COLONIAL CALIFORNIA INSURED MUNICIPAL FUND

Form N-CSR February 07, 2007

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

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-9537

Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund
-----(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

One Financial Center, Boston, Massachusetts 02111
-----(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

James R. Bordewick, Jr., Esq.
Columbia Management Advisors, LLC
One Financial Center
Boston, MA 02111

(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 1-617-426-3750

Date of fiscal year end: November 30, 2006

Date of reporting period: November 30, 2006

Form N-CSR is to be used by management investment companies to file reports with the Commission not later than 10 days after the transmission to stockholders of any report that is required to be transmitted to stockholders under Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30e-1). The Commission may use the information provided on Form N-CSR in its regulatory, disclosure review, inspection, and policymaking roles.

A registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-CSR, and the Commission will make this information public. A registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-CSR unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") control number. Please direct comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549-0609. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. (S) 3507.

Item 1. Reports to Stockholders.

[PHOTO]

COLONIAL CALIFORNIA
INSURED MUNICIPAL FUND

Annual Report November 30, 2006

[LOGO] NOT FDIC INSURED May Lose Value $\mbox{No Bank Guarantee}$

Economic Update - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

The US economy grew at a solid but uneven pace during the 12-month period that began December 1, 2005 and ended November 30, 2006. Gross domestic product (GDP) growth was robust in the first quarter of 2006, as businesses created jobs at a brisk pace, industrial production rose and both personal spending and personal income moved higher. However, a weak housing market began to weigh on the economy, and the manufacturing sector contracted late in the period--registering its first downturn since the spring of 2003. Against this backdrop, economic growth averaged 3.0% for the 12-month period.

Between December and June, the Federal Reserve Board (the Fed) raised a key short-term interest rate, the federal funds rate, five times—to 5.25%. But as economic growth slowed, the Fed turned cautious and declined to increase the federal funds rate after its June meeting. Inflation also retreated during the period, which lent further support to the Fed's decision. Investors reacted favorably to the prospect of stable or possibly even lower interest rates and both the stock and bond markets rallied in the second half of the period.

Solid returns from fixed income markets

Although yields moved higher early in the period, the US fixed income markets delivered respectable returns, as prices rose and yields declined in reaction to the Fed's mid-year decision to put further short-term rate increases on hold. The yield on the 10-year US Treasury note, a bellwether for the bond market, ended the period at 4.4%—slightly lower than where it started. High-yield bonds led the fixed income markets, reflecting investor confidence about the overall resilience of the economy despite its slower pace of growth.

The views expressed in the Economic Update and Portfolio Manager's report reflect the current views of the respective parties. These views are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict so actual outcomes and results may differ significantly from the views expressed. These views are subject to change at any time based upon economic, market or other conditions and the respective parties disclaim any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied on as investment advice and, because investment decisions for a Fund are based on numerous factors, may not be relied on as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any particular Fund. References to specific securities should not be construed as a recommendation or investment advice.

Portfolio Manager's Report - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

Price per share

as of 11/30/06 (\$)	
Market price	14.30
Net asset value	15.43
1-year total return	
as of 11/30/06 (%)*	
Market price	5.93
Net asset value	9.60
Lipper California Insured	
Municipal Debt Funds	
Classification average	8.62

Performance is historical, assumes reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains, and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value fluctuate with changing market conditions so that, when sold, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Please call 800-730-6001 for the fund's most recent performance. Total return based on net asset value reflects changes in the fund's net asset value during each period. Total return based on market value reflects changes in market value. These figures will differ depending on the level of any discount from or premium to net asset value during the period.

Distributions declared per common share

12/01/05 - 11/30/06 (\$) 0.71

A portion of the fund's income may be subject to the alternative minimum tax. The fund may at times purchase tax-exempt securities at a discount from their original issue price. Some or all of this discount may be included in the fund's ordinary income, and any market discount is taxable when distributed.

For the 12-month period ended November 30, 2006, Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund had a return of 5.93%, based on its market price. Changes in the market price of the fund's shares reflect investor demand and are not necessarily linked directly to changes in the fund's net asset value. The fund returned 9.60% based on investment at net asset value, which was greater than the 8.62% average return of its peer group, the Lipper California Insured Municipal Debt Funds Classification./1/

Longer maturity bonds and non-callable bonds drove performance As the pace of economic growth slowed, the Federal Reserve Board (the Fed) curtailed its streak of 17 consecutive increases in the federal funds rate—a key short—term interest rate. The Fed's last hike brought the federal funds rate to 5.25% in June, and that's where it stood through the end of the period. While inflationary pressures remain, the Fed has said that it expects a slowing economy to keep inflation in check. The fixed income market also broadcasted muted inflationary expectations, sending prices higher and yields lower on bonds with maturities generally beyond 10 years. As a result, our exposure to bonds with maturities of 15 years and longer was rewarded during the period. We also believe that the fund had less exposure than its peer group to bonds maturing within five years, which contributed to its return, as did holdings with higher coupons that were purchased more than a year ago.

