69,355 | 153,536 | \$ 0.45 | \$ 171,953 | 153,358 | \$ 1.12 |
| Income from continuing operations | | | | | | |
| Effect of dilutive instruments: | | | | | | |
| Options and nonvested restricted stock | | 784 | | | 952 | |
| Diluted EPS | \$ 69,355 | 154,320 | \$ 0.45 | \$ 171,953 | 154,310 | \$ 1.11 |
| 2006 | | | | | | |
| Basic EPS | \$ 68,032 | 153,813 | \$ 0.44 | \$ 199,570 | 153,968 | \$ 1.30 |
| Income from continuing operations | | | | | | |
| Effect of dilutive instruments: | | | | | | |
| Options and nonvested restricted stock | | 1,141 | | | 1,249 | |
| Diluted EPS | \$ 68,032 | 154,954 | \$ 0.44 | \$ 199,570 | 155,217 | \$ 1.29 |

The above calculations exclude options that could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future but were antidilutive for the periods presented. The number of such options excluded was approximately 1,933,000 and 1,621,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, and 955,000 for both the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Note 18: Segment Information

The Company has six reportable segments for management reporting. Each regional bank segment consists of commercial lending and full service branches in its geographic region with its own management team. The branches provide a full range of traditional banking products as well as financial planning and mortgage banking services. The mortgage warehouse segment headquartered in Orlando, Florida provides funding to mortgage origination companies. The Company reports Corporate/Treasury/Other which includes the investment securities portfolio, nondeposit funding activities including long-term debt, short-term liquidity and balance sheet risk management including derivative hedging activities, the parent company's activities, intercompany eliminations and certain support activities not currently allocated to the aforementioned segments. In addition, Corporate/Treasury/Other includes income from bank-owned life insurance, income and expenses from various nonbank subsidiaries, joint ventures and equity investments, merger related expenses and the unallocated portion of the Company's financial planning business.

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The results for these segments are based on our management reporting process, which assigns balance sheet and income statement items to each segment. Unlike financial reporting there is no authoritative guidance for management reporting equivalent to generally accepted accounting principles. Colonial uses an internal funding methodology to assign funding costs to assets and earnings credits to liabilities as well as an internal capital allocation methodology with an offset in Corporate/Treasury/Other. The provision for loan losses included in each banking segment is based on their actual net charge-off experience. The provision for loan losses included in the mortgage warehouse segment was based on an allocation of the Company's loan loss reserve. Certain back office support functions are allocated to each segment on the basis most applicable to the function being allocated. The management reporting process measures the performance of the defined segments based on our management structure and is not necessarily comparable with similar information for other financial services companies. If the management structure and/or allocation process changes, allocations, transfers and assignments may change. The following tables present condensed statements of income along with total assets and total deposits for each of Colonial's segments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

| | Alabama | | Texas | | | | | Consolidated BancGroup |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | Florida Regional Bank | Florida Mortgage Warehouse | Regional Bank | Georgia Regional Bank | Nevada Regional Bank | Regional Bank | Corporate/Treasury/Other | |
| | (In thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 | | | | | | | | |
| Net interest income before intersegment income / expense | \$ 80,531 | \$ 50,636 | \$ 13,789 | \$ 20,121 | \$ 14,903 | \$ 26,405 | \$ (10,374) | \$ 196,011 |
| Intersegment interest income / expense | 1,144 | (28,002) | 19,149 | (8,262) | (2,710) | (11,573) | 30,254 | |
| Net interest income | 81,675 | 22,634 | 32,938 | 11,859 | 12,193 | 14,832 | 19,880 | 196,011 |
| Provision for loan losses | 2,074 | (150) | 7,631 | 446 | 141 | 129 | (5,471) | 4,800 |
| Noninterest income | 18,535 | 6,538 | 12,706 | 2,698 | 1,914 | 1,806 | 8,761 | 52,958 |
| Noninterest expense | 50,372 | 2,585 | 20,052 | 6,094 | 5,775 | 7,686 | 42,387 | 134,951 |
| Minority interest expense/REIT preferred dividends | | | | | | | 5,336 | 5,336 |
| Income/(loss) before income taxes | \$ 47,764 | \$ 26,737 | \$ 17,961 | \$ 8,017 | \$ 8,191 | \$ 8,823 | \$ (13,611) | 103,882 |
| Income taxes | | | | | | | | 34,527 |
| Net Income | | | | | | | | \$ 69,355 |
| Total Assets | \$ 11,403,781 | \$ 3,076,091 | \$ 4,009,515 | \$ 1,413,308 | \$ 1,029,184 | \$ 1,579,079 | \$ 2,033,108 | \$ 24,544,066 |
| Total Deposits | \$ 9,113,148 | \$ 1,250,414 | \$ 3,970,979 | \$ 731,220 | \$ 678,954 | \$ 696,367 | \$ 493,559 | \$ 16,934,641 |
| Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 | | | | | | | | |
| Net interest income before intersegment income / expense | \$ 89,374 | \$ 45,837 | \$ 28,027 | \$ 20,223 | \$ 13,376 | \$ 22,288 | \$ (28,573) | \$ 190,552 |
| Intersegment interest income / expense | 1,432 | (27,948) | 9,972 | (7,064) | (1,352) | (8,639) | 33,599 | |
| Net interest income | 90,806 | 17,889 | 37,999 | 13,159 | 12,024 | 13,649 | 5,026 | 190,552 |
| Provision for loan losses | (2,641) | (404) | 4,649 | 166 | 70 | 106 | (496) | 1,450 |
| Noninterest income | 15,802 | 6,688 | 12,069 | 2,256 | 1,764 | 1,441 | 5,942 | 45,962 |
| Noninterest expense | 50,861 | 2,002 | 21,306 | 5,946 | 5,756 | 7,260 | 38,854 | 131,985 |
| Income/(loss) before income taxes | \$ 58,388 | \$ 22,979 | \$ 24,113 | \$ 9,303 | \$ 7,962 | \$ 7,724 | \$ (27,390) | 103,079 |
| Income taxes | | | | | | | | 35,047 |
| Net Income | | | | | | | | \$ 68,032 |
| Total Assets | \$ 10,291,839 | \$ 2,261,096 | \$ 3,883,871 | \$ 1,400,381 | \$ 948,537 | \$ 1,372,061 | \$ 2,254,778 | \$ 22,412,563 |
| Total Deposits | \$ 8,857,603 | \$ 479,093 | \$ 3,776,118 | \$ 845,915 | \$ 749,334 | \$ 662,800 | \$ 424,349 | \$ 15,795,212 |

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| | Alabama | | Texas | | | | | Consolidated |
|--|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| | Florida | Florida | Regional | Georgia | Nevada | Texas | Corporate/ | BancGroup |
| | Regional | Mortgage | Bank | Regional | Regional | Regional | Treasury/ | |
| | Bank | Warehouse | | Bank | Bank | Bank | Other | |
| | (In thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 | | | | | | | | |
| Net interest income before intersegment income / expense | \$ 246,597 | \$ 137,316 | \$ 51,525 | \$ 61,354 | \$ 42,500 | \$ 75,376 | \$ (48,495) | \$ 566,173 |
| Intersegment interest income / expense | 1,611 | (77,055) | 51,777 | (23,884) | (6,808) | (32,129) | 86,488 | |
| Net interest income | 248,208 | 60,261 | 103,302 | 37,470 | 35,692 | 43,247 | 37,993 | 566,173 |
| Provision for loan losses | 4,545 | (441) | 12,835 | 2,248 | 185 | 430 | (6,647) | 13,155 |
| Noninterest income | 54,662 | 20,941 | 38,366 | 9,813 | 5,746 | 5,180 | (7,750) | 126,958 |
| Noninterest expense | 153,303 | 6,827 | 61,604 | 17,788 | 18,120 | 22,637 | 134,297 | 414,576 |
| Minority interest expense/REIT preferred dividends | | | | | | | 7,648 | 7,648 |
| Income/(loss) before income taxes | \$ 145,022 | \$ 74,816 | \$ 67,229 | \$ 27,247 | \$ 23,133 | \$ 25,360 | \$ (105,055) | 257,752 |
| Income taxes | | | | | | | | 85,799 |
| Net Income | | | | | | | | \$ 171,953 |
| Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 | | | | | | | | |
| Net interest income before intersegment income / expense | \$ 272,792 | \$ 117,213 | \$ 90,393 | \$ 59,969 | \$ 39,256 | \$ 63,163 | \$ (71,987) | \$ 570,799 |
| Intersegment interest income / expense | 2,012 | (67,480) | 24,541 | (19,903) | (2,878) | (22,764) | 86,472 | |
| Net interest income | 274,804 | 49,733 | 114,934 | 40,066 | 36,378 | 40,399 | 14,485 | 570,799 |
| Provision for loan losses | 2,067 | (1,174) | 11,006 | (51) | 131 | 485 | 6,278 | 18,742 |
| Noninterest income | 45,684 | 19,906 | 33,188 | 7,575 | 4,989 | 3,693 | 24,358 | 139,393 |
| Noninterest expense | 150,945 | 6,392 | 62,628 | 18,179 | 17,036 | 20,738 | 113,154 | 389,072 |
| Income/(loss) before income taxes | \$ 167,476 | \$ 64,421 | \$ 74,488 | \$ 29,513 | \$ 24,200 | \$ 22,869 | \$ (80,589) | 302,378 |
| Income taxes | | | | | | | | 102,808 |
| Net Income | | | | | | | | \$ 199,570 |

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Condition And Results Of Operations****Forward-Looking Statements**

This discussion and analysis contains statements that are considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. See page 3 for additional information regarding forward-looking statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Those accounting policies involving significant estimates and assumptions by management which have, or could have, a material impact on the reported financial results are considered critical accounting policies. The Colonial BancGroup, Inc. (BancGroup, Colonial or the Company) recognizes the following as critical accounting policies: Allowance for Loan Losses, Purchase Accounting and Goodwill, Income Taxes, Consolidations and Stock-Based Compensation. Information concerning these policies is included in the *Critical Accounting Policies* section of Management's Discussion and Analysis in BancGroup's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K. As discussed more fully below, effective January 1, 2007, Colonial changed its accounting policies for income taxes as a result of the adoption of a new accounting standard. There were no significant changes in the other critical accounting policies during the first nine months of 2007.

Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted FASB Interpretation (FIN) 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, which establishes a two-step process for recognizing and measuring tax benefits. FIN 48 applies to all tax positions within the scope of SFAS 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Under FIN 48, tax benefits can only be recognized in BancGroup's financial statements if it is more likely than not that the benefits would be sustained after full review by the relevant taxing authority.

