

CADENCE FINANCIAL CORP
Form 10-Q
November 08, 2006

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006

OR

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

Commission File Number: 1-15773

CADENCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Mississippi
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

64-0694775
(I. R. S. Employer
Identification No.)

301 East Main Street, P. O. Box 1187, Starkville, Mississippi
(Address of principal executive offices)

39760
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (662) 323-1341

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: Common Stock, \$1 Par Value 11,868,682 shares as of September 30, 2006.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CADENCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	2006	2005
INTEREST INCOME		
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 51,577	\$ 38,631
Interest and dividends on securities	16,098	14,549
Other interest income	868	396
Total interest income	68,543	53,576
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Interest on deposits	24,170	14,366
Interest on borrowed funds	7,524	5,546
Total interest expense	31,694	19,912
Net interest income	36,849	33,664
Provision for loan losses	1,156	1,528
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	35,693	32,136
OTHER INCOME		
Service charges on deposit accounts	6,587	5,997
Insurance commissions, fees and premiums	3,462	3,589
Trust Department income	1,662	1,588
Mortgage loan fees	548	653
Other income	3,672	3,292
Securities gains (losses), net	21	153
Impairment loss on securities	(2,025)	
Total other income	13,927	15,272
OTHER EXPENSE		
Salaries and employee benefits	20,939	18,789
Premises and fixed asset expense	4,911	4,603
Other expense	10,278	9,619
Total other expense	36,128	33,011
Income before income taxes	13,492	14,397
Income taxes	3,638	3,915
Net income	\$ 9,854	\$ 10,482

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Net income per share:			
Basic	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.28	
Diluted	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.28	
Dividends per common share	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.73	

CADENCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR
QUARTERS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	2006	2005
<i>INTEREST INCOME</i>		
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 19,574	\$ 13,578
Interest and dividends on securities	5,655	4,773
Other interest income	315	145
Total interest income	25,544	18,496
<i>INTEREST EXPENSE</i>		
Interest on deposits	9,732	5,416
Interest on borrowed funds	2,791	1,841
Total interest expense	12,523	7,257
Net interest income	13,021	11,239
Provision for loan losses	(72)	535
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	13,093	10,704
<i>OTHER INCOME</i>		
Service charges on deposit accounts	2,359	2,092
Insurance commissions, fees and premiums	1,238	1,233
Trust Department income	551	489
Mortgage loan fees	225	260
Other income	1,438	955
Securities gains (losses), net	2	59
Impairment loss on securities	(2,025)	
Total other income	3,788	5,088
<i>OTHER EXPENSE</i>		
Salaries and employee benefits	7,350	6,402
Premises and fixed asset expense	1,717	1,495
Other expense	3,593	3,240
Total other expense	12,660	11,137
Income before income taxes	4,221	4,655
Income taxes	1,111	1,254
Net income	\$ 3,110	\$ 3,401
Net income per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.42

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Diluted	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.42
Dividends per common share	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25

CADENCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)	Sept. 30, 2006 (Unaudited)	Dec. 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 42,596	\$ 37,053
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	9,458	4,745
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	2,057	1,324
Total cash and cash equivalents	54,111	43,122
Securities available-for-sale	443,521	407,532
Securities held-to-maturity (estimated fair value of \$25,208 at September 30, 2006 and \$25,681 at December 31, 2005)	23,563	23,755
Other securities	10,542	11,153
Total securities	477,626	442,440
Loans	1,098,889	860,644
Less: allowance for loan losses	(10,813)	(9,312)
Net loans	1,088,076	851,332
Interest receivable	11,151	8,765
Premises and equipment, net	27,620	19,243
Goodwill and other intangible assets	60,406	39,654
Other assets	44,270	41,561
Total Assets	\$ 1,763,260	\$ 1,446,117
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Noninterest-bearing deposits	\$ 171,371	\$ 167,023
Interest-bearing deposits	1,152,575	954,661
Total deposits	1,323,946	1,121,684
Interest payable	4,397	2,438
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	72,347	58,571
Subordinated debentures	37,114	37,114
Other borrowed funds	123,233	97,822
Other liabilities	11,277	11,504
Total liabilities	1,572,314	1,329,133
Shareholders Equity:		
Common stock - \$1 par value, authorized 50,000,000 shares in 2006 and 2005; issued 11,868,682 shares in 2006 and 9,615,806 shares in 2005	11,869	9,616
Surplus	93,197	53,749
Retained earnings	91,619	89,516
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(5,739)	(8,160)
Treasury stock, at cost		(27,737)
Total shareholders equity	190,946	116,984
Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	\$ 1,763,260	\$ 1,446,117

CADENCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands)

	2006	2005
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</i>		
Net income	\$ 9,854	\$ 10,482
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,520	3,081
Deferred income taxes	(710)	313
Provision for loan losses	1,156	1,528
Loss (gain) on sale of securities, net	(21)	(153)
Impairment loss on securities	2,025	
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	(2,386)	(114)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(1,539)	(3,687)
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	1,959	307
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(640)	3,601
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,218	15,358
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</i>		
Cash paid in excess of cash equivalents for acquisition	(32,461)	
Proceeds from maturities and calls of securities	49,883	49,828
Proceeds from sale of securities	7,366	24,328
Purchase of securities	(81,554)	(48,496)
(Increase) decrease in loans	(113,698)	12,084
(Additions) disposal of premises and equipment	(5,817)	(1,059)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(176,281)	36,685
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</i>		
Increase (decrease) in deposits	74,177	(45,052)
Dividends paid on common stock	(7,751)	(5,877)
Increase (decrease) in borrowed funds	39,187	(1,334)
Stock issued for acquisition	19,003	
Proceeds from equity offering	50,591	
Charges related to equity offering	(373)	
Other financing activities	218	166
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	175,052	(52,097)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,989	(54)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	43,122	49,427
Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter	\$ 54,111	\$ 49,373
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 29,735	\$ 19,605
Income tax	\$ 4,789	\$ 255

CADENCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Cadence Financial Corporation (the Corporation), Cadence Bank, N.A. (Cadence or the Bank), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation, Enterprise Bancshares, Inc. (Enterprise), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation, Galloway-Chandler-McKinney Insurance Agency, Inc. (GCM), a wholly owned subsidiary of Cadence, NBC Insurance Services of Alabama, Inc. (Insurance), a wholly owned subsidiary of Cadence, NBC Service Corporation (Service), a wholly owned subsidiary of Cadence, and Commerce National Insurance Company (CNIC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Service. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

In the normal decision making process, management makes certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts that appear in these statements. Although management believes that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable and are based on the best information available, actual results could differ.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the financial statements presented in this report have been made. Such adjustments were of a normal recurring nature.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Corporation's latest annual report on Form 10-K.

