ALABAMA NATIONAL BANCORPORATION Form 10-Q August 14, 2001

> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

> > _____

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2001

OR

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

Commission File No. 0-25160

ALABAMA NATIONAL BANCORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

DELAWARE

63-1114426

(State of Incorporation)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1927 FIRST AVENUE NORTH, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35203-4009

(Address of principal executive office)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (205) 583-3600

(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 (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No_____

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

Class -----Common Stock, \$1.00 Par Value Outstanding at August 10, 2001 ------11,837,677

ALABAMA NATIONAL BANCORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. In addition, Alabama National BanCorporation ("Alabama National"), through its senior management, from time to time makes forward-looking public statements concerning its expected future operations and performance and other developments. Such forward-looking statements are necessarily estimates reflecting Alabama National's best judgment based upon current information and involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and various factors could cause results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements. Such factors could include those identified from time to time in Alabama National's Securities and Exchange Commission filings and other public announcements, including the factors described in Alabama National's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000. With respect to the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses for Alabama National, these factors include the rate of growth in the economy, especially in the Southeast, the relative strength and weakness in the consumer and commercial credit sectors and in the real estate markets and the performance of the stock and bond markets. The forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report speak only as of the date of this report, and Alabama National undertakes no obligation to revise these statements following the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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Part I - Financial Information

Item 1 - Financial Statements (Unaudited) Alabama National BanCorporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Condition

(In thousands, except share amounts)

Assets

Cash and due from banks	\$ 112,859
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	22,913
Investment securities (estimated market values of \$138,752 and \$61,485)	137,201
Securities available for sale	291,229
Trading securities	1,330
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resell agreements	38,898
Loans held for sale	21,197
Loans	1,788,237
Unearned income	(1,069)
Loans, net of unearned income	1,787,168
Allowance for loan losses	(23,277)
Net loans	1,763,891
Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, net	52 , 993
Intangible assets	13,206
Cash surrender value of life insurance	44,769
Receivable from investment division customers	59 , 174
Other assets	34,207
Totals	\$2,593,867 ======
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	
Deposits: Noninterest bearing	¢ 201 207
Interest bearing	\$ 301,387 1,567,065
Total deposits	1,868,452
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under repurchase agreements	260,870
Treasury, tax and loan accounts	1,569
Short-term borrowings	30,000
Payable for securities purchased for investment division customers	57,211
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	33,851
Long-term debt	159,185
Total liabilities	2,411,138
Common stock, \$1 par, authorized 17,500,000 shares; issued 11,921,669 and	
11,921,628 shares at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively	11,922
Additional paid-in capital	86,917
Retained earnings	84,351
Treasury stock at cost, 88,385 and 136,099 shares at June 30, 2001 and	
December 31, 2000, respectively	(2,229)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	1,768

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Total stockholders' equity	182,729
Totals	\$2,593,867

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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Alabama National BanCorporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	ended	uree months June 30,
	2001	2000
Interest income:	÷ 05 500	A 04 605
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 37,539	\$ 34,627
Interest on securities	6,874	6,161
Interest on deposits in other banks	169	68
Interest on trading securitiesInterest on Federal funds sold and securities purchased	33	22
under resell agreements	592	518
Total interest income	45,207	41,396
Interest expense:		
Interest on deposits Interest on Federal funds purchased and securities sold	19,205	16,451
under repurchase agreements	2,406	2,495
Interest on long and short-term borrowings	2,443	2,447
Total interest expense	24,054	21,393
Net interest income	21,153	20,003
Provision for loan losses	701	697
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	20,452	19,306
Noninterest income:		
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	15	(6)
Service charges on deposit accounts	2,339	2,073
Investment services income	2,806	1,082
Securities brokerage and trust income	2,163	1,725
Origination and sale of mortgage loans	1,932	947
Bank owned life insurance	556	532
Insurance commissions	457	510
Other	1,140	962
Total noninterest income	11,408	7,825

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Alabama National BanCorporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) (Continued)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	For the thr ended J
	2001
Noninterest expense:	10 705
Salaries and employee benefitsCommission based compensation	10,785 2,820
Occupancy and equipment expenses	2,454
Other	5,630
oundi	
Total noninterest expense	21,689
Income before provision for income taxes Provision for income taxes	10,171 3,195
Net income	\$ 6,976
Net income per common share (basic)	\$.59 ======
Weighted average common shares outstanding (basic)	11,821
Net income per common share (diluted)	\$.58 ======
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding (diluted)	12,089

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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Alabama National BanCorporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

For	the	six	mor	nths
er	nded	June	e 30),
2001				2000

Interest income:		
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 75 , 818	\$ 66 , 056
Interest on securities	13 , 632	12,141
Interest on deposits in other banks	238	124
Interest on trading securities	59	62
Interest on Federal funds sold and securities purchased		
under resell agreements	1,285	1,272
Total interest income	91,032	79,655
Interest expense:		
Interest on deposits	39,453	31,646
Interest on Federal funds purchased and securities sold		
under repurchase agreements	5,042	4,310
Interest on long and short-term borrowings	5,045	4,548
Total interest expense	49,540	40,504
Net interest income	41,492	39 , 151
Provision for loan losses	1,294	1,263
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	40,198	37,888
Noninterest income:		
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	36	(8)
Service charges on deposit accounts	4,554	4,024
Investment services income	6,512	2,346
Securities brokerage and trust income	4,545	3,599
Origination and sale of mortgage loans	3,247	1,735
Bank owned life insurance	1,104	1,009
Insurance commissions	972	1,097
Other	2,245	1,817
Total noninterest income	23,215	15,619

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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Alabama National BanCorporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) (Continued)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	For the six ended Jun
	2001
Noninterest expense:	
Salaries and employee benefits	22,076
Commission based compensation	5,864
Occupancy and equipment expenses	4,986
Other	11,722
otal noninterest expense	44,648

Income before provision for income taxes Provision for income taxes	18,765 5,946
Net income	\$12,819 ======
Net income per common share (basic)	\$ 1.09 ======
Weighted average common shares outstanding (basic)	11,805
Net income per common share (diluted)	\$ 1.06 ======
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding (diluted) \ldots	12,080

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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Alabama National BanCorporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

(In thousands)

		For the thr ended Ju	
		2001	2
Net income Other comprehensive income (loss):	\$	6 , 976	\$
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale Less: Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in net income		(79)	(
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax Provision for (benefit from) income taxes related to		(79)	(
items of other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		4 (83)	
Comprehensive income	 \$ ==	6,893	 \$ ====

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

Alabama National BanCorporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) _____

(In thousands)

For the six mont ended June 30, _____ 2001 Other comprehensive income (loss): Unrealized gains (losses) on securities available for sale..... 3,968 Less: Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in net income..... _____ Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax..... 3,968 Provision for (benefit from) income taxes related to items of other comprehensive income..... 1,386 _____ Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax..... 2,582 _____ _____

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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Alabama National BanCorporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) _____