The application of income tax law is inherently complex. Laws and regulations in this area are voluminous, are often ambiguous and are frequently amended. Colonial is required to make many subjective assumptions and judgments regarding income tax exposures. Interpretations of and guidance surrounding income tax laws and regulations change over time. As such, changes in the Company's subjective assumptions and judgments can materially affect amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets and statements of income.

The adoption of FIN 48 did not materially change the Company's contractual obligations previously reported in the 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

The Colonial BancGroup, Inc. is a \$24.5 billion financial services company providing diversified services including retail and commercial banking, wealth management services, mortgage originations and insurance through its branch network, private banking offices or officers, ATMs and the internet as well as other distribution channels to consumers and businesses. At September 30, 2007, BancGroup's branch network consisted of 323 offices in Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Nevada and Texas.

| | Assets | | Deposits | | Branches | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | Number | % |
| | (Dollars in millions) | | | | | |
| Florida | \$ 14,480 | 59% | \$ 10,364 | 61% | 183 | 57% |
| Alabama | 4,010 | 16% | 3,971 | 24% | 90 | 28% |
| Texas | 1,579 | 7% | 696 | 4% | 16 | 5% |
| Georgia | 1,413 | 6% | 731 | 4% | 19 | 6% |
| Nevada | 1,029 | 4% | 679 | 4% | 15 | 4% |
| Corporate/Treasury/Other | 2,033 | 8% | 494 | 3% | | 0% |
| Total | \$ 24,544 | 100% | \$ 16,935 | 100% | 323 | 100% |

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Colonial reported net income of \$69.4 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, compared to \$68.0 million for the same quarter in 2006. The Company reported earnings per diluted share of \$0.45 for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, compared to \$0.44 for the same quarter in 2006. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company reported net income of \$172.0 million, or \$1.11 per diluted share, compared to \$199.6 million, or \$1.29 per diluted share, for the same period in 2006.

Business Combinations

On June 1, 2007, Colonial completed the acquisition of Miami, Florida based Commercial Bankshares, Inc. (Commercial) and its subsidiary Commercial Bank of Florida. On June 1, 2007, Commercial had approximately \$1.1 billion in assets, \$822 million in deposits and \$601 million in loans. The acquisition of Commercial added 12 full-service branches to Colonial's franchise in Miami-Dade and Broward counties. Total consideration for the transaction was approximately \$319.4 million.

On July 18, 2007, Colonial announced the signing of a definitive agreement to acquire Lakeland, Florida based Citrus & Chemical Bancorporation, Inc. (C&C) and its subsidiary Citrus & Chemical Bank. As of September 30, 2007, C&C had approximately \$868 million in assets, \$689 million in deposits and \$527 million in loans. Citrus & Chemical Bank currently operates 10 full service branches in Polk County. On the date of the agreement, the value of the transaction was approximately \$219 million, 50% to be paid in cash and 50% in BancGroup stock. This transaction is expected to close in early December 2007.

REVIEW OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Interest Income

Net interest income is the Company's primary source of revenue. Net interest income represents the difference between interest and fee income generated from earning assets and the interest expense paid on deposits and borrowed funds. Interest rate volatility, which impacts the volume and mix of earning assets and interest bearing liabilities as well as their rates, can significantly impact net interest income. The net interest margin is fully tax equivalent net interest income expressed as a percentage of average earning assets for the period being measured. The net interest margin is presented on a fully tax equivalent basis to consistently reflect income from taxable and tax-exempt loans and securities.

Beginning in 2004, short-term rates increased at a faster pace than long-term rates. The short-term rates were driven by rate increases by the Federal Reserve while the long-term rates were driven by market supply and demand for debt instruments. The yield curve flattened during this period and ultimately inverted in 2006. Short-term and long-term Treasury rates have remained below the Federal Reserve's overnight borrowing rate for banks (the Federal Funds rate) which remained constant at 5.25% from June 2006 to September 2007. On September 18, 2007, the Federal Reserve Board cut the Federal Funds rate 50 basis points to 4.75%. While the yield curve remains inverted at September 30, 2007, the difference between the overnight borrowing rate and long-term Treasury rates has narrowed. The following table shows the Federal Funds rate and U.S. Treasury yield curve at each quarter end during the past five quarters.

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The Company's net interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, increased \$7.1 million, or 4%, for the three months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The increase in net interest income was primarily caused by increased volumes of average earning assets coupled with a modest increase in yields. Average earning assets grew \$698 million, or 3%, while the yield on average earning assets increased 6 basis points to 7.32%. Yields on average earning assets increased 2 basis points more than the cost of interest bearing liabilities. The increase in average earning assets coupled with the slight improvement in yields resulted in net interest margin expansion of 1 basis point to 3.65%.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company's net interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, decreased \$1.5 million, or less than 1%, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The decrease in net interest income was primarily caused by higher funding costs which more than offset the increase in earning assets. Average earning assets grew \$931 million, or 5%, while the yield on average earning assets increased 22 basis points to 7.31%. Funding costs increased 18 basis points more than the yield on average earning assets. The increased funding costs resulted in net interest margin compression of 18 basis points to 3.59%.

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Interest Earning Assets

Average earning assets, as shown below, consist primarily of loans, securities and loans held for sale. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, approximately 63% and 64%, respectively, of BancGroup's average earning assets were variable, adjustable or short-term in nature, and the rate of earnings on those assets change when market rates change.

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Average Funding

Average funding, as shown below, consists primarily of deposits and wholesale borrowings. Average funding grew \$1.2 billion, or 5%, and \$1.3 billion, or 6%, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. The cost of average interest bearing liabilities increased 4 basis points to 4.34% and 40 basis points to 4.38% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year.

The *Average Volume and Rates* and *Analysis of Interest Increases (Decreases)* tables present the individual components of net interest income and the net interest margin.

Table of Contents**Average Volume and Rates**

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|
| | 2007 | | | 2006 | | |
| | Average Volume | Interest | Rate (In thousands) | Average Volume | Interest | Rate |
| ASSETS: | | | | | | |
| Loans, net of unearned income(1) | \$ 15,312,020 | \$ 296,369 | 7.69% | \$ 15,505,474 | \$ 302,440 | 7.75% |
| Loans held for sale(1) | 1,637,193 | 29,572 | 7.17% | 1,679,498 | 28,847 | 6.81% |
| Securities(1) | 3,087,712 | 44,944 | 5.82% | 3,034,885 | 38,928 | 5.13% |
| Securities purchased under agreements to resell | 1,467,957 | 25,616 | 6.93% | 584,823 | 10,346 | 7.02% |
| Other interest earning assets | 78,987 | 977 | 4.91% | 80,852 | 1,041 | 5.11% |
| Total interest earning assets(2) | 21,583,869 | \$ 397,478 | 7.32% | 20,885,532 | \$ 381,602 | 7.26% |
| Nonearning assets(1) | 2,288,847 | | | 1,805,836 | | |
| Total assets | \$ 23,872,716 | | | \$ 22,691,368 | | |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY: | | | | | | |
| Interest bearing non-time deposits | \$ 6,412,818 | \$ 50,106 | 3.10% | \$ 6,135,539 | \$ 46,922 | 3.03% |
| Time deposits(1) | 7,320,067 | 92,111 | 4.99% | 6,837,604 | 78,424 | 4.55% |
| Total interest bearing deposits | 13,732,885 | 142,217 | 4.11% | 12,973,143 | 125,346 | 3.83% |
| Repurchase agreements | 562,344 | 5,826 | 4.11% | 849,080 | 9,816 | 4.59% |
| Federal funds purchased and other short-term borrowings | 655,125 | 8,474 | 5.13% | 1,509,855 | 20,338 | 5.34% |
| Long-term debt(1) | 3,290,566 | 43,005 | 5.19% | 2,294,281 | 35,255 | 6.11% |
| Total interest bearing liabilities | 18,240,920 | \$ 199,522 | 4.34% | 17,626,359 | \$ 190,755 | 4.30% |
| Noninterest bearing demand deposits | 2,949,526 | | | 2,926,347 | | |
| Other liabilities(1) | 213,124 | | | 140,766 | | |
| Total liabilities | 21,403,570 | | | 20,693,472 | | |
| Minority interest/REIT preferred securities | 293,244 | | | | | |
| Shareholders equity | 2,175,902 | | | 1,997,896 | | |
| Total liabilities and shareholders equity | \$ 23,872,716 | | | \$ 22,691,368 | | |
| RATE DIFFERENTIAL | | | 2.98% | | | 2.96% |
| NET INTEREST INCOME AND NET YIELD ON INTEREST EARNING ASSETS ON A TAX EQUIVALENT BASIS(3) | | \$ 197,956 | 3.65% | | \$ 190,847 | 3.64% |
| Taxable equivalent adjustments(2): | | | | | | |
| Loans | | (247) | | | (75) | |
| Securities | | (1,698) | | | (220) | |
| Total taxable equivalent adjustments | | (1,945) | | | (295) | |
| Net interest income | | \$ 196,011 | | | \$ 190,552 | |

TOTAL AVERAGE DEPOSITS:

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| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
| Total interest bearing deposits | \$ 13,732,885 | \$ 142,217 | 4.11% | \$ 12,973,143 | \$ 125,346 | 3.83% |
| Noninterest bearing demand deposits | 2,949,526 | | | 2,926,347 | | |
| Total average deposits | \$ 16,682,411 | \$ 142,217 | 3.38% | \$ 15,899,490 | \$ 125,346 | 3.13% |

-
- (1) Unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale securities and the adjustments for mark to market valuations on hedged assets and liabilities have been classified in either other assets or other liabilities.
 - (2) Interest earned and average rates on securities and loans exempt from income taxes are reflected on a fully tax equivalent basis using a federal income tax rate of 35%, net of nondeductible interest expense.
 - (3) Net yield on interest earning assets is calculated by taking annualized fully tax equivalent net interest income divided by average total interest earning assets.

Table of Contents**Analysis of Interest Increases (Decreases)**

| | Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 Change from September 30, 2006 Attributed to(1) | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Total | Volume (In thousands) | Rate |
| INTEREST INCOME: | | | |
| Loans, net of unearned income | \$ (6,071) | \$ (3,726) | \$ (2,345) |
| Loans held for sale | 725 | (799) | 1,524 |
| Securities | 6,016 | 781 | 5,235 |
| Securities purchased under agreements to resell | 15,270 | 15,403 | (133) |
| Other interest earning assets | (64) | (23) | (41) |
| Total interest income | 15,876 | 11,636 | 4,240 |
| INTEREST EXPENSE: | | | |
| Interest bearing non-time deposits | 3,184 | 2,101 | 1,083 |
| Time deposits | 13,687 | 6,104 | 7,583 |
| Repurchase agreements | (3,990) | (2,963) | (1,027) |
| Federal funds purchased and other short-term borrowings | (11,864) | (11,065) | (799) |
| Long-term debt | 7,750 | 13,070 | (5,320) |
| Total interest expense | 8,767 | 7,247 | 1,520 |
| Net interest income | \$ 7,109 | \$ 4,389 | \$ 2,720 |

(1) Increases (decreases) are attributed to volume changes and rate changes on the following basis: Volume Change = change in volume times old rate. Rate Change = change in rate times old volume. The Rate/Volume Change = change in volume times change in rate, and is allocated to Volume Change. Interest income increased \$16 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. This increase was driven by an increase of \$698 million in average earning assets as well as an increase of 6 basis points in the yield earned on those assets. The drivers of these changes are more fully described below.

