## BANKATLANTIC BANCORP INC

Form 10-Q/A February 21, 2003

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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 34-027228

BankAtlantic Bancorp, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

FLORIDA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

65-0507804 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1750 EAST SUNRISE BOULEVARD
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
(Address of principal executive offices)

33304 (Zip Code)

(954) 760-5000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

NOT APPLICABLE

(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 such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES [X] NO [ ]

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

TITLE OF EACH CLASS

OUTSTANDING AT AUGUST 2, 2002

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53,409,559

Class B Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share

4,876,124

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Restatement - As discussed in Note A in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company announced on February 5, 2003, that it had restated its previously reported 2002 second and third quarter financial statements. The restatement reflects a change associated with accounting policy used to account for mutual fund assets acquired in connection with the acquisition by Ryan Beck of certain of the assets and the assumption of certain of the liabilities of Gruntal & Co. The Company initially recorded the mutual fund assets based on accounting principles applicable to BankAtlantic Bancorp instead of the specialized industry accounting principles applicable to broker dealers.

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# BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION - UNAUDITED

(In thousands, except share data)	JUNE 30, 2002
	(As Restated)
ASSETS	
Cash and due from depository institutions	\$ 150,468
Securities purchased under resell agreements	149
Investment securities and tax certificates	
(approximate fair value: \$461,020 \$434,470 and \$362,616)	453 <b>,</b> 778
Loans receivable, net	3,564,143
Securities available for sale (at fair value)	767,648
Trading securities (at fair value)	244,000
Accrued interest receivable	36,687 232,765
Real estate held for development and sale and joint ventures  Equity method investment	58,205
Office properties and equipment, net	92,740
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost which approximates fair value	60,732
Deferred tax asset, net	38,857
Goodwill	98,633
Core deposit intangible asset	14,664
Other assets	97,030
Total assets	\$ 5,910,499 =======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities:	
Deposits	\$ 2,980,098
Advances from FHLB	1,218,926
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	491,735
Federal funds purchased	80,000
Subordinated debentures, notes and bonds payable	195,243
Guaranteed preferred beneficial interests in Company's	
Junior Subordinated Debentures	155,125
Securities sold not yet purchased	68,325
Due to clearing agent	94,312
Other liabilities	165,300
Total liabilities	5,449,064
Stockholders' equity:	
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	
Class A common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 80,000,000 shares;	
issued and outstanding 53,392,502, 53,203,159 and 31,794,761 shares	534
Class B common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 45,000,000 shares;	554

issued and outstanding 4,876,124, 4,876,124 and 4,876,124 shares	49
Additional paid-in capital	253,127
Unearned compensation - restricted stock grants	(1,285)
Retained earnings	199,875
Total stockholders' equity before accumulated other comprehensive income	452,300
Accumulated other comprehensive income	9,135
Total stockholders' equity	461,435
111	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 5,910,499

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited

# BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS - UNAUDITED

(In thousands, except share and per share data)	FOR THE THRI ENDED JU	JNE 30,
Interest income:	2002	2001
	(As Restated)	
Interest and fees on loans and leases	\$ 59,325	· ·
Interest and dividends on securities available for sale Interest and dividends on other investment and trading securities	11,804 11,578	13,284 8,792
Total interest income	82 <b>,</b> 707	83,656
INTEREST EXPENSE:		
Interest on deposits	· ·	23,089
Interest on advances from FHLB	15 <b>,</b> 676	14,660
Interest on securities sold under agreements to repurchase and federal funds purchased  Interest on subordinated debentures, notes and bonds payable and guaranteed beneficial interests in Company's Junior	2,113	7,142
Subordinated Debentures	6,473	6,579
Capitalized interest on real estate developments and	0,475	0,313
joint ventures	(1,613)	(1,447)
Total interest expense		50 <b>,</b> 023
NET INTEREST INCOME	42.952	33,633
Provision for loan losses	6,139	4,040
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	36,813	29 <b>,</b> 593
NON-INTEREST INCOME: Investment banking income	35,932	10,202
Net revenues from sales of real estate	12,466	7,398
Income from equity method investment Service charges on deposits	1,741 5,688	3 <b>,</b> 890

Other service charges and fees Gains on trading securities and securities available for sale Impairment of securities Other	3,550 3,083 (18,157) 4,990	3,811 1,695 (474) 1,947
Total non-interest income	49,293	28,469
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE: Employee compensation and benefits Occupancy and equipment Advertising and promotion Amortization of intangible assets Restructuring charges and impairment writedowns Acquisition related charges and impairments	·	23,152 6,953 2,407 1,049
Other  Total non-interest expense	18,857  93,483	11,483  44,825
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES, EXTRAORDINARY ITEM AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF A CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE Provision (benefit) for income taxes		13,237 4,632
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF A CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE Extraordinary item (less applicable income taxes of \$2,711) Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle (less applicable income taxes of \$683)	(3,487) 23,810	8,605 
NET INCOME Amortization of goodwill, net of tax	20,323	8,605 978
NET INCOME ADJUSTED TO EXCLUDE GOODWILL AMORTIZATION	\$ 20,323 =======	\$ 9,583 =======

(CONTINUED)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited

BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS - UNAUDITED

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
		2002	2	2001
	(As R	estated)		
EARNINGS PER SHARE Basic earnings (loss) per share before extraordinary item and				
cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle Basic earnings per share from extraordinary item	\$	(0.06) 0.41	\$	0.24
Basic earnings per share from cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle				

Basic earnings per share Basic earnings per share from amortization of goodwill		0.35		0.24
Basic earnings per share adjusted for goodwill amortization	\$ ====	0.35	\$ ====	0.27
Diluted earnings (loss) per share before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle Diluted earnings per share from extraordinary item Diluted earnings per share from cumulative effect of a change	\$	(0.06) 0.41	\$	0.19
in accounting principle  Diluted earnings per share  Diluted earnings per share from amortization of goodwill		0.35		0.19
Diluted earnings per share adjusted for goodwill amortization	\$	0.35	\$	0.21
Basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding		,973,880 =====		5,535,810
Diluted weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding		,973,880 =====		,275,621

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited

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BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 AND 2002 - UNAUDITED

(In thousands)	Compre- hensive Income		Common Stock		Addi- tional Paid-in Capital		Retained Earnings
	(As Restated)					(As	Restated
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2000 Net income	\$ 16,568	\$	366 	\$	103,745	\$	143,471 16,568
Other comprehensive income, net of tax: Unrealized gain on securities available							
for sale	10,515						
Accumulated gains associated with cash flow hedge Reclassification adjustment for net gain	301						
included in net income	(257)						
Other comprehensive income	10,559						

Comprehensive income	\$ 27 <b>,</b> 127					
Dividends on Class A Common Stock Dividends on Class B Common Stock Exercise of Class A common stock options		  1		  404		(1,876 (253 
Tax effect relating to the exercise of stock options				63		
Issuance of Class A common stock upon conversion of subordinated debentures  Amortization of unearned compensation -				25		
restricted stock grants Net change in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of income taxes						
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2001		\$ 367 	\$ ==	104,237	\$ = ==	157 <b>,</b> 910
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2001 Net income	32,903	\$ 581 	\$	251 <b>,</b> 202 	\$	170,349 32,903
Other comprehensive income, net of tax: Unrealized loss on securities available for sale Accumulated loss associated with cash flow hedges Reclassification adjustment for cash flow hedges Reclassification adjustment for net gain	(888) (836) 264					
included in net income Other comprehensive loss	 (4,305)  (5,765)					
Comprehensive income	 \$ 27,138					
Dividends on Class A Common Stock Dividends on Class B Common Stock Issuance of Class A common stock Tax effect relating to the exercise of   stock options Issuance of Class A common stock upon   conversion of subordinated debentures Issuance of equity method investment common stock	 	 2 		 870 365 25 (105)		(3,095 (282   
Issuance of subsidiary stock options  Amortization of unearned compensation - restricted stock grants  Net change in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of income taxes				770		
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2002		\$		253,127	\$	199 <b>,</b> 875

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited

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BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED

FOR THE SI ENDED J (In thousands) 2002 \_\_\_\_\_ (As Restated) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle \$ 9,093 Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, net of tax ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET INCOME TO NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Provision for credit losses \* 9,698 Change in real estate inventory (39,572)Equity in joint venture earnings (1,939)Equity in earnings from equity method investment (1,741)Net collections (originations) of loans held for sale activity 14,714 Proceeds from sales of loans classified as held for sale 2,070 Gains on securities activities (6, 122)Impairment of securities 18,157 Losses (gains) on sales of property and equipment 336 Gains on sales of in-store branches (384) Property and equipment impairment 205 515 Acquisition related impairment Depreciation, amortization and accretion, net 2,221 Amortization of intangible assets 454 (Increase) decrease in deferred tax asset, net (16, 127)Issuance of subsidiary stock options 770 Trading activities, net (23,795)(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable (161)Increase in other assets (28, 250)Decrease in due to clearing agent (17,355)Increase in securities sold not yet purchased 28,616 Increase in other liabilities 21,951 \_\_\_\_\_ Net cash (used) provided in operating activities (26,646)\_\_\_\_\_ INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from redemption and maturities of investment securities and tax certificates 100,071 Purchase of investment securities and tax certificates (142, 246)Purchases of securities available for sale (211,928)Proceeds from sales and maturities of securities available for sale 363,345 Proceeds from sales of FHLB stock 6,509 (2,750)FHLB stock acquired (204,512) Purchases and net (originations) collections of loans and leases Proceeds from sales of real estate owned 3,002 Net additions to office property and equipment (16, 265)Increase in equity method investment (53,736)Repayments of and (investments in) joint ventures 3,143 Acquisitions, net of cash acquired (52,783)NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (208, 150)FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net increase in deposits 87,045 Reduction in deposits from sale of in-store branches (22,241)Repayments of FHLB advances (99,450)Proceeds from FHLB advances 75,000 Net increase (decrease) in securities sold under agreements to repurchase 85,665

Net increase in federal funds purchased Repayment of notes and bonds payable	19,000 (33,891)
Proceeds from notes and bonds payable	76,315
Issuance of common stock Issuance of equity method investment common stock	872 (105)
Issuance of trust preferred securities	80 <b>,</b> 375
Common stock dividends paid	(3,377)
NET CASH PROVIDED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	265,208
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	30,412 120,205
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 150 <b>,</b> 617

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited (Continued)

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BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED

(In thousands)	_	FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
		2002	2001		
	(As	Restated)			
Interest paid	\$	76 <b>,</b> 827	\$108 <b>,</b> 908		
Income taxes paid		14,013	10 <b>,</b> 875		
Loans transferred to real estate owned		10,822	2 <b>,</b> 375		
Loan net charge-offs		15,349	10,113		
Tax certificate net charge-offs (recoveries)		1,178	1,327		
Increase in equity for the tax effect related to the exercise of					
employee stock options		365	63		
Transfer of securities available for sale to equity					
method investment		2,728			
Issuance of notes payable under the Ryan Beck deferred					
compensation plan		3,675			
Change in other comprehensive income		(5,765)	10 <b>,</b> 559		
Change in deferred taxes on other comprehensive income		(2,460)	5 <b>,</b> 811		
Issuance of Class A Common Stock upon conversion of					
subordinated debentures		25			

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize *}$  Provision for credit losses represents provision for loan losses, REO and tax certificates.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited

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BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED

## Note A. RESTATEMENT

On April 26, 2002 Ryan Beck & Co. ("Ryan Beck") acquired certain of the assets and assumed certain of the liabilities of Gruntal & Co., LLC ("Gruntal") and acquired all of the membership interests in The GMS Group, LLC. ("GMS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Gruntal. In connection with the Gruntal transaction, Ryan Beck assumed a nonqualified deferred compensation plan and mutual fund assets associated with the plan. With the prior concurrence of the Company's independent accountants, the Company accounted for these mutual fund assets based on accounting principles applicable to BankAtlantic Bancorp, and accordingly, the assets were accounted for as securities available for sale. The effect of this treatment was that changes in the fair value of the mutual fund assets were recorded in other comprehensive income in the equity section of the Company's statement of financial position. Recently, the Company determined, with the concurrence of its independent accountants, that the accounting treatment for recording changes in the value of the plan's mutual funds during the second and third quarters was inappropriate, and that those assets were required to be treated in accordance with the specialized industry accounting principles applicable to broker dealers, which require including changes in the fair value of the mutual funds as an adjustment to broker/dealer operations income in the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

Based on such treatment, the Company has restated its Financial Statements as follows:

Line items Restated on Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition-Unaudited