(In thousands)

		e six mo l June 3
	2001	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 24,592	\$
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from maturities of investment securities	16,838	
Puchases of investment securities	(93,272)	(
Purchases of securities available for sale	(77,220)	(
Proceeds from sale of securities available for sale		
Proceeds from maturities of securities available for sale	115 , 366	
Net (increase) decrease in interest bearing deposits in other banks	(15,283)	
Net (increase) decrease in federal funds sold and securities purchased		
under resell agreements	(8,638)	
Net increase in loans	(94,021)	(1
Purchases of property, equipment and leasehold improvements	(2,934)	
Premiums returned (cash paid) for bank-owned life insurance	791	
Costs capitalized on other real estate owned		
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned	1,175	
Proceeds from sale of property, equipment and leasehold improvements	52	

\$

\$

==

Net cash used in investing activities	(157,146)	(1
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase in deposits Increase in federal funds purchased and securities sold	61,357	1
under agreements to repurchase	94,290	
Net increase in short and long-term borrowings and capital leases	14,489	
Exercise of stock options and other stock based compensation	245	
Purchase of treasury stock Changes incidental to merger Dividends on common stock		
Net cash provided by financing activities		1
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	•	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		\$ ===
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities		
Acquisition of collateral in satisfaction of loans	\$ 1,307	\$
		===
Adjustment to market value of securities available for sale, net		
of deferred income taxes	\$ 2,582	\$
	========	===

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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ALABAMA NATIONAL BANCORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001 are subject to year-end audit and are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2001. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in Alabama National's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

NOTE B - COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Alabama National's subsidiary banks make loan commitments and incur contingent liabilities in the normal course of business, which are not reflected in the consolidated statements of condition.

NOTE C - RECENTLY ISSUED PRONOUNCEMENTS

Derivative Investments and Hedging Activities

Effective January 1, 2001, Alabama National BanCorporation adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, ("Statement 133"). Statement 133 standardizes the accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, by requiring that an entity recognize those items as assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measure them at fair value. If certain conditions are met, an entity may elect to designate a derivative instrument as a hedging instrument. Statement 133 generally provides for matching the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of (a) the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk or (b) the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transaction. Statement 133, as amended by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 137, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities-Deferral of the Effective Date of SFAS No. 133, and by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities -An Amendment of SFAS No. 133, is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000, and is effective for interim periods in the initial year of adoption. Alabama National's derivative activities at June 30, 2001, relate solely to the interest rate lock commitments (IRLCs), which Alabama National has entered into with certain customers for specific short-term periods of time. These IRLCs relate to prospective mortgage loans, which Alabama National originates and then immediately transfers to secondary mortgage servicers. The transfer of these IRLCs allows Alabama National to pass financial risk associated with potential changes in interest rates on to secondary mortgage servicers. Alabama National also reduces its financial risk associated with mortgage lending by utilizing "best efforts" agreements with secondary mortgage servicers. These agreements relieve Alabama National of its liability to deliver if a mortgage loan fails to close. The adoption of Statement 133 as of January 1, 2001, did not have a material impact on the financial position or results of operations of Alabama National BanCorporation, as of and for the period ended June 30, 2001.

Business Combinations

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 141 (Statement 141), Business Combinations, which has an effective date of June 30, 2001 for all business combinations

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initiated after this date. This statement supercedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion No.16, Business Combinations, and FASB Statement No. 38, Accounting for Preacquisition Contingencies of Purchase Enterprises. This statement requires all business combinations within the scope of Statement 141 to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. For business combinations completed prior to June 30, 2001, Statement 141 requires companies to recognize intangible assets apart from goodwill and expand the disclosures relating to assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Management is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of Statement 141 will have on Alabama National's financial statements.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

In June 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 142 (Statement 142), Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which is effective for

all fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2001. This statement addresses the accounting treatment for intangible assets, which are acquired individually or with a group of other assets, in financial statements upon their acquisition. Statement 142 also addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets for periods after they have been initially recognized in the financial statements. Goodwill will cease to be amortized upon the adoption and implementation of Statement 142 and an annual test for the impairment of existing goodwill balances will be required. Management is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of Statement 142 will have on Alabama National's financial statements.

NOTE D - MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

On January 31, 2001, Peoples State Bank of Groveland merged with a newly formed subsidiary of Alabama National, whereby Peoples State Bank became a wholly owned subsidiary of Alabama National. Pursuant to the Peoples State Bank merger each share of Peoples State Bank common stock was converted into 1.164 shares of Alabama National common stock. A total of 734,609 shares of Alabama National common stock were issued to Peoples State Bank shareholders. The Peoples State Bank merger was accounted for as a pooling of interests and, accordingly, financial statements for all periods have been restated to reflect the results of operations of the companies on a combined basis from the earliest period presented, except dividends per share.

Separate results of Alabama National and Peoples State Bank are presented below:

	Three mon	Six month	
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	June 30, 2001
Net interest income			
Alabama National BanCorporation	\$19 , 780	\$18,694	\$38,759
Peoples State Bank	1,373	1,309	2,733
As currently reported	\$21,153	\$20,003	\$41,492
			======
Net income			
Alabama National BanCorporation (1)	\$ 6,494	\$ 5,903	\$12,373
Peoples State Bank (2)	482	315	446
As currently reported	\$ 6,976	\$ 6,218	\$12,819
	======	======	======

 Includes \$314,000 of after-tax merger-related expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2001.

(2) Includes \$467,000 of after-tax merger-related expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2001.

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NOTE E - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table reflects the reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic earnings per share computation to the diluted earnings per share

computation for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000.

	Income	Shares	Per Share Amount
	(In thousands,	except per	share amounts)
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 Basic EPS net income	\$ 6,976	11,821	\$0.59
Effect of dilutive securities	-	268	
Diluted EPS	\$ 6,976	12,089	\$0.58 =====
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 Basic EPS net income	\$ 6,218	11,800	\$0.53 =====
Effect of dilutive securities	_	153	
Diluted EPS	\$ 6,218	11,953 ======	\$0.52 =====
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 Basic EPS net income	\$12,819	11,805	\$1.09
Effect of dilutive securities	_	275	
Diluted EPS	\$12,819 ======	12,080	\$1.06
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 Basic EPS net income	\$12,174	11,801	\$1.03
Effect of dilutive securities	-	146	
Diluted EPS	\$12,174	11,947 =====	\$1.02

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NOTE F - SEGMENT REPORTING

Alabama National's reportable segments represent the distinct major product lines it offers and are viewed separately for strategic planning purposes by management. During the second quarter of 2001, Alabama National has changed its segment disclosures to present the combined results of operations for the securities brokerage and trust divisions into a consolidated segment. This change is due to the similar customer base and products offered by these divisions and reflects management's view that these formerly separate segments should be combined for internal and external monitoring and reporting. Correspondingly, Alabama National has combined these previously separate divisions for both the six-month periods ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000. The following table is a reconciliation of the reportable segment revenues, expenses, and profit to Alabama National's consolidated totals (in thousands).