For the three months ended September 30, 2007, interest income on loans decreased \$6 million, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The decrease was the result of a \$193 million decrease in average loan volume as well as a 6 basis point decrease in the yield earned on those balances. The decrease in volume was the result of decelerating demand for new loans while existing loans continue to pay down or pay off.

Interest income on loans held for sale increased \$725,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. Loans held for sale is comprised of three elements: short-term participations in mortgage loans, retail mortgage loans and other loans held for sale. A small decrease in average volume of \$42 million, or 3%, was mitigated by a 36 basis point increase in the average rate on loans held for sale. The decrease in volume was directly attributable to the overall declines in the mortgage markets. The yield on loans held for sale is influenced by the prevailing market rates which were higher in the three months ended September 30, 2007 than they were in the same period of the prior year.

Interest income on securities increased \$6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The increase was primarily the result of a 69 basis point increase in yield on the average balances as well as a \$53 million, or 2%, increase in average volume. The Company restructured its securities portfolio selling approximately one-third of the total portfolio and reinvesting into higher yielding securities. For more information, refer to the *Securities* section of Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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For the three months ended September 30, 2007, interest income from securities purchased under agreements to resell increased \$15 million, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The primary driver of the increase was the \$883 million, or 151%, increase in average volume. During the first quarter of 2007, the Company invested \$500 million in new securities purchased under agreements to resell, yielding 6.70%. The remaining increase of \$383 million was the result of growth in securities purchased under agreements to resell generated by the Company's mortgage warehouse division. The average yield earned on total securities purchased under agreements to resell decreased by 9 basis points from the same period of the prior year.

Interest expense increased approximately \$9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The Company's average funding costs for interest bearing liabilities increased 4 basis points to 4.34%. Including the impact of noninterest bearing deposits, average funding costs increased 5 basis points to 3.74%. The drivers of the increase in funding costs are described below.

For the three months ended September 30, 2007, interest expense on interest bearing non-time deposits and time deposits increased \$3 million and \$14 million, respectively, as compared to the same period of the prior year. With increased market rates during 2006 and 2007, deposit customers migrated from low or no cost transaction accounts to higher cost deposits. As a result of customer preference for higher cost deposits and the continued maturities of time deposits in a higher rate environment, the Company's total cost of deposits increased 25 basis points to 3.38%. Average interest bearing non-time deposits increased \$277 million, or 5%, while the rate on those deposits increased 7 basis points. Average time deposits increased \$482 million, or 7%, while the rate on time deposits increased 44 basis points. Approximately 70% of the Company's September 30, 2007 time deposits will re-price during the next six months. Total average deposits funded 77% of the Company's average earning assets for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared to 76% for the same period of the prior year.

The growth in deposits exceeded total earning asset growth; therefore, Colonial utilized excess funds to reduce total wholesale borrowings for the three months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The total cost of wholesale borrowings decreased \$8 million driven by a decrease in both average borrowings and in the rate paid on those borrowings. Average wholesale borrowings decreased \$145 million, or 3%. With the inverted yield curve, the Company shifted the components of wholesale borrowings to lower cost long-term borrowings. The cost of average wholesale borrowings decreased 53 basis points to 5.05%. The decline in the cost of average wholesale borrowings was the result of the Company replacing higher rate short-term and long-term borrowings with lower cost long-term debt. For more information, refer to the *Wholesale Borrowings* section of Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Table of Contents**Average Volume and Rates**

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | 2007 | | | 2006 | | |
| | Average Volume | Interest | Rate | Average Volume | Interest | Rate |
| | (In thousands) | | | | | |
| ASSETS: | | | | | | |
| Loans, net of unearned income(1) | \$ 15,257,881 | \$ 883,076 | 7.74% | \$ 15,298,116 | \$ 864,116 | 7.55% |
| Loans held for sale(1) | 1,603,221 | 83,733 | 6.98% | 1,345,000 | 67,531 | 6.71% |
| Securities(1) | 2,982,418 | 124,387 | 5.56% | 2,962,274 | 112,280 | 5.05% |
| Securities purchased under agreements to resell | 1,280,597 | 66,073 | 6.90% | 592,453 | 29,688 | 6.70% |
| Other interest earning assets | 81,307 | 3,086 | 5.07% | 76,278 | 2,739 | 4.80% |
| Total interest earning assets(2) | 21,205,424 | \$ 1,160,355 | 7.31% | 20,274,121 | \$ 1,076,354 | 7.09% |
| Nonearning assets(1) | 2,138,957 | | | 1,796,488 | | |
| Total assets | \$ 23,344,381 | | | \$ 22,070,609 | | |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY: | | | | | | |
| Interest bearing non-time deposits | \$ 6,367,451 | \$ 148,251 | 3.11% | \$ 6,093,033 | \$ 122,501 | 2.69% |
| Time deposits(1) | 7,117,085 | 266,119 | 5.00% | 6,647,138 | 213,691 | 4.30% |
| Total interest bearing deposits | 13,484,536 | 414,370 | 4.11% | 12,740,171 | 336,192 | 3.53% |
| Repurchase agreements | 611,590 | 19,708 | 4.31% | 872,460 | 27,501 | 4.21% |
| Federal funds purchased and other short-term borrowings | 816,462 | 32,155 | 5.27% | 1,092,568 | 41,433 | 5.07% |
| Long-term debt(1) | 3,084,463 | 123,881 | 5.37% | 2,256,429 | 99,507 | 5.89% |
| Total interest bearing liabilities | 17,997,051 | \$ 590,114 | 4.38% | 16,961,628 | \$ 504,633 | 3.98% |
| Noninterest bearing demand deposits | 2,889,110 | | | 2,997,209 | | |
| Other liabilities(1) | 180,669 | | | 136,661 | | |
| Total liabilities | 21,066,830 | | | 20,095,498 | | |
| Minority interest/REIT preferred securities | 140,627 | | | | | |
| Shareholders equity | 2,136,924 | | | 1,975,111 | | |
| Total liabilities and shareholders equity | \$ 23,344,381 | | | \$ 22,070,609 | | |
| RATE DIFFERENTIAL | | | 2.93% | | | 3.11% |
| NET INTEREST INCOME AND NET YIELD ON INTEREST EARNING ASSETS ON A TAX EQUIVALENT BASIS(3) | | | | | | |
| | | \$ 570,241 | 3.59% | | \$ 571,721 | 3.77% |
| Taxable equivalent adjustments(2): | | | | | | |
| Loans | | (626) | | | (232) | |
| Securities | | (3,442) | | | (690) | |
| Total taxable equivalent adjustments | | (4,068) | | | (922) | |
| Net interest income | | \$ 566,173 | | | \$ 570,799 | |

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TOTAL AVERAGE DEPOSITS:

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------|-------|---------------|------------|-------|
| Total interest bearing deposits | \$ 13,484,536 | \$ 414,370 | 4.11% | \$ 12,740,171 | \$ 336,192 | 3.53% |
| Noninterest bearing demand deposits | 2,889,110 | | | 2,997,209 | | |
| Total average deposits | \$ 16,373,646 | \$ 414,370 | 3.38% | \$ 15,737,380 | \$ 336,192 | 2.86% |

-
- (1) Unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale securities and the adjustments for mark to market valuations on hedged assets and liabilities have been classified in either other assets or other liabilities.
 - (2) Interest earned and average rates on securities and loans exempt from income taxes are reflected on a fully tax equivalent basis using a federal income tax rate of 35%, net of nondeductible interest expense.
 - (3) Net yield on interest earning assets is calculated by taking annualized fully tax equivalent net interest income divided by average total interest earning assets.

Table of Contents**Analysis of Interest Increases (Decreases)**

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 Change from September 30, 2006 Attributed to(1) | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | Total | Volume (In thousands) | Rate |
| INTEREST INCOME: | | | |
| Loans, net of unearned income | \$ 18,960 | \$ (2,780) | \$ 21,740 |
| Loans held for sale | 16,202 | 13,486 | 2,716 |
| Securities | 12,107 | 776 | 11,331 |
| Securities purchased under agreements to resell | 36,385 | 35,499 | 886 |
| Other interest earning assets | 347 | 193 | 154 |
| Total interest income | 84,001 | 47,174 | 36,827 |
| INTEREST EXPENSE: | | | |
| Interest bearing non-time deposits | 25,750 | 6,610 | 19,140 |
| Time deposits | 52,428 | 17,626 | 34,802 |
| Repurchase agreements | (7,793) | (8,446) | 653 |
| Federal funds purchased and other short-term borrowings | (9,278) | (10,912) | 1,634 |
| Long-term debt | 24,374 | 33,150 | (8,776) |
| Total interest expense | 85,481 | 38,028 | 47,453 |
| Net interest income | \$ (1,480) | \$ 9,146 | \$ (10,626) |

(1) Increases (decreases) are attributed to volume changes and rate changes on the following basis: Volume Change = change in volume times old rate. Rate Change = change in rate times old volume. The Rate/Volume Change = change in volume times change in rate, and is allocated to Volume Change. Interest income increased \$84 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. This increase was driven by an increase of \$931 million in average earning assets as well as an increase of 22 basis points in the yield earned on those assets.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, interest income on loans increased \$19 million, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The increase was the result of a 19 basis point increase in the yield earned on average loans which more than offset a \$40 million decrease in average loan volume. The decrease in volume was the result of decelerating demand for new loans while existing loans continue to pay down or pay off.

Interest income on loans held for sale increased \$16 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The main contributor to the increase was the \$258 million, or 19%, increase in average volume coupled with a 27 basis point increase in the average rate on loans held for sale. The increase in volume was attributable to increases in short-term participations purchased by the Company's mortgage warehouse lending division. The yield on loans held for sale is influenced by the prevailing market rates which were higher in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 than they were in the same period of the prior year.