	Jur	As Reported June 30, 2002		
Securities available for sale (at fair value)	 \$	801,516		
Trading securities (at fair value)	Ψ	210,132		
Retained earnings		201,129		
Total stockholders' equity before accumulated		•		
other comprehensive income		453 <b>,</b> 554		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	\$	7,881		

For the Three Mon Ended June 30, 200

		As Reported	As R
Investment banking income	\$	37,862	\$
Total non-interest income Income (loss) before income taxes, extraordinary		51,223	
item and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle		(5,447)	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes Income (loss) before extraordinary item and		(3,214)	
cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle		(2,233)	
Net income Basic earnings (loss) per share before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a		21,577	
change in accounting principle		(0.04)	
Basic earnings per share		0.37	
Basic earnings per share adjusted for goodwill amortization Diluted earnings (loss) per share before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a		0.37	
change in accounting principle		(0.04)	
Diluted earnings per share		0.37	
Diluted earnings per share adjusted for goodwill amortization	\$	0.37	
Line items Restated on Consolidated Sta	= t.emer		Unaudited

Line items Restated on Consolidated Statement of Operations - Unaudited

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 200 \_\_\_\_\_ As Reported As F Investment banking income \$50,910 Total non-interest income 89,123 Income (loss) before income taxes, extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a change in 13,892 accounting principle Provision (benefit) for income taxes 3,545 Income (loss) before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle 10,347 Net income 34,157 Basic earnings (loss) per share before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle 0.18 Basic earnings per share 0.59 Basic earnings per share adjusted for goodwill amortization 0.59

Diluted earnings (loss) per share before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a			
change in accounting principle	0.17		
Diluted earnings per share	0.56		
Diluted earnings per share adjusted for goodwill amortization	0.56		
	:======================================		
Line items Restated on Statement of Stockholders'			
	For the	Six Months	
		ne 30, 2002	
	As Reported	As R	
Net Income	\$34,157	\$	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax Unrealized loss on securities available for sale	(2,142)		
Net change in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of income taxes	(7,019)		
Line items Restated on Consolidated St	atement of Cash Flows		
Line items Restated on Consolidated St	atement of Cash Flows	- Unaudited	
Line items Restated on Consolidated St	For the Six Ended June	- Unaudited  Months 30, 2002	
Line items Restated on Consolidated St	For the Six Ended June  As Reported	- Unaudited Months 30, 2002As Rest	
Line items Restated on Consolidated St	For the Six	- Unaudited Months 30, 2002As Rest	
Line items Restated on Consolidated St	For the Six Ended June  As Reported	- Unaudited Months 30, 2002As Rest	
Line items Restated on Consolidated St	For the Six Ended June  As Reported	- Unaudited Months 30, 2002As Rest	
Line items Restated on Consolidated St  Operating activities:  Income before cumulative effect of a change in	For the Six Ended June  As Reported	- Unaudited  Months 30, 2002 As Rest	
Line items Restated on Consolidated St  Operating activities:  Income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	For the Six Ended June  As Reported	- Unaudited Months 30, 2002 As Rest	
Dine items Restated on Consolidated St  Operating activities:  Income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle  (Increase) decrease in deferred tax asset, net	For the Six Ended June  As Reported  10,347  (15,451)	- Unaudited Months 30, 2002 As Rest 9,0 (16,1	
Dine items Restated on Consolidated St  Operating activities:  Income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle  (Increase) decrease in deferred tax asset, net  Trading activities, net  Net cash (used) provided in operating activities	For the Six Ended June  As Reported  10,347  (15,451)  (23,073)	- Unaudited Months 30, 2002 As Rest 9,0 (16,1	
Dine items Restated on Consolidated St  Operating activities:  Income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle  (Increase) decrease in deferred tax asset, net  Trading activities, net  Net cash (used) provided in operating activities Investing activities:  Purchases of securities available for sale  Proceeds from sales and maturities of securities available for sale	Tor the Six Ended June  As Reported  10,347  (15,451)  (23,073)  (23,994)  (212,650)  361,415	- Unaudited Months 30, 2002 As Rest 9,0 (16,1 (23,7 (26,6	
Dine items Restated on Consolidated St  Operating activities:  Income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle  (Increase) decrease in deferred tax asset, net  Trading activities, net  Net cash (used) provided in operating activities Investing activities:  Purchases of securities available for sale Proceeds from sales and maturities of securities available	Tor the Six Ended June  As Reported  10,347  (15,451)  (23,073)  (23,994)	- Unaudited Months 30, 2002 As Rest 9,0 (16,1 (23,7 (26,6	
Dine items Restated on Consolidated Standard Sta	Tor the Six Ended June  As Reported  10,347  (15,451)  (23,073)  (23,994)  (212,650)  361,415	Months 30, 2002  As Rest	

\_\_\_\_\_\_

### 1. PRESENTATION OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BankAtlantic Bancorp, Inc. (the "Company") is a Florida-based diversified financial services holding company. The Company's principal assets include the capital stock of BankAtlantic and its subsidiaries, Levitt Companies, LLC ("Levitt Companies") and its subsidiaries and Ryan, Beck & Co. LLC ("Ryan Beck") and its subsidiaries. BankAtlantic is a federal savings bank headquartered in Fort Lauderdale, Florida which provides traditional retail banking services and a wide range of commercial banking products and related financial services. Levitt Companies' principal activities include residential construction, real estate development and real estate joint venture investments in Florida. Levitt Companies' principal assets include Core Communities, LLC, Levitt and Sons, LLC and its investment in Bluegreen Corporation ("Bluegreen"). Core Communities develops land for master planned communities located in Florida. Levitt and Sons is a developer of single-family home communities and condominium and rental apartment complexes primarily in Florida. Bluegreen, a New York Stock Exchange listed company in which we own 40% of the outstanding common stock, is a developer of drive-to vacation interval resorts, golf communities and residential land. Ryan Beck is an investment banking firm which provides a wide range of investment banking, brokerage and investment management services. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation, including \$27.8 million of loans from BankAtlantic to Levitt Companies, \$30 million of loans from the Company to Levitt Companies and \$5.0 million of loans from the Company to Ryan Beck.

In management's opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain such adjustments necessary to present fairly the Company's consolidated financial condition at June 30, 2002, December 31, 2001 and June 30, 2001, the consolidated results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the consolidated stockholders' equity and comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and the consolidated cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001. Such adjustments consisted only of normal recurring items except for the extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle discussed in Note 4 and Note 10, respectively. The consolidated financial statements and related notes are presented as permitted by Form 10-Q and should be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements appearing in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 and our Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2002.

#### 2. COMMON UNIT OPTIONS AND RETENTION POOL

Ryan Beck's Board of Directors adopted the Ryan, Beck & Co., LLC Common Unit Option Plan (the "Plan") effective March 29, 2002. The Plan provides for the grant of not more than an aggregate 500,000 Common Units representing limited liability interests of Ryan Beck. As of June 30, 2002, 8,125,000 units of Ryan Beck were outstanding, all of which are owned by the Company.

During the second quarter, 2002, Ryan Beck's Board of Directors granted, pursuant to the Plan, common unit options to acquire an aggregate of 470,000 common units of Ryan Beck. The fair value of the common unit options was determined based on an independent appraisal. A second quarter compensation charge of \$770,000 associated with these options was based on a fair value estimate from the independent appraiser.

Upon exercise of the common unit options, the Company or Ryan Beck have the right under certain defined circumstances, starting six months plus one day after the exercise date, to repurchase the common units at fair value as determined by an independent appraiser. The Company and Ryan Beck also have the right of first refusal on any sale of common units, and the Company has the right to require any common unit holder to sell its units along with the Company in the event that the Company sells its interest in Ryan Beck.

In connection with the acquisition of Ryan Beck in June 1998, the

Company established a retention pool covering certain key employees of Ryan Beck, under which 785,866 shares of restricted Class A common stock were issued to these employees. The retention pool was valued at \$8.1 million at the acquisition date, and the shares, which vested four years from the date of acquisition, were treated as compensation expense. In January 2000, each participant in the retention pool was provided the opportunity to exchange the restricted shares that were allocated to such participant for a cash-based deferred compensation award in an amount equal to the aggregate value of the restricted shares at the date of the Ryan Beck acquisition. The deferred compensation awards were granted under the BankAtlantic Bancorp, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan. All participant accounts under the plan vested on June 28, 2002 and the remaining

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#### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

participants received in the aggregate 5,941 shares of Class A Common Stock, \$3.8 million in cash and notes payable for an aggregate principal amount of \$3.7 million. The notes payable mature on June 28, 2003 and bear interest at 5.75%.

#### 3. TRUST PREFERRED SECURITIES

In June 2002, the Company formed BBC Capital Statutory Trust III ("BBC Capital III"), a statutory business trust, for the purpose of issuing Trust Preferred Securities. In June 2002, the Company participated in a pooled trust preferred securities offering in which BBC Capital III issued 25,000 Trust Preferred Securities at a price of \$1,000 per security. The Trust Preferred Securities pay interest quarterly at a floating rate equal to 3-month LIBOR plus 345 basis points, with an initial coupon rate of 5.34%. The gross proceeds from the offering of \$25.0 million were invested in an identical principal amount of the Company's Junior Subordinated Debentures which bear interest at the same floating rate as the Trust Preferred Securities and have a stated maturity of 30 years. In addition, the Company contributed \$774,000 to BBC Capital III in exchange for BBC Capital III's Common Securities and such proceeds were also invested in an identical principal amount of floating rate Junior Subordinated Debentures. BBC Capital III's Common Securities are owned entirely by the Company. BBC Capital III's sole asset is \$25.8 million in aggregate principal amount of floating rate Junior Subordinated Debentures. Holders of BBC Capital III's Trust Preferred Securities and the Trust Common Securities are entitled to receive a cumulative cash distribution at a floating rate equal to 3-month LIBOR plus 345 basis points of the \$1,000 liquidation amount of each security. The Trust Preferred Securities will have a preference under certain circumstances with respect to cash distributions and amounts payable on liquidation, redemption or otherwise over the Trust Common Securities held by the Company. The Trust Preferred Securities are considered debt for financial accounting and tax purposes. The net proceeds to the Company from the Trust Preferred Securities offering after underwriting discounts and expenses were approximately \$24.2 million.

The Company used the proceeds from the above sale of trust preferred securities for general corporate purposes, including to augment the capital of Ryan Beck in conjunction with its acquisition of certain assets and the assumption of certain liabilities of Gruntal & Co., LLC, and to repay a portion of outstanding borrowings under the Company's revolving bank line of credit.

#### 4. ACQUISITIONS

On April 26, 2002 Ryan Beck acquired certain of the assets and assumed certain of the liabilities of Gruntal & Co., LLC ("Gruntal") and acquired all of

the membership interests in The GMS Group, LLC. ("GMS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Gruntal. Gruntal provides securities brokerage and investment banking services to individual and institutional investors. GMS is primarily engaged in the business of buying, selling and underwriting municipal securities. The assets that were acquired from Gruntal include all of Gruntal's customer accounts, furniture, leasehold improvements and equipment owned by Gruntal at the offices where Gruntal's investment consultants are located, assets related to Gruntal's deferred compensation plan and forgivable loans. The consideration provided by Ryan Beck for this transaction was the assumption of a note payable related to furniture and equipment in the Gruntal offices, assumption of non-cancelable leases associated with the Gruntal offices acquired, obligations owed to investment consultants participating in Gruntal's deferred compensation plan that accepted employment with Ryan Beck, and the payment of \$6.0 million in cash. Ryan Beck performed an evaluation of each retail branch office and institutional sales office of Gruntal and put back to Gruntal the lease obligations and related assets of certain individual offices with contractual terms it deemed unfavorable.

The deferred compensation plan assumed by Ryan Beck was a nonqualified plan covering select employees that provided participants the opportunity to defer up to 20 percent of cash compensation. Gruntal provided an annual matching contribution and in some cases special allocations both of which would vest if the employee remains employed for ten years from the plan year for which contributions were made. The obligations were not required to be funded and were unsecured general obligations to pay in the future the value of the deferred compensation, adjusted to reflect the performance of selected investment measurement options chosen by each participant during the deferral period. On April 26, 2002 Ryan Beck froze the plan, whereby, the participants could no longer make future contributions and related matches ceased. The obligation at April 26, 2002 was \$21 million, of which \$18.3 million was vested. Ryan Beck is subject to future expense based on future actuarial values of the plan obligations. Subsequently, Ryan Beck put in place a retention plan for certain Gruntal investment consultants, key employees and others during July 2002. Pursuant to the retention plan, the participants received a length of service award and a retention award in forgivable notes in the aggregate amounts of \$900,000 and \$9.5 million, respectively. The participants received the length of service award and 50% of the retention award in forgivable notes in the aggregate amount of \$5.7 million in July 2002. The participants can elect to receive their remaining 50% of the retention award in forgivable notes in February 2003, or the participants can elect to receive an enhanced award based

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#### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

production goals which will be paid out in the form of forgivable notes in January 2004. The award based on production goals can be no less than the amount they would have received on February 2003 assuming all participants remained employed through the retention award date. Each forgivable note will have a term of five years. A pro-rata portion of the principal amount of the note is forgiven each month over the five year term. If a participant terminates employment with Ryan Beck prior to the end of the term of the Note, the outstanding balance becomes immediately due to Ryan Beck.