Securities

	Ser		&		L	ortgage Lending Lvision		urance vision	Retail and Commercial Banking 	Co 0
Six months ended June 30, 2001:										
Interest income Interest expenses	\$		\$			535 372			\$ 89,641 48,353	\$
Net interest income Provision for loan losses						163			41,288 1,294	
Noninterest income Noninterest expense									7,875 29,622	\$
Net income (loss) before tax	 \$ ==	1,621	\$	967	\$ 	1,473	\$ =====	(2)	\$ 18,247	\$
Six months ended June 30, 2000:										
Interest income Interest expenses	\$		\$			189 114		11 6	\$ 78,666 39,809	\$
Net interest income Provision for loan losses				818		75		5	38,857 1,263	
Noninterest income Noninterest expense						1,810 1,292			6,757 26,181	
Net income (loss) before tax	 \$ ==	(23)	\$	915	\$ 	593 593	\$	104	\$ 18,170	\$

Corporate overhead is comprised of compensation and benefits for certain members of management, merger-related costs, interest expense on parent company debt, amortization of intangibles and other expenses.

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

Basis of Presentation

The following is a discussion and analysis of the consolidated financial condition of Alabama National and results of operations as of the dates and for the periods indicated. On January 31, 2001, Peoples State Bank of Groveland merged with a newly formed subsidiary of Alabama National, whereby Peoples State Bank became a wholly owned subsidiary of Alabama National. Pursuant to the Peoples State Bank merger each share of Peoples State Bank common stock was converted into 1.164 shares of Alabama National common stock. A total of 734,609 shares of Alabama National common stock were issued to Peoples State Bank shareholders. The Peoples State Bank merger was accounted for as a pooling of interests and, accordingly, financial statements for all periods have been restated to reflect the results of operations of the companies on a combined basis from the earliest period presented, except dividends per share. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The accounting and reporting policies of Alabama National conform with generally accepted accounting principles and with general financial services industry practices.

This information should be read in conjunction with Alabama National's unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this report and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" appearing in Alabama National's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Performance Overview

Alabama National's net income was \$6.98 million for the second quarter of 2001 (the "2001 second quarter"), compared to \$6.22 million for the second quarter of 2000 (the "2000 second quarter"). Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2001 (the "2001 six months") was \$12.82 million, compared to \$12.17 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000 (the "2000 six months"). Net income per diluted common share for the 2001 and 2000 second quarters was \$0.58 and \$0.52, respectively. For the 2001 six months, net income per diluted common share was \$1.06, compared to \$1.02 for the 2000 six months. Excluding after tax merger-related charges incurred during the first quarter of 2001 relating to the Peoples State Bank merger, Alabama National's net income for the 2001 six months, and net income per diluted common share for the 212.17 million for the 2000 six months, and net income per diluted common share for the 2001 six months and 2000 six months, and s1.02, respectively.

The annualized return on average assets for Alabama National was 1.12% for the 2001 second quarter, compared to 1.17% for the 2000 second quarter. The annualized return on average assets for Alabama National was 1.06% for the 2001 six months, compared to 1.17% for the 2000 six months. The annualized return on average stockholders' equity decreased for the 2001 second quarter to 15.43%, as compared to 16.55% for the 2000 second quarter. The annualized return on average stockholders' equity decreased for the 2001 six months to 14.48%, as compared to 16.36% for the 2000 six months. Excluding the after tax mergerrelated charges incurred during the first quarter of 2001 relating to the Peoples State Bank merger, the annualized return on average assets and annualized return on stockholders' equity for the 2001 six months were 1.12% and 15.36%, respectively. Book value per share at June 30, 2001 was \$15.44, an increase of \$0.88 from year-end 2000. Tangible book value per share at June 30, 2001 was \$14.33, an increase of \$0.99 from year-end 2000. Alabama National paid cash dividends totaling \$0.46 on common shares during the 2001 six months, compared to \$0.42 paid on common shares during the 2000 six months.

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Net Income

The principal reason for the increase in net income for each of the 2001 second quarter and the 2001 six months, compared to the same periods in 2000, was the growth in noninterest income. During the 2001 second quarter noninterest income totaled \$11.4 million, compared to \$7.8 million in the 2000 second quarter, an increase of 45.8%. During the 2001 six months Alabama National recorded noninterest income of \$23.2 million compared to \$15.6 million during the 2000 six months, an increase of 48.6%. During each of the 2001 second guarter and 2001 six months, the increase in noninterest income was attributable to increased production and volume from the investment services division, securities brokerage division and from fees earned from the origination and sale of mortgages. Net interest income also increased slightly in each of the 2001 second quarter and 2001 six months compared to the same periods in 2000. Net interest income is the difference between the income earned on interest bearing assets and the interest paid on deposits and borrowings used to support such assets. Net interest income increased by \$1.2 million, or 5.7%, to \$21.2 million during the 2001 second quarter from \$20.0 million during the 2000 second

quarter. Net interest income increased to \$41.5 million during the 2001 six months from \$39.2 million during the 2000 six months, representing an increase of \$2.3 million, or 6.0%. The increases in noninterest income and net interest income were offset by increases in noninterest expense of \$3.6 million to \$21.7 million for the 2001 second quarter and \$8.8 million to \$44.6 million for the 2001 six months, compared to \$18.1 million and \$35.9 million, respectively for the same periods in 2000. The net income for the 2001 six months includes aftertax merger-related charges relating to the Peoples State Bank merger totaling \$781,000. These charges on a pre-tax basis consist of approximately \$135,000 in legal and accounting fees, \$385,000 in employment-related expenses, \$300,000 in advisory fees/commissions, \$121,000 in technology conversion charges, and \$57,000 in other charges. These pre-tax charges increased noninterest expense for the 2001 six months by \$997,000.

Average earning assets for the 2001 second quarter and six months increased by \$341.7 million and \$341.5 million, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2000. Average interest-bearing liabilities increased by \$295.7 million and \$302.8 million during the 2001 second quarter and six months, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2000. The average taxable equivalent rate earned on assets was 8.00% and 8.25% for the 2001 second quarter and 2001 six months, compared to 8.65% and 8.50% for the 2000 second quarter and 2000 six months, respectively. The average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities was 4.83% and 5.08% for the 2001 second quarter and 2001 six months, respectively, compared to 5.05% and 4.89% for the 2000 second quarter and 2000 six months, respectively. The net interest margin was 3.72% and 3.74% for the 2001 second quarter and 2001 six months, respectively, compared to 4.15% for each of the 2000 second quarter and 2000 six months. The reduction in net interest margin is largely due to the effects of interest rate reductions by the Federal Reserve during the first six months of 2001. Alabama National's interest earning assets have repriced more quickly than its interest-bearing liabilities. Management anticipates that as more interest-bearing liabilities mature and reprice that the net interest margin will begin to improve.