Note 1. Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. This Statement does not require any new fair value measurements or establish valuation standards; however, it clarifies existing guidance for implementing fair value measurements and in some cases increases the level of disclosure required for fair value measurements. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Corporation will review its disclosures related to fair value measurements to ensure they are in compliance with the provisions of Statement No. 157, but the Statement will not impact the Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 158, Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans. This Statement requires companies to recognize the funded status of a defined benefit plan (measured as the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the projected benefit obligation) on the balance sheet and to recognize in other comprehensive income any gains or losses and prior service costs or benefits not included as components of periodic benefit cost. The recognition provisions of Statement No. 158 are to be applied prospectively. For public companies, the recognition and disclosure provisions of Statement No. 158 are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. As of December 31, 2005, the Corporation's balance sheet included a prepaid pension asset of approximately \$3.7 million. If the provisions of Statement No. 158 had been applied as of that date, the Corporation's balance sheet would reflect a pension liability of approximately \$1.0 million and other comprehensive income related to the pension plan (net of tax) of approximately (\$3.6) million. These amounts are subject to change based on actuarial assumptions and calculations as of December 31, 2006; however, the Corporation does not expect them to differ significantly. Statement No. 158 also requires companies to use their fiscal year-end as their plan measurement date. Although this requirement is not effective until fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008, this requirement will not impact the Corporation, as the measurement date currently used is the balance sheet date.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 1N, Financial Statements Considering the Effects of Prior-Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements (SAB 108). SAB 108 provides guidance on how registrants should

evaluate whether errors in their financial statements are material. Registrants are required to comply with SAB 108 in financial statements for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. As of the date of this filing, the Corporation does not expect the provisions of SAB 108 to impact its consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired institutions in excess of the fair value of the net assets acquired. In accordance with FASB Statement No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, the Corporation does not amortize goodwill but performs periodic testing of goodwill for impairment. At September 30, 2006, the Corporation had approximately \$56.2 million of goodwill on its consolidated balance sheet, which will remain at that level unless it becomes impaired under the definition of impairment in Statement No. 142.

Other identifiable intangible assets consist primarily of the core deposit premium arising from acquisitions. The core deposit premium was established using the discounted cash flow approach and is being amortized using an accelerated method over the estimated remaining life of the acquired core deposits.

Note 3. Stock Options

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Corporation's stock option plans were accounted for under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, as permitted by FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. As such, the Corporation did not recognize any compensation expense for stock options granted, since all stock options were priced at the fair market value of the Corporation's common stock on the date of grant.

The following table illustrates the effect on net earnings and earnings per share if the Corporation had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement No. 123 to options granted under the Corporation's stock option plans for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005:

(Amounts in thousands except per share data)

	Quarter Ended September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
Net income, as reported	\$ 3,401	\$ 10,482
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(255)	(369)
Pro forma net income	\$ 3,146	\$ 10,113
Basic net earnings per share:		
As reported	\$ 0.42	\$ 1.28
Pro forma	0.39	1.24
Diluted net earnings per share:		
As reported	\$ 0.42	\$ 1.28
Pro forma	0.38	1.24

In the third quarter of 2005, the Compensation Committee of the Corporation's Board of Directors reviewed the Corporation's stock option plans and the outstanding options. All outstanding options that were not vested were out-of-the-money and had been in that position for much of the year. In the Committee's opinion, the options were not achieving their intended purposes of incentive compensation and employee retention; thus, the Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that all outstanding options be vested. The Board of Directors voted to vest all outstanding options, effective August 31, 2005. In accordance with the disclosure requirements of Statement No. 123, the expense reflected in the Corporation's September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2005 statements of income includes all of the remaining expense associated with the Corporation's outstanding options.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Corporation adopted FASB Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment. This Statement requires that the fair value of equity instruments exchanged for employee services, as determined on the grant date of the award, be recognized as compensation cost over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). Changes in fair value during the requisite service period will be recognized as compensation cost over that period. The Statement's provisions are to be applied to new awards and to awards modified, repurchased, or cancelled after the required effective date. Additionally, compensation cost for the portion of awards for which the requisite service has not been rendered that are outstanding as of the required effective date shall be recognized as the requisite service is rendered on or after the required effective date.

As all of the Corporation's outstanding options are fully vested, the adoption of Statement No. 123(R) will not impact the Corporation's future results of operations unless the Board of Directors makes additional grants under the new stock-based compensation plan adopted by shareholders at their annual meeting in June 2006. The 2006 long-term incentive compensation plan permits the Board of Directors to award eligible employees, consultants, and directors with incentive-based and non-incentive-based compensation. The plan provides for up to 750,000 shares of the Corporation's stock to be reserved for issuance under the plan. As of September 30, 2006, no shares had been issued under this plan.

Note 4. Variable Interest Entity

On December 30, 2003, the Corporation issued \$30,928,000 of floating rate junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures to NBC Capital Corporation (MS) Statutory Trust I (the Trust), a Connecticut business trust, in which the Corporation owns all of the common equity. The debentures are the sole asset of the Trust. The net proceeds received by the Corporation from the issuance of the debentures were used for the Enterprise acquisition. The Trust issued \$30 million of Trust Preferred Securities (TPSs) to investors. The Corporation's obligation under the debentures and related documents, taken together, constitute a full and unconditional guarantee by the Corporation of the Trust's obligation under the TPSs. The TPSs are redeemable at the Corporation's option on December 30, 2008, or earlier in the event the deduction of related interest for federal income taxes is prohibited, treatment as Tier 1 capital is no longer permitted, or certain other contingencies arise. Thereafter, the TPSs may be redeemed in whole or in part on any interest payment date. The TPSs must be redeemed upon maturity of the debentures in 2033. The interest rate on the debentures and the TPSs is the three-month London Interbank Offer Rate (LIBOR) plus 2.85%, and adjusts quarterly. Interest is payable on a quarterly basis.

With the acquisition of Enterprise, the Corporation assumed the liability for an additional \$6.2 million in subordinated debentures issued to support TPSs. As a result, the Corporation became the sole shareholder of Enterprise (TN) Statutory Trust I, a Connecticut business trust. The original issue date on these TPSs and subordinated debentures was December 19, 2002 and the maturity date is December 19, 2032. These securities can also be redeemed in whole or in part at any interest payment date after December 19, 2007. The interest rate on these debentures and TPSs is three-month LIBOR plus 3.25%, and adjusts quarterly. Interest is payable on a quarterly basis.

In accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 46(R), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, neither of the above-referenced trusts is consolidated into the financial statements of the Corporation.

Note 5. Comprehensive Income

The following tables disclose comprehensive income for the periods reported in the Consolidated Statements of Income:

(In thousands)	Quarter Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
Net income	\$ 3,110	\$ 3,401
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Reclassification adjustment for (gain) loss included in net income	(1)	(36)
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities	6,087	(142)
	6,086	(178)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 9,196	\$ 3,223
Accumulated comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (5,739)	\$ (4,494)

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
Net income	\$ 9,854	\$ 10,482
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Reclassification adjustment for (gain) loss included in net income	(13)	(94)
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities	2,434	(26)
	2,421	(120)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 12,275	\$ 10,362
Accumulated comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (5,739)	\$ (4,494)

Note 6. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The following tables contain the components of the net periodic benefit cost of the Corporation's defined benefit pension plan for the periods indicated:

(In thousands)	Quarter Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
Service cost	\$ 145	\$ 157
Interest cost	176	179
Expected return on assets	(209)	(204)
Net (gain)/loss recognition	95	100
Prior service cost amortization	(31)	(31)
Preliminary net periodic benefit cost/(income)	176	201
Immediate recognition due to settlement	318	
Net periodic benefit cost/(income)	\$ 494	\$ 201

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
Service cost	\$ 436	\$ 471
Interest cost	528	538
Expected return on assets	(627)	(612)
Net (gain)/loss recognition	284	301
Prior service cost amortization	(94)	(94)
Preliminary net periodic benefit cost/(income)	527	604
Immediate recognition due to settlement	955	
Net periodic benefit cost/(income)	\$ 1,482	\$ 604

The expected rate of return for 2006 and 2005 was 7.5%.