The Gruntal transaction was accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. Under this method of accounting, the acquired assets and assumed liabilities of Gruntal are recorded at their estimated fair value, and the amount of estimated fair value of net assets in excess of the purchase price is used to write down non-financial assets and the remaining balance is recorded as

an extraordinary income item. The operations of the Gruntal transaction were included in the Company's statement of operations and the assets acquired and liabilities assumed from Gruntal were included in the Company's statement of financial condition since April 26, 2002.

On March 22, 2002 BankAtlantic acquired Community Savings Bankshares Inc., the parent company of Community Savings, F.A. ("Community"), for \$170.3 million in cash and immediately merged Community into BankAtlantic. The fair value of Community's assets acquired and liabilities assumed was included in the Company's statement of financial condition and Community's results of operations have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements since March 22, 2002.

The following table summarizes the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with the acquisition of Community and the Gruntal transaction effective March 22, 2002 and April 26, 2002, respectively. The Company is in the process of obtaining third party valuations; therefore, the allocation of the purchase price is subject to change.

(in thousands)	COMMUNITY	GRUNTAL
		(As Restated)
Cash and interest earning deposits	\$ 124,977	\$ 886
Securities available for sale	79 <b>,</b> 768	
Trading securities		151 <b>,</b> 909
Loans receivable, net	621,964	
FHLB Stock	8,063	
Investments and advances to joint		
ventures	16,122	
Goodwill	58 <b>,</b> 775	
Core deposit intangible asset	15,117	
Other assets	45,070	12,597
Fair value of assets acquired	969,856	165,392
Deposits	639,111	
FHLB advances	138,981	
Other borrowings	14,291	3,427
Securities sold not yet purchased		1,201
Payable to clearing broker		101,705
Other liabilities	6,674	27,402(1)
Fair value of liabilities assumed	799,057	133,735
Fair value of net assets acquired over cost		(23,810)(2)
Purchase price	170 <b>,</b> 799	7,847
Cash acquired	(124,977)	(886)
Purchase price net of cash acquired	\$ 45,822	\$ 6 <b>,</b> 961
	========	

The purchase price of Community consisted of \$170.3 million in cash and \$500,000 of acquisition professional fees. The cost of the Gruntal transaction consisted of a \$6.0 million cash payment to Gruntal, \$750,000 of acquisition professional fees and an estimated \$1.05 million of contingent consideration payable to Gruntal. The \$1.05 million contingent consideration to Gruntal

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relates to possible deferred compensation plan participant forfeitures and represents the maximum amount of additional consideration. Pursuant to the terms of the Acquisition Agreement, during each of the three years beginning October 27, 2002 Ryan Beck is obligated to

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#### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

pay Gruntal & Co. LLC up to \$350,000 of forfeitures each year under the Amended and Restated Gruntal & Co. LLC Deferred Compensation Plan for each of the years in the three year period ended October 26, 2005.

- Included in Gruntal's other liabilities were \$675,000 of termination costs for contract obligations related to leased equipment and \$654,000 of contract termination obligations associated with closing certain Gruntal branches.
- 2. The Company recognized an extraordinary gain of \$23.8 million, net of income taxes of \$2.7 million, and reduced the carrying amount of non-financial assets by \$11.2 million as a result of the fair value of the assets acquired exceeding the cost of the transaction. The Company did not establish a deferred tax liability for the extraordinary gain associated with the GMS membership interest acquisition based on the fact that the Company acquired the membership interest in GMS instead of the net assets. Any change in the purchase accounting adjustments as a result of third party valuations will be reflected as an adjustment to the extraordinary gain.

The following is pro forma information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and is presented as if the Gruntal and Community transactions had been consummated on January 1, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of the combined financial position or results of operations which would have been realized had the transaction been consummated during the period or as of the dates for which the pro forma financial information is presented. (in thousands, except for share data).

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED				
	JUN	JUNE 30, 2001			
(in thousands)	HISTORICAL	PRO FORMA	HISTORICAL		
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)			
Interest income	\$ 82,707	\$ 84,156	\$ 83,656		
Interest expense	39 <b>,</b> 755	44,172	50,023		
Provision for loan losses	6,139	6,139	4,040		
Net interest income after provision for					
loan losses	36,813	33,845	29,593		
Income (loss) before extraordinary item	\$ (3,487) ======	\$ (3,615) =======	\$ 8,605 ======		
Basic earnings (loss) per share before extraordinary item	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.24		

Diluted earnings (loss) per share before extraordinary item \$ (0.06) \$ (0.06) \$ 0.19

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED

	JUNE 30	JUNE		
(in thousands)	HISTORICAL	PRO FORMA	HISTORICAL	
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)		
Interest income	\$150 <b>,</b> 545	\$169 <b>,</b> 007	\$169 <b>,</b> 908	
Interest expense	74,775	82,085	103,977	
Provision for loan losses	·	10,748	6,801	
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	67,066	76,174	59,130	
Income before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles	\$ 9,093	\$ 5,877	\$ 15,430	
Basic earnings per share before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.42	
		=======	=======	
Diluted earnings per share before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a change in				
accounting principle	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.34	
	=======	======	======	

During April 2002, the Company and Levitt Companies ownership in Bluegreen Corporation ("Bluegreen"), a New York Stock Exchange-listed company engaged in the acquisition, development, marketing and sale of drive-to vacation interval resorts, golf communities and residential land increased from approximately 5% to 40%. This interest in

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#### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

Bluegreen was acquired for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$56 million. The Company acquired approximately 5% of Bluegreen common stock during the first quarter of 2001 and Levitt Companies acquired approximately 35% of Bluegreen common stock in April 2002. As a consequence of the acquisition of this interest in Bluegreen at various acquisition dates, it is accounted for as a step acquisition under the equity method of accounting. In a step acquisition the purchase price allocation is performed at each acquisition date and goodwill is recognized with each step purchase. Additionally, prior period financial statements should be restated to reflect the results of applying the equity method of accounting to the initial acquisition; however, the Company did not restate its prior year financial statements due to lack of significance. Under the equity method of accounting the investment in Bluegreen was recorded at cost

and the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize our 40% interest in the earnings or loss of Bluegreen after the acquisition date. The Company is in the process of determining the Bluegreen purchase price allocation. The funds for the investment in Bluegreen were obtained from \$29.9 million of borrowings from the Company's existing bank line of credit, proceeds of its trust preferred securities offering, proceeds from the sale of equity securities from the Company's portfolio and Levitt Companies' working capital.

#### 5. IMPAIRMENT OF SECURITIES

During 1999, the Company entered into a strategic relationship and invested \$10 million in cash and issued 848,364 shares of Class A common stock to acquire an investment in Seisint, Inc., a privately held technology company. The Company anticipated benefits from this strategic relationship through the exchange of ideas and cooperation in the development by Seisint of technology and support systems for use by financial institutions. Additionally, both Alan B. Levan and John E. Abdo were directors of Seisint and each acquired direct and indirect interests in Seisint common stock.

However, because Seisint has not been able to meet the objectives of its business plan or its financial performance goals, the Company performed an evaluation of its investment in Seisint to determine if there was an other than temporary decline in value associated with this investment. As a consequence of this evaluation, the Company wrote off its entire \$15 million investment in Seisint during the three months ended June 30, 2002.

The Company also recognized an impairment charge of \$3.2 million during the three months ended June 30, 2002 on other equity securities resulting from significant declines in their value that were considered other than temporary due to the financial condition and near term prospects of the issuers of the equity securities. The Company recognized a \$474,000 and \$695,000 impairment charge associated with equity securities during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2001. As a result of these losses, the Company has revised its policy for holding company equity investments. Any future equity investments will be limited to liquid securities and will be subject to significant concentration restrictions. At June 30, 2002 equity investments totaled \$8.7 million.

#### 6. TRADING SECURITIES AND SECURITIES SOLD NOT YET PURCHASED

The Ryan Beck gains on trading securities were associated with sales and trading activities conducted both as principal and as agent on behalf of individual and institutional investor clients of Ryan Beck. Also included within trading securities are gains and losses resulting from changes in the value of mutual fund assets that were acquired in the Gruntal tranaction and are associated with the assumed nonqualified deferred compensation plan.

Transactions as principal involve making markets in securities which are held in inventory to facilitate sales to and purchases from customers. Included in investment banking income during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, was realized net revenues from Ryan Beck's principal transactions of \$15.4 million and \$22.9 million compared to net revenues of \$3.9 million and \$8.4 million during the same 2001 periods.

Ryan Beck's trading securities consisted of the following (in thousands):

JUNE 30, DECEMBER 31, JUNE 30, 2002 2001 2001

	(As Restated)		
States and municipalities	\$133,448	\$ 7 <b>,</b> 593	\$ 9,791
Corporate debt securities	19,535	20,989	290
U.S. Government and agencies	46,306	32,308	16,640
Mutual Funds	33,868		
Corporate equities	10,843	7,406	4,094
Certificates of deposit			298
	\$244,000	\$ 68,296	\$ 31,113
	=======	=======	=======

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### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

Ryan Beck's securities sold not yet purchased consisted of the following (in thousands):

	JUNE 30, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001	JUNE 30, 2001
States and municipalities	\$16 <b>,</b> 367	\$	\$18 <b>,</b> 734
Corporate debt securities	11,728	21,305	
U.S. Government and agencies	33,487	15,244	16,880
Corporate equities	6,743	1,882	4,636
	\$68,325	\$38,431	\$40,250
	======	======	======

## 7. LOANS HELD FOR SALE

The Company currently originates CRA residential loans for resale and refers its residential loan customers to an unaffiliated lender. During June 2000, the Company discontinued its commercial non-mortgage syndication lending activities and transferred the entire portfolio to loans held for sale.

Loans held for sale consisted of the following (in thousands):

	JUNE 30, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001	JUNE 30, 2001
Residential Commercial real estate	\$ 9,241	\$ 4,757	\$ 4,904 22,713
Commercial syndication	19,506	40,774	79,901
Total loans held for sale	\$ 28,747	\$ 45,531	\$107 <b>,</b> 518
	=======	=======	=======

### 8. REAL ESTATE HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT AND SALE AND JOINT VENTURE ACTIVITIES

Real estate held for development and sale and joint venture activities consisted of the combined activities of Core Communities and Levitt and Sons as well as Levitt Companies' joint venture activities and a joint venture acquired in connection with the Community Savings acquisition. Core Communities is a developer of master planned residential commercial and industrial communities in Florida. Levitt and Sons is a developer of single-family home communities and condominium and rental apartment complexes primarily in Florida. The Company's investment and advances to the joint venture development acquired in connection with the Community Savings acquisition was \$17.8 million at June 30, 2002. This development of single family homes, condominium units and duplexes is located on 117 acres of land in Indian River County, Florida.

Real estate held for development and sale and joint ventures consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	JUNE 30, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001	JUNE 30, 2001
Land and land development costs	\$148,802	\$114,499	\$ 86,907
Construction costs	23,399	17,949	19,657
Other costs	9,804	9,985	8,022
Equity investments in joint venture	1,598	7,127	6,151
Loans to joint ventures	49,162	28,713	33,809
	\$232 <b>,</b> 765	\$178 <b>,</b> 273	\$154 <b>,</b> 546
	=======	=======	=======

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BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

The components of net revenues from sales of real estate were as follows:

		IREE MONTHS JUNE 30,	FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
(IN THOUSANDS)	2002	2001	2002	2001	
Sales of real estate Cost of sales	\$46,864 35,438	\$33,176 26,234	\$84,717 62,213	\$57,954 45,809	
Gains on sales of real estate Gains on joint venture activities	11,426 1,040	6,942 456	22,504 1,939	12,145 1,196	
Gains on sales of real estate held for sale and joint venture activities	\$12,466 ======	\$ 7,398 ======	\$24 <b>,</b> 443	\$13,341 =====	

#### 9. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The income tax provision relating to the comprehensive income reclassification adjustment in the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 was \$2.4 million and \$145,000, respectively. Comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 was \$17.3 million and \$11.0 million, respectively.