An emphasis on non-callable bonds also helped boost the fund's return, as these issues performed to their stated maturities. As yields rose and prices declined in the one- to 10-year maturity range, callable bonds were hurt, because they give the issuer the option to redeem the bonds prior to maturity date--typically ten years from the date of issuance--an option that became more attractive as yields on all but the shortest-maturity bonds declined.

General obligation bonds and special property tax bonds helped returns The fund's holdings in local general obligation (GO) bonds issued by cities and towns (18.2% of net assets as of 11/30/06) performed well during the period. Strong performance from special property tax bonds (7.5% of net assets as of 11/30/06), which are generally issued by redevelopment agencies and secured by a dedicated stream of real property tax revenues, also helped the fund's return. Both sectors were buoyed by continued economic growth, and the fund's holdings within these sectors were in the maturity range of 20 years or longer. These bonds performed well. Many of these bonds also carried large coupons, which generated substantial interest income and contributed towards the fund's total return.

/1/Lipper Inc., a widely respected data provider in the industry, calculates an average total return (assuming reinvestment of distributions) for mutual funds with investment objectives similar to those of the fund. Lipper makes no adjustment for the effect of sales loads.

*See page 12 for returns based on market price for the past five fiscal years.

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Portfolio Manager's Report - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

Top 5 sectors

as of 11/30/06 (%)

Local General Obligations	18.2
Water & Sewer	16.0
Refunded/Escrowed	9.5
Local Appropriated	9.4
Special Property Tax	7.5
Quality breakdown	
as of 11/30/06 (%)	
AAA	90.8
A	5.4
BBB	2.8
Non-Rated	0.9
Cash & Equivalents	0.1

Sector and quality breakdowns are calculated as a percentage of total investments. Ratings shown in the quality breakdown represent the rating assigned to a particular bond by one of the following nationally recognized rating agencies: Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw Hill Companies, Inc., Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Fitch Ratings, Ltd. Ratings are relative and subjective and are not absolute standards of quality. The fund's credit quality does not remove market risk.

Portfolio characteristics and holdings are subject to change periodically and may not be representative of current characteristics and holdings. Because the fund is actively managed, there is no guarantee that the fund will continue to invest in these sectors or maintain this quality breakdown in the future.

Leveraged positions provided income

Generally rising short-term rates during the period increased the fund's payout rate to preferred shareholders and reduced the total income earned by the common shareholder. Yet, the fund continued to benefit from the leveraged positions made possible by the sale of preferred shares issued in 1999. Proceeds from the sale of these shares were invested in longer maturity, higher-yielding bonds which continued to give the fund an income advantage over its non-leveraged peers.

A stable outlook

In the years since its last recession (from 2001 to 2003), California has experienced moderate economic growth, an improved employment picture and rising tax revenues. However, operating expenses have continued to grow, generally consuming the added revenue. And the state has yet to resolve challenges arising from imbalances between revenue and expenditures and a lack of substantial reserves. With prices on homes declining, the housing market poses another risk to continued economic growth. Despite these issues, we believe the outlook for the state remains stable due to its broad and diverse economic base.

Portfolio Management

Kimberly Campbell has been the portfolio manager of Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund since October 2003. Ms Campbell has been with Columbia Management Advisors, LLC or its predecessors or affiliate organizations since 1995.

Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a discount to net asset value. The price of the fund's shares is determined by a number of factors, several of which are beyond the control of the fund. Therefore, the fund cannot predict whether its shares will trade at, below or above net asset value.

Investing in fixed-income securities may involve certain, risks, including the credit quality of individual issuers, possible prepayments, market or economic

developments and yield and share price fluctuations due to changes in interest rates. When interest rates go up, bond prices typically drop, and vice versa.

Investing in high-yield or "junk" bonds offers the potential for higher income than investments in investment-grade bonds but also has a higher degree of risk. Changes in economic conditions or other circumstances may adversely affect a high-yield bond issuer's ability to make timely principal and interest payments.