The Corporation has until September 15, 2007 to make any necessary cash contributions to the plan for 2006. However, to maximize funding levels and to take advantage of certain tax benefits, the Corporation expects to deposit to the plan an amount ranging from the calculated minimum required contribution to the maximum deductible contribution by December 31, 2006. This amount is estimated to be approximately \$1.1 million.

Note 7. Investment Securities

In accordance with FASB Staff Position Nos. FAS 115-1 and FAS 124-1, The Meaning of Other-than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments, for the quarter and nine-month period ended September 30, 2006, management reviewed the securities portfolio for securities that had unrealized losses for more than twelve months and that could be considered other-than-temporary. As of September 30, 2006, approximately 67% of the number of securities in the portfolio reflected an unrealized loss. Included in this percentage are three government-sponsored agency equities with combined par values of \$15.0 million. These securities reflected a combined unrealized loss of \$2.0 million as of September 30, 2006.

In conducting its review for other-than-temporary impairment, management evaluated a number of factors including, but not limited to the following: the amount of the unrealized loss; the length of time in which the unrealized loss has existed; the financial condition of the issuer; rating agency changes on the issuer; and management's intent and ability to hold the security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

The agency equities have a tax-equivalent yield of approximately 6.14%, are AA- rated by Standard and Poor's, and have never missed a dividend payment. The financial condition of the agencies has improved, but due to the current and expected interest rate trends, management is not certain that the market values of these securities will recover to par in the foreseeable future. Thus, management concluded that the agency equities have an other-than-temporary impairment, and accordingly, the securities have been written down to their market values as of September 30, 2006. In connection with this write down, a \$2.0 million impairment loss has been recorded on the Corporation's statements of income for the quarter and nine-month period ended September 30, 2006. Subsequent to quarter-end, the Corporation sold the agency securities for amounts equivalent to their impaired values reflected on the September 30, 2006 balance sheet.

Management believes that other unrealized losses in its securities portfolio are related to changes in interest rates and not to the credit quality of the issuers. It is also management's opinion that the Corporation has the intent and ability to hold these securities until such time as the value recovers or the securities mature. Thus, the Corporation has not recognized any other-than-temporary impairment in connection with these securities.

Note 8. Acquisitions

On August 17, 2006, the Corporation completed the acquisition of SunCoast Bancorp, Inc. (SunCoast), and its subsidiary bank, SunCoast Bank, located in Sarasota and Manatee Counties, Florida. The acquisition was valued at approximately \$36.0 million, of which 45% was paid in cash and 55% was paid in shares of the Corporation's common stock. Option holders received the difference between the cash election price and the option price of their options, or an aggregate of approximately \$1.0 million.

SunCoast's assets and liabilities were recorded on the balance sheet at their respective market values as of the closing date. The results of SunCoast's operations are included in the Corporation's consolidated statements of income from August 17, 2006.

The following table summarizes the preliminary (subject to adjustment) allocation of purchase price to assets and liabilities acquired on August 17, 2006:

(In thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,563
Securities	9,217
Loans	125,584
Less: allowance for loan losses	(1,382)
Net loans	124,202
Premises and equipment, net	4,277
Goodwill	19,892
Core deposit intangible	1,631
Other assets	1,739
	\$ 164,521
Deposits	\$ 128,085
Other liabilities	412
Equity	36,024
	\$ 164,521

The Corporation's pro forma summarized results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, assuming SunCoast had been acquired as of January 1, 2005, are as follows:

(In thousands)	Quarter Ended	
	September 30,	
	2006	2005
Interest income	\$ 26,823	\$ 20,361
Interest expense	13,174	7,987
Net interest income	13,649	12,374
Provision for loan losses	(33)	590
Noninterest income	3,809	5,119
Noninterest expense	14,314	11,936
Income before income taxes	3,177	4,967
Provision for income taxes	725	1,372
Net income	\$ 2,452	\$ 3,595

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Earnings per share - basic	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.40
Earnings per share - diluted	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.39

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
Interest income	\$ 74,251	\$ 58,555
Interest expense	34,407	21,778
Net interest income	39,844	36,777
Provision for loan losses	1,344	1,763
Noninterest income	14,019	15,353
Noninterest expense	39,769	35,305
Income before income taxes	12,750	15,062
Provision for income taxes	3,366	4,166
Net income	\$ 9,384	\$ 10,896
Earnings per share - basic	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.20
Earnings per share - diluted	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.20

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed consolidated statements of income give effect to the acquisition as if it had occurred on January 1, 2005. The results presented are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have resulted had the merger been consummated at the beginning of the period indicated, nor are they necessarily indicative of the results of operations anticipated in future periods. It is anticipated that the Corporation will achieve various cost savings, revenue enhancements and other operating synergies in future periods. For purposes of preparing the pro forma statements of income, the Corporation has not taken into account any adjustments on a pro rata basis or otherwise to reflect anticipated cost savings, revenue enhancements or operating synergies. However, pro rata adjustments for core deposit intangible amortization and fixed asset depreciation have been reflected in the pro forma statements of income.

On March 21, 2006, the Corporation signed a definitive agreement to acquire Seasons Bancshares, Inc. (Seasons), the holding company for Seasons Bank, headquartered in Blairsville, Georgia. On September 22, 2006, the Corporation announced that the Seasons merger agreement had been amended to reduce the acquisition's value to approximately \$16.9 million. The merger consideration will be paid entirely in cash rather than a combination of cash and stock as provided by the original terms of the agreement. The acquisition is subject to Seasons shareholder approval and is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2006.

Note 9. Derivative Instruments

During the first six months of 2006, the Corporation hedged a portion of its floating rate prime based lending portfolio using five floating to fixed interest rate swaps with a total notional amount of \$50 million. Original maturities on these swaps range from twelve to twenty-four months, and rates range from 7.68% to 8.02%. These transactions were initiated to protect the Corporation from future downward fluctuations in the prime rate and to help ensure a more constant cash flow from interest earned by its prime based lending portfolio. The transactions are cash flow hedges as defined by FASB Statement No. 133.

In accordance with Statement No. 133, a cash flow hedge must be assessed at inception and on an ongoing basis as to the effectiveness of the derivative instrument in offsetting changes in cash flow of the hedged item. For a cash flow hedge, changes in the fair value of the derivative instrument, to the extent that it is effective, is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified to earnings as the hedged transaction impacts net income. Any ineffective portion of a cash flow hedge is recognized currently in earnings.

The effectiveness of the transactions described above was tested as of September 30, 2006, in accordance with Statement No. 133, and management determined that as of that date, the transactions remained highly effective, as

defined by the Statement. For the quarter and nine-month period ended September 30, 2006, (\$84,000) and \$82,000, respectively, were recorded as adjustments to other comprehensive income for the change in fair value of these transactions.

Note 10. Equity Offering

On May 12, 2006, the Corporation closed on a public offering of its common stock. 2.76 million shares were sold at a price of \$19.50 per share, with net proceeds of approximately \$50.6 million. Some of these proceeds were used to fund the SunCoast acquisition. The proceeds will also be used to fund the acquisition of Seasons and for other general corporate purposes.

ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Information

The following provides a narrative discussion and analysis of significant changes in our results of operations and financial condition for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2006. Certain information included in this discussion contains forward-looking statements and information that are based on management's beliefs and conclusions, drawn from certain assumptions and information currently available. The Private Securities Litigation Act of 1995 encourages the disclosure of forward-looking information by management by providing a safe harbor for such information. This discussion includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, such forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions (some of which may prove to be incorrect) and are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause the actual results to differ materially from our expectations. When used in our documents, the words anticipate, estimate, expect, objective, projection, forecast, goal and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In addition to any assumptions and other factors referred to specifically in connection with forward-looking statements, factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in any forward-looking statements include, among others, increased competition, regulatory factors, economic conditions, changing interest rates, changing market conditions, availability or cost of capital, employee workforce factors, cost and other effects of legal and administrative proceedings, changes in federal, state or local laws and regulations and other factors identified in Item 1A, Risk Factors, and Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 and that may be discussed from time to time in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission subsequent to this report. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changes in actual results, changes in assumptions or other factors affecting such statements.

Introduction and Management Overview

Cadence Financial Corporation is a financial holding company that owns Cadence Bank, N.A. (Cadence or the Bank), which operates in eastern Mississippi, Tuscaloosa and Hoover, Alabama, Memphis and Williamson County, Tennessee, and Sarasota and Manatee Counties, Florida. We provide full financial services, including banking, trust services, mortgage services, insurance and investment products. Our stock is listed on the American Stock Exchange (AMEX) under the ticker symbol of NBY.

For purposes of the following discussion, the words the Corporation, we, us and our refer to the combined entities of Cadence Financial Corporation and Cadence, unless the context suggests otherwise.

On August 17, 2006, we completed our acquisition of SunCoast Bancorp, Inc. (SunCoast), the holding company for SunCoast Bank, a commercial bank operating in Sarasota and Manatee Counties, Florida. See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for details relating to this acquisition.

For the first nine months of 2006, our net interest margin was 3.52%, compared to 3.54% for the same period of 2005.

Increasing interest rates during the period continued to improve our yields on loans, as the loan portfolio, which is composed of approximately 60% variable rate loans and 40% fixed rate loans, repriced upward. Our loan yields increased by 114 basis points as compared to the first nine months of 2005. In addition, our average loan balances increased by approximately \$107.5 million. This increase is due to strong loan growth in our Memphis market, the contribution of de novo branches opened in Hoover, Alabama (Birmingham MSA) and Williamson County, Tennessee (Nashville MSA), and the acquisition of SunCoast.

The improved rate environment also positively impacted the yields on our investment portfolio, as they increased by 32 basis points as compared to the first nine months of 2005. However, our net interest margin was negatively impacted by the increase in our overall cost of funds (112 basis points as compared to the first nine months of 2005), as the rising rate environment continued to put pressure on deposit and other borrowing rates.

We have maintained our underwriting standards, even during the recent periods of low rates and, as a result, we believe that the overall credit quality of the loan portfolio was very good at the end of the third quarter.

Noninterest income, exclusive of gains on securities and impairment loss, was \$15.9 million for the first nine months of 2006 and \$15.1 million for the first nine months of 2005. Both periods contained large unusual items, described in more detail under the Results of Operations section of this discussion. During the first nine months of 2006, noninterest income accounted for 19.3% of total income as compared to 22.0% during the first nine months of 2005. The growth of noninterest income continues to be one of our major strategic goals.

Another goal of management in 2006 is to continue to control the level of noninterest expenses. During the first nine months of 2006, total noninterest expenses increased by \$3.1 million, or 9.4%, from the same period of 2005, primarily resulting from increased salaries and employee benefits costs. This increase will be described in more detail in the Results of Operations section of this discussion.

During the first nine months of 2006, we recognized \$21,000 in securities gains, compared to \$153,000 in gains in the first nine months of 2005. This, along with all of the factors discussed in the preceding paragraphs, resulted in our reporting net income of \$9.9 million, or \$1.01 per share, for the first nine months of 2006, compared to \$10.5 million, or \$1.28 per share, for the first nine months of 2005.

Currently, management expects, based on available information, that interest rates will level out during the remainder of 2006 and begin to move downward in 2007. Management continues to anticipate overall economic improvement in our Mississippi markets, as several companies are expanding their operations and/or beginning production in the near future. Also, some of our markets qualify for significant tax credits for facilities and equipment constructed or purchased in 2006 as a result of the Hurricane Katrina Relief Act. We expect strong growth to continue in both the Memphis and Tuscaloosa markets and believe that our recent entries into the Birmingham and Nashville MSAs and Florida will continue to provide us with additional strong growth markets. We based our 2006 projections, budgets and goals on these expectations. If these trends move differently than expected in either direction or speed, they could have a material impact on our financial condition and results of operations. The areas of our operations most directly impacted would be the net interest margin, loan and deposit growth and the provision for loan losses.

We have made substantial progress toward achieving our strategic objectives established for the year. At the annual shareholders meeting held in June, our shareholders voted to change our corporate name to Cadence Financial Corporation. The change aligns our corporate name with that of the Bank and further leverages the brand being created in our markets. The new Cadence brand is part of an overall marketing and business strategy that we expect to create both operational efficiencies through the reorganization and consolidation of financial and reporting functions of Enterprise National Bank and Cadence, and marketing efficiencies through the name change by having one uniform marketing effort and brand. Since the beginning of the year, we have opened our first Cadence de novo branch in Williamson County, Tennessee (Nashville MSA) and our fourth branch in the Memphis market. We plan to open another new branch in the Memphis market during the fourth quarter and also plan to open one new branch in the Birmingham MSA early in 2007. In addition, the SunCoast acquisition will allow us to expand into the faster growing Florida markets of Tampa, Sarasota, and Naples.

On March 21, 2006, we signed a definitive agreement to acquire Seasons Bancshares, Inc. (Seasons), the holding company for Seasons Bank, a commercial bank headquartered in Blairsville, Georgia. On September 22, 2006, we announced that the Seasons merger agreement had been amended to reduce the acquisition's value to approximately \$16.9 million. The merger consideration will be paid entirely in cash rather than a combination of cash and stock as provided by the original terms of the agreement. Subject to Seasons shareholder approval, the acquisition is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2006 and will allow us to expand into other markets in Georgia.

On May 12, 2006, we closed on a public offering of our common stock. 2.76 million shares were sold at a price of \$19.50 per share, with net proceeds of approximately \$50.6 million. We used a portion of these proceeds to fund the SunCoast acquisition and will use the remainder to fund the Seasons acquisition and for other general corporate purposes.

The stock offering significantly impacted our earnings per share for the third quarter and the year to date period. The average shares outstanding increased from 8,165,750 for the third quarter of 2005 to 11,387,660 for the third quarter of 2006. On a year to date basis, average shares outstanding increased from 8,164,445 in 2005 to 9,797,105 in 2006.

We are continuing our current efforts to grow loans and increase our margin. With the potential improvement in the Mississippi market, the continued strong growth in Tennessee and Alabama, and the addition of the Florida market, management believes that we will achieve solid loan growth for the year. The expansion or even maintenance of the margin, however, will be a more difficult objective to attain. The flat to slightly inverted yield curve presents a significant obstacle. Also, as is normal in a rising rate environment, the cost of deposits lagged behind the increase in yield on the asset side of the balance sheet. Additionally, our need for funding has increased as our loan demand has increased, requiring us to pay higher rates to grow deposits.