#### 10. DERIVATIVES

The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("FAS 133") on January 1, 2001. At the adoption date we recognized all derivative instruments as defined by FAS 133 in the statement of financial position as either assets or liabilities and measured them at fair value resulting in a \$1.1 million gain associated with the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, net of tax.

The derivatives utilized by the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2002 were interest rate swaps. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company created fair value hedges by entering into various interest rate swap contracts with a notional amount of \$33 million to convert \$33 million of designated fixed rate time deposits to a three-month LIBOR interest rate. The Company funds LIBOR based assets such as commercial real estate loans with fixed rate time deposits.

During the year ended December 31, 2000, the Company entered into forward contracts to purchase the underlying collateral from a government agency pool of securities in May 2005. Included in securities gains in the Statement of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 were \$48,000 and \$27,000 of unrealized losses associated with the forward contracts compared to unrealized gains of \$21,000 and \$34,000 during the same 2001 periods.

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### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

The following table outlines the notional amount and fair value of the Company's derivatives outstanding at June 30, 2002:

		NOTIONAL AMOUNT	_	FAIR VALUE	PAYING INDEX/FIXE AMOUNT	D INDE	CEIVING EX/FIXED AMOUNT	TERMINA DAT
Fifteen year callable receive								
fixed swaps	\$	10,000	\$	(136)	3mo. LIBOR		6.15%	11/13/2
Ten year callable receive fixed								
swaps		30,000		33	3mo. LIBOR		6.03%	12/20/2
Ten year callable receive fixed								
swaps		20,000		441	3mo. LIBOR		6.08%	2/14/2
Seven year callable receive fixed	l							
swaps		13,000		224	3mo. LIBOR		5.60%	9/19/2
Five year pay fixed swaps		25,000		(1,393)	5.73	% 3 mo.	. LIBOR	1/5/2

Three year pay fixed swaps	\$	50,000	\$	(2,242)	5.81%	3 mo. LIBOR	12/28/2
	==		====		========	========	=======
Forward contract to purchase adjustable rate mortgages	\$	95 <b>,</b> 324	\$	103			
	==		====				

The net amount of existing losses on the swaps included in other liabilities that are projected to be reclassified into earnings within the next 12 months is \$526,862. The hedging relationships are expected to last over the term of the swaps.

#### 11. RESTRUCTURING CHARGE AND IMPAIRMENT WRITE-DOWN

During June 2002, we adopted a plan to discontinue certain ATM relationships, resulting in a \$801,000 restructuring charge and a \$206,000 impairment write-down. These relationships were primarily with convenience stores and gas stations and did not currently meet our performance expectations and were unlikely to meet our future profitability goals. The remaining ATM machines (approximately 150 machines) are primarily located in our branch network and on cruise ships. The restructuring plan is scheduled to be completed during the fourth quarter of 2002.

Restructuring charges at June 30, 2002 included in other liabilities consisted of (in thousands)

TYPE OF RESTRUCTURING CHARGE		INITIAL AMOUNT		T PAID PERIOD		ENDING BALANCE
Lease contract termination						
costs	\$	664	\$	(31)	\$	633
De-installation costs Other		87 50		_ _		87 50
Total restructuring charge	\$	801	\$	(31)	\$	770
	===		=====	======	===	

### 12. TRANSITIONAL GOODWILL IMPAIRMENT EVALUATION

In connection with the transitional goodwill impairment evaluation under FASB Statement 142, the Company performed an assessment of whether there is an indication that goodwill is impaired as of January 1, 2002, the date of adoption. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company identified its reporting units and determined the carrying value of each of its reporting units by assigning the assets and liabilities, including the existing goodwill and intangible assets, to those reporting units as of the date of adoption. The Company then determined the fair value of each reporting unit and compared it to the reporting unit's carrying amount. If the fair value of the reportable unit exceeded the carrying amount, no further evaluation needed to be performed, and the goodwill in the reporting unit is not impaired. The fair values of all reporting units, except for the Ryan Beck reportable segment, exceeded its carrying amount at the adoption date. As a consequence, the Company may have to recognize an impairment loss relating to the Ryan Beck reportable segment. The Company has contracted with an independent appraiser to measure the loss and anticipates recognizing the goodwill impairment charge during the 2002 third quarter. Any transitional impairment loss associated with the Ryan Beck reportable segment will be recognized as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle in the statement of operations and this non-cash charge

will be recorded effective as of January 1, 2002. The charge will have no impact on operating earnings or tangible capital.

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#### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

#### 13. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Reportable segments consist of one or more operating segments with similar economic characteristics, products and services, production processes, type of customer, distribution system and regulatory environment. The information provided for Segment Reporting is based on internal reports utilized by management. Interest expense and certain revenue and expense items are allocated to the various segments as interest expense and overhead. The presentation and allocation of interest expense and overhead and the net income calculated under the management approach may not reflect the actual economic costs, contribution or results of operations of the unit as a stand alone business. If a different basis of allocation were utilized, the relative contributions of the segments might differ but the relative trends in the segments would, in management's view, likely not be impacted.

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#### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

REPORTABLE SEGMENT

The following summarizes the aggregation of the Company's operating segments into reportable segments:

Bank Investments	Investments, tax certificates, residential loans purchased, CRA lending and real estate capital services					
Commercial Banking	Commercial lending, syndications, international, lease finance, trade finance and a real estate joint venture development					
Community Banking	Indirect and direct consumer lending, small business lending and ATM operations					
Levitt Companies	Real estate and joint venture operations					
Ryan Beck	Investment banking and brokerage					

OPERATING SEGMENTS AGGREGATED

operations

Parent Company

Costs of acquisitions, financing of acquisitions, and equity investments

The accounting policies of the segments are generally the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Intersegment transactions consist of borrowings by real estate operations and investment banking operations which are recorded based upon the terms of the underlying loan agreements and are effectively eliminated in the interest expense and overhead allocations.

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#### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

The Company evaluates segment performance based on net income after tax. The table below is segment information for income before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001:

#### BANK OPERATIONS

(IN THOUSANDS)	INV	BANK ESTMENTS	]	DMMERCIAL BANKING	В	MMUNITY BANKING	CO	EVITT MPANIES	RYA	AN, BECK
									(As	Restated
2002										
Interest income Interest expense and overhead Provision for loan losses Non-interest income Segment profits and losses before taxes Provision for income taxes		(31,477) 59 3,101 14,107		(15,767) (5,933)		(3,963) (265) 2,538		(312) 0 11,490 5,805		(313) 0 39,598 (4,417)
Provision for income taxes		3 <b>,</b> 753		684				2 <b>,</b> 032		(1,546)
Segment net income (loss)	\$		\$	1,887	\$	(802)	\$		\$	(2,871)
Segment average assets		,891,958 =====		1,616,326		•		273 <b>,</b> 357		218,784
2001										
Interest income Interest expense and overhead Provision for loan losses Non-interest income Segment profits and losses						(4,225) 1,321				0
before taxes				6,234						
Provision for income taxes		3,621		2 <b>,</b> 291				421		(327)
Segment net income (loss)	\$	6,235	\$	3,943	\$	1,162	\$	1,657	\$	(588)
Segment average assets	\$2	,654,965	\$	1,360,428	\$	323,421	\$	166,661	\$	76,306

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### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

The table below is segment information for income before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001:

### BANK OPERATIONS

(IN THOUSANDS)		BANK INVESTMENTS		COMMERCIAL BANKING				LEVITT COMPANIES		AN, B
										Rest
2002										
Interest income									\$	3
Interest expense and overhead										
Provision for loan losses Non-interest income				(8,148) 1,380						53
Segment profits and losses		3,209		1,300		4,141		23,031		JJ
before taxes		22,343		8,354		(1,363)		12,093		(4
Provision for income taxes		6,631		2,704		(385)		4,233		(1
Segment net income (loss)	\$	15,712	\$	5 <b>,</b> 650	\$	(978)	\$	7,860	\$	(2
	===	======	===		==:		==		==:	
Segment average assets	\$ :	2,615,383	\$ 1	1.565,515	\$	371,653	\$	168,502	\$	66
		=======				======		•		
2001										
	Ś	93,106	Ś	62 153	Ś	14 613	Ś	795	\$	1
Interest expense and	Y	JJ, 100	Y	02,133	Y	14,010	Y	155	Y	_
overhead		(71,332)		(36,954)		(8,927)		(150)		
Provision for loan losses		(120)		(36,954) (9,650)		2,969		0		
Non-interest income				1,595						19
Segment profits and losses										
before taxes		18,636								(2
Provision for income taxes		6,923								
Segment net income (loss)	\$	11 <b>,</b> 713	\$	8,914	\$	2,060	\$	•	\$	(1
	==-		==-	:=======	==		=_		==	
Segment average assets	\$ 2	2,624,098	\$ 1	1,308,896	\$	364,290	\$	166,210	\$	68
	==:		===		==:		==		==:	

The difference between total segment average assets and consolidated average assets, segment non-interest income and total consolidated non-interest income, and segment interest income and total consolidated interest income is as follows:

(IN THOUSANDS)	FOR THE THREE JUNE	FOF	
TOTAL AVERAGE ASSETS	2002	2001	20
	(As Restated)		(As Re
Total average assets for reportable segments Average assets in overhead	\$ 5,505,065 130,176	\$ 4,690,351 110,451	\$ 4 <b>,</b> 8 2
Total average consolidated assets	\$ 5,635,241 =======	\$ 4,800,802 =======	\$ 5,1 =====
NON-INTEREST INCOME Total non-interest income for reportable segments Items included in interest expense and overhead:    Transaction fee income    Gains on sales of assets    Other fees  Total consolidated non-interest income	5,688 (319) 4,290	3,890 20 1,032  \$ 28,469	\$  \$ =====
INTEREST INCOME  Total interest income for reportable segments  Deferred interest income on real estate activities  Elimination entries		\$ 84,571 (107) (808)	\$ 1
Total consolidated interest income	\$ 82,707	\$ 83,656 ======	\$ 1 =====

#### 14. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In April 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement No. 145 ("Rescission of FASB Statement No. 4,44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13 and Technical Corrections.") This Statement rescinds FASB Statement No. 4, Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt, and FASB Statement No. 64, Extinguishments of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements. Any gain or loss on the extinguishment of debt that was classified as an extraordinary item in prior periods will be reclassified into continuing operations.

In June 2002, the FASB issued Statement No. 146 ("Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities.") This Statement requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred compared to current literature, which recognized a liability when the entity committed to an exit plan. Management believes that this Statement will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements; however, the Statement will result in a change in accounting policy associated with the recognition of liabilities in connection with future restructuring charges.

#### 15. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts for prior periods have been reclassified to conform with the statement presentation for 2002.

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BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The objective of the following discussion is to provide an understanding of the financial condition and results of operations of BankAtlantic Bancorp, Inc. ("the Company", which may also be referred to as "we", "us", or "our") and its wholly owned subsidiaries for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The principal assets of the Company consist of its ownership of these subsidiaries which include BankAtlantic, Levitt Companies, LLC ("Levitt Companies"), a real estate development company, and Ryan, Beck & Co., LLC ("Ryan Beck"), an investment banking firm.

Except for historical information contained herein, the matters discussed in this report contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. When used in this report and in the documents incorporated by reference herein, the words "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "may", "intend", "expect" and similar expressions identify certain of such forward-looking statements. Actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those contemplated, expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained herein. These forward-looking statements are based largely on the expectations of BankAtlantic Bancorp, Inc. ("the Company") and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that are subject to change based on factors which are, in many instances, beyond the Company's control. These include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties associated with: the impact of economic, competitive and other factors affecting the Company and its operations, markets, products and services; credit risks and loan losses, and the related sufficiency of the allowance for loan losses; the effects of, and changes in, trade, monetary and fiscal policies and laws, including but not limited to interest rate policies of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; adverse conditions in the stock market, the public debt market and other capital markets (including changes in interest rate conditions) and the impact of such conditions on our activities; the impact of changes in financial services' laws and regulations (including laws concerning taxes, banking, securities and insurance); technological changes; the impact of changes in accounting policies by the Securities and Exchange Commission; the impact of periodic testing of goodwill and other intangible assets for impairment; and with respect to the operations of Levitt Companies and its real estate subsidiaries: the market for real estate generally and in the areas where Levitt Companies has developments, the availability and price of land suitable for development, materials prices, labor costs, interest rates, environmental factors and governmental regulations; and the Company's success at managing the risks involved in the foregoing. Further, this report contains forward-looking statements with respect to recent acquisitions, each of which are subject to risks and uncertainties, including the risk that the acquisitions could involve additional costs or that the future financial and operating performance of these acquisitions will not be advantageous. In addition to the risks and factors identified above, reference

is also made to other risks and factors detailed in reports filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The Company cautions that the foregoing factors are not exclusive.