Interest income on securities increased \$12 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The increase was primarily the result of a 51 basis point increase in yield on the average balances as well as a \$20 million, or less than 1%, increase in average volume. The Company restructured its securities portfolio selling approximately one-third of the total portfolio and reinvesting into higher yielding securities. For more information, refer to the *Securities* section of Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, interest income from securities purchased under agreements to resell increased \$36 million, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The primary driver of the increase was the \$688 million, or 116%, increase in average volume. During the first quarter of 2007, the Company invested \$500 million in new securities purchased under agreements to resell yielding 6.70%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, these securities purchased under agreements to resell had an average balance of \$473 million. The remaining increase of \$215 million was the result of growth in securities purchased under agreements to resell generated by the Company's mortgage warehouse division. The yield earned on total securities purchased under agreements to resell increased by 20 basis points from the same period of the prior year.

Interest expense increased \$85 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. During that period, the Company's average funding costs for interest bearing liabilities increased 40 basis points to 4.38%. Including the impact of noninterest bearing deposits, average total funding costs also increased 40 basis points to 3.78%. The drivers of the increase in funding costs are described below.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, interest expense on interest bearing non-time deposits and time deposits increased \$26 million and \$52 million, respectively, as compared to the same period of the prior year. With increased market rates during 2006 and 2007, deposit customers migrated from low or no cost transaction accounts to higher cost deposits. As a result of customer preference for higher cost deposits and the continued maturities of time deposits in a higher rate environment, the Company's total cost of deposits increased 52 basis points to 3.38%. Average interest bearing non-time deposits increased \$274 million, or 5%, while the rate on those deposits increased 42 basis points. Average time deposits increased \$470 million, or 7%, while the rate on time deposits increased 70 basis points. Approximately 70% of the Company's September 30, 2007 time deposits will re-price during the next six months. Total average deposits funded 77% of the Company's average earning assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared to 78% for the same period of the prior year.

The total cost of wholesale borrowings increased \$7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. This increase was driven by an increase in average borrowings partially offset by a decrease in the rate paid on those borrowings. As earning asset growth exceeded deposit growth, Colonial increased average wholesale borrowings by \$291 million, or 7%. With the inverted yield curve, the Company shifted the components of wholesale borrowings to lower cost long-term borrowings. The cost of average wholesale borrowings decreased 13 basis points to 5.20%. The decline in the rate paid on average wholesale borrowings was the result of the Company replacing higher rate short-term and long-term borrowings with lower cost long-term debt. For more information, refer to the *Wholesale Borrowings* section of Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Table of Contents**Loan Loss Provision**

The provision for loan losses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$4.8 million and \$13.2 million, respectively, compared to \$1.5 million and \$18.7 million for the same periods of the prior year. Net charge-offs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 were \$10.4 million and \$20.2 million, or an annualized 0.27% and 0.18% as a percentage of average net loans, respectively, compared to \$2.5 million and \$13.7 million, or an annualized 0.06% and 0.12% as a percentage of average net loans, respectively, for the same periods of the prior year. BancGroup's allowance for loan losses was 1.14% of period end net loans at September 30, 2007, compared to 1.13% at December 31, 2006 and 1.14% at September 30, 2006.

Noninterest Income

The following table shows the dollar and percentage change in noninterest income by category for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared to the same periods of the prior year. Core noninterest income increased \$7.2 million, or 16%, and \$19.9 million, or 15%, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year.

| | Three Months Ended | | Increase | | Nine Months Ended | | Increase | |
|--|------------------------|-----------|----------|--------|--------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| | September 30, 2007 | 2006 | \$ | % | September 30, 2007 | 2006 | \$ | % |
| | (Dollars in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Service charges on deposit accounts | \$ 19,376 | \$ 16,642 | \$ 2,734 | 16.4% | \$ 55,749 | \$ 46,187 | \$ 9,562 | 20.7% |
| Electronic banking | 4,923 | 4,470 | 453 | 10.1 | 13,972 | 12,856 | 1,116 | 8.7 |
| Other retail banking fees | 2,794 | 3,618 | (824) | (22.8) | 9,661 | 10,893 | (1,232) | (11.3) |
| Retail banking fees | 27,093 | 24,730 | 2,363 | 9.6 | 79,382 | 69,936 | 9,446 | 13.5 |
| Financial planning services | 4,506 | 3,944 | 562 | 14.2 | 12,611 | 10,738 | 1,873 | 17.4 |
| Mortgage banking origination and sales | 3,236 | 3,154 | 82 | 2.6 | 10,083 | 9,834 | 249 | 2.5 |
| Mortgage warehouse fees | 5,936 | 6,105 | (169) | (2.8) | 19,223 | 18,388 | 835 | 4.5 |
| Bank-owned life insurance | 5,070 | 4,242 | 828 | 19.5 | 15,027 | 12,157 | 2,870 | 23.6 |
| Other income | 7,117 | 3,631 | 3,486 | 96.0 | 15,791 | 11,127 | 4,664 | 41.9 |
| Core noninterest income | 52,958 | 45,806 | 7,152 | 15.6 | 152,117 | 132,180 | 19,937 | 15.1 |
| Securities and derivatives gains, net | | 156 | (156) | NM | 2,097 | 4,384 | (2,287) | (52.2) |
| Securities restructuring charges | | | | NM | (36,006) | | (36,006) | NM |
| Gain on sale of mortgage loans | | | | NM | 3,850 | | 3,850 | NM |
| Gain on sale of merchant services | | | | NM | 4,900 | | 4,900 | NM |
| Gain on sale of Goldleaf | | | | NM | | 2,829 | (2,829) | NM |
| Total noninterest income | \$ 52,958 | \$ 45,962 | \$ 6,996 | 15.2% | \$ 126,958 | \$ 139,393 | \$ (12,435) | (8.9)% |

The increase in retail banking fees was primarily in service charges on deposit accounts which is comprised of nonsufficient funds fees and service charges on consumer and commercial deposit accounts. Nonsufficient funds fees is the largest component of the increase and represented 73% and 72% of total service charges on deposit accounts for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to 67% in both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006. The increase in nonsufficient funds fees for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 is primarily due to an increase in the number of customer accounts as well as customers maintaining lower balances in those accounts.

Electronic banking includes fees from Colonial's ATM network, business and personal check card services and internet banking. Noninterest income from electronic banking services increased for the three and nine

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months ended September 30, 2007 primarily because of an increase in the number of Colonial customer accounts as well as the Company's focused efforts to increase customer check card usage and ATM network fees.

Other retail banking fees decreased for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared to the same periods of the prior year, primarily due to the Company's sale of its merchant services contracts in April 2007. Colonial recorded a \$4.9 million gain on the sale of these contracts and entered into an agent bank agreement with its third party service provider of merchant services. The outsourced relationship lowers Colonial's inherent risk of providing merchant services while enabling the Company to continue to offer those services to its customer base. Colonial will retain a portion of the fee income from existing contracts and will receive referral fees in the future for new contracts.

Financial planning services include discount brokerage, investment sales, asset management, trust services and insurance sales including term, universal, whole life and long-term care. Financial planning services increased for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same periods of the prior year, primarily due to increased volumes of variable annuities and insurance products sold, partially offset by a decline in the volume of securities sold and in trust revenues.

Mortgage banking origination and sales revenue is derived from mortgage loans originated and subsequently sold in the secondary market. The Company does not retain any servicing rights related to these loans. Mortgage banking origination and sales income increased 2.6% and 2.5% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. The primary driver of this income is the volume of loans sold. Sales volume increased \$1.4 million, or 1%, and \$2.5 million, or less than 1%, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. The remaining increase is the result of improved delivery execution.

Mortgage warehouse fees are comprised of three revenue streams: servicing and other fees associated with interests in mortgage warehouse assets sold to third-party commercial paper conduits (conduits), custodial fees associated with mortgage document services for mortgage warehouse customers and syndication fees paid to the Company as agent or participant in mortgage warehouse syndicated loans. Total mortgage warehouse fees decreased \$169,000 and increased \$835,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. Custodial fees increased \$351,000 and \$1.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. The increases in custodial fees were due to higher volume from existing customers. The overall decrease for the three months and the partial offset of the increase for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same periods of the prior year, were the result of lower servicing and other fees caused by the \$500 million reduction in mortgage warehouse assets sold to the conduits in April 2007 and decreased spreads on the remaining assets in the conduits.

Income from bank-owned life insurance (BOLI) increased for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same periods of the prior year, primarily due to the purchase of an additional \$100 million of BOLI in December of 2006.

Other income reflects revenues from joint ventures, letter of credit fees, condo association coupon fees, gains on the sales of bank premises and other assets and several other small items. The increase for the three months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year, was primarily from gain on sale of bank premises as well as the sale-leaseback of an additional 24 bank locations. The increase in other income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year, was primarily from increased revenues from joint ventures and the aforementioned gain on sale of bank premises.

The Company's decision to buy and sell securities is based on its management of interest rate risk and projected liquidity and funding needs. In the first quarter of 2007, the Company made the decision to restructure its securities portfolio and declared its intent to sell \$1.2 billion in available for sale securities and recorded an impairment loss of \$36 million. The securities were subsequently sold in April 2007. The Company did not have

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any recognized gain or loss from the sale of securities for the three months ended September 30, 2007, but did recognize a net gain of \$156,000 from the sale of \$151 million of securities for the three months ended September 30, 2006. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company recorded gains of \$2.1 million from the sale of \$163 million in debt securities and \$899,000 of equity securities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company recorded gains of \$1.9 million from the sale of \$632 million in debt securities, and a gain of \$2.5 million related to trading derivatives with total notional value of approximately \$155 million.

The Company sold approximately \$490 million in adjustable rate residential real estate loans on March 30, 2007 and recognized a \$3.9 million gain.

The Company sold its investment in Goldleaf during January 2006. The Company recognized a gain of \$2.8 million on the sale.