The following tables depict, on a taxable equivalent basis for the 2001 and 2000 second quarter and six months, certain information related to Alabama National's average balance sheet and its average yields on assets and average costs of liabilities. Such yields or costs are derived by dividing income or expense by the average daily balance of the associated assets or liabilities.

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AVERAGE BALANCES, INCOME AND EXPENSES AND RATES (Amounts in thousands, except yields and rates)

			Six months	ended
		2001		
	Average Balance	Income/ Expense	Yield/ Cost	 Av Ba
Assets: Earning assets:				
Loans (1) (3) Securities:	\$1,759,905	\$75 , 964	8.70%	\$1,
Taxable	386,664	12,892	6.72	
Tax exempt	29,689	1,120	7.61	
Cash balances in other banks	11,939	238	4.02	
Funds sold	49,215	1,285	5.27	

Trading account securities	1,900	59	6.26	
Total earning assets (2)		91,558	8.25	 1,
Cash and due from banks Premises and equipment Other assets Allowance for loan losses	81,911 51,993 98,258			
Total assets				\$2,
Liabilities: Interest-bearing liabilities: Interest-bearing transaction accounts	\$ 299,932	4,675	3.14	\$
Savings deposits Time deposits Funds purchased Other short-term borrowings	959,284 210,188	5,303 29,475 5,042 1,129	3.43 6.20 4.84 6.52	
Long-term debt	•	3,916	5.19	
Total interest-bearing liabilities		49,540	5.08	1,
Demand deposits Accrued interest and other liabilities Stockholders' equity	48,637			
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity				\$2, ===
Net interest spread			3.17%	
Net interest income/margin on a taxable equivalent basis		42,018	3.78%	
Tax equivalent adjustment (2)		526		
Net interest income/margin		\$41,492	3.74%	

(1) Average loans include nonaccrual loans. All loans and deposits are domestic.

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AVERAGE BALANCES, INCOME AND EXPENSES AND RATES (Amounts in thousands, except yields and rates)

Three months ended Jun 2001 Average Income/ Yield/ Avera Balance Expense Cost Balan

⁽²⁾ Tax equivalent adjustments are based upon assumed tax rate of 34%, and do not reflect the disallowance for Federal income tax purposes of interest expense related to certain tax exempt assets.

⁽³⁾ Fees in the amount of \$2,084,000 and \$1,722,000 are included in interest and fees on loans for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Assets:				
Earning assets:				
Loans (1) (3)	\$1,789,388	\$37,620	8.43%	\$1,534,
Securities:				
Taxable	392,796	6,514	6.65	332,
Tax exempt	29,104	545	7.51	32,
Cash balances in other banks	17,242	169	3.93	4,
Funds sold	49,562	592	4.79	33,
Trading account securities	2,222	33	5.96	1,
Total earning assets (2)	2,280,314	45,473	8.00	1,938,
Cash and due from banks				76,
Premises and equipment	51,860			47,
Other assets	96,734			87,
Allowance for loan losses	(22,993)			(19,
Total assets				\$2,130,
Liabilities: Interest-bearing liabilities:	A 200 000	0.041	0.00	A 050
Interest-bearing transaction accounts		2,241	2.92	\$ 252,
Savings deposits	315,871 953,503	2,581	3.28	322,
Time deposits	,	14,383	6.05	802,
Funds purchased	230,172	2,406	4.19	164,
Other short-term borrowings	27,222	440	6.48	52 ,
Long-term debt	164,357	2,003	4.89	110,
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,999,333	24,054	4.83	1,703,
Demand deposits	262,421			246,
Accrued interest and other liabilities				29,
Stockholders' equity	181,287			151,
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity				\$2,130, =======
Net interest spread			3.17%	
Not interest income (manair ar			====	
Net interest income/margin on		21 410	2 77%	
a taxable equivalent basis		21,419	3.77%	
Tax equivalent adjustment (2)		266	====	
No			2 7 2 8	
Net interest income/margin		\$21,153 ======	3.72%	

⁽¹⁾ Average loans include nonaccrual loans. All loans and deposits are domestic.

⁽²⁾ Tax equivalent adjustments are based upon assumed tax rate of 34%, and do not reflect the disallowance for Federal income tax purposes of interest expense related to certain tax exempt assets.

⁽³⁾ Fees in the amount of \$1,023,000 and \$903,000 are included in interest and fees on loans for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The following tables set forth, on a taxable equivalent basis, the effect which varying levels of earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and the applicable rates had on changes in net interest income for the 2001 second quarter and six months compared to the 2000 second quarter and six months, respectively. For the purposes of these tables, changes, which are not solely attributable to volume or rate, are allocated to volume and rate on a pro rata basis.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET INTEREST INCOME (Amounts in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2001 Compared to 2000 Variance Due to				
	Volume	Yield/Rate	Total		
Earning assets:					
Loans	\$14,962	\$(5,159)	\$ 9,803		
Taxable	2,380	(825)	1,555		
Tax exempt	(130)	32	(98)		
Cash balances in other banks	230	(116)	114		
Funds sold	393	(380)	13		
Trading account securities	4	(7)	(3)		
Total interest income	17,839	(6,455)	11,384		
Interest-bearing liabilities:					
Interest-bearing transaction accounts	831	100	931		
Savings and money market deposits	(196)	(98)	(294)		
Time deposits	4,985	2,185	7,170		
Funds purchased	2,544	(1,812)	732		
Other short-term borrowings	(151)	(47)	(198)		
Long-term debt	1,292	(597)	695		
Total interest expense		(269)	9,036		
Net interest income on a taxable					
equivalent basis	\$ 8,534	\$(6,186)	2,348		
Taxable equivalent adjustment			(7)		
Net interest income			\$ 2,341		

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ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET INTEREST INCOME (Amounts in thousands)

Three Months Ended June 30,

2001 Compared to 2000

		Variance Due to	
		Yield/Rate	
Earning assets:			
Loans	\$16 , 141	\$(13,200)	\$2,941
Securities:			
Taxable	2,163	(1,380)	783
Tax exempt	(64)	(47)	(111)
Cash balances in other banks	255	(154)	101
Funds sold	708	(634)	74
Trading account securities	39	(28)	11
Total interest income	19,242	(15,443)	3,799
Interest-bearing liabilities:			
Interest-bearing transaction accounts	1,050	(779)	271
Savings and money market deposits	(55)	(216)	(271)
Time deposits	2,294	460	2,754
Funds purchased	3,318	(3,340)	(22)
Other short-term borrowings	(406)	(43)	(449)
Long-term debt	1,956	(1,578)	378
Total interest expense	8,157	(5,496)	2,661
Net interest income on a taxable			
equivalent basis	\$11,085 ======	\$ (9,947) =======	1,138
Taxable equivalent adjustment			12
Net interest income			\$1,150
			======

The provision for loan losses represents a charge to current earnings necessary to maintain the allowance for loan losses at an appropriate level based on management's analysis of the potential risk in the loan portfolio. The amount of the provision is a function of the level of loans outstanding, the level of non-performing loans, historical loan loss experience, the amount of loan losses actually charged against the allowance during a given period and current economic conditions. The provision for loan losses was \$701,000 for the 2001 second quarter, virtually unchanged when compared with \$697,000 recorded in the 2000 second quarter. The provision for loan losses was \$1,294,000 for the 2001 six months, compared to \$1,263,000 in the 2000 six months. The allowance for loan losses as a percentage of outstanding loans, net of unearned income, was 1.30% at June 30, 2001, compared to 1.31% at December 31, 2000.