Tax-exempt investing offers current tax-exempt income, but it also involves special risks. The value of the fund will be affected by interest rate changes and the creditworthiness of issues held in the fund. Interest income from certain tax-exempt bonds may be subject to certain state and local taxes and, if applicable, the alternative minimum tax. Capital gains are not exempt from income taxes.

Single-state municipal bond funds pose additional risks due to limited geographical diversification.

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Investment Portfolio - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund November 30, 2006

Municipal Bonds - 155.5%

Health Care Total

Education - 9.2%		Par (\$)
Education - 9.2%		
	Pepperdine University, Series 2005 A,	
	Insured: AMBAC	
	5.000% 12/01/35	1,000,00
	Pooled College & University, Series 2000 B,	
	6.625% 06/01/20	250 , 00
CA University Enterprises, Inc.	Auxiliary Organization, Series 2005 A,	
	Insured: FGIC	
	4.375% 10/01/30	1,000,00
CA University Revenue	Series 2005 C, Insured: MBIA	
	5.000% 11/01/29	1,500,00
	Education Total	
Education Total		
Health Care - 2.3%		
Hospitals - 2.3%		
CA Statewide Communities	Catholic Healthcare West, Series 1999,	
Development Authority Revenue	6.500% 07/01/20	145,00
-	Daughters of Charity Health, Series 2005 A,	
	5.250% 07/01/30	500,00
CA Whittier Health Facility Revenue	Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital, Series 2002,	
	5.750% 06/01/31	250 , 00

Hospitals Total

Housing - 7.4% Assisted Living/Senior - 4.8%

CA ABAG Finance Authority for Odd Fellows Home, Series 1999, Insured: MBIA 2,000,00 Nonprofit Corps. 6.000% 08/15/24

Assisted Living/Senior Total

Single-Family - 2.6%

CA Housing Finance Agency Series 2006 E, AMT, Insured: FGIC 5.050% 02/01/26 Revenue

CA Rural Home Mortgage Finance Series 1998 A, AMT, Guarantor: GNMA 50,00

6.350% 12/01/29 Authority Series 1998 B-5, AMT, Guarantor: FNMA

30,00 6.350% 12/01/29

Single-Family Total

Housing Total Other - 17.4%

Refunded/Escrowed (a) - 14.9% Development Bank Revenue

CA Infrastructure & Economic Series 2003 A, Pre-refunded 07/01/26, Insured: AMBAC

5.125% 07/01/37 1,000,00

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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1,000,00

Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund November 30, 2006

Municipal Bonds (continued)

Par (\$

Other (continued)

Refunded/Escrowed (a) (continued)

CA Oakland Harrison Foundation, Series 1999 A, Pre-refunded 01/01/10, Insured: AMBAC

6.000% 01/01/29

CA Orange County Community Ladera Ranch, Series 1999 1, Facilities District Pre-refunded 08/15/09

6.700% 08/15/29

CA Pacifica Series 1999, Pre-refunded 11/01/09, Insured: AMBAC

5.875% 11/01/29

CA Public Works Board Department of Health Services, Series 1999 A,

Pre-refunded 11/01/09, Insured: MBIA

5.750% 11/01/24

CA Statewide Communities Certificates of Participation, Series 1999, Pre-refunded Development Authority 07/01/10,

6.500% 07/01/20

Eskaton Village-Grass Valley, Series 2000, Pre-refunded

1,000,

200,

1,500,

1,500,

355,

	11/15/10, 8.250% 11/15/31	250
	Refunded/Escrowed Total	
Tobacco - 2.5% CA Golden State Tobacco	Securitization Enhanced Asset Backed, Series 2005 A, Insured: FGIC 5.000% 06/01/35	1,000
Other Total	Tobacco Total	
Resource Recovery - 1.2%		
Disposal - 1.2% CA Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority	Series 2002, AMT, Insured: AMBAC 5.125% 08/01/22	500
	Disposal Total	
Resource Recovery Total Tax-Backed - 74.4%		
Local Appropriated - 14.6% CA Los Angeles County Schools	Series 1999 A, Insured: AMBAC:	
	(b) 08/01/18 (b) 08/01/23	2,020 2,220
		2,220
CA Sacramento Financing Authorit	5.250% 12/01/26	1,000
CA San Bernardino County	Medical Center Financing, Series 1994, Insured: MBIA 5.500% 08/01/17	2,500
	Local Appropriated Total	
	Car Accompanies Natas to Discosial Chatamanta	
	See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.	
4		
Colonial California Insured Muni November 30, 2006	cipal Fund	
Municipal Bonds (continued)		
	Par (\$)	Value (
Tax-Backed (continued)		