Noninterest Expense

The following table shows the dollar and percentage change in noninterest expense by category for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same periods of the prior year. Core noninterest expense increased \$1.7 million, or 1%, and \$12.3 million, or 3%, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. Annualized core noninterest expense to average assets was 2.24% and 2.29% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to 2.33% and 2.35% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively.

| | Three Months Ended | | Increase | | Nine Months Ended | | Increase | |
|--|--------------------|------------|------------|--------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------|
| | September 30, 2007 | 2006 | \$ | % | September 30, 2007 | 2006 | \$ | % |
| (Dollars in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | \$ 68,345 | \$ 72,472 | \$ (4,127) | (5.7)% | \$ 208,155 | \$ 212,180 | \$ (4,025) | (1.9)% |
| Occupancy expense of bank premises, net | 19,634 | 17,188 | 2,446 | 14.2 | 56,861 | 49,128 | 7,733 | 15.7 |
| Furniture and equipment expenses | 13,226 | 12,333 | 893 | 7.2 | 39,698 | 35,632 | 4,066 | 11.4 |
| Professional services | 4,967 | 4,340 | 627 | 14.4 | 13,695 | 13,692 | 3 | 0.0 |
| Electronic banking and other retail banking expenses | 5,766 | 3,061 | 2,705 | 88.4 | 15,485 | 9,102 | 6,383 | 70.1 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 3,500 | 3,051 | 449 | 14.7 | 9,752 | 9,159 | 593 | 6.5 |
| Communications | 2,677 | 2,838 | (161) | (5.7) | 8,568 | 7,926 | 642 | 8.1 |
| Postage and courier | 2,589 | 2,798 | (209) | (7.5) | 7,920 | 8,069 | (149) | (1.8) |
| Advertising | 1,570 | 2,278 | (708) | (31.1) | 7,468 | 8,268 | (800) | (9.7) |
| Travel | 1,586 | 2,129 | (543) | (25.5) | 5,275 | 6,073 | (798) | (13.1) |
| Other expenses | 9,838 | 9,497 | 341 | 3.6 | 28,448 | 29,843 | (1,395) | (4.7) |
| Core noninterest expense | 133,698 | 131,985 | 1,713 | 1.3 | 401,325 | 389,072 | 12,253 | 3.1 |
| Severance expense | 500 | | 500 | NM | 4,045 | | 4,045 | NM |
| Merger related expense | 753 | | 753 | NM | 2,298 | | 2,298 | NM |
| Net losses related to the early extinguishment of debt | | | | NM | 6,908 | | 6,908 | NM |
| Total noninterest expense | \$ 134,951 | \$ 131,985 | \$ 2,966 | 2.2% | \$ 414,576 | \$ 389,072 | \$ 25,504 | 6.6% |

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Salaries and benefits decreased for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. The change was primarily due to decreases in incentives, retirement plan related expenses, commissions, and stock based compensation. The Company's average full-time equivalent number of employees numbered 4,511 and 4,551 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, compared to 4,686 and 4,654 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively.

The increases in occupancy and furniture and equipment expenses were primarily the result of increased rent expense, repairs and maintenance, property taxes and increased information technology costs all arising from the expansion of Colonial's franchise. The total number of branches in Colonial's franchise increased from 303 at September 30, 2006 to 323 at September 30, 2007.

Professional services increased for the three months but remained relatively unchanged for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in technology related services, partially offset by a reduction in legal fees.

Electronic banking and other retail banking expenses are comprised of electronic banking costs, customer supplies, processing service charges, fraud and operating losses, and other expenses, all of which increased due to growth in customer accounts and overall revenues.

For the three months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year, communications expenses decreased slightly as a result of data transmission cost reductions. Communications expenses increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year, due to an increase in the costs related to the transmission of data for ATMs, internet and network lines, and dedicated lines for alarm systems related to the increase in the number of branches.

Advertising expense decreased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The decrease for the three month period was due to a decrease in deposit advertising costs and public relations spending, while the decrease for the nine month period was primarily due to a decrease in public relations spending.

Travel expenses decreased for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the same period of the prior year, primarily due to an increased focus on controls for both travel and entertainment costs.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, other expenses increased and decreased, respectively, as compared to the same period of the prior year. The primary driver of the increased cost for the three month period was an increase in regulatory assessments partially offset by decreases in other expense categories. The decrease for the nine month period was driven primarily by reduced office supplies and contracted resources expense, partially offset by an increase in regulatory assessments.

Severance expense relates to costs incurred from reduction in force efforts in 2007 and costs incurred related to the displaced employees arising from the sale of the merchant services contracts during the second quarter of 2007.

Merger related expenses were the result of the Commercial Bankshares, Inc. acquisition and the pending Citrus & Chemical Bancorporation, Inc. acquisition.

During the first quarter of 2007, the Company redeemed \$70 million of trust preferred securities and incurred a \$4.4 million net loss related to the early extinguishment of debt. In the second quarter of 2007, the Company redeemed \$100 million of trust preferred securities and incurred a \$2.5 million net loss related to the early extinguishment of debt. In the third quarter of 2007, the Company redeemed \$15 million of trust preferred securities at its first eligible call date and incurred no net loss on extinguishment.

Table of Contents**Minority Interest Expense/REIT Preferred Dividends**

During May 2007, the Company issued \$300 million in fixed-to-floating rate perpetual non-cumulative preferred stock through its indirect subsidiary CBG Florida REIT Corp. These securities pay dividends at a rate of 7.114% until May 15, 2012 and 3-month LIBOR plus 2.02% for each dividend period thereafter. The dividends are reflected, before tax, as minority interest expense on the Company's consolidated statements of income. Refer to Note 13, *Minority Interest/REIT Preferred Securities* for additional information.

Provision for Income Taxes

BancGroup's provision for income taxes is based on an approximate 33.2% and 34% estimated annual effective tax rates for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The provision for income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$34.5 million and \$35.0 million, respectively. The provision for income taxes was \$85.8 million and \$102.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

REVIEW OF STATEMENT OF CONDITION**Financial Condition**

Changes in selected components of the Company's balance sheet from December 31, 2006 to September 30, 2007 are shown in the table below and discussed further in the sections that follow.

| | September 30, | December 31, | Increase (Decrease) | |
|---|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | \$ | % |
| | (Dollars in thousands) | | | |
| Securities purchased under agreements to resell | \$ 2,084,565 | \$ 605,937 | \$ 1,478,628 | 244.0% |
| Securities | 3,574,510 | 3,085,488 | 489,022 | 15.8 |
| Loans held for sale | 1,243,265 | 1,474,000 | (230,735) | (15.7) |
| Loans, net of unearned income | 15,206,452 | 15,478,889 | (272,437) | (1.8) |
| Total assets | 24,544,066 | 22,784,249 | 1,759,817 | 7.7 |
| Non-time deposits | 9,776,682 | 9,092,663 | 684,019 | 7.5 |
| Total deposits | 16,934,641 | 16,091,054 | 843,587 | 5.2 |
| Short-term borrowings | 1,322,331 | 1,965,672 | (643,341) | (32.7) |
| Long-term debt | 3,604,927 | 2,522,273 | 1,082,654 | 42.9 |
| Minority interest/REIT preferred securities | 293,206 | | 293,206 | NM |
| Shareholders' equity | 2,168,946 | 2,057,335 | 111,611 | 5.4 |

Table of Contents**Securities**

The composition of the Company's securities portfolio is reflected in the following tables:

Securities by Category

| | Carrying Value at September 30, 2007 | Carrying Value at December 31, 2006 |
|--|---|--|
| | (In thousands) | |
| Securities available for sale: | | |
| U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government Sponsored Entities (GSE's) | \$ | \$ 166,481 |
| Mortgage-backed and other pass-through securities of GSE's | 417,051 | 352,075 |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations of GSE's | 985,661 | 660,780 |
| Private collateralized mortgage obligations | 1,599,656 | 1,670,973 |
| Obligations of state and political subdivisions | 345,765 | 78,603 |
| Federal Reserve and FHLB stock and other | 225,106 | 154,702 |
| Total securities available for sale | 3,573,239 | 3,083,614 |
| Held to maturity securities: | | |
| U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. GSE's | 500 | 500 |
| Mortgage-backed securities of GSE's | 529 | 736 |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations of GSE's | 9 | 11 |
| Obligations of state and political subdivisions | 233 | 627 |
| Total held to maturity securities | 1,271 | 1,874 |
| Total securities | \$ 3,574,510 | \$ 3,085,488 |

Securities by Credit Rating at September 30, 2007

| | Government / GSE Obligations | Standard & Poor's or Equivalent Designation | | | | Total |
|--|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | AAA | A-to AA+ | Unrated | Other | |
| (In thousands) | | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. GSE's | \$ 500 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 500 |
| Mortgage-backed and other pass-through securities of GSE's | 417,580 | | | | | 417,580 |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations of GSE's | 985,670 | | | | | 985,670 |
| Private collateralized mortgage obligations | | 1,599,656 | | | | 1,599,656 |
| Obligations of state and political subdivisions | | 342,109 | 1,803 | 2,086 | | 345,998 |
| Federal Reserve and FHLB stock and other | | | | | 225,106 | 225,106 |
| Total securities | \$ 1,403,750 | \$ 1,941,765 | \$ 1,803 | \$ 2,086 | \$ 225,106 | \$ 3,574,510 |

Table of Contents**Securities by Credit Rating at December 31, 2006**

| | Government / GSE Obligations | Standard & Poor's or Equivalent Designation | | | | Total |
|--|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | AAA | A-to AA+ | Unrated | Other | |
| U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. GSE's | \$ 166,981 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 166,981 |
| Mortgage-backed and other pass-through securities of GSE's | 352,811 | | | | | 352,811 |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations of GSE's | 660,791 | | | | | 660,791 |
| Private collateralized mortgage obligations | | 1,670,973 | | | | 1,670,973 |
| Obligations of state and political subdivisions | | 73,389 | 2,258 | 3,583 | | 79,230 |
| Federal Reserve and FHLB stock and other | | | | | 154,702 | 154,702 |
| Total securities | \$ 1,180,583 | \$ 1,744,362 | \$ 2,258 | \$ 3,583 | \$ 154,702 | \$ 3,085,488 |

The Company's decision to buy and sell securities is based on its management of interest rate risk and projected liquidity and funding needs. In the first quarter of 2007, the Company made the decision to restructure its securities portfolio and declared its intent to sell \$1.2 billion of available for sale securities recording an impairment loss of \$36 million. The securities were subsequently sold in April 2007. Prior to the restructuring in the first quarter, the Company sold \$163 million of debt securities and purchased \$473 million in new securities. In the second quarter of 2007, the Company sold \$899,000 of equity securities. Also in the second quarter of 2007, the Company sold \$292 million of debt securities acquired through the Commercial acquisition and purchased \$536 million of new securities. In the third quarter, the Company acquired an additional \$820 million of new securities.

All of the above summaries exclude transactions in Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta (FHLB) stock.

Mortgage Warehouse Assets

The mortgage warehouse lending division provides short-term, secured funding to mortgage companies. Colonial's fundings to the mortgage companies are reflected in loans, loans held for sale or securities purchased under agreements to resell. The mortgage warehouse assets are secured by high quality mortgage loans and sold to investors such as Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, Ginnie Mae, and money center financial institutions who have committed to purchase the mortgage loans collateralizing the mortgage warehouse assets. The mortgage loans are generally delivered to investors within one month, on average. Colonial controls the collateral files (which include the underlying mortgage legal documents) for the vast majority of the outstanding mortgage warehouse assets. In the event of a default by a mortgage company, Colonial could assume ownership of the underlying individual mortgage loan and the related forward sales commitment pursuant to which Colonial could deliver the loan to the permanent investor.