We continue to look for ways to grow noninterest income. The planned growth in the Memphis market, the expansion into the Birmingham and Nashville MSAs, the acquisition of SunCoast, and the planned acquisition of Seasons should provide new customer bases for our other banking products and services. We also continue our efforts to control noninterest expenses and look for ways to improve our efficiency ratio.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards and Critical Accounting Policies

Our accounting and financial reporting policies conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles and to general practices within the banking industry. Note A of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 contains a summary of our accounting policies. Management is of the opinion that Note A, read in conjunction with all other information in the annual report, including management's letter to shareholders and management's discussion and analysis, is sufficient to provide the reader with the information needed to understand our financial condition and results of operations.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. This Statement does not require any new fair value measurements or establish valuation standards; however, it clarifies existing guidance for implementing fair value measurements and in some cases increases the level of disclosure required for fair value measurements. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We will review our disclosures related to fair value measurements to ensure they are in compliance with the provisions of Statement No. 157, but the Statement will not impact our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans. This Statement requires companies to recognize the funded status of a defined benefit plan (measured as the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the projected benefit obligation) on the balance sheet and to recognize in other comprehensive income any gains or losses and prior service costs or benefits not included as components of periodic benefit cost. The recognition provisions of Statement No. 158 are to be applied prospectively. For public companies, the recognition and disclosure provisions of Statement No. 158 are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. As of December 31, 2005, our balance sheet included a

prepaid pension asset of approximately \$3.7 million. If the provisions of Statement No. 158 had been applied as of that date, our balance sheet would reflect a pension liability of approximately \$1.0 million and other comprehensive income related to the pension plan (net of tax) of approximately (\$3.6) million. These amounts are subject to change based on actuarial assumptions and calculations as of December 31, 2006; however, management does not expect them to differ significantly. Statement No. 158 also requires companies to use their fiscal year-end as their plan measurement date. Although this requirement is not effective until fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008, this requirement will not impact the Corporation, as the measurement date currently used is the balance sheet date.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 1N, Financial Statements Considering the Effects of Prior-Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements (SAB 108). SAB 108 provides guidance on how registrants should evaluate whether errors in their financial statements are material. Registrants are required to comply with SAB 108 in financial statements for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. As of the date of this filing, we do not expect the provisions of SAB 108 to impact our consolidated financial statements.

It is management's opinion that the areas of the financial statements that require the most difficult, subjective and complex judgments, and therefore contain the most critical accounting estimates, are the provision for loan losses and the resulting allowance for loan losses; the liability and expense relating to our pension and other postretirement benefit plans; issues relating to other-than-temporary impairment losses in the securities portfolio; and goodwill and other intangible assets.

Provision for Loan Losses/Allowance for Loan Losses

Our provision for loan losses is utilized to replenish the allowance for loan losses on the balance sheet. The allowance is maintained at a level deemed adequate by the Board of Directors after its evaluation of the risk exposure contained in our loan portfolio. The senior credit officers and the loan review staff perform the methodology used to make this determination on a quarterly basis. As a part of this evaluation, certain loans are individually reviewed to determine if there is an impairment of our ability to collect the loans and the related interest. This determination is generally made based on collateral value. If the senior credit officers and loan review staff determine that impairments exist, specific portions of the allowance are allocated to these individual loans. We group all other loans into homogeneous pools and determine risk exposure by considering the following list of factors (this list is not all-inclusive and the factors reviewed may change as circumstances change): historical loss experiences; trends in delinquencies and non-accruals; and national, regional and local economic conditions. (These economic conditions would include, but not be limited to, general real estate conditions, the current interest rate environment and trends, unemployment levels and other information, as deemed appropriate.) Management makes its estimates of the credit risk in the portfolio and the amount of provision needed to keep the allowance for loan losses at an appropriate level using what management believes are the best and most current sources of information available at the time of the estimates; however, many of these factors can change quickly and with no advance warning. If management significantly misses its estimates in any period, it can have a material impact on the results of operations for that respective period and for subsequent periods.

Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

Another of the areas that requires subjective and complex judgments is the liability and expense relating to our pension and other postretirement benefit plans. The assumptions used in the determination of pension liability, including the discount rate, the expected rate of return on plan assets, and increases in future compensation, are evaluated by management, reviewed with the plan actuaries and updated as appropriate. Actual experience that differs from the assumptions could have a significant impact on our financial position and results of operations. The discount rate and the expected rate of return on plan assets have a significant impact on the actuarially computed present value of projected future benefits that is a significant component in the determination of the liability recorded on the financial statements and the corresponding pension expense. In selecting the expected rate of return, management, in consultation with the plan trustees, has selected a rate based on assumptions compared to recent returns and economic forecasts. Considerations were given to the current allocation of the portfolio and the probable rates of return of each investment type. In selecting the discount rate, management, in consultation with actuarial consultants, selected rates that are based on rates of return on long-term, high-quality bonds having maturity dates corresponding as closely as possible to the expected retirement dates of the employees and the subsequent payout periods of the respective plans.

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment

The third area that requires subjective and complex judgment on the part of management is the review of the investment of the securities portfolio for other-than-temporary impairment. In accordance with FASB Staff Position Nos. FAS 115-1 and FAS 124-1, *The Meaning of Other-than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments*, we must review our investment portfolio and determine if it has impairment losses that are other-than-temporary. In making its determination, management must consider many factors, including the following: (1) the length of time and extent to which the current market value is less than cost; (2) evidence of a forecasted recovery; (3) financial condition and industry environment of the issuer; (4) downgrades of the securities by rating agencies; (5) whether there has been a reduction or elimination of dividends or interest payments; (6) whether we have the intent or ability to hold the securities for a period of time sufficient to allow for anticipated recovery of fair value; and (7) interest rate trends that may impact recovery and realization.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

FASB Statement No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, eliminated the requirement to amortize goodwill; however, it does require periodic testing for impairment. We completed our impairment test in accordance with Statement No. 142 in October 2006 and concluded that no impairment write down was warranted. At September 30, 2006, we had approximately \$56.2 million of goodwill on our balance sheet, which will remain at that level unless it becomes impaired under the definition of impairment in Statement No.142.

Results of Operations

First nine months of 2006 compared to the first nine months of 2005

Earnings for the first nine months of 2006 were \$9.9 million, or \$1.01 per share, compared to \$10.5 million, or \$1.28 per share, for the first nine months of 2005. On an annualized basis, these 2006 totals equate to a 0.8% return on average assets and an 8.9% return on average equity. For this same period in 2005, the annualized return on average assets was 1.0% and the annualized return on average equity was 12.0%. The change in return on average equity was impacted by the public offering of common stock completed on May 12, 2006 that resulted in net proceeds of approximately \$50.6 million. Also impacting the return on average equity was the issuance of approximately 922,000 shares of common stock in connection with the SunCoast acquisition consummated on August 17, 2006 and a \$2.0 million impairment charge recorded in the third quarter of 2006 related to certain Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac preferred stock. See Note 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Net interest income for the first nine months of 2006 was \$36.8 million, compared to \$33.7 million for 2005. This represents an increase of 9.5%. During this period, the net interest margin was 3.52%, compared to 3.54% for the same period of 2005. In addition, average earning assets increased from \$1.3 billion in 2005 to \$1.4 billion in 2006. This increase amounted to \$125.7 million, or 9.9%. In comparing the first nine months of 2006 to the same period of 2005, we gained 92 basis points of yield on our earning assets. However, during this period, the cost of funds increased by 112 basis points. The increase in average assets is attributable to the following: average loans increased from \$806.9 million during the first nine months of 2005 to \$914.4 million during the first nine months of 2006; average federal funds sold and other interest-bearing cash accounts increased from \$18.8 million during the first nine months of 2005 to \$22.8 million during the first nine months of 2006; and the average balance in investment securities increased from \$446.7 million during the first nine months of 2005 to \$460.9 million during the first nine months of 2006. From the first nine months of 2005 to the first nine months of 2006, the yield on loans increased from 6.40% to 7.54%, the yield on federal funds sold increased from 2.82% to 5.10% and the yield on the investment securities portfolio increased from 4.35% to 4.67%. For additional information, see the table entitled *Analysis of Net Interest Earnings* at the end of this section.