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#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	FOR THE THE ENDED JU	UNE 30,
(IN THOUSANDS)	2002	2001
INCOME STATEMENT	(As Restated)	
Total interest income Total interest expense	\$ 82,707 39,755	\$ 83,656 50,023
Net interest income Provision for loan losses Gains on sales of securities Impairment of securities Other non-interest income Non-interest expense	42,952 6,139 3,083 (18,157)	33,633 4,040 1,695 (474) 27,248 44,825
<pre>Income (loss) before income taxes, extraordinary item and   cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle Provision (benefit) for income taxes</pre>	(7,377) (3,890)	
<pre>Income (loss) before extraordinary item and cumulative   effect of a change in accounting principle Extraordinary item, net of tax Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, net of tax</pre>	(3,487) 23,810 	8,605  
Net income	\$ 20,323 ======	\$ 8,605 =====
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO OPERATING NET INCOME Net income Amortization of goodwill Restructuring charges and impairment write-downs Acquisition and conversion related charges Impairment of securities Extraordinary item and cumulative accounting change	\$ 20,323  655 4,350 11,801 (23,810)	\$ 8,605 1,049 (140)  308
Operating net income	\$ 13,319 ======	\$ 9,822 =======

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 COMPARED TO THE SAME 2001 PERIOD:

Net income was significantly affected by non-recurring items during the current quarter. The Company recognized an extraordinary gain associated with

the acquisition of certain assets and the assumption of certain liabilities of Gruntal and the acquisition of all of the membership interest in The GMS Group, LLC. ("GMS"). The extraordinary gain was recognized because the fair value of the assets acquired, after reducing the carrying value of non-financial assets to zero, exceeded the cost of the transaction by \$23.8 million, net of income taxes of \$2.7 million. The Company did not establish a deferred tax liability for the extraordinary gain associated with the GMS membership interest acquisition because the Company acquired the membership interest in GMS instead of the net assets.

The extraordinary gain was partially offset by a restructuring charge and an impairment write-down associated with our ATM network, acquisition-related charges and impairments associated with the Community and Gruntal transactions and an other than temporary decline in the fair value of equity securities. The equity securities impairment reflected the write-off of three equity investments which had experienced poor financial performance. As a consequence, we have revised our policy for equity investments, and any future equity investments will be limited to liquid securities subject to certain stringent concentration restrictions. The acquisition-related expenses were integration expenses, long-lived asset impairments and professional fees associated with the Gruntal and Community transactions. The ATM network

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restructuring charge and impairment write down resulted from the termination of convenience store and gas station relationships which did not meet our performance expectations.

The non-recurring items during the 2001 second quarter were the amortization of goodwill, an adjustment to the estimated restructuring charge recorded in a prior period and an other than temporary decline in the fair value of equity securities.

During the current quarter, the Company also experienced a significant increase in non-interest expenses associated with the Gruntal and Community transactions and higher provision for loan losses and operating expenses related to banking operations.

The increased provision for loan losses primarily related to two commercial real estate loans. The higher banking operations expenses were associated with the Community acquisition and BankAtlantic's "Seven Day Banking" initiative as well as advertising for related new deposit products.

The above non-recurring charges and higher non-interest expenses were partially offset by a significant improvement in our net interest income, increased earnings at Levitt Companies, higher banking operations transaction fee income, a large increase in investment banking income as a result of the Gruntal transaction and gains on the sale of securities.

The improvement in net interest income reflects earning asset growth from loan originations and the Community acquisition as well as an improvement in the net interest margin caused by declining interest rates and a change in the deposit mix from higher yielding time deposits to lower yielding transaction accounts. Income from Levitt Companies increased significantly, reflecting increased sales of real estate by Core Communities and Levitt and Sons, as well as equity in earnings associated with Levitt Companies' investment in Bluegreen. The improvement on gains on securities sales reflected the sale of

mortgage-backed securities during the 2002 quarter in response to declining interest rates. The gains on securities sales during the 2001 quarter were primarily gains associated with the sale of equity securities. The substantial increase in investment banking income related to the increase in investment consultants as a result of the Gruntal transaction and the higher banking operation transaction fees were linked to our new deposit products and the Community acquisition.

Included in the benefit for income taxes during the 2002 quarter was a \$930,000 reduction in the deferred tax asset valuation allowance primarily associated with Levitt Companies' election to be taxed as a corporation and the utilization of tax benefits from real estate sales. Additionally, the Company acquired, as part of the Community transaction, low income housing tax credit investments which reduced the Company's tax liability by \$140,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2002.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 COMPARED TO THE SAME 2001 PERIOD:

Net Income increased by 99% from the prior 2001 period. The increase in earnings primarily resulted from the items discussed above as well as a non-recurring gain in the 2001 period recognized as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("FAS 133") on January 1, 2001. At the adoption date, we recognized all derivative instruments as defined by FAS 133 in the statement of financial position as either assets or liabilities and measured them at fair value, resulting in a \$1.1 million gain recognized during the first quarter of 2001. This was accounted for as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, net of tax.

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NET INTEREST INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,

(IN THOUSANDS)	2002	2001	CHANGE	2
Interest and fees on loans and leases Interest on securities available for sale	\$ 59,325 11,804	\$ 61,580 13,284	\$ (2,255) (1,480)	\$ 1
Interest and dividends on other investment and	11,001	13,201	(1,100)	
trading securities	11,578	8 <b>,</b> 792	2,786	
Interest on deposits	(17 <b>,</b> 106)	(23,089)	5 <b>,</b> 983	(
Interest on advances from FHLB	(15,676)	(14,660)	(1,016)	(
Interest on securities sold under agreements				
to repurchase	(2,113)	(7,142)	5 <b>,</b> 029	
Interest on subordinated debentures, notes and bonds payable and guaranteed preferred interests				
in the Company's Junior Subordinated Debentures Capitalized interest on real estate developments and	(6,473)	(6,579)	106	(
joint ventures	1,613	1,447	166	

			===		==	======	===		
Net	interest	margin		3.32		3.03		0.29	
			===		==	======	===		===
Net	interest	income	\$	42,952	\$	33,633	\$	9,319	\$

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 COMPARED TO THE SAME 2001 PERIOD:

The substantial improvement in net interest income primarily resulted from significant asset growth, increased income from trading securities and an improvement in the net interest margin.

The growth in earning assets primarily resulted from the Community acquisition, which added \$709 million of earning assets, and continued growth in our commercial real estate and home equity loan portfolios. The above increases in earning assets were partially offset by accelerated repayments of residential loans due to declining mortgage rates during the period and lower average balances related to several discontinued or curtailed lines of business, including our lease finance business, indirect consumer loans, syndication loans, international loans to correspondence banks and small business loans originated under previous policies prior to January 1, 2000. Interest income on loans and securities available for sale declined during 2002 compared to the same 2001 period. The decline in interest income reflects the rapid decline in interest rates during the latter half of 2001 which resulted in the refinancing of residential loans and the downward repricing of floating rate loans. These significant declines in yields on earning assets were substantially offset by the growth in earning assets mentioned above.

The increased interest income from trading securities resulted from the Gruntal transaction. Trading securities interest income increased from \$580,000 during the 2001 period to \$3.1 million during the same 2002 period. Trading securities balances increased from \$31.1 million at June 30, 2001 to \$244.0 million at June 30, 2002.

The net interest margin was impacted by a rapid decline in interest rates during 2001, a change in the composition of our loan portfolio and a change in the mix of our deposit portfolio. The prime interest rate declined from 9.00% at January 1, 2001 to 4.75% at December 31, 2001, which resulted in the yield on our interest earning assets declining from 7.66% during 2001 to 6.67% during 2002 and the rates on our interest paying liabilities declining from 4.99% to 3.63% during the same period. During the 2002 quarter, we continued to increase our transaction accounts, which contributed to the reduction in our cost of funds. Our deposit mix changed from 53% time deposits and 47% transaction accounts at June 30, 2001 to 44% time deposits and 56% transaction accounts during the same 2002 period. The composition of our loan portfolio changed from higher yielding loans associated with discontinued lines of business to lower yielding residential loans acquired in connection with the acquisition of Community and lower yielding floating rate commercial and home equity loans. The decline in interest expense on deposits was partially offset by average interest bearing deposits increasing by \$474 million from the same 2001 period. The increase was primarily due to the Community acquisition. Interest expense on short term borrowings was substantially lower during 2002. The significant decline in short term borrowings

interest expense reflected lower short term interest rates and a decline in short term borrowings linked to an increase in deposit balances. The rates on short term borrowings declined from 4.40% during the 2001 period to 1.79% during the same 2002 period.

Interest on subordinated debentures, notes and bonds payable remained at 2001 levels. During 2001, we retired our subordinated investment notes and our 6-3/4% convertible subordinated debentures. The interest rates on these borrowings were higher than the average rates on other borrowings. The above reduction in borrowings was substantially offset by additional borrowings by Levitt Companies to fund real estate purchases and the Company's issuance of \$80.4 million of trust preferred securities during the 2002 period.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 COMPARED TO THE SAME 2001 PERIOD:

Net interest income increased by 15% from 2001. Total interest income decreased by \$19.4 million and total interest expense decreased by \$29.2 million. The decrease in interest income primarily resulted from rapidly declining interest rates which impacted the repricing of floating rate loans and securities and contributed to refinancings of residential loans. The yield on interest earning assets declined from 7.86% during 2001 to 6.55% during 2002. The decline in yields on earnings assets was partially offset by \$277 million of average earning asset growth associated with the Community acquisition. The decline in interest expense primarily resulted from the items discussed above. The rates on our interest paying liabilities declined from 5.25% during 2001 to 3.77% during the same 2002 period, and the rates on our short term borrowings declined from 5.10% during 2001 to 1.80% during the same 2002 period.

PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES

	FOR THE THE ENDED	FOR THE SIX MON ENDED JUNE 3		
(in thousands)	2002	2001	2002 	
Balance, beginning of period Charge-offs:	\$ 48,927	\$ 47,128	\$ 44,585	
Syndication loans			(8,000)	
Commercial real estate loans	(4,309)		(4,309)	
Small business - real estate				
Small business - non-mortgage	(1,261)	(840)	(2,192)	
Lease financing	(1,972)	(3,397)	(4,184)	
Consumer loans - indirect	(299)	(669)	(737)	
Consumer loans - direct	(237)	(314)	(649)	
Residential real estate loans	(3)		(142)	
	(8,081)	(5,220)		
Recoveries:				
Syndication loans			683	
Small business - non-mortgage	698	637	1,089	
Lease financing	963	705	1,898	
Commercial business loans	19	18	37	
Commercial real estate loans	3	7	17	
Residential real estate loans	60	91	63	
Consumer loans - indirect	382	480	843	
Consumer loans - direct	116	132	233	
	2,241	2,070	4,863	

Net charge-offs	(5,840)	(3,150)	(15,350)
Allowance for loan losses acquired	(639)		10,648
Provision for loan losses	6,139	4,040	8,704
Balance, end of period	\$ 48,587	\$ 48,018	\$ 48,587

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Annualized net charge-offs to average loans were 0.65% for the 2002 second quarter and 0.41% for the 2001 second quarter. Included in charge-offs for the second quarter of 2002 was a \$4.3 million partial charge-off of a commercial real estate residential construction loan for which a \$1.8 million specific valuation allowance was established in late 2001. This loan was transferred to real estate owned effective June 30, 2002. Excluding this one loan, net charge-offs would have equaled 0.17% of average loans on an annualized basis for the second quarter of 2002.

Annualized net charge-offs to average loans were 0.94% for 2002 year to date and 0.38% for the corresponding 2001 period. Included in charge-offs for the year was an \$8 million partial charge-off of a syndication loan to a company in the commercial aviation repair parts and maintenance industry for which a specific valuation allowance was established for the entire amount of the charge-off in late 2001 as well as the \$4.3 million partial charge-off mentioned above. Excluding these two loans, net charge-offs would have equaled 0.19% of average loans for 2002.

The allowance for loan losses was 1.34% and 1.59% of total loans at June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Included in the allowance for loan losses was a \$10.6 million allowance acquired in connection with the Community acquisition. This allowance was reduced by \$639,000 in the second quarter of 2002 as a result of loan payoffs in the acquired portfolio. Also included in the allowance for loan losses was a valuation allowance of \$4.1 million established on a \$17.1 million commercial real estate loan to a company in the hospitality industry and a \$670,000 valuation allowance established on a \$2.1 million airplane lease. These allowances were established as a result of the deteriorating financial condition of the borrowers and the estimated value of the collateral.