Because of the inherent uncertainty of assumptions made during the assessment process, there can be no assurance that loan losses in future periods will not exceed the allowance for loan losses or that additional allocations to the allowance will not be required. See Asset Quality.

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Total noninterest income for the 2001 second quarter was \$11.4 million, compared to \$7.8 million for the 2000 second quarter, an increase of 45.8%. For the 2001 six months, noninterest income increased to \$23.2 million compared to \$15.6 million for the 2000 six months, an increase of 48.6%. The components of

noninterest income include service charges on deposits, investment services revenue, securities brokerage and trust revenue, insurance commissions, and fees relating to the origination and sale of mortgage loans. Service charges on deposits for the 2001 second quarter and 2000 second quarter were \$2.3 million and \$2.1 million, respectively. For the 2001 six months, service charge income increased to \$4.6 million from \$4.0 million for the 2000 six months. Revenue from the investment division totaled \$2.8 million in the 2001 second quarter, an increase of \$1.7 million, or 159.3%, as compared to \$1.1 million recorded in the 2000 second guarter. During the 2001 six months the investment division revenue totaled \$6.5 million, an increase of \$4.2 million, or 177.6%, as compared to \$2.3 million in the 2000 six months. The substantial increase in revenue in the investment division was due to increased liquidity of community banks served by this division and the decline of falling interest rates during 2001, both of which led to increased demand for fixed income securities by its customers. Securities brokerage and trust revenue increased 25.4% to \$2.2 million in the 2001 second quarter, compared to \$1.7 million in the 2000 second quarter. For the 2001 six months securities brokerage and trust revenue totaled \$4.5 million, as compared to \$3.6 million during the 2000 six months, an increase of 26.3%. The increase in the securities brokerage and trust division during each period of 2001 is attributable to continued expansion in the number of customers and total customer assets under management by these departments. Insurance commissions totaled \$457,000 and \$1.0 million during the 2001 second quarter and 2001 six months, respectively, as compared to \$510,000 and \$1.1 million recorded in the same periods during 2000. The decrease during each period of 2001 is attributable to competitive pressures in the municipal segment of the insurance business. Fees generated from the origination and sale of mortgages increased to \$1.9 million for the 2001 second quarter from \$947,000 in the 2000 second quarter, representing a 104.0% increase. During the 2001 six months mortgage fees increased to \$3.2 million from \$1.7 million during the 2000 six months, an increase of 87.1%. This increase is primarily a result of declining interest rates and the impact the interest rate environment has on refinancing and new mortgage origination activity. Other noninterest income increased to \$1.1 million for the 2001 second guarter compared to \$1.0 million during the 2000 second quarter. Other noninterest income increased to \$2.2 million during the 2001 six months, an increase of 23.6%, compared to \$1.8 million recorded in the 2000 six months.

Noninterest expense was \$21.7 million for the 2001 second quarter, compared to \$18.1 million for the 2000 second quarter. For the 2001 six months, noninterest expense was \$44.6 million, compared to \$35.9 million for the 2000 six months. Noninterest expense includes salaries and employee benefits, commission based compensation, occupancy and equipment expenses and other expenses. Salaries and employee benefits were \$10.8 million for the 2001 second quarter, compared to \$9.6 million for the 2000 second quarter. For the 2001 six months, salaries and employee benefits were \$22.1 million, compared to \$19.1 million in the 2000 six months. The increase in salaries and employee benefits represents general staffing increases concurrent with expansion of offices and business lines and merit compensation increases. Commission based compensation was \$2.8 million for the 2001 second quarter, compared to \$1.1 million for the 2000 second quarter. For the 2001 six months, commission based compensation was \$5.9 million, compared to \$2.2 million in the 2000 six months. The increase in commission based compensation during these periods is attributable to increased production in the mortgage, securities brokerage and investment divisions. Occupancy and equipment expense totaled \$2.5 million in the 2001 second quarter and \$2.2 million in the 2000 second quarter. Occupancy and equipment expense totaled \$5.0 million in the 2001 six months and \$4.3 million in the 2000 six months. The 2001 second quarter and six months include expenses related to two banking branches opened in third and fourth quarters of 2000 and expenses related to two banking branches acquired during August of 2000. Other noninterest expense increased to \$5.6 million in the 2001 second quarter, compared with \$5.2 million in the 2000 second quarter. Other noninterest expense was \$11.7 million in the 2001 six months and \$10.3 million in the 2000

six months.

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Because of an increase in pre-tax income, income tax expense was \$3.2 million for the 2001 second quarter. compared to \$2.8 million for the 2000 second quarter. For the 2001 six months, income tax expense was \$5.9 million, compared to \$5.5 million for the 2000 six months. The effective tax rates for the 2001 second quarter and the 2001 six months were 31.4% and 31.7%, respectively, compared to 31.2% and 31.0% for the same periods of 2000. These effective tax rates are impacted by items of income and expense that are not subject to federal or state taxation.

Earning Assets

Loans comprised the largest single category of Alabama National's earning assets on June 30, 2001. Loans, net of unearned income, were \$1.79 billion, or 68.9% of total assets at June 30, 2001, compared to \$1.71 billion, or 72.5% at December 31, 2000. Loans grew \$76.4 million, or 4.5%, during the 2001 six months, compared to the 2000 year-end. Average loans grew \$273.2 million, or 18.4%, during the 2001 six months, compared to the 2000 six months. The following table details the composition of the loan portfolio by category at the dates indicated:

COMPOSITION OF LOAN PORTFOLIO (Amounts in thousands, except percentages)

	June 30, 2001		December
	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount
Commercial, financial and			
agricultural	\$ 270,092	15.11%	\$ 275 , 107
Real estate:			I
Construction	203,352	11.37	185,814
Mortgage – residential	506,934	28.35	490,152
Mortgage – commercial	538,783	30.13	498,858
Mortgage - other	4,580	.25	4,238
Consumer	78,161	4.37	79,458
Lease financing receivables	69,392	3.88	58,668
Securities brokerage margin loans	20,496	1.15	29,901
Other	96,447	5.39	89 , 700
Total gross loans	1,788,237	100.00%	1,711,896
Unearned income	(1,069)		(1,086)
Total loans, net of			
unearned income	1,787,168		1,710,810
Allowance for loan losses	(23,277)		(22,368)
Total net loans	\$1,763,891		\$1,688,442

The carrying value of investment securities increased \$76.4 million in the 2001 six months from \$60.8 million at December 31, 2000, to \$137.2 million at June 30, 2001. During the 2001 six months, Alabama National purchased \$93.3 million of investment securities and received \$16.8 million from maturities, including principal paydowns of mortgage backed securities.