The provision for loan losses decreased from \$1.5 million during the first nine months of 2005 to \$1.2 million for the same period of 2006. In management's opinion, the current level of the provision should be sufficient to protect us from any unforeseen deterioration in the quality of the loan portfolio.

Noninterest income includes various service charges, fees and commissions, including insurance commissions earned by GCM. It has been, and continues to be, one of our strategic focuses to diversify our other income sources so that we can be less dependent on net interest income. Noninterest income, exclusive of securities gains and impairment charge, increased by \$0.8 million from the first nine months of 2005 to the first nine months of 2006. The following table reflects the details of these amounts:

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	Change
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 6,587	\$ 5,997	\$ 590
Insurance commissions, fees and premiums	3,462	3,589	(127)
Trust Department income	1,662	1,588	74
Mortgage loan fees	548	653	(105)
Other income	3,672	3,292	380
Total other income	\$ 15,931	\$ 15,119	\$ 812

Service charges on deposit accounts increased by \$590,000, or 9.8%. The increase is due mostly to improved management and oversight of our noninterest-bearing accounts. Insurance commissions, fees, and premiums decreased by \$127,000, or 3.5%, because of a decrease in profit sharing received from the insurance carriers based on loss experience. Other noninterest income increased by \$380,000, or 11.5%. This increase resulted from increases in several accounts, including ATM income, checkcard income, retail investment income, and official check income. Unusual items that impacted the other income category are a one-time gain of \$837,000 received in the first half of 2005 that related to our interest in the Pulse card-clearing network, which was sold during that period; and an \$842,000 gain on early extinguishment of debt related to prepayments on certain Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) borrowings during the second and third quarters of 2006.

We recognized \$21,000 in securities gains during the first nine months of 2006, compared to gains of \$153,000 during the first nine months of 2005. In addition, during the third quarter of 2006, we recognized a \$2.0 million other-than-temporary impairment charge relating to certain Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac preferred stock.

Noninterest expense represents ordinary overhead expenses. These expenses increased \$3.1 million, or 9.4%, during the first nine months of 2006, compared with the first nine months of 2005. The following table reflects the details of this change:

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	Change
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 20,939	\$ 18,789	\$ 2,150
Premises and fixed asset expense	4,911	4,603	308
Other expense	10,278	9,619	659
Total other expense	\$ 36,128	\$ 33,011	\$ 3,117

Salaries and employee benefits increased by \$2.2 million, or 11.4%. This increase can be attributed to three primary factors: 1) salaries and employee benefits related to the new de novo branches in Hoover, Alabama and Williamson County, Tennessee; 2) additional salaries and employee benefits related to the former SunCoast branches; and 3) pension costs associated with certain scheduled retirements. Premises and fixed asset expense increased by \$308,000, or 6.7%, due to expenses associated with the de novo branches and the former SunCoast branches. Other noninterest expenses increased by \$659,000, or 6.9%. The increase is due to increases in several expense categories, including consulting fees, advertising, computer services and director fees.

Changes in our income tax expense have generally paralleled changes in income. Our effective tax rate was relatively stable at 27.2% for the first nine months of 2005 and 27.0% for the first nine months of 2006.

Third quarter of 2006 compared to the third quarter of 2005

Earnings for the third quarter of 2006 were \$3.1 million, or \$0.27 per share, compared to \$3.4 million, or \$.42 per share, for the third quarter of 2005. On an annualized basis, these 2006 totals equate to a 0.7% return on average assets and a 7.0% return on average equity. For this same period in 2005, the annualized return on average assets was 1.0% and the annualized return on average equity was 11.5%. As was the case for the year to date, the return on average equity was impacted by the \$50.6 million sale of common stock completed on May 12, 2006. Also impacting the return on average equity was the issuance of approximately 922,000 shares of common stock in connection with the SunCoast acquisition consummated on August 17, 2006 and the \$2.0 million impairment charge recorded in the third quarter of 2006.

Net interest income for the third quarter of 2006 was \$13.0 million, compared to \$11.2 million for 2005. This represents an increase of 15.9%. During this quarter, the net interest margin was 3.43%, compared to 3.53% for the same period of 2005. This decrease in margin was primarily due to the cost of deposits and other borrowings increasing more than the yield on average earning assets. In comparing the third quarter of 2006 to the same quarter of 2005, we gained 92 basis points of yield on our average earning assets. However, during the same period, the cost of funds increased by 128 basis points. Average earning assets increased by \$242.4 million between the third quarter of 2005 and the third quarter of 2006. This increase is composed of the following: average loans increased from \$808.2 million during the third quarter of 2005 to \$1.0 billion during the third quarter of 2006; average federal funds sold and other interest-bearing cash accounts increased from \$18.3 million during the third quarter of 2005 to \$26.9 million during the third quarter of 2006; and the average balance in investment securities increased from \$436.8 million to \$476.6 million. From the third quarter of 2005 to the third quarter of 2006, the yield on loans increased from 6.67% to 7.75%, the yield on federal funds sold increased from 3.14% to 4.65% and the yield on the investment securities portfolio increased from 4.33% to 4.71%. The cost of deposits increased from 2.29% to 3.54% and the cost of other borrowings increased from 4.26% to 5.30%. For additional information, please see the table entitled "Analysis of Net Interest Earnings" at the end of this section.

The provision for loan losses decreased from \$535,000 during the third quarter of 2005 to a credit of \$72,000 in the same quarter of 2006. In management's opinion, the current level of the provision should be sufficient to protect us from any unforeseen deterioration in the quality of the loan portfolio.

Our noninterest income, exclusive of securities gains and impairment charge, increased by \$0.8 million, or 15.5%, from the third quarter of 2005 to the third quarter of 2006. The following table reflects the details of this change:

(In thousands)	Quarter Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	Change
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 2,359	\$ 2,092	\$ 267
Insurance commissions, fees and premiums	1,238	1,233	5
Trust Department income	551	489	62
Mortgage loan fees	225	260	(35)
Other income	1,438	955	483
Total other income	\$ 5,811	\$ 5,029	\$ 782

The change in noninterest income resulted primarily from a \$434,000 gain on early extinguishment of debt related to prepayments of certain FHLB borrowings, reflected in the other noninterest income category. Service charges on deposit accounts increased by 12.8%, due mostly to improved management and oversight of our noninterest-bearing accounts.

We recognized \$2,000 in securities gains during the third quarter of 2006, compared to gains of \$59,000 during the third quarter of 2005. In addition, during the third quarter of 2006, we recognized a \$2.0 million other-than-temporary impairment charge relating to certain Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac preferred stock.