Net charge-offs associated with our discontinued or curtailed lines of business were 16% of total net charge-offs during the second quarter of 2002 compared to 91% during the same 2001 period. Year to date, these charge-offs represented 62% of total net charge-offs compared to 84% during 2001.

At the indicated dates, the Company's non-performing assets and potential problem loans were (in thousands):

	JUNE 30, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001
NONPERFORMING ASSETS NON-ACCRUAL: Tax certificates	\$ 1,431	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 727

Loans and leases	39,497	37,255
Total non-accrual	40,928	38,982
REPOSSESSED ASSETS: Real estate owned, net of allowance Vehicles and equipment	11,603	3,904 17
Total repossessed assets	11,603	3,921
Total non-performing assets Specific valuation allowances	52,531 (4,890)	42,903 (9,936)
TOTAL NON-PERFORMING ASSETS, NET	\$ 47,641 ======	\$ 32,967 ======
POTENTIAL PROBLEM LOANS Contractually past due 90 days or more Restructured loans Delinquent residential loans purchased	12 698 1,562	 743 1,705
TOTAL POTENTIAL PROBLEM LOANS	\$ 2,272 ======	\$ 2,448 ======

Non-performing assets represented 1.38% of total loans, tax certificates and repossessed assets at June 30, 2002. This compares to 1.45% at December 31, 2001. The reduction in the percentage of non-performing assets to total loans tax certificates and repossessed assets during the six-month period reflects a significant increase in total loans and tax certificate balances at June 30, 2002 compared to December 31, 2001. The increase in non-performing assets was primarily attributable to the \$17 million commercial real estate loan and the \$2.1 million lease referred to above, and secondarily to \$3.1 million of non-performing loans acquired in connection with the Community acquisition. The above increases in non-accrual loans were partially offset by an \$8.0

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million charge-off on a syndication loan described above. Included in real estate owned at June 30, 2002 was repossessed property associated with the residential construction loan discussed above. The property was transferred to REO at \$8.0 million, its estimated fair value less anticipated cost to sell.

NON-INTEREST INCOME

FOF	R THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		F
2002	2001	CHANGE	2002
(As Restated	1)	(As Restated)	(As Restat

(IN THOUSANDS)
BANKING OPERATIONS

Other service charges and fees	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,811	\$ (261)	\$ 6,655
Service charges on deposits	5,688	3,890	1,798	10,550
Gains on securities available for sale	3,083	1,695	1,388	6,122
Impairment of securities	(18, 157)	(474)	(17,683)	(18,157
Income from equity method investment	219		219	219
Other	973	1,128	(155)	2,338
Non-interest income	(4,644)	10,050	(14,694)	7,727
LEVITT COMPANIES OPERATIONS				
Net revenues from sales of real estate	12,466	7,398	5,068	24,443
Income from equity method investment	1,522		1,522	1,522
Other	351	681	(330)	715
Non-interest income	14,339	8 <b>,</b> 079	6,260	26 <b>,</b> 680
RYAN BECK OPERATIONS				
Principal transactions	15,369	3 <b>,</b> 935	11,434	22,876
Investment banking	4,097	3,078	1,019	6,606
Commissions	16,466	3,189	13,277	19,498
Other	3,666	138	3,528	3,806
Non-interest income	•	·	29 <b>,</b> 258	•
Total non-interest income	\$ 49 <b>,</b> 293	\$ 28,469	\$ 20,824	\$ 87 <b>,</b> 193
	======	======	======	=======

#### NON-INTEREST INCOME - BANKING OPERATIONS

The decline in other service charges and fees during the quarter and year to date resulted from a 26% and 32% decrease in ATM fee income related to the termination of our ATM relationship with Wal\*Mart in September 2001. The decline in ATM fee income associated with the removal of our ATM machines from Wal\*Mart stores was partially offset by higher fees earned on check cards. Check card fees increased by 163% during the second quarter compared to the same 2001 period and 143% during 2002 year to date compared to the same 2001 period. The increase in check card fees was linked to a significant increase in transaction accounts associated with our high performance checking products and our "Seven Day Banking" initiative.

During the 2002 period, service charges on deposits increased by over 46% during the second quarter, and 36% year to date, from the comparable 2001 periods. The increase in service charges primarily resulted from an increase in overdraft fees from transaction accounts and deposit fees associated with the Community acquisition. The increase in overdraft fees was associated with our new high performance checking product. Since the inception of this product, we have opened 44,000 accounts with total deposit balances of \$90.2 million as of June 30, 2002. Additionally, the rapid decline in interest rates decreased the earnings credit for commercial accounts which have analysis charges, which further increased service charges on deposits during the 2002 periods.

Gains on securities available for sale during the three months ended June 30, 2002 resulted primarily from the sale of REMIC securities, corporate bonds and equity securities for a \$2.4 million, \$367,000 and \$341,000 gain, respectively. Additionally, we also recorded a \$48,000 unrealized loss on derivative instruments during the second quarter. Gains on

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securities available for sale during the six months ended June 30, 2002 included sales discussed above as well as the sale of equity securities for a \$3.0 million gain and a \$27,000 unrealized gain on derivative instruments.

Gains on securities available for sale during the three months ended June 30, 2001 consisted of the sale of equity securities for a gain of \$1.2 million and the sale of fixed rate mortgage backed securities for a \$497,000 gain. Gains on securities available for sale during the six months ended June 30, 2001 also included the sale of a mutual fund investment for a \$322,000 gain and a \$34,000 unrealized gain on derivative instruments.

During 1999, the Company entered into a strategic relationship with Seisint Inc. and invested \$10 million in cash and issued 848,364 shares of Class A common stock for \$15 million of Seisint, Inc. common stock. Seisint is a privately held technology company, which provides marketing information, application solutions and customer relationship management applications. The Company anticipated benefits from this strategic relationship through the exchange of ideas and cooperation in the development by Seisint of technology and support systems for use by financial institutions. Additionally, both Alan B. Levan and John E. Abdo were directors of Seisint and each acquired direct and indirect interests in Seisint common stock.

However, because Seisint has not been able to meet the objectives of its business plan or financial performance goals, the Company performed an evaluation of its investment in Seisint to determine if there was an other than temporary decline in value associated with this investment. As a consequence of this evaluation, the Company wrote off its entire \$15 million investment in Seisint during the three months ended June 30, 2002. The Company also recognized an impairment charge of \$3.2 million during the three months ended June 30, 2002 on equity securities resulting from significant declines in their value that were considered other than temporary due to the financial condition and near term prospects of the issuers of the equity securities. The Company recognized a \$474,000 and \$695,000 impairment charge associated with equity securities during the three and six-month period ended June 30, 2001.

As a result of these losses, the Company has revised its policy for holding company equity investments. Any future equity investments will be limited to liquid securities and will be subject to significant concentration restrictions. At June 30, 2002 equity investments totaled \$8.7 million.

Income from equity method investment represents BankAtlantic Bancorp's 4.9% ownership interest in the earnings of Bluegreen Corporation during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002. In April 2002, Levitt Companies acquired an additional 34% of Bluegreen Corporation's common stock. See the discussion below concerning the investment in Bluegreen Corporation by Levitt Companies.

Included in other income during the 2002 quarter was a \$294,000 loss from the sale of the servicing rights associated with the residential loans acquired in connection with the Community acquisition. Included in other income during the six months ended June 30, 2001 was the sale of a branch facility for a \$386,000 gain.

#### NON-INTEREST INCOME - LEVITT COMPANIES OPERATIONS

Net revenues from sales of real estate represented the net profits on sales of real estate by Levitt and Sons and Core Communities as well as equity in earnings from real estate joint venture activities. The significant increase in net revenues from sales of real estate during the 2002 quarter compared to

the same 2001 quarter primarily resulted from Core Communities' land sales as well as an increase in Levitt and Sons' home sales. Gains on land sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 was \$4.6 million as compared to \$1.3 million for the same period in 2001. The 2002 land sales included the sale of one commercial property for a \$3.6 million gain. Gains on home sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 was \$6.8 million as compared to \$5.0 million for the same period in 2001. Gains on joint venture activities were \$1.0 million during the 2002 quarter and \$456,000 during the 2001 quarter. The 2001 revenues from sales of real estate include a net gain of \$680,000 on the sale of a marine rental property.

During the six months ended June 30, 2002, net revenues from the sales of real estate and joint venture activities was \$24.4 million as compared to \$13.3 million during the same 2001 period. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, Core Communities' net gain on land sales was \$10.6 million as compared to \$2.8 million in 2001. The 2002 land sales included the sale of two commercial properties for a \$9.3 million gain. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, gains on homes sales were \$11.9 million as compared to \$8.6 million during the same 2001 period. During the six months ended June 30, 2002 gains on joint venture activities were \$1.9 million as compared to \$1.2 million during the same period in 2001. In 2001, Levitt Companies sold a marine rental property for a \$680,000 gain.

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In April 2002, Levitt Companies acquired 34% of Bluegreen Corporation's common stock. Bluegreen Corporation is a developer of drive-to vacation interval resorts, golf communities and residential land. Levitt Companies' investment in Bluegreen Corporation is accounted for under the equity method. Accordingly, Levitt Companies recorded in income its ownership interest in the earnings of Bluegreen Corporation of approximately \$1.5 million during the three months ended June 30, 2002.

The increase in non-interest income was partially offset by a decline in rental income associated with a marine property sold during the second quarter of 2001.

### NON-INTEREST INCOME - RYAN BECK OPERATIONS

During the second quarter of 2002 compared to the same 2001 period, revenues increased by 283%. The increase was primarily the result of increased agency commissions and principal transaction revenues. The increase resulted from the additional investment consultants and trading personnel hired in connection with the Gruntal transaction.

During the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same 2001 period, revenues increased by 171%. Principal transactions and commission revenues increased by 172% and 195%, respectively, from the corresponding 2001 period. The substantial increase in revenues was attributed to the additional investment consultants and trading personnel hired in connection with the Gruntal transaction.

NON-INTEREST EXPENSES

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,

			2
\$ 17 <b>,</b> 167	\$ 12,562	\$ 4,605	\$ 3
7 <b>,</b> 555	6 <b>,</b> 172	1,383	1
2,034	970	1,064	
454	711	(257)	
1,007	(219)	1,226	
			1
36,398	26,643	9,755	
3 <b>,</b> 538	2,133	1,405	
818	779	39	
	2,951		
7,739	5,863		1
33,510	8,457	25,053	4
3,793	781	3,012	
828	658	170	
	338	(338)	
			1
49,346	12,319	37,027	
			 \$14
	\$ 17,167 7,555 2,034 454 1,007 731 7,450  36,398  3,538 818 3,383  7,739  33,510 3,793 828  49,346	\$ 17,167 \$ 12,562 7,555 6,172 2,034 970  454 711 1,007 (219) 731 7,450 6,447 36,398 26,643 3,538 2,133 818 779 3,383 2,951 7,739 5,863 7,739 5,863 33,510 8,457 3,793 781 828 658  338 3,191 8,024 2,085 49,346 12,319	1,007 (219) 1,226 731 731 7,450 6,447 1,003 36,398 26,643 9,755 3,538 2,133 1,405 818 779 39 3,383 2,951 432 7,739 5,863 1,876

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### NON-INTEREST EXPENSES - BANKING OPERATIONS

Compensation expenses increased 37% and 22% from the comparable 2001 quarter and six-month periods, respectively. The increase in compensation expenses was the result of the implementation of seven day banking on April 1, 2002 and the addition of 172 employees following the Community acquisition. Total full time equivalent employees increased from 894 at June 30, 2001 to 1,330 at June 30, 2002.

Occupancy and equipment expenses increased 22% and 14% from the comparable 2001 quarter and six-month periods, respectively. The increase was primarily due to the Community acquisition which added 21 branches to our

community banking division. Additionally, we recognized approximately \$500,000 of accelerated depreciation expense during the second quarter on equipment associated with our on-line banking delivery system. This equipment will be replaced as we upgrade the technology with new equipment and software during the fourth quarter of 2002.

The increase in advertising expense during the 2002 quarter and year to date reflect marketing initiatives to increase our transaction accounts and to promote our "Seven Day Banking" initiative.

Amortization of intangible assets during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 consisted of the amortization of core deposits intangible assets acquired in connection with the Community acquisition. The core deposits intangible asset is being amortized over its estimated life of seven years.

Amortization of intangible assets during the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 consisted of the amortization of goodwill. Upon the implementation of Financial Accounting Standard Number 142 on January 1, 2002, we discontinued the amortization of goodwill. We will evaluate goodwill for impairment in subsequent periods in accordance with FASB Statement 142. In connection with the transitional goodwill impairment evaluation under FASB Statement 142, the Company performed an assessment of whether there is an indication that any goodwill is impaired as of January 1, 2002, the date of adoption. As a result of this analysis, the Company determined that goodwill associated with bank operations reportable segments was not impaired at the adoption date.