Tax-Backed (continued)		Par (\$)	Value (\$
Local General Obligations - 28.3% CA Allan Hancock California Joint Community College District	Series 2006 A, Insured: FSA 4.375% 08/01/31	1,000,000	1,004,2
CA Culver City Unified School District Financing Authority	Series 2005, Insured: FSA 5.500% 08/01/25	1,000,000	1,209,2
CA Golden West Schools Financing Authority	Placentia Yorba Linda Unified, Series 2006, Insured: AMBAC 5.500% 08/01/23	1,000,000	1,190,6
CA Newhall School District	Series 2004, Insured: FGIC		

	5.000% 05/01/20	500,000	563 , 1
CA Pomona Unified School District	Series 2000 A, Insured: MBIA 6.550% 08/01/29	1,000,000	1,345,4
CA Rancho Santiago Community College District	Series 2005 B, Insured: FSA 5.125% 09/01/29	1,000,000	1,171,9
CA Rescue Unified School District	Series 2005, Insured: MBIA (b) 09/01/26	1,125,000	482 , 6
CA San Diego Unified School District	Series 2000 B, Insured: MBIA 6.000% 07/01/19	1,000,000	1,217,3
CA Temecula Valley Unified School District	Series 2004, Insured: FSA 5.000% 08/01/20	500,000	564,0
CA Union Elementary School District	Series 1999 A, Insured: FGIC (b) 09/01/18	1,630,000	1,008,1
CA Vallejo City Unified School District	Series 2002 A, Insured: MBIA 5.900% 08/01/25	500,000	618,4
CA West Contra Costa Unified School District	Series 2001 A, Insured: MBIA 5.700% 02/01/23	500,000	577 , 7
CA West Covina Unified School District	Series 2002 A, Insured: MBIA 5.800% 02/01/21	500,000	580,0
CA Yuba City Unified School District	Series 2000, Insured: FGIC (b) 09/01/18	1,000,000	618,5
	Local General Obligations Total		12,151,6
Special Non-Property Tax - 9.3% CA San Francisco City & County Hotel Tax Agency	Series 1994, Insured: FSA 6.750% 07/01/25	1,000,000	1,015,6
CA San Jose Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation	Series 2006 C, Insured: MBIA 4.250% 08/01/30	1,000,000	982,3
PR Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Highway & Transportation Authority	Series 1996 Y, 5.500% 07/01/36 Series 1996 Y, Insured: FSA	500,000	559 , 6
	5.500% 07/01/36	1,000,000	1,141,5

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund November 30, 2006 $\,$

Municipal Bonds (continued)

Par (\$) Value (\$

Tax-Backed (continued)

Special Non-Property Tax (continu			
	Series 2002 E, Insured: FSA 5.500% 07/01/21	250,000	295,7
Special Property Tax - 11.6%	Special Non-Property Tax Total		3,994,8
CA Fontana Public Finance Authority	North Fontana Redevelopment, Series 2005 A, Insured: AMBAC 5.000% 10/01/29	1,000,000	1,069,9
CA Huntington Beach Community Facilities District	Series 2001-1, 6.450% 09/01/31	100,000	108,2
CA Huntington Park Public Financing Authority Revenue		1,000,000	1,116,6
CA Lancaster Financing Authority	Redevelopment Project No. 5 & 6, Series 2003, Insured: MBIA 5.250% 02/01/20	1,075,000	1,222,1
CA Long Beach Bond Finance Authority	Tax Allocation Revenue, Series 2006 C, Insured: AMBAC 5.500% 08/01/31	750,000	
CA Oceanside Community Development Commission		500,000	
	Special Property Tax Total		4,980,9
State Appropriated - 4.0% CA Public Works Board		500,000	·
	State Appropriated Total		1,701,2
State General Obligations - 6.6% CA State	Series 2002, Insured: AMBAC 6.000% 02/01/17 Series 2003,	1,000,000	1,195,0
	5.250% 02/01/20 Series 2004,	500,000	568 , 4
	5.000% 02/01/22	1,000,000	1,061,1
Tax-Backed Total Transportation - 8.6% Airports - 3.8%	State General Obligations Total		2,824,6 31,942,9
CA Port of Oakland	Series 2002 K, AMT, Insured: FGIC 5.750% 11/01/29	1,000,000	1,065,5
CA San Diego County Regional Airport Authority	Series 2005, AMT, Insured: AMBAC 5.250% 07/01/20		559 , 9
	Airports Total		1,625,5