The carrying value of securities available for sale decreased \$34.1 million in the 2001 six months from \$325.3 million at December 31, 2000, to \$291.2 million at June 30, 2001. Purchases of available for sale securities totaled \$77.2 million and maturities, calls, and sales of available for sale securities totaled \$115.4 million. Unrealized gains on available for sale securities totaled \$2.6 million net of income taxes, during the 2001 six months.

Trading account securities, which had a balance of \$1.3 million at June 30, 2001, are securities owned by Alabama National prior to sale and delivery to Alabama National's customers. It is the policy of Alabama National to limit positions in such securities to reduce its exposure to market and interest rate changes. Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell totaled \$38.9 million at June 30, 2001 and \$30.3 million at December 31, 2000.

Deposits and Other Funding Sources

Deposits increased by \$61.4 million from year-end 2000, to \$1.87 billion at June 30, 2001. All categories of deposits experienced growth during the 2000 six months, except time deposits greater than \$100,000. Included in time deposits greater than \$100,000 at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, were \$25.0 million and \$78.1 million of brokered deposits, respectively. Alabama National decreased its reliance on brokered deposits due to increases in the other categories of deposits. Excluding brokered deposits, time deposits greater than \$100,000 actually increased during the 2001 six months.

Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase totaled \$260.9 million at June 30, 2001, an increase of \$94.3 million from December 31, 2000. The treasury, tax and loan account increased to \$1.6 million at June 30, 2001, compared with \$900,000 at December 31, 2000. Short-term borrowings at June 30, 2001 totaled \$30.0 million, including a note payable to a third party bank of \$28.0 million and advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") totaling \$2.0 million.

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Alabama National's short-term borrowings at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 are summarized as follows:

SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS (Amounts in thousands)

	June 30, 2001	Dece 2
Note payable to third party bank under secured master note agreement; rate varies with LIBOR and was 4.5838% and 7.4318% at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively; collateralized by Alabama National's stock in subsidiary banks.	\$28,000	\$2
FHLB debt due at various maturities ranging from April 23, 2001		

rates ranging from 5.08375% to 6.40% and 6.40% to 6.7575% at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively; collateralized		
by FHLB stock and certain first mortgages. Several of these notes		
were called or refinanced during the first and second quarters of 2001.	2,000	5
FHLB open ended note payable; rate varies daily based on the		
FHLB Daily Rate Credit interest price and was 6.35% at December 31, 2000; collateralized by FHLB stock and certain first mortgage		
loans. This note was repaid during the first quarter of 2001.	_	
Ioano, Into nood wab lopala aaling ont lint generating the lint generating		
Total short-term borrowings	\$30,000	\$9

Alabama National's long-term debt at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 are summarized as follows:

LONG-TERM DEBT (Amounts in thousands)

	June 30, 2001	Dece 2
FHLB debt due April 23, 2004; rate varies with LIBOR and was 6.48% at December 31, 2000; rate changes to 5.02% from April 23, 2001 to April 23, 2004; convertible at the option of the FHLB on April 23, 2001 to a three month LIBOR advance; collateralized by FHLB stock and certain first mortgage loans. Advance was called during 2001 second quarter.	\$ –	\$1
FHLB debt due at various maturities ranging from November 5, 2003 through April 6, 2011; bearing interest at fixed rates ranging from 3.82% to 6.00% and 4.74% to 6.00% at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively; convertible at the option of the FHLB at dates ranging from July 30, 2001 to March 26, 2003; collateralized by FHLB stock, certain first mortgage loans and pledged available for sale securities.	134,000	4
FHLB debt due February 11, 2003; interest rate varies with LIBOR and was 5.9275% and 6.5275% at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively; collateralized by FHLB stock and certain first mortgage loans.	25,000	2
Various notes payable	25	
Capital leases payable	160	
Total long-term debt	\$159,185	\$8

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Asset Quality

Nonperforming loans are comprised of loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest, loans accounted for on a nonaccrual basis and loans in which the terms have been restructured to provide a reduction or deferral of interest

or principal because of a deterioration in the financial position of the borrower. At June 30, 2001, Alabama National had no loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest. Accrual of interest is discontinued on a loan when management believes, after considering economic and business conditions and collection efforts, that the borrower's financial condition is such that the collection of interest is doubtful. It is Alabama National's policy to place a delinquent loan on nonaccrual status when it becomes 90 days or more past due. When a loan is placed on nonaccrual status, all interest that is accrued on the loan is reversed and deducted from earnings as a reduction of reported interest. No additional interest is accrued on the loan balance until the collection of both principal and interest becomes reasonably certain. When a problem loan is finally resolved, there may ultimately be an actual writedown or charge-off of the principal balance of the loan which would necessitate additional charges to the allowance for loan losses.

At June 30, 2001, nonperforming assets totaled \$7.0 million, compared to \$5.1 million at year-end 2000. Nonperforming assets as a percentage of loans plus other real estate were 0.39% at June 30, 2001, compared to 0.30% at December 31, 2000. The following table presents Alabama National's nonperforming assets for the dates indicated.

NONPERFORMING ASSETS (Amounts in thousands, except percentages)

	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
Nonaccrual loans Restructured loans Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing	\$ 5,404 _ 	\$ 3,642
Total nonperforming loans	5,404	3,642
Other real estate owned	1,619	1,468
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 7,023	
Allowance for loan losses to period-end loans	1.30%	1.31%
Allowance for loan losses to period-end nonperforming loans	430.74	614.17
Allowance for loan losses to period-end nonperforming assets	331.44	437.73
Net charge-offs to average loans	0.04	0.04
Nonperforming assets to period-end loans and other real estate owned	0.39	0.30
Nonperforming loans to period-end loans	0.30	0.21

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Net loan charge-offs for the 2001 six months totaled \$385,000, or 0.04% (annualized) of average loans for the period. The allowance for loan losses as a percentage of total loans, net of unearned income, was 1.30% at June 30, 2001, compared to 1.31% at December 31, 2000. The following table analyzes activity in the allowance for loan losses for the 2001 six months.

ANALYSIS OF THE ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 (Amounts in thousands, except percentages)

Allowance for loan losses at beginning of period	\$22 , 368
Charge-offs:	
Commercial, financial and agricultural	114
Real estate - mortgage	133
Consumer	650
Total charge-offs	897
Recoveries:	
Commercial, financial and agricultural	143
Real estate – mortgage	141
Consumer	228
Total recoveries	512
Net charge-offs	
Provision for loan losses	1,294
Allowance for loan losses at end of period	\$23,277

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The loan portfolio is periodically reviewed to evaluate the outstanding loans and to measure both the performance of the portfolio and the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses. This analysis includes a review of delinquency trends, actual losses and internal credit ratings. Based on this analysis, management considers the allowance for loan losses at June 30, 2001 to be adequate to cover possible loan losses in the portfolio as of that date. However, because of the inherent uncertainty of assumptions made during the evaluation process, there can be no assurance that loan losses in future periods will not exceed the allowance for loan losses or that additional allocations to the allowance will not be required.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

Alabama National monitors and manages the pricing and maturity of its assets and liabilities in order to diminish the potential adverse impact that changes in interest rates could have on net interest income. The principal monitoring

technique employed by Alabama National is simulation analysis, which technique is augmented by "gap" analysis.