Acquisition related charges and impairments during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 include various data conversion and system integration expenses as well as facilities impairment write-downs associated with the Community acquisition. As a consequence of the acquisition, BankAtlantic closed two of its Palm Beach county branches during the second quarter of 2002.

During June 2002, we adopted a plan to discontinue certain ATM relationships. This resulted in an \$801,000 restructuring charge and a \$206,000 impairment write-down. These relationships were primarily with convenience stores and gas stations and did not currently meet our performance expectations and were unlikely to meet our future profitability goals. The remaining ATM machines (approximately 150 machines) are primarily located in our branch network and on cruise ships.

Other expenses increased by 16% and 13% from the comparable 2001 quarter and six-month periods, respectively. Included in other expenses during the three months ended June 30, 2002 was a \$400,000 increase in check losses and \$275,000 of additional loss provisions associated with tax certificates. The additional check losses reflects a substantial increase in the number of checking accounts during the 2002 quarter compared to the same 2001 period due to the "high performance checking" campaign. The higher tax certificate provision primarily resulted from lower tax certificate repayments than projected. The remaining increase in other expenses during the quarter represents additional general operating expenses associated with the Community acquisition. During the six months ended June 30, 2001 we recognized \$1.1 million of gains on the sales of REO property compared to an \$128,000 net loss from REO property sales during the same 2002 period.

#### NON-INTEREST EXPENSES - LEVITT COMPANIES OPERATIONS

The significant increase in compensation and benefits during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same 2001 period primarily resulted from Core Communities increase in incentive accruals and Levitt and Sons increase in personnel resulting from the addition of several new development projects. These new projects and an increase in home deliveries resulted in an increase in selling and other general and administrative expenses during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same 2001 periods.

## NON-INTEREST EXPENSES - RYAN BECK OPERATIONS

The increase in employee compensation and benefits during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same 2001 periods was primarily due to 500 former Gruntal investment consultants and 80 trading personnel hired in connection with the Gruntal transaction.

In connection with the transitional goodwill impairment evaluation under FASB Statement 142, the Company performed an assessment of whether there is an indication that any goodwill is impaired as of January 1, 2002, the date of adoption. As a result of this analysis, the Company determined that the carrying amount of the Ryan Beck reportable segment exceeded its fair value at the adoption date. As a consequence, the Company may have to recognize an impairment loss relating to the Ryan Beck reportable segment. The Company has retained an independent appraiser to measure the loss and the goodwill impairment charge should be recognized during the 2002 third quarter. Any transitional impairment loss associated with the Ryan Beck reportable segment will be recognized as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle in the statement of operations and this non-cash charge will be recorded effective as of January 1, 2002. There will be no operating earnings or tangible capital impact of this charge.

The increase in other expenses during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same 2001 period related to increased floor brokerage and clearing fees attributed to a significant increase in commission revenues. Increased rent, occupancy and communication expenses were associated with the additional offices acquired in connection with the Gruntal transaction.

During the second quarter of 2002, in response to the Gruntal transaction, the management of Ryan Beck initiated measures to reduce staff in departments with overlapping responsibilities.

## SEGMENT REPORTING

The table below provides segment information for income before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS)	FOR THE THRE ENDED JU		FOR THE SIX ENDED JUI	
SEGMENT NET INCOME	2002 2001		2002	2001
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
Bank Investments	\$ 10,354	\$ 6,235	\$ 15,712	\$ 11 <b>,</b> 71
Commercial banking	1,887	3 <b>,</b> 943	5,650	8 <b>,</b> 91
Community banking	(802)	1,162	(978)	2,06
Levitt Companies	3 <b>,</b> 773	1,657	7,860	2,78

Ryan Beck	(2,871)	(588)	(2,720)	(1,77
Parent Company	(15,828)	(3,804)	(16,431)	(8,26
Segment net income (loss)	\$ (3,487)	\$ 8,605	\$ 9,093	\$ 15,43
	======	======	======	

#### BANK INVESTMENTS

The increase in segment net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same 2001 periods reflect lower interest expense and overhead resulting from the general decline in interest rates. Additionally, approximately \$3 million in segment non-interest income was realized from the gain on sale of securities available for sale during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002. This compares to gains of \$518,000 and \$553,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively.

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### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

#### COMMERCIAL BANKING

Segment net income declined for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2002 from the comparable 2001 periods. The lower earnings primarily resulted from a significant decrease in interest income. The majority of the loans in our commercial banking loan portfolio have floating interest rates. The rapid decline in interest rates during 2001 resulted in yields on interest earning assets declining faster than the segment's interest expense and overhead. The increase in the provision for loan losses resulted from two commercial real estate non-performing loans and a non-performing lease in the aviation industry. Direct expenses in this segment increased due to start up expenses related to the opening of new commercial lending offices in central and north Florida.

### COMMUNITY BANKING

Segment net income declined by \$1.96 million from the comparable 2001 quarter, and by \$3.04 million from the comparable six-month period. During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2002, the provision for loan losses increased by \$1.6 million and \$3.4 million, respectively, over the comparable 2001 periods. The 2001 provision reflects a net recovery, which can be attributed to declining small business and consumer indirect loan average balances. In 2001, management dramatically reduced originations and changed the underwriting criteria of small business loans. In December 1998, management discontinued the origination of indirect consumer loans.

Also contributing to the decline in segment net income was lower interest income from the community banking loan portfolio primarily resulting from a decline in interest rates during the period.

#### LEVITT COMPANIES

The increase in segment net income for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same 2001 period resulted from higher net revenues from real estate sales and earnings from Levitt's investment in Bluegreen Corporation.

RYAN BECK

Segment net income declined from a net loss of \$588,000 during the second quarter of 2001 to a segment net loss of \$2.9 million during the same 2002 period. During the most recent quarter, Ryan Beck incurred approximately \$4.0 million in transaction related expenses associated with the Gruntal transaction. Excluding these non-recurring expenses, segment net loss would have been approximately \$0.4 million. There were substantial increases in revenues and expenses resulting from a higher volume of business associated with the addition of approximately 500 former Gruntal investment consultants and approximately \$14.4 billion in customers' portfolio assets.

Segment net income declined from a net loss of \$1.8 million during the first six months of 2001 to a segment net loss of \$2.7 million during the same 2002 period. Excluding the non-recurring expenses, segment net loss in 2002 would have been \$0.1 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2002.

### PARENT COMPANY

The parent company loss increased during the three and six-month periods ending June 30, 2002 compared to the same 2001 periods. The decline in earnings primarily resulted from the impairment of equity securities available for sale in the amount of approximately \$18 million during the second quarter of 2002.

### FINANCIAL CONDITION

Our total assets at June 30, 2002 were \$5.9 billion compared to \$4.7 billion at December 31, 2001. The increase in total assets primarily resulted from:

- The acquisition of Community Savings, which added approximately \$969 million in assets.
- The Gruntal transaction which added \$165 million in assets.

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## BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

- A \$58.2 million investment in Bluegreen Corporation, a New York Stock Exchange company which engages in the acquisition, development, marketing and sale of drive-to vacation resorts, golf communities and residential land.
- The purchase of a \$14.3 million office facility to consolidate BankAtlantic's headquarters and back office operations into a centralized facility.
- The acquisition of tax certificates during the 2002 second quarter.
- The origination of commercial real estate and home equity loans.
- Increases in real estate held for development and sale and joint venture activities due to an increase in Levitt and Sons real estate inventory and the purchase of land for development by Core Communities.
- Increases in deferred tax assets related to the impairment of

securities.

- Increases in cash and due from depository institutions due to higher in-transit cash letter balances.
- Higher other assets balances associated with the sale of mortgage-backed securities that settled in July 2002.

The above increases in total assets were partially offset by:

- Decreased balances of residential loans due to accelerated loan repayments.
- Continued run-off in the syndications, leasing, small business, international and indirect lending areas, which were discontinued or curtailed activities.
- Reduction in securities available for sale related to the sale of \$78 million of mortgage backed securities.

The Company's total liabilities at June 30, 2002 were \$5.4 billion compared to \$4.2 billion at December 31, 2001. The increase in total liabilities primarily resulted from:

- The acquisition of Community Savings, which added approximately \$799 million in liabilities.
- The Gruntal transaction, which added approximately \$134 million in liabilities.
- The issuance in the aggregate of \$80.4 million of trust preferred securities in March 2002 and June 2002.
- Additional borrowings from the Company's bank line of credit and at Levitt Companies to fund land purchases and its investment in Bluegreen.
- Higher securities sold not yet purchased and due to clearing agent balances associated with Ryan Beck's trading activities.
- Increased short term borrowings to fund asset growth.
- Increased other liabilities related to a higher accrued expenses and compensation associated with the Gruntal acquisition.

#### MARKET RISK

Market risk is defined as the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market valuations that arise from interest rate risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk, commodity price risk and equity price risk. Our primary market risk is interest rate risk and our secondary market risk is equity price risk.

#### INTEREST RATE RISK

The majority of our assets and liabilities are monetary in nature, subjecting us to significant interest rate risk which would arise if the relative values of each of our assets and liabilities changed in conjunction with a general rise or decline in interest rates. We have developed a model using standard industry software to quantify our interest rate risk. A sensitivity analysis was performed measuring our potential gains and losses in

net portfolio fair values of interest rate sensitive instruments at June 30, 2002 resulting from a change in interest rates. Interest rate sensitive instruments included in the model were our:

- Loan portfolio,
- Debt securities available for sale,
- Investment securities,
- FHLB stock,
- Federal Funds sold,
- Deposits,
- Advances from FHLB,
- Securities sold under agreements to repurchase,

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### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

- Federal Funds purchased,
- Notes and Bonds payable
- Subordinated Debentures,
- Trust Preferred Securities,
- Forward contracts,
- Interest rate swaps, and
- Off-balance sheet loan commitments.

- (i) discounting anticipated cash flows from existing assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet contracts at market rates to determine fair values at June 30, 2002, and
- (ii) discounting the above expected cash flows based on instantaneous and parallel shifts in the yield curve to determine fair values
- (iii) The difference between the fair value calculated in (i) and (ii) is the potential gain or loss in net portfolio fair values.

Management has made estimates of fair value discount rates that it believes to be reasonable. However, because there is no quoted market for many of these financial instruments, management has no basis to determine whether the fair value presented would be indicative of the value negotiated in an actual sale. BankAtlantic's fair value estimates do not consider the tax effect that would be associated with the disposition of the assets or liabilities at their

fair value estimates.

Presented below is an analysis of the Company's interest rate risk at June 30, 2002 as calculated utilizing the Company's model. The table measures changes in net portfolio value for instantaneous and parallel shifts in the yield curve in 100 basis point increments up or down.

	D	NET ORTFOLIO		
CHANGES	Į.	VALUE		DOLLAR
IN RATE		AMOUNT		CHANGE
	(DOLLARS	IN THOUSANDS	 S)	
+200 bp	\$	552 <b>,</b> 772	\$	(14,725)
+100 bp	\$	580,347	\$	12,850
0	\$	567 <b>,</b> 497	\$	0
-100 bp	\$	527 <b>,</b> 990	\$	(39,507)
-200 bp	\$	464,576	\$	(102,921)

In preparing the above table, the Company makes various assumptions to determine the net portfolio value at the assumed changes in interest rate. These assumptions include:

- loan prepayment rates,
- deposit decay rates,
- market values of certain assets under the representative interest rate scenarios, and
- repricing of certain deposits and borrowings

It was also assumed that delinquency rates would not change as a result of changes in interest rates although there can be no assurance that this would be the case. Even if interest rates change in the designated increments, there can be no assurance that our assets and liabilities would be impacted as indicated in the table above. In addition, a change in U.S. Treasury rates in the designated amounts, accompanied by a change in the shape of the yield curve, could cause significantly different changes to the fair values than indicated above. Furthermore, the result of the calculations in the preceding table are subject to significant deviations based upon actual future events, including anticipatory or reactive measures which we may take in the future.

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BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

EQUITY PRICE RISK

The Company maintains a portfolio of trading and available for sale securities which subjects the Company to equity pricing risks. The change in fair values of equity securities represents instantaneous changes in all equity prices segregated by trading securities, securities sold not yet purchased and available for sale securities. The following are hypothetical changes in the fair value of our securities sold, not yet purchased, trading and available for

sale securities at June 30, 2002 based on percentage changes in fair value. Actual future price appreciation or depreciation may be different from the changes identified in the table below.