Colonial has not had any credit or other loss from the mortgage warehouse lending division since the initiation of the unit in 1998.

During this period, Colonial has been able to successfully manage through the real estate cycles because of credit procedures and controls, collateral management, close customer relationships, and in-house and third-party on-site audits.

Mortgage warehouse loans represent collateralized draws on lines of credit to mortgage origination companies. The loans are used to originate mortgage loans to their customers. Investors have committed to

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purchase the mortgage loans securing the warehouse loans. Short-term participations in loans held for sale are another source of funding provided to these companies in which Colonial purchases participations in certain mortgage loans which have commitments to be sold to third-party investor institutions. Securities purchased under agreements to resell represent mortgage backed securities which have been securitized by these companies and are under agreements to be sold to third-party investors. Colonial purchases these securities prior to their initial settlements with those investors.

Colonial has a facility in which it sells certain mortgage warehouse loans and short-term participations in loans held for sale to a wholly-owned special purpose entity which then sells interests in these assets to third-party commercial paper conduits (conduits). In April 2007, the Company's strong liquidity position enabled Colonial to reduce mortgage warehouse assets securitized by \$500 million. At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the total outstanding balances of interests sold to the conduits were \$1.5 billion and \$2.0 billion, respectively. Refer to Note 8, *Sales and Servicing of Financial Assets*, for additional information.

A summary of the major components of mortgage warehouse assets is shown in the table below:

| | September 30, 2007 | December 31, 2006 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | (In thousands) | |
| Securities purchased under agreements to resell | \$ 1,584,565 | \$ 605,937 |
| Loans held for sale | 1,218,936 | 1,422,980 |
| Mortgage warehouse loans | 176,511 | 281,693 |
| Total mortgage warehouse assets on balance sheet | 2,980,012 | 2,310,610 |
| Interests sold | 1,500,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Total mortgage warehouse assets under management | \$ 4,480,012 | \$ 4,310,610 |

Loans Held for Sale

Loans held for sale is comprised of three elements: short-term participations in mortgage loans, retail mortgages and other loans held for sale. Total loans held for sale decreased \$231 million from December 31, 2006, primarily due to a \$204 million decline in short-term participations due to a shift in mortgage warehouse customer demand to securities purchased under agreements to resell. Retail mortgages and other loans held for sale decreased by \$18 million and \$9 million, respectively at September 30, 2007, compared to December 31, 2006. As of September 30, 2007, there were no other loans held for sale. Loans held for sale fluctuate as demand for residential mortgages change and customer demands change.

Loans

Residential real estate construction has slowed down considerably in the United States as inventories of existing homes are being absorbed. The impact of the slowdown to Colonial is less demand for loans from customers who meet the Company's underwriting criteria. While Colonial is well positioned in some of the fastest population growth markets in the country, loan production in 2007 has fallen below the level of payoffs and paydowns resulting in a decrease in loans. Total loans, net of unearned income, decreased \$272 million, or 2%, from the end of 2006. Excluding the impact of loan sales and bank acquisitions, loans declined by \$370 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

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The following table shows a roll forward of the Company's loans by type from December 31, 2006 to September 30, 2007:

Gross Loans By Category

| | Gross Loans at December 31, 2006 | Residential Real Estate Loans Sold | Commercial Bankshares Acquisition (In thousands) | Organic Change | Gross Loans at September 30, 2007 |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------|---|
| Commercial, financial, agricultural | \$ 1,440,448 | \$ | \$ 29,144 | \$ (113,239) | \$ 1,356,353 |
| Commercial real estate | 4,291,979 | | 379,211 | (70,903) | 4,600,287 |
| Real estate construction | 6,340,324 | | 121,924 | (122,586) | 6,339,662 |
| Residential real estate | 2,987,212 | (489,625) | 49,983 | (40,824) | 2,506,746 |
| Consumer and other loans | 438,375 | | 6,630 | (21,305) | 423,700 |
| Total loans | 15,498,338 | (489,625) | 586,892 | (368,857) | 15,226,748 |
| Less: unearned income | (19,449) | | | (847) | (20,296) |
| Total loans, net of unearned income | \$ 15,478,889 | \$ (489,625) | \$ 586,892 | \$ (369,704) | \$ 15,206,452 |

Other Earning Assets

Other earning assets is comprised of interest bearing deposits in banks, federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell. Total other earning assets increased \$1.5 billion, or 236%, from December 31, 2006 to September 30, 2007. As part of the Company's asset/liability management strategy, Colonial invested \$500 million in new securities purchased under agreements to resell in January 2007. Another factor contributing to the increase in other earning assets was an increase in securities purchased under agreements to resell generated by the Company's mortgage warehouse division of \$979 million, or 162%, which resulted from higher customer demand for this product. Refer to the *Mortgage Warehouse Assets* section of Management's Discussion and Analysis for additional information.

Deposits

Total deposits increased \$844 million, or 5%, from December 31, 2006 to September 30, 2007. The increase was primarily due to the Commercial acquisition which contributed \$824 million in deposits. Non-time deposits increased \$684 million, or 8%, over that same period. Refer to the *Business Combinations* and *Liquidity and Funding* sections of Management's Discussion and Analysis for further information.

Wholesale Borrowings

Wholesale borrowings are comprised of short-term borrowings and long-term debt. Short-term borrowings consist of federal funds purchased and other short-term borrowings and repurchase agreements. Total federal funds purchased and other short-term borrowings decreased \$382 million, or 34%, from December 31, 2006 to September 30, 2007. Repurchase agreements decreased \$261 million, or 31%, from December 31, 2006 to September 30, 2007. Total short-term borrowings decreased as Colonial shifted its funding mix to lower cost long-term funding. Long-term debt consists of FHLB advances, subordinated debt, junior subordinated debt and capital lease obligations. Long-term debt increased \$1.1 billion, or 43%, from December 31, 2006 to September 30, 2007. As part of the Company's asset/liability management strategy to reduce overall funding costs, Colonial paid down federal funds purchased with \$1.4 billion of new lower rate long-term FHLB advances. The Company also redeemed \$185 million of higher rate trust preferred securities, representing \$190.5 million in junior subordinated debt. Refer to Note 12, *Long-Term Debt*, for additional information.

Table of Contents**REIT Preferred Securities**

During May 2007, the Company issued \$300 million in fixed-to-floating rate perpetual non-cumulative preferred stock through its indirect subsidiary CBG Florida REIT Corp. These securities pay dividends at a rate of 7.114% until May 15, 2012 and 3-month LIBOR plus 2.02% for each dividend period thereafter. The proceeds of this issuance were used to fund the acquisition of Commercial, redeem \$100 million of trust preferred securities and buy back BancGroup common stock. These securities also qualify as Tier 1 capital, as outlined in the regulatory capital guidelines. Refer to Note 13, *Minority Interest/REIT Preferred Securities* for additional information.

RISK MANAGEMENT**Credit Risk Management**

Colonial has some measure of credit risk in most of its primary banking activities, but the majority of this risk is associated with lending. Colonial's Credit Risk Management philosophy has historically been, and continues to be, focused on establishing and administering policies and procedures such that Colonial's credit quality has outperformed the Company's peers in most economic environments. Consistent with this philosophy, Colonial has maintained conservative underwriting and credit product standards and has generally avoided nontraditional credit products.

In addition to lending, credit risk is present in Colonial's securities portfolio, derivative instruments and in certain deposit activities. Colonial Bank's treasury and deposit departments have credit risk management processes in place in order to manage credit risk in these activities.

Colonial does not have subprime mortgage products.

Concentration

A significant portion of BancGroup's loans are secured by real estate with commercial real estate and construction loans representing 30.2% and 41.6% of total loans as of September 30, 2007, respectively. BancGroup's commercial real estate and construction loans are spread geographically throughout Alabama, Florida and other areas including metropolitan Atlanta, Dallas, Las Vegas and Reno, with no more than 12.1% of total commercial real estate and construction loans concentrated in any one metropolitan statistical area (MSA).

Management believes that its existing diversity of commercial real estate and construction loans reduces BancGroup's risk exposure. The current distribution remains diverse in location, size and collateral function. This diversification and Colonial's emphasis on quality underwriting serve to reduce the risk of losses. The following charts reflect the geographic diversity and property type distribution of construction and commercial real estate loans at September 30, 2007:

| | | % of | Commercial | % of |
|---|------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | Construction | Total | Real Estate | Total |
| | (Dollars in thousands) | | | |
| Average Loan Size | \$ 950 | | \$ 680 | |
| Geographic Diversity (by property location)(1) | | | | |
| Florida | \$ 3,083,672 | 48.6% | \$ 2,918,079 | 63.4% |
| Alabama | 661,810 | 10.4% | 628,240 | 13.6% |
| Georgia | 646,750 | 10.2% | 347,742 | 7.6% |
| Texas | 996,289 | 15.7% | 220,074 | 4.8% |
| Nevada | 522,853 | 8.3% | 187,950 | 4.1% |
| Other | 428,288 | 6.8% | 298,202 | 6.5% |
| Total | \$ 6,339,662 | 100.0% | \$ 4,600,287 | 100.0% |

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| | Property Type Distribution % of the Total Portfolio | | Property Type Distribution % of the Total Portfolio |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Residential Development and Lots | 11.0% | Retail | 7.5% |
| Land Only | 9.9% | Office | 6.8% |
| Residential Home Construction | 5.9% | Warehouse | 4.4% |
| Commercial Development | 3.7% | Multi-Family | 2.8% |
| Condominium | 2.7% | Healthcare | 1.7% |
| Retail | 2.3% | Lodging | 1.6% |
| Multi-Family | 1.6% | Church or School | 1.2% |
| Office | 1.2% | Farm | 0.8% |
| Warehouse | 0.7% | Industrial | 0.7% |
| Other(2) | 2.6% | Recreation | 0.3% |
| | | Other(2) | 2.4% |
| Total Construction | 41.6% | Total Commercial Real Estate | 30.2% |

(1) No more than 12.1% of construction and commercial real estate loans are in any one MSA.

(2) Other includes all loans in categories smaller than the lowest percentages shown above.

Selected Characteristics of the 75 Largest Construction and Commercial Real Estate Loans

| | Construction | Commercial Real Estate |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 75 Largest Loans Total (in thousands) | \$ 1,381,533 | \$ 744,610 |
| % of 75 largest loans to category total | 21.8% | 16.2% |
| Average Loan to Value Ratio (75 largest loans) | 69.4% | 68.6% |
| Average Debt Service Coverage Ratio (75 largest loans) | N/A | 1.48x |

Colonial focuses its commercial real estate and construction lending efforts on high quality properties owned and/or developed by experienced customers with whom BancGroup has established relationships. Substantially all construction and commercial real estate loans have personal guarantees of the principals involved.