In simulation analysis, Alabama National reviews each individual asset and liability category and its projected behavior in various different interest rate environments. These projected behaviors are based upon management's past experiences and upon current competitive environments, including the various environments in the different markets in which Alabama National competes. Using this projected behavior and differing rate scenarios as inputs, the simulation analysis generates as output a projection of net interest income. Alabama National also periodically verifies the validity of this approach by comparing actual results with those that were projected in previous models. See Market Risk.

Another technique used by Alabama National in interest rate management is the measurement of the interest sensitivity "gap," which is the positive or negative dollar difference between assets and liabilities that are subject to interest rate repricing within a given period of time. Interest rate sensitivity can be managed by repricing assets and liabilities, selling securities available for sale, replacing an asset or liability at maturity or by adjusting the interest rate during the life of an asset or liability.

Alabama National evaluates interest sensitivity risk and then formulates guidelines regarding asset generation and repricing, and sources and prices of off-balance sheet commitments in order to decrease interest sensitivity risk. Alabama National uses computer simulations to measure the net income effect of various interest rate scenarios. The modeling reflects interest rate changes and the related impact on net income over specified periods of time.

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The following table illustrates Alabama National's interest rate sensitivity at June 30, 2001, assuming relevant assets and liabilities are collected and paid, respectively, based upon historical experience rather than their stated maturities.

INTEREST SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS (Amounts in thousands, except ratios)

			June 30, 200	01
	Zero Through Three Months	After Three Through Twelve Months	One Through Three Years	Greater Three
Assets:				
Earning assets:				
Loans (1)	\$863 , 238	\$ 220,016	\$333,646	\$386
Securities (2)	24,953	58,406	115 , 978	217
Trading securities Interest-bearing deposits in	1,330	-	_	
other banks	22,913	-	-	
Funds sold	38,898	_	_	
Total interest-earning assets	\$951 , 332	\$ 278,422	\$449 , 624	 \$603

Liabilities:				
Interest-bearing liabilities:				
Interest-bearing deposits:				
Demand deposits	\$108,932	\$ -	\$ –	\$203
Savings and money market deposits	115,344	_	-	200
Time deposits (3)	329,101	499,993	84,050	25
Funds purchased	260,870	-	-	
Short-term borrowings (4)	31,569	_	-	
Long-term debt	50,004	50,014	59 , 036	
Total interest-bearing liabilities		\$ 550,007	\$143,086	 \$429
		=======	=======	
Period gap	\$ 55,512	\$(271,585)	\$306 , 538	\$173
		=======		
Cumulative gap	\$ 55,512	\$(216,073)	\$ 90,465	\$264
Ratio of cumulative gap to total				
earning assets	2.43%	-9.46%	3.96%	1

(1) Excludes nonaccural loans of \$5,404,000.

(2) Excludes available for sale equity securities of \$11,620,000.

(3) Excludes matured certificates which have not been redeemed by the customer and on whih no interest is accuring.

(4) Includes treasury, tax and loan account of \$1,569,000.

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Alabama National generally benefits from increasing market rates of interest when it has an asset-sensitive gap and generally benefits from decreasing market rates of interest when it is liability sensitive. Alabama National is liability sensitive through the one year time frame, except for the zero through three month period. However, Alabama National's gap analysis is not a precise indicator of its interest sensitivity position. The analysis presents only a static view of the timing of maturities and repricing opportunities, without taking into consideration that changes in interest rates do not affect all assets and liabilities equally. For example, rates paid on a substantial portion of core deposits may change contractually within a relatively short time frame, but those rates are viewed by management as significantly less interestsensitive than market-based rates, such as those paid on non-core deposits. Accordingly, management believes that a liability-sensitive gap position is not as indicative of Alabama National's true interest sensitivity as it would be for an organization which depends to a greater extent on purchased funds to support earning assets. Net interest income may be affected by other significant factors in a given interest rate environment, including changes in the volume and mix of earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

Market Risk

Alabama National's earnings are dependent on its net interest income which is the difference between interest income earned on all earning assets, primarily loans and securities, and interest paid on all interest bearing liabilities, primarily deposits. Market risk is the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and rates. Alabama National's market risk arises primarily from inherent interest rate risk in its lending, investing and deposit gathering

activities. Alabama National seeks to reduce its exposure to market risk through actively monitoring and managing its interest rate risk. Management relies upon static "gap" analysis to determine the degree of mismatch in the maturity and repricing distribution of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities which quantifies, to a large extent, the degree of market risk inherent in Alabama National's balance sheet. Gap analysis is further augmented by simulation analysis to evaluate the impact of varying levels of prevailing interest rates and the sensitivity of specific earning assets and interest bearing liabilities to changes in those prevailing rates. Simulation analysis consists of evaluating the impact on net interest income given changes from 200 basis points below to 200 basis points above the current prevailing rates. Management makes certain assumptions as to the effect varying levels of interest rates have on certain earning assets and interest bearing liabilities, which assumptions consider both historical experience and consensus estimates of outside sources.

With respect to the primary earning assets, loans and securities, certain features of individual types of loans and specific securities introduce uncertainty as to their expected performance at varying levels of interest rates. In some cases, prepayment options exist whereby the borrower may elect to repay the obligation at any time. These prepayment options make anticipating the performance of those instruments difficult given changes in prevailing rates. At June 30, 2001, mortgage backed securities with a carrying value of $330.4\ {\rm million},\ {\rm or}\ 12.7\%$ of total assets, and essentially every loan, net of unearned income, (totaling \$1.79 billion, or 68.9% of total assets), carried such prepayment options. Management believes that assumptions used in its simulation analysis about the performance of financial instruments with such prepayment options are appropriate. However, the actual performance of these financial instruments may differ from management's estimates due to several factors, including the diversity and financial sophistication of the customer base, the general level of prevailing interest rates and the relationship to their historical levels, and general economic conditions. The difference between those assumptions and actual results, if significant, could cause the actual results to differ from those indicated by the simulation analysis.