PERCENT CHANGE T FAIR VAI	IN	SEC	CRADING CURITIES CR VALUE	FC SEC	TLABLE OR SALE CURITIES OR VALUE	SC	CURITIES DLD NOT YET RCHASED		DOLLAR CHANGE
		(As	Restated) (DOLLAR	S IN	THOUSANDS)			(As	s Restated)
20	90	\$	292,800	\$	6,326	\$	81,990	\$	63,519
10	용	\$	268,400	\$	5 <b>,</b> 799	\$	75 <b>,</b> 158	\$	31,760
0	%	\$	244,000	\$	5 <b>,</b> 272	\$	68 <b>,</b> 325	\$	_
(10)	9	\$	219,599	\$	4,745	\$	61,493	\$	(31,760)
(20)	%	\$	195,200	\$	4,218	\$	54,660	\$	(63,519)

Excluded from the above table are \$3.4 million of investments in private companies for which no current market exists. The ability to realize on or liquidate our investments will depend on future market conditions and is subject to significant risk.

Ryan Beck, in its capacity as a market-maker and dealer in corporate and municipal fixed-income and equity securities, may enter into transactions in a variety of cash and derivative financial instruments in order to facilitate customer order flow and hedge market risk exposures. These financial instruments include securities sold, not yet purchased and futures contracts. Securities sold, not yet purchased represent obligations of the Company to deliver specified financial instruments at contracted prices, thereby creating a liability to purchase the financial instrument in the market at prevailing prices. Accordingly, these transactions result in off-balance-sheet risk as the Company's ultimate obligation may exceed the amount recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's principal source of liquidity is dividends from BankAtlantic. The Company also obtains funds through the issuance of equity securities, sales of securities available for sale, borrowings from financial institutions and issuance of debt securities. The Company's annual debt service at June 30, 2002 associated with its subordinated debentures, Trust Preferred Securities, and financial institution borrowings was \$18.7 million. The Company's estimated current annual dividends to common shareholders are approximately \$6.8 million, of which \$3.4 million has been declared and paid during 2002. The declaration and payment of dividends and the ability of the Company to meet its debt service obligations will depend upon, among other things, the results of operations, financial condition and cash requirements of the Company as well as indenture restrictions and loan covenants and on the ability of BankAtlantic to pay dividends to the Company, which payments are subject to OTS approval and regulations and based upon BankAtlantic's regulatory capital levels and net income. During 2001, the Company received \$22.2 million of dividends from BankAtlantic. Certain covenants contained in a Levitt Companies loan agreement prohibit it from paying dividends to the Company. Ryan Beck has not paid dividends to the Company and it is not anticipated that Ryan Beck will pay dividends to the Company during 2002.

In connection with the acquisition of Ryan Beck in June 1998, the Company established a retention pool covering certain employees of Ryan Beck,

under which 785,866 shares of restricted Class A common stock were issued to these employees. The retention pool was valued at \$8.1 million at the acquisition date, and the shares, which vested four years from the date of acquisition, were treated as compensation expense. In January 2000, each participant in the retention pool was provided the opportunity to exchange the restricted shares that were allocated to such participant for a cash-based deferred compensation award in an amount equal to the aggregate value of the restricted shares at the date of the Ryan Beck acquisition. The deferred compensation awards were granted under the BankAtlantic Bancorp, Inc. Deferred

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### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

Compensation Plan. All participant accounts under the plan vested on June 28, 2002 and the remaining participants received in the aggregate 5,941 shares of Class A Common Stock, \$3.8 million in cash and notes payable for an aggregate principal amount of \$3.7 million. The notes payable mature on June 28, 2003 and bear interest at 5.75%.

The Company maintains a revolving credit facility of \$30 million with an independent financial institution. The credit facility contains customary covenants, including financial covenants relating to regulatory capital and maintenance of certain loan loss reserves and is secured by the common stock of BankAtlantic. In April 2002 the Company borrowed \$29.9 million under this credit facility to fund Levitt Companies' investment in Bluegreen Corporation. In June 2002 the Company used a portion of the proceeds from its participation in a pooled trust preferred offering to reduce outstanding borrowings under this credit facility to \$16 million. As a consequence of the Community acquisition, the Company requested and received from the lender under the credit facility certain waivers of financial covenants through December 31, 2002. The Company does not believe that it will need additional waivers beyond December 31, 2002. Amounts outstanding accrue interest at the prime rate minus 50 basis points and the facility matures on September 1, 2004.

In June 2002, the Company participated in a pooled trust preferred securities offering in which \$25 million of trust preferred securities were issued. The net proceeds to the Company from the Trust Preferred Securities offering after underwriting discounts and expenses were approximately \$24.2 million. The Company used the proceeds from the trust preferred securities offering for general corporate purposes, including to augment the capital of Ryan Beck in conjunction with its acquisition of certain assets and the assumption of certain liabilities of Gruntal & Co., LLC, and to pay down the revolving credit facility discussed above.

In October 2001, the Company filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to offer from time to time up to an aggregate of \$150 million of debt securities, shares of Class A Common Stock and trust preferred securities. During December 2001, the Company sold 6.9 million shares of its Class A Common Stock under this registration statement in an underwritten public offering at a price of \$8.25 per share. The net proceeds after underwriting discounts and expenses were approximately \$53.5 million. In March 2002, \$55.4 million of trust preferred securities were issued under this registration statement for net proceeds of \$53.5 million. The proceeds from the above equity and trust preferred securities offerings were used to fund a portion of BankAtlantic's purchase of Community Savings, Levitt Companies' investment in Bluegreen Corporation and Ryan Beck's purchase of certain assets and the assumption of certain liabilities from Gruntal & Co. In connection with Gruntal transaction, the Company contributed \$15 million to the capital of Ryan

Beck.

BankAtlantic's primary sources of funds during the first six months of 2002 were from principal collected on loans, securities available for sale and investment securities held to maturity, sales of securities available for sale, borrowings from FHLB advances, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, sales of property and equipment and REO, capital contributions from BankAtlantic Bancorp and deposit inflows. These funds were primarily utilized to fund operating expenses and deposit outflows, and to fund or purchase loans, FHLB stock, tax certificates, trading securities, and securities available for sale and to acquire Community. At June 30, 2002, BankAtlantic met all applicable liquidity and regulatory capital requirements.

BankAtlantic's commitments to originate and purchase loans at June 30, 2002 were \$394.8 million and \$87.7 million compared to \$174.5 million and \$20.4 million at June 30, 2001. Additionally, BankAtlantic had commitments to purchase mortgage-backed securities of \$77.6 million at June 30, 2002 compared to \$138.0 million at June 30, 2001. At June 30, 2002, loan commitments represented approximately 13.5% of net loans receivable, net.

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### BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

At the indicated date BankAtlantic's capital amounts and ratios were (dollars in thousands):

				MINIMUM RATIOS		
		ACTUA:	L 	ADEQUATELY CAPITALIZED	WELL CAPITALIZED	
	AI	AMOUNT RATIO		RATIO	RATIO	
AT JUNE 30, 2002:						
Total risk-based capital	\$	387,513	10.55%	8.00%	10.00%	
Tier 1 risk-based capital	\$	•		4.00%	6.00%	
Tangible capital	\$	341,552		1.50%	1.50%	
Core capital	\$	341,552	6.55%	4.00%	5.00%	
AT DECEMBER 31, 2001:						
Total risk-based capital	\$	383,295	12.90%	8.00%	10.00%	
Tier 1 risk-based capital	\$	346,057	11.65%	4.00%	6.00%	
Tangible capital	\$	346,057	8.02%	1.50%	1.50%	
Core capital	\$	346,057	8.02%	4.00%	5.00%	

Savings institutions are also subject to the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 ("FDICIA"). Regulations implementing the prompt corrective action provisions of FDICIA define specific capital categories based on FDICIA's defined capital ratios, as discussed more fully in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Our wholly owned subsidiary, Ryan Beck, is subject to the net capital provision of Rule 15c3-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 which requires that Ryan Beck's aggregate indebtedness shall not exceed 15 times net capital as defined under such provision. Additionally, Ryan Beck, as a market

maker, is subject to supplemental requirements of Rule 15c3-1(a)4, which provides for the computation of net capital to be based on the number and price of issues in which markets are made by Ryan Beck, not to exceed \$1,000,000. At June 30, 2002, Ryan Beck's regulatory net capital was approximately \$13.9 million, which exceeded minimum net capital rule requirements by \$12.9 million.

Ryan Beck operates under the provisions of paragraph (K)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission as a fully-disclosed broker and, accordingly, customer accounts are carried on the books of the clearing broker; However, Ryan Beck safekeeps and redeems municipal bond coupons for the benefit of its customers. Accordingly, Ryan Beck is subject to the provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3 relating to possession or control and customer reserve requirements and was in compliance with such provisions at June 30, 2002.

Levitt Companies' primary source of funds during the six months ended June 30, 2002 were proceeds from the sale of real estate inventory, capital contributions from BankAtlantic Bancorp and borrowings from financial institutions. These funds were primarily utilized to purchase real estate inventory, repay borrowings and invest in Bluegreen Corporation. In April 2002, Levitt Companies received an \$18.6 million capital contribution and borrowed \$30 million. Levitt Companies utilized these funds plus \$5.1 million of working capital to purchase a 34% interest in Bluegreen Corporation's common stock. Levitt Companies' borrowings with financial institutions require Levitt Companies to comply with certain financial covenants during the term of the agreements. At June 30, 2002 Levitt Companies was in compliance with all loan agreement financial covenants.

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BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 14, 2002. At the meeting the holders of the Company's Class A and Class B Common Stock voting together as a single class elected the following three Directors to a three year term by the following votes:

DIRECTOR	FOR	WITHHELD
Bruno L. DiGiulian	93,132,509	1,499,794
Alan B. Levan	86,902,767	7,729,536
Ben A. Plotkin	86,878,254	7,754,049

The holders of the Company's Class A and Class B Common Stock voting together as a single class elected the following Director to a one year term by the following votes:

DIRECTOR	FOR	WITHHELD

Jonathan D. Mariner

93,827,515

1,499,219

Additionally, holders of the Company's Class A and Class B Common Stock voting together as a single class adopted the Company's Amended and Restated 2001 Stock Option Plan with 87,827,515 votes for, 6,699,281 votes against and 105,502 abstained.

### EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8K

( ~ )	EXHIBITS

Exhibit 10.1	Amended	and r	restat	ed De	clarat	ion	of	Trust	of	BBC
	Capital	Statu	ıtory	Trust	III,	date	ed d	June 2	6,	
	2002.									

Exhibit 10.2	Indenture for the Company's Floating Rate Junior
	Subordinated Deferrable Interest Debentures Due
	2032

Exhibit	10.3	Amended and restated BankAtlantic Bancorp 2001
		stock option plan incorporated by reference to
		Appendix B to the Registrant's Definitive Proxy
		Statement filed on April 18, 2002.

Exhibit 10.4	Ryan,	Beck	&	Co.,	LLC	Common	Unit	Option	program
	filed	with	tŀ	nis r	eport	·			

### Exhibit 11 Statement re: Computation of Per Share Earnings

Exhibit 99.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer						
	Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adapted						
	pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley						
	Act of 2002.						

Exhibit 99.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adapted
pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley
Act of 2002.

### (b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

Form 8-K/A filed on July 10, 2002 for the filing of required financial statements and financial information associated with the acquisition by Ryan Beck of certain of the assets and the assumption of certain of the liabilities of Gruntal Financial, LLC.

Form 8-K filed on July 1, 2002 for the purpose of reporting the private sale of \$25 million of trust preferred securities.

Form 8-K/A filed on May 30, 2002 for the filing of required financial information relating to the Community Savings Bankshare, Inc. acquisition.

Form 8-K/A filed on May 17, 2002 to file exhibits for certain financial information associated with the Community Savings Bankshares, Inc. acquisition on March 22, 2002.

Form 8-K filed on May 8, 2002 in connection with the completion of Ryan Beck's acquisition of certain assets and assumption of certain liabilities of Gruntal & Co. on April 26, 2002.

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BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

#### 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.

BANKATLANTIC BANCORP, INC.

February 21, 2003

Date

By: /s/Alan B. Levan

Alan B. Levan

Chief Executive Officer/ Chairman/President

February 21, 2003

Date

By: /s/James A. White

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James A. White Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

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- I, James A. White, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A of BankAtlantic Bancorp, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all

material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
- a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
- evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c. presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
- a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: February 21, 2003

By:/s/ James A. White

James A. White, Chief Financial Officer

#### I, Alan B. Levan, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A of BankAtlantic Bancorp, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such

statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
- a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
- b. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c. presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
- a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: February 21, 2003

By:/s/Alan B. Levan
----Alan B. Levan,
Chief Executive Officer