Other Loan Categories

The majority of Colonial's residential real estate loans are adjustable and fixed rate first mortgages on single-family, owner-occupied properties. BancGroup has a history of successful residential lending and the asset quality ratios for this segment remain favorable. The Company has conservative underwriting guidelines and has not offered any products targeting sub-prime borrowers and does not offer non-traditional mortgage products such as option ARMS, pick a payment loans and low or no documentation loans.

Loans classified as commercial, financial and agricultural consist of secured and unsecured credit lines and amortizing loans for various industrial, agricultural, commercial, financial, retail or service businesses as well as mortgage warehouse lines. The risks associated with loans in this category are generally related to the earnings capacity of, and the cash flows generated from, the specific business activities of the borrowers.

The consumer and other loans category is made up of credits to consumers as well as loans falling into other categories. Consumer loans are loans for various purposes that may be secured or unsecured with various types of collateral such as vehicles or depository accounts. The consumer loan category also includes loans to individuals for investment purposes and overdrafts. Other loans include loans to businesses and other entities that fall into the Regulatory definition of other loans and are not included in Colonial's commercial, financial and

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agricultural loans category. Examples of businesses and entities falling into this category are financial institutions, municipalities and not-for-profit organizations.

Shared National Credits

The Company has 44 credits with commitments (funded and unfunded) of \$751 million that fall within the bank regulatory definition of a Shared National Credit (generally defined as a total loan commitment in excess of \$20 million that is shared by three or more lenders). Colonial's share of the largest outstanding amount to any single borrower is \$52 million (which is a mortgage warehouse lending credit). At September 30, 2007, \$380 million of these commitments were funded.

Although by definition these commitments are considered Shared National Credits, BancGroup's loan officers have long-term relationships with most of these borrowers. These commitments are comprised of the following (% is representative of BancGroup's total funded and unfunded commitments):

74% 36 commercial real estate credit facilities to companies with significant operations within Colonial's existing markets,

21% mortgage warehouse lines of credit to 5 institutions, and

5% 3 operating facilities to a large national insurance company, a healthcare provider and a university.

Management believes that these are sound credits that are consistent with Colonial's lending philosophy and meet BancGroup's conservative underwriting guidelines.

Summary of Loan Loss Experience

| | Three Months Ended | | Nine Months Ended | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | September 30, 2007 | September 30, 2006 | September 30, 2007 | September 30, 2006 |
| | (Dollars in thousands) | | | |
| Allowance for loan losses beginning of period | \$ 178,274 | \$ 177,139 | \$ 174,850 | \$ 171,051 |
| Charge-offs: | | | | |
| Commercial, financial, agricultural | 519 | 3,436 | 2,921 | 15,299 |
| Commercial real estate | 1,917 | 638 | 2,785 | 1,129 |
| Real estate construction | 8,217 | 1,624 | 15,193 | 3,775 |
| Residential real estate | 2,200 | 81 | 2,751 | 1,073 |
| Consumer and other | 891 | 1,030 | 2,870 | 3,203 |
| Total charge-offs | 13,744 | 6,809 | 26,520 | 24,479 |
| Recoveries: | | | | |
| Commercial, financial, agricultural | 2,779 | 3,082 | 4,157 | 5,042 |
| Commercial real estate | 24 | 328 | 61 | 3,130 |
| Real estate construction | 6 | 403 | 47 | 467 |
| Residential real estate | 134 | 79 | 504 | 389 |
| Consumer and other | 405 | 445 | 1,580 | 1,775 |
| Total recoveries | 3,348 | 4,337 | 6,349 | 10,803 |
| Net charge-offs | 10,396 | 2,472 | 20,171 | 13,676 |
| Provision for loan losses | 4,800 | 1,450 | 13,155 | 18,742 |

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| | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| Allowance added from bank acquisition | | | 7,147 | |
| Reduction due to sale of mortgage loans originally held for investment | | | (2,303) | |
| Allowance for loan losses end of period | \$ 172,678 | \$ 176,117 | \$ 172,678 | \$ 176,117 |
| Net charge-offs as a percentage of average net loans (annualized basis) | 0.27% | 0.06% | 0.18% | 0.12% |

Table of Contents**Nonperforming Assets**

BancGroup classifies problem loans into four categories: nonaccrual, past due, renegotiated and other potential problems. When management determines that a loan no longer meets the criteria for a performing loan and collection of interest appears doubtful, the loan is placed on nonaccrual status. Loans are generally placed on nonaccrual if full collection of principal and interest becomes unlikely (even if all payments are current) or if the loan is delinquent in principal or interest payments for 90 days or more, unless the loan is well secured and in the process of collection. BancGroup's policy is to charge off consumer installment loans 120 days past due unless they are in the process of foreclosure and are adequately collateralized. Management closely monitors all loans that are contractually 90 days past due, renegotiated or nonaccrual. These loans are summarized as follows:

| | September 30, 2007 | December 31, 2006 |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Dollars in thousands) | |
| Nonaccrual loans | \$ 61,599 | \$ 14,025 |
| Renegotiated loans | | |
| Total nonperforming loans* | 61,599 | 14,025 |
| Other real estate owned and repossessions | 8,554 | 1,869 |
| Loans held for sale | | 9,255 |
| Total nonperforming assets* | \$ 70,153 | \$ 25,149 |
| Allowance as a percent of nonperforming assets* | 246% | 695% |
| Aggregate loans contractually past due 90 days or more for which interest is still accruing | \$ 20,617 | \$ 8,138 |
| Net charge-offs quarter-to-date | \$ 10,396 | \$ 4,667 |
| Net charge-offs year-to-date | \$ 20,171 | \$ 18,343 |
| Total nonperforming assets* as a percent of net loans and other real estate | 0.46% | 0.16% |
| Allowance as a percent of net loans | 1.14% | 1.13% |
| Allowance as a percent of nonperforming loans* | 280% | 1247% |

* Does not include loans contractually past due 90 days or more which are still accruing interest.

The above nonperforming loans represent all material credits for which management has significant doubts as to the ability of the borrowers to comply with the loan repayment terms. Management also expects that the resolution of these problem credits will not materially impact future operating results, liquidity or capital resources. The level of nonperforming assets can fluctuate due to changes in economic conditions, nonperforming assets obtained in acquisitions and the disproportionate impact of larger assets. Historically, Colonial has experienced favorable levels of nonperforming assets and other credit quality measures as a result of management's consistent focus on maintaining strong underwriting standards, collection activities, work-out strategies and risk management efforts.

A loan is considered impaired, based on current information and events, if it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal and interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Colonial's credit risk management area performs detailed verification and testing to ensure appropriate identification of impaired loans and that proper reserves are held against these loans. The recorded investment in impaired loans at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 was \$51.2 million and \$9.9 million, respectively, and these loans had a corresponding valuation allowance of \$8.5 million and \$2.3 million, respectively.

Colonial has identified loans which have been placed on a classified loans list excluding nonaccrual, other real estate, repossessions and loans that are contractually past due 90 days or more. Management's decision to include performing loans on a classified loans list does not necessarily mean that Colonial expects losses to occur but that management recognized a higher degree of risk associated with these loans. The classified loans list is a

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factor in determining the relative level of risk in the loan portfolio and is considered in determining the level of the allowance for loan losses. These loans are generally secured by real estate and are not concentrated in one geographical area, thereby reducing the potential for loss should they become nonperforming. The status of all material classified loans is reviewed at least monthly by loan officers and quarterly by BancGroup's centralized credit administration function. In connection with such reviews, collateral values are updated when considered necessary. If collateral values are judged insufficient or other sources of repayment are deemed inadequate, the amount of reserve held is increased or the loan is charged down to estimated recoverable amounts. At September 30, 2007, approximately \$456.8 million of loans, approximately 3% of the Company's total portfolio, have been placed on the classified loans list. Most of these loans were classified as a result of the slowdown in the residential construction market. Colonial has applied significant resources to the evaluation of the residential construction segment of the loan portfolio to ensure that the internal risk ratings accurately reflect the risks inherent in these loans and to implement appropriate workout and other strategies to achieve the best possible outcome. Substantially all of these classified loans are current with their existing repayment terms. Management believes that classification of such loans well in advance of their reaching a delinquent status allows the Company the greatest flexibility to correct problems and provide adequate reserves.

Asset/Liability Management

Asset/liability management involves the evaluation, monitoring and management of interest rate risk, liquidity and funding. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for Colonial's asset/liability management policies. To ensure adherence to these policies, the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Board of Directors establishes and monitors guidelines designed to control the sensitivity of earnings to changes in interest rates. The guidelines apply to both on and off-balance sheet positions. The goal of the ALCO process is to maximize earnings while carefully controlling interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk, and its potential effect on earnings, is inherent in the operation of a financial institution. BancGroup is subject to interest rate risk because:

Assets and liabilities may mature or re-price at different times (for example, if assets re-price faster than liabilities and interest rates are generally falling, earnings will initially decline);

Assets and liabilities may re-price at the same time but by different amounts (for example, when the general level of interest rates is falling, Colonial Bank may reduce rates paid on checking and savings deposit accounts by an amount that is less than the general decline in market interest rates);

Short-term and long-term market interest rates may change by different amounts (for example, the shape of the yield curve may affect new loan yields and funding costs differently); or

The remaining maturity of various assets or liabilities may shorten or lengthen as interest rates change (for example, if long-term mortgage interest rates decline sharply, mortgage-backed securities held in the securities available for sale portfolio may prepay significantly earlier than previously anticipated which could reduce portfolio income). In addition, interest rates may have an indirect impact on loan demand, credit losses, mortgage origination volume, the value of BancGroup's pension asset/liability and other sources of earnings.

Asset/liability management activities include lending, accepting and placing deposits, investing in securities, issuing debt and hedging interest rate risk. Sensitivity of earnings to interest rate changes arises when yields on assets change in a different time period or in a different amount from interest cost on liabilities. To mitigate interest rate risk, the structure of the balance sheet is managed so that movements of interest rates on assets and liabilities are highly correlated in a manner intended to allow Colonial's interest bearing assets and liabilities to contribute to earnings even in periods of volatile interest rates.

Colonial employs simulations of net interest income and the economic value of equity as measurement techniques in the management of interest rate risk. These techniques are complementary and are used in concert to provide a comprehensive interest rate risk management capability.

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Simulation of earnings is the primary tool used to measure the sensitivity of earnings to interest rate changes. Using computer modeling techniques, Colonial is able to measure the potential impact of different interest rate assumptions on pre-tax earnings. All balance sheet positions, including derivative financial instruments, are included in the model simulation.