Noninterest expenses increased \$1.5 million, or 13.7%, during the third quarter of 2006, compared with the third quarter of 2005. The following table reflects the details of this change:

(In thousands)	Quarter Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	Change
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 7,350	\$ 6,402	\$ 948
Premises and fixed asset expense	1,717	1,495	222
Other expense	3,593	3,240	353
Total other expense	\$ 12,660	\$ 11,137	\$ 1,523

Salaries and employee benefits increased by \$948,000, or 14.8%. This increase can be attributed to three primary factors: 1) salaries and employee benefits related to the new de novo branches in Hoover, Alabama and Williamson County, Tennessee; 2) additional salaries and employee benefits related to the former SunCoast branches; and 3) pension costs associated with certain scheduled retirements. Expenses associated with premises and fixed assets increased by \$222,000, or 14.8%, due to fixed asset expenses relating to the former SunCoast branches, the Memphis branch opened during the quarter, and the de novo branch in Williamson County. Other expense increased by \$353,000, or 10.9%, due to increases in several accounts, including communications, computer services and director fees.

Our effective tax rate decreased from 26.9% for the third quarter of 2005 to 26.3% for the third quarter of 2006. This decrease in the effective tax rate for the quarter resulted primarily from the percentage relationship of tax-free income to total pre-tax income.

Financial Condition

During the first nine months of 2006, our balance sheet showed an increase in total assets from \$1.45 billion to \$1.76 billion, an increase of approximately \$317.1 million, or 21.9%. During the period, cash and cash equivalents increased by approximately \$11.0 million, or 25.5%, from \$43.1 million to \$54.1 million. SunCoast contributed approximately \$3.6 million of this increase. Also during the first nine months of 2006, the investment securities portfolio increased from \$442.4 million to \$477.6 million, an increase of \$35.2 million, or 8.0%. The increase is due to 1) the investment of proceeds received from our common stock offering and 2) the acquisition of SunCoast, which contributed \$9.2 million of the increase. The loan portfolio increased from \$860.6 million at the end of 2005 to \$1.1 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2006, an increase of \$238.2 million, or 27.7%. Loan balances have increased in our Alabama and Tennessee markets and have declined slightly in our Mississippi markets. SunCoast contributed \$125.6 million to this increase.

At September 30, 2006, the allowance for loan losses was \$10.8 million. This amount represents a \$1.5 million, or 16.1%, increase from December 31, 2005, and a \$1.2 million, or 13.0%, increase from September 30, 2005. Even though there has been strong competition for good quality credits in our markets, we have not reduced our underwriting standards, and as a result, the quality of the portfolio remains strong.

The following table reflects some of the statistics we use to evaluate the quality and potential exposure within our loan portfolio:

	Nine Months Ended 9/30/06	Year Ended 12/31/05	Nine Months Ended 9/30/05
Net charge-offs as a percentage of average net loans outstanding	0.11%	0.46%	0.36%
Non-performing loans as a percentage of total loans	0.34%	0.30%	0.52%
Classified assets as a percentage of average capital	12.66%	17.73%	18.81%
Allowance for loan losses as a percentage of total loans	0.98%	1.08%	1.18%

Based on the evaluations described earlier and the information above, the allowance for loan losses at September 30, 2006 was deemed adequate to cover exposure within our loan portfolio.

The liability side of the balance sheet increased from \$1.3 billion at December 31, 2005 to \$1.6 billion at September 30, 2006, an increase of \$243.2 million, or 18.3%. During the first nine months of 2006, deposits increased by \$202.3 million, or 18.0%, from \$1.1 billion to \$1.3 billion. The increase resulted from a \$197.9 million, or 20.7%, increase in interest-bearing deposits, and a \$4.3 million, or 2.6%, increase in noninterest-bearing deposits. The acquisition of SunCoast contributed \$128.1 million to the increase in deposits. Also during the period, we actively sought to increase deposits, in order to fund expected increases in loan demand.

Shareholders' equity increased from \$117.0 million to \$190.9 million during the first nine months of 2006.

In May 2006, we completed a public offering of 2.76 million shares of our common stock resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$50.6 million. Our treasury stock shares were reissued as part of this offering. We used a portion of the proceeds from the offering to fund the SunCoast acquisition and intend to use the remainder of the proceeds to fund the Seasons acquisition and for other general corporate purposes. In August 2006, we completed our acquisition of SunCoast. The acquisition was valued at approximately \$36.0 million, of which 45% was paid in cash and 55% was paid in shares of our common stock. We issued approximately 922,000 shares in connection with the SunCoast acquisition. On September 22, 2006, we announced that the Seasons merger agreement had been amended to reduce the acquisition's value to approximately \$16.9 million, which will be paid entirely in cash. We expect the Seasons acquisition, which is subject to Seasons shareholder approval, to close in the fourth quarter of 2006.

We earned \$9.9 million in net income during the first nine months of 2006. Also, the market value of the available-for-sale portion of our investment securities portfolio increased during the period, causing accumulated other comprehensive income to move from an unrealized loss of \$8.2 million at December 31, 2005 to an unrealized loss of \$5.7 million at September 30, 2006. During the first nine months of 2006, we declared dividends of approximately \$7.8 million.

Cadence is required to maintain a minimum amount of capital to total risk-weighted assets as defined by the banking regulators. At September 30, 2006, the Bank's Tier 1, Tier 2 and total risk-based capital ratios exceeded the well-capitalized standards developed under applicable regulatory guidelines.

Dividends paid by our holding company are provided from dividends received from the Bank. Under regulations controlling national banks, the payment of dividends by a bank without prior approval from the Comptroller of the Currency is limited in amount to the current year's net profit and the retained net earnings of the two preceding years. At September 30, 2006, without approval from the Comptroller of the Currency, Cadence's ability to pay dividends was limited to approximately \$10.1 million.

Also, under regulations controlling national banks, the Bank is limited in the amount it can lend to our holding company or any of its non-banking subsidiaries, and such loans are required to be on a fully secured basis. At September 30, 2006, there were no formal borrowings between the holding company (or its non-banking subsidiaries) and the Bank.

Under Section 402 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, loans to executive officers are generally prohibited. However, the rule does not apply to any loan made or maintained by an insured depository institution, if the loan is subject to the insider lending restrictions of section 22(h) of the Federal Reserve Act. All loans that the Bank makes to executive officers are subject to the above referenced section of the Federal Reserve Act.

In the normal course of business, Cadence makes loans to related parties, including our directors and executive officers and their relatives and affiliates. These loans are made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other parties. Also, they are consistent with sound banking practices and within applicable regulatory and lending limitations. See Note O in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our annual report on Form 10-K and our proxy statement for additional details concerning related party transactions.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the ordinary course of our business, we enter into agreements with customers to loan money. When a loan agreement is executed, the customer can either borrow the money immediately or draw against the loan over a predetermined time period. If an unfunded commitment is drawn against, the Bank charges the customer the interest rate established in the original agreement for the amount of the draw for the time period outstanding. As of September 30, 2006, the amount of unfunded commitments outstanding was \$361.7 million.

We also provide letters of credit to our customers. A letter of credit is a contingent obligation to make a loan to the customer for up to the amount of the letter of credit and at a predetermined rate of interest. The Bank charges the customer approximately 1.5% of the face amount of a letter of credit as a fee for issuance. As of September 30, 2006, the amount of outstanding letters of credit was \$18.4 million.

The issuance of a letter of credit or a loan commitment is subject to the same credit and underwriting standards as any other loan agreement.

At any point in time, we do not know when or if these commitments will be funded. Generally, if they are funded, they are funded at various times over the commitment period. As a result, we are able to fund them out of normal cash flow. If all outstanding commitments were funded at the same time, we have the ability to fund them through our short-term borrowing lines, the brokered certificate of deposit market and additional FHLB borrowings.