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Deposits totaled \$1.87 billion, or 72.0% of total assets, at June 30, 2001. Since deposits are the primary funding source for earning assets, the associated market risk is considered by management in its simulation analysis. Generally, it is anticipated that deposits will be sufficient to support funding requirements. However, the rates paid for deposits at varying levels of prevailing interest rates have a significant impact on net interest income and therefore, must be quantified by Alabama National in its simulation analysis. Specifically, Alabama National's spread, the difference between the rates earned on earning assets and rates paid on interest bearing liabilities, is generally higher when prevailing rates are higher. As prevailing rates reduce, the spread tends to compress, with severe compression at very low prevailing interest rates. This characteristic is called "spread compression" and adversely effects net interest income in the simulation analysis when anticipated prevailing rates are reduced from current rates. Management relies upon historical experience to estimate the degree of spread compression in its simulation analysis. Management believes that such estimates of possible spread compression are reasonable. However, if the degree of spread compression varies from that expected, the actual results could differ from those indicated by the simulation analysis.

The following table illustrates the results of simulation analysis used by Alabama National to determine the extent to which market risk would affect net interest margin for the next twelve months if prevailing interest rates increased or decreased the specified amounts from current rates. Because of the

inherent use of estimates and assumptions in the simulation model used to derive this information, the actual results of the future impact of market risk on Alabama National's net interest margin may differ from that found in the table.

Change in	As of June 30, 2001				As of Decemb	As of December 31, 2000	
Prevailing Interest Rates (1)	Net Interest Income Amount	Change from Income Amount	Net Interest Income Amount	Change Income A			
+200 basis points	\$98 , 339	5.43%	\$91,547	5.0			
+100 basis points	96,603	3.57	89,413	2.6			
0 basis points	93,272	-	87,136				
-100 basis points	88,894	(4.69)	84,039	(3.5			
-200 basis points	84,245	(9.68)	81,948	(5.9			

MARKET RISK (Amounts in thousands)

(1) Assumes an immediate rate change of this magnitude.

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Liquidity and Capital Adequacy

Alabama National's net loan to deposit ratio was 95.6% at June 30, 2001, compared to 94.7% at year-end 2000. Alabama National's liquid assets as a percentage of total deposits were 9.3% at June 30, 2001, compared to 6.6% at year-end 2000. At June 30, 2001, Alabama National had unused federal funds lines of approximately \$139.9 million, unused lines at the Federal Home Loan Bank of \$148.6 million and an unused credit line with a third party bank of \$7.0 million. During the 2001 second quarter, the maximum credit amount under this third party bank facility was increased from \$32.0 million to \$35.0 million. Alabama National also has access to approximately \$142.9 million via a credit facility with the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. At June 30, 2001 and yearend 2000, there were no outstanding borrowings under this Federal Reserve credit facility. Management analyzes the level of off-balance sheet assets such as unfunded loan commitments and outstanding letters of credit as they relate to the levels of cash, cash equivalents, liquid investments, and available funds lines in an attempt to minimize the possibility that a potential liquidity shortfall will exist. Based on this analysis, management believes that Alabama National has adequate liquidity to meet short-term operating requirements. However, no assurances can be given in this regard.

Alabama National's stockholders' equity increased by \$11.1 million from December 31, 2000, to \$182.7 million at June 30, 2001. This increase was attributable to the following (in thousands):

Net income	\$12 , 819
Dividends	(5,434)
Issuance of stock from treasury	447
Additional paid in capital related to stock based compensation	721
Changes incidental to merger	(10)
Increase in unrealized gain on securities	
available for sale, net of deferred taxes	2,582
Net increase	\$11,125

A strong capital position is vital to the continued profitability of Alabama National because it promotes depositor and investor confidence and provides a solid foundation for future growth of the organization. The capital of Alabama National and its subsidiary banks (the "Banks") exceeded all prescribed regulatory capital guidelines at June 30, 2001. Under the capital guidelines of their regulators, Alabama National and the Banks are currently required to maintain a minimum risk-based total capital ratio of 8%, with at least 4% being Tier 1 capital. Tier 1 capital consists of common stockholders' equity, qualifying perpetual preferred stock, and minority interests in equity accounts of consolidated subsidiaries, less goodwill. In addition, Alabama National and the Banks must maintain a minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio (Tier 1 capital to total

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assets) of at least 3%, but this minimum ratio is increased by 100 to 200 basis points for other than the highest rated institutions. The following table sets forth the risk-based and leverage ratios of Alabama National and each subsidiary bank at June 30, 2001:

	Tier 1 Risk Based	Total Risk Based
Alabama National BanCorporation	8.88%	10.11%
National Bank of Commerce of Birmingham	9.80	10.97
Alabama Exchange Bank	12.55	13.80
Bank of Dadeville	11.80	13.04
Citizens & Peoples Bank, N.A	9.73	10.96
Community Bank of Naples, N.A	9.86	11.11
First American Bank	9.71	10.96
First Citizens Bank	13.46	14.62
First Gulf Bank	9.60	10.85
Georgia State Bank	10.64	11.68
Public Bank	9.36	10.41
Peoples State Bank	9.37	10.62
Required minimums	4.00	8.00

Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The information required by this item is contained in Item 2 herein under the headings "Interest Rate Sensitivity" and "Market Risk".

Part II Other Information

Item 4 - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security-Holders

Alabama National held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 3, 2001. At the meeting, the stockholders of Alabama National were asked to vote on the election of 15 directors to serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and their successors are elected and qualified. The results of the stockholder voting on this matter is summarized as follows:

	FOR	
		AUTHORITY
Election of directors:		
W. Ray Barnes	9,994,091	25,450
Dan M. David	9,993,718	25,823
T. Morris Hackney	9,465,490	554,051
John H. Holcomb, III	9,761,938	257,603
John D. Johns	9,466,390	553,151
John J. McMahon, Jr	9,460,242	559,299
C. Phillip McWane	9,466,278	553,263
William D. Montgomery	9,994,055	25,486
Richard Murray, IV	9,993,866	25,675
Drayton Nabers, Jr	9,466,242	553,299
Victor E. Nichol, Jr	9,993,866	25,675
C. Lloyd Nix	9,990,367	29,174
G. Ruffner Page, Jr	9,982,030	37,511
William E. Sexton	9,993,043	26,498
W. Stancil Starnes	9,466,390	553,151

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Item 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Exhibits: Exhibit 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation (filed as an Exhibit to Alabama National's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Commission File no. 33-83800) and incorporated herein by reference).
 - Exhibit 3.1A Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation (filed as an Exhibit to Alabama National's Annual Report of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference).
 - Exhibit 3.1B Certificate of Merger (filed as an Exhibit to Alabama National's Annual Report of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).
 - Exhibit 3.1C Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation dated April 23, 1998 (filed as an Exhibit to Alabama National's Report of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit 3.2 - Bylaws (filed as an Exhibit to Alabama National's

Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Commission File No. 33-83800) and incorporated herein by reference).

- Exhibit 10.1 Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement between Alabama National BanCorporation and AmSouth Bank dated May 31, 2001.
- Exhibit 11 Computation of Earnings Per Share

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

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SIGNATURES

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

ALABAMA NATIONAL BANCORPORATION

Date: August 13, 2001	/s/John H. Holcomb, III
	John H. Holcomb, III, its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Date: August 13, 2001	/s/William E. Matthews, V.
	William E. Matthews, V., its Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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