The following table represents the output from the Company's simulation model based on the balance sheet at September 30, 2007, with comparable information for December 31, 2006. The table measures, consistently for both periods, the impact on net interest income of an immediate and sustained change in all market interest rates in 100 basis point increments for the twelve calendar months following the date of the change. This twelve-month projection of net interest income under these scenarios is compared to the twelve-month net interest income projection with rates unchanged.

| | Fed Funds Rate | | Percentage Change in 12 Month Projected Net Interest Income Versus Projected Net Interest Income Under No Rate Change(1) | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| | September 30, 2007 | December 31, 2006 | September 30, 2007 | December 31, 2006 |
| Basis Points Change: | | | | |
| +200 | 6.75% | 7.25% | (0.2)% | 1.4% |
| +100 | 5.75% | 6.25% | (0.4)% | 0.6% |
| No rate change | 4.75% | 5.25% | | |
| -100 | 3.75% | 4.25% | (1.0)% | (0.3)% |
| -200 | 2.75% | 3.25% | (1.9)% | (1.8)% |

(1) The computation of prospective effects of hypothetical interest rate changes are based on numerous assumptions, including relative levels of market interest rates, estimates of rates on loans and deposits given these rate changes, the ability to maintain interest rate floors on loans as market rates decline, deposit decay rates and loan/investment prepayments. Further, the computations do not take into account changes to the slope of the yield curve, changes in the relative relationship of various market rates, changes in the volume or mix of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet nor do they contemplate any actions BancGroup could undertake in response to changes in interest rates.

As shown in the table, the Company's balance sheet became slightly more asset sensitive from December 31, 2006. On the asset side, a decrease in the proportion of variable rate loans from 73% in December 2006 to 68% in September 2007 and an increase in fixed rate securities decreased asset sensitivity. On the liability side, the liabilities have become less sensitive to changes in rates due to the increase in fixed rate liabilities resulting from the extinguishment of \$337 million in received fixed interest rate swaps and the increase in fixed rate funding from the new FHLB advances and the reduction in short-term borrowings.

Liquidity and Funding

Liquidity is the ability of an organization to meet its financial commitments and obligations on a timely basis. These commitments and obligations include credit needs of customers, withdrawals by depositors, repayment of debt when due and payment of operating expenses and dividends. Management of liquidity also includes management of funding sources and their utilization based on current, future and contingency needs. Maintaining and managing adequate liquidity and funding are other prominent focuses of ALCO.

Deposit growth remains a primary focus of BancGroup's funding and liquidity strategy. Through the acquisition of Commercial during the second quarter of 2007, Colonial added deposits of approximately \$824 million. Colonial's period end noninterest bearing deposits grew by \$576 million, or 27% annualized over December 31, 2006. Excluding the acquisition, period end noninterest bearing deposits increased \$426 million, or 19% annualized. Total average deposits for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, increased

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\$636 million, or 4%, over the same period of the prior year. Excluding the acquisition and brokered deposits, total average deposits for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 increased \$458 million, or 3%, over the same period of the prior year. With branches in four states where the population is expected to grow twice as fast as the rest of the United States, retail deposits have been and are expected to continue to be a major component of BancGroup's funding growth. However, intense competition for retail deposits has increased the cost of deposits above certain wholesale sources.

BancGroup has worked to expand the availability of short-term and long-term wholesale funding sources to complement our core deposit base. The Company draws on a variety of funding sources to assist in funding earning asset growth and managing deposit fluctuations. Federal Funds lines and collateralized funding facilities are sources for short-term borrowings. Availability from the FHLB is also an important part of BancGroup's wholesale funding sources. As of September 30, 2007, the lendable collateral value pledged to the FHLB amounted to \$4.3 billion, up from \$3.2 billion at December 31, 2006. From time to time, BancGroup has issued REIT preferred securities, subordinated debentures, subordinated notes and junior subordinated debt to provide both capital and funding.

Operational Risk Management

In providing banking services, Colonial processes cash, checks, wires and ACH transactions which expose Colonial to operational risk. Controls over such processing activities are closely monitored to safeguard the assets of Colonial and its customers. However, from time to time, Colonial has incurred losses related to these processes and there can be no assurance that such losses will not occur in the future.

Operational risk is the risk of losses attributable to human error, systems failures, fraud or inadequate internal controls and procedures. This risk is mitigated through a system of internal controls that are designed to keep operational risk at levels appropriate to Colonial's corporate standards, in view of the risks inherent in the markets in which Colonial operates. The system of internal controls includes policies and procedures that require the proper authorization, approval, documentation and monitoring of transactions. Each business unit is responsible for complying with corporate policies and procedures. Colonial's internal auditors monitor the overall effectiveness of the system of internal controls on an ongoing basis. Colonial does not engage in business processes that are out of its primary areas of expertise but rather outsources non-core processing functions to limit operational risk associated with non-core business.

Operational losses are monitored closely and historically have had no material impact to earnings or capital.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital Adequacy and Resources

Management is committed to maintaining capital at a level sufficient to protect shareholders and depositors, provide for reasonable growth and fully comply with all regulatory requirements. Management's strategy to achieve these goals is to retain sufficient earnings while providing a reasonable return to shareholders in the form of dividends and return on equity. BancGroup's dividend payout ratio target range is 35-45%. Dividend rates are determined by the Board of Directors in consideration of several factors including current and projected capital ratios, liquidity and income levels and other bank dividend yields and payment ratios.

The amount of a cash dividend, if any, rests with the discretion of the Board of Directors as well as upon applicable statutory constraints such as the Delaware law requirement that dividends may be paid only out of capital surplus and net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and the preceding fiscal year.

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BancGroup also has access to equity capital markets through both public and private issuances. Management considers these sources and related return in addition to internally generated capital in evaluating future expansion or acquisition opportunities.

The Federal Reserve Board has issued guidelines identifying minimum Tier I leverage ratios relative to total assets and minimum capital ratios relative to risk-adjusted assets. The minimum leverage ratio required for BancGroup is 4%. The minimum risk adjusted capital ratios established by the Federal Reserve are 4% for Tier I and 8% for total capital. Higher capital ratios may be required by the Federal Reserve if warranted by the circumstance or risk profile. BancGroup's actual capital ratios and the components of capital and risk adjusted asset information (subject to regulatory review) are stated below:

| | September 30, 2007 | December 31, 2006 |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|
| | (Dollars in thousands) | |
| Risk-Based Capital: | | |
| Shareholders' equity | \$ 2,168,946 | \$ 2,057,335 |
| Unrealized losses on securities available-for-sale | 21,373 | 35,076 |
| Unrealized losses on equity securities available-for-sale | (44) | |
| Unrealized losses on cash flow hedging instruments | 4,330 | 9,084 |
| Qualifying trust preferred securities | 105,000 | 290,000 |
| Intangible assets (net of allowed deferred taxes) | (904,164) | (664,164) |
| Qualifying minority interests | 293,945 | 549 |
| Other adjustments | (2,355) | (3,740) |
| Tier I Capital | 1,687,031 | 1,724,140 |
| Allowable credit reserve | 173,468 | 176,100 |
| Subordinated debt | 310,448 | 331,850 |
| 45% of net unrealized gains on equity securities available-for-sale | | 523 |
| Tier II Capital | 483,916 | 508,473 |
| Total Capital | \$ 2,170,947 | \$ 2,232,613 |
| Risk-Adjusted Assets | \$ 18,871,048 | \$ 18,960,865 |
| Quarterly Average Assets (for regulatory purposes) | \$ 22,985,882 | \$ 22,083,202 |
| Tier I Leverage Ratio | 7.34% | 7.81% |
| Risk-Adjusted Capital Ratios: | | |
| Tier I Capital Ratio | 8.94% | 9.09% |
| Total Capital Ratio | 11.50% | 11.77% |

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The information required by this item is included in Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There were no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2007, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. See the certifications by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer filed as Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 to this Report.

Table of Contents**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**

Item 1. Legal Proceedings See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements Note 9 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Item 1A. Risk Factors No material changes from those previously reported in BancGroup's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds Issuer purchases of equity securities

| Period | (a) Total Number of Shares Purchased | (b) Average Price Paid per Share | (c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs | (d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs(1) |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Cumulative total through 2 nd Quarter 2007 | 4,364,700 | \$ 24.77 | 4,364,700 | \$ 191,868,654 |
| July 1 - 31, 2007 | 4,042,100 | \$ 23.89 | 4,042,100 | \$ 95,320,589 |
| August 1 - 31, 2007 | 200,000 | \$ 20.73 | 200,000 | \$ 91,174,589 |
| September 1 - 30, 2007 | | \$ | | \$ 91,174,589 |
| 3rd Quarter 2007 total | 4,242,100 | \$ 23.74 | 4,242,100 | \$ 91,174,589 |
| Cumulative total | 8,606,800 | \$ 24.26 | 8,606,800 | \$ 91,174,589 |

(1) Information is as of the end of the period.

On July 21, 2006, the Company publicly announced a share repurchase program to purchase the number of shares of BancGroup Common Stock issued under BancGroup's various equity-based compensation and incentive plans during 2006, and the number of shares which are likely to be issued under the Plans through the termination date of the authorization, not to exceed \$50,000,000. This program will terminate on the earlier of its completion or July 19, 2008. On September 11, 2006, the Company publicly announced another share repurchase program to purchase shares of BancGroup Common Stock not to exceed \$100,000,000. This program will terminate on the earlier of its completion or September 8, 2008.

On June 11, 2007, the Company publicly announced another share repurchase program to purchase shares of BancGroup Common Stock not to exceed \$150,000,000. This program will terminate on the earlier of its completion or June 8, 2009. All BancGroup shares purchased during the period were purchased in open-market transactions.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities N/A

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders N/A

Item 5. Other Information N/A

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Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K

Exhibit

| | |
|------|---|
| 3.1 | Bylaws of the Registrant, as amended, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated October 18, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference. |
| 10.1 | Colonial BancGroup 2007 Stock Plan for Directors, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, dated August 7, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference. |
| 10.2 | Colonial BancGroup Management Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, dated August 7, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference. |
| 10.3 | Form of Amendment No. 4, dated as of March 21, 2007, to the Warehouse Loan Repurchase Agreement, dated as of March 23, 2005 and amended as of September 29, 2005, March 21, 2006 and August 22, 2006, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 27, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference. |
| 31.1 | Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications of the Chief Executive Officer |
| 31.2 | Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications of the Chief Financial Officer |
| 32.1 | Rule 13a-14(b) Certifications of the Chief Executive Officer |
| 32.2 | Rule 13a-14(b) Certifications of the Chief Financial Officer |

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SIGNATURE

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, in the City of Montgomery, Alabama, on the 8th day of November, 2007.

THE COLONIAL BANCGROUP, INC.

By: /s/ SARAH H. MOORE
Sarah H. Moore

Chief Financial Officer