It would be in our best interest for all outstanding commitments to be funded.

Market Risk

During the first nine months of 2006, we maintained a consistent and disciplined asset/liability management policy focusing on interest rate risk and sensitivity.

During this period, we hedged a portion of our floating rate prime based lending portfolio using floating to fixed interest rate swaps. As of September 30, 2006, we had five outstanding swaps with a total notional amount of \$50 million. Original maturities on these swaps range from twelve to twenty-four months, and rates range from 7.68% to 8.02%. These transactions were initiated to protect us from future downward fluctuations in the prime rate and to help ensure a more constant cash flow from interest earned by our prime based lending portfolio.

These transactions are cash flow hedges as defined by FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and were accounted for in accordance with the provisions of that Statement. As required by Statement No. 133, we measured the effectiveness of these transactions as of September 30, 2006 and determined that they remained highly effective, as defined by the Statement. See Note 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

In September 2005, we entered into a \$25 million structured repurchase transaction in the secondary market. This term repurchase transaction has a 4% embedded floor and a three-year term. It was priced at three-month LIBOR plus 24 basis points and reprices every three months. This transaction is in line with our asset/liability strategy and was entered into to help protect us against an unexpected downturn in short-term interest rates. This derivative instrument was accounted for as an embedded derivative under FASB Statement No. 133.

The primary objective of rate sensitivity management is to maintain net interest income growth while reducing exposure to adverse fluctuations in rates. We utilize an Asset/Liability Management Committee to evaluate and analyze our pricing, asset/liability maturities and growth, and balance sheet mix strategies in an effort to make informed decisions that will increase income and limit interest rate risk. The Committee uses simulation modeling as a guide for decision-making and to forecast changes in net income and the economic value of equity under assumed fluctuations in interest rate levels.

Due to the potential volatility of interest rates, our goal is to stabilize the net interest margin by maintaining a neutral rate sensitive position. At September 30, 2006, our balance sheet reflected approximately \$184.1 million more in rate sensitive liabilities than assets that were scheduled to reprice within one year. This represents approximately 10.4% of total assets and indicates that we are liability sensitive. This computation results from a static gap analysis that weights assets and liabilities equally. Management believes that interest rates will level out during the remainder of 2006 and begin to move downward in 2007. Thus, management believes that our current position places us in the correct interest rate risk posture for this rate environment. Management does not believe that it is in our best interest to speculate on changes in interest rate levels. Although earnings could be enhanced if predictions were correct, they could also be put at significant risk if interest rates move against predictions.

Analysis of Net Interest Earnings

The table below shows, for the periods indicated, an analysis of net interest earnings, including the average amount of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities outstanding during the period, the interest earned or paid on such amounts, the average yields/rates paid and the net yield on interest-earning assets:

	(\$ in Thousands)		
	Quarter Ended 9/30/06	Average Balance Nine Months Ended 9/30/06	Year Ended 12/31/05
EARNING ASSETS:			
Net loans	\$ 1,002,236	\$ 914,413	\$ 808,796
Federal funds sold and other interest-bearing assets	26,883	22,765	20,111
Securities:			
Taxable	358,400	342,151	321,250
Tax-exempt	118,212	118,792	123,513
Totals	1,505,731	1,398,121	1,273,670
INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES:			
Interest-bearing deposits	1,089,559	1,011,971	938,410
Borrowed funds, federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase and other interest-bearing liabilities	208,970	202,486	183,311
Totals	1,298,529	1,214,457	1,121,721
Net amounts	\$ 207,202	\$ 183,664	\$ 151,949

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	Quarter Ended 9/30/06	Interest For Nine Months Ended 9/30/06	Year Ended 12/31/05
EARNING ASSETS:			
Net loans	\$ 19,574	\$ 51,577	\$ 53,035
Federal funds sold and other interest-bearing assets	315	868	669
Securities:			
Taxable	4,381	12,340	14,433
Tax-exempt	1,274	3,758	5,047
Totals	25,544	68,543	73,184
INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES:			
Interest-bearing deposits	9,732	24,170	20,327
Borrowed funds, federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase and other interest-bearing liabilities	2,791	7,524	7,643
Totals	12,523	31,694	27,970
Net amounts	\$ 13,021	\$ 36,849	\$ 45,214

	Quarter Ended 9/30/06	Yields Earned And Rates Paid (%) Nine Months Ended 9/30/06	Year Ended 12/31/05
EARNING ASSETS:			
Net loans	7.75	7.54	6.56
Federal funds sold and other interest-bearing assets	4.65	5.10	3.33
Securities:			
Taxable	4.85	4.82	4.49
Tax-exempt	4.27	4.23	4.09
Totals	6.73	6.55	5.75
INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES:			
Interest-bearing deposits	3.54	3.19	2.17
Borrowed funds, federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase and other interest-bearing liabilities	5.30	4.97	4.17
Totals	3.87	3.49	2.46
Net margin	3.43	3.52	3.55
Note: Yields on a tax equivalent basis would be:			
Tax-exempt securities	6.58	6.51	6.29
Total earning assets	6.99	6.75	5.96
Net margin	3.61	3.72	3.76

ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Reference is made to Management's Discussion and Analysis (Item 2 of this Part I), particularly to the section entitled Market Risk.

ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 of the Exchange Act, the Corporation has evaluated, with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures. Based on such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, such disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Corporation, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, including being made known to the certifying officers by others within the Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. From time to time, the Corporation reviews the disclosure controls and procedures, and may from time to time make changes aimed at enhancing their effectiveness and to ensure that the Corporation's system evolves with its business.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There was no change in the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the normal course of business, the Corporation and its subsidiaries from time to time are involved in legal proceedings. There are no pending proceedings to which either the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries are a party that upon resolution are expected to have a material adverse effect upon the Corporation's or its subsidiaries' financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 1A RISK FACTORS

Please see Item 1A Risk Factors, in the Corporation's annual report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 2 UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Not applicable

ITEM 3 DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable

ITEM 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Not applicable

ITEM 5 OTHER INFORMATION

As part of the quarter-end close process and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, management reviewed the Corporation's securities portfolio to determine whether any other-than-temporary impairment existed. As a result of this review, the Corporation recorded a \$2.0 million impairment loss on certain FNMA and FHLMC preferred stock.

ITEM 6 EXHIBITS

- 2.1 Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger by and between Cadence Financial Corporation and Seasons Bancshares, Inc. dated as of September 22, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Form 8-K, filed on September 25, 2006)
- 4.1 Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to Form S-4 (Commission File No. 333-135817), filed July 17, 2006)
- 11 Statement re computation of per-share earnings
- 31.1 Certificate pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002-Chief Executive Officer
- 31.2 Certificate pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002-Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1 Certificate pursuant to 18 U.S.C., Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Chief Executive Officer
- 32.2 Certificate pursuant to 18 U.S.C., Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Chief Financial Officer

All other exhibits required by Section 601 of Regulation S-K were included or included by reference in Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, filed with the Commission on March 14, 2006, in Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, filed with the Commission on May 9, 2006, or in Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006, filed with the Commission on August 7, 2006.

The financial information furnished herein has not been audited by independent accountants; however, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the three-month and the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006, have been included.

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

CADENCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
Registrant

Date: November 8, 2006

/s/ Richard T. Haston
Richard T. Haston
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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