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund November 30, 2006

Municipal Bonds (continued)

Transportation (continued)		Par (\$)	Va
Ports - 3.1% CA San Diego Unified Port District Revenue		1,250,000	1
	Ports Total		1
Transportation - 1.7% CA San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit Financing Authority	Series 2005 A, Insured: MBIA 5.000% 07/01/30	685,000	
	Transportation Total		
Transportation Total Utilities - 35.0% Investor Owned - 7.6%			3
CA Pollution Control Financing	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., Series 1996 A, AMT,		
Authority	Insured MBIA 5.350% 12/01/16	1,000,000	1
	<pre>San Diego Gas & Electric Co., Series 1991 A, AMT, 6.800% 06/01/15</pre>	500,000	
	Southern California Edison Co., Series 1999 B,	300,000	
	Insured: MBIA 5.450% 09/01/29	1,500,000	1
Municipal Electric - 2.5%	Investor Owned Total		3
CA Los Angeles Department of Water & Power Waterworks	5.000% 07/01/22	1,000,000	1
	Municipal Electric Total		1
Water & Sewer - 24.9% CA Culver City	Series 1999 A, Insured: FGIC		
	5.700% 09/01/29	1,500,000	1
CA El Dorado Irrigation District	Series 2004 A, Insured: FGIC		
	5.000% 03/01/21	1,000,000	1
CA Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	Series 2002, Insured: FGIC 5.375% 07/01/18	1,160,000	1
CA Los Angeles Department Water & Power Waterworks Systems	Sub-series 2006 A-2, Insured: AMBAC 5.000% 07/01/27	1,000,000	1
CA Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Series 2005 A, Insured: FSA 5.000% 07/01/30	1,000,000	1
CA Pico Rivera Water Authority Revenue	Series 1999 A, Insured: MBIA 5.500% 05/01/29	2,000,000	2
CA Pomona Public Financing Authority	Series 1999 AC, Insured: FGIC 5.500% 05/01/29	1,000,000	1

CA Westlands Water District Revenue	Certificates of Participation, Series 2005 A, Insured: MBIA 5.000% 09/01/30		0,000 1
**************************************	Water & Sewer Total		10
Utilities Total	Total Municipal Bonds (Cost of \$61,644,530)		15 66
See Accompanying Notes to Fi	inancial Statements.		
	7		
Colonial California Insured November 30, 2006	Municipal Fund		
Short-Term Obligation - 0.2%	}		
Variable Rate Demand Note (c	c) - 0.2%	Par (\$)	Value (
CA Infrastructure & Economic Development Bank Revenue		100,000	100
	Variable Rate Demand Note Total		100
	Total Short-Term Obligation (Cost of \$100,000)		100
	Total Investments - 155.7% (Cost of \$61,744,530) (d)		66,814
	Auction Preferred Shares Plus Cumulative Unpaid Distributions - (57.0)%		(24,463
	Other Assets & Liabilities, Net - 1.3%		564
	Net Assets - 100.0%		42,915
(Notes to Investment Portfolio: (a) The Fund has been informed that each issuer has placed direct obligations of the U.S. Government in an irrevocable trust, solely for the payment of principal and interest. (b) Zero coupon bond. (c) Variable rate demand note. This security is payable upon not more than one, seven or thirty business days! notice. But bonds and notes have a		

business days' notice. Put bonds and notes have a demand feature that matures within one year. The interest rate changes periodically. The interest rate shown reflects the rate as of November 30,

2006.

(d)Cost for federal income tax purposes is \$61,690,374.

At November 30, 2006, the composition of the Fund by revenue source is as follows:

Holdings by Revenue Source (Unaudited)	% of Net Assets
Tax-Backed	74.4%
Utilities	35.0
Other	17.4
Education	9.2
Transportation	8.6
Housing	7.4
Health Care	2.3
Resource Recovery	1.2
	155.5
Short-Term Obligation	0.2
Auction Preferred Shares Plus Cumulative Unpaid	
Distributions	(57.0)
Other Assets & Liabilities, Net	1.3
	100.0%
	=====

Acronym Name

AMBAC	Ambac Assurance Corp.
AMT	Alternative Minimum Tax
FGIC	Financial Guaranty Insurance Co.
FNMA	Federal National Mortgage Association
FSA	Financial Security Assurance, Inc.
GNMA	Government National Mortgage Association
MBIA	MBIA Insurance Corp.
SPA	Stand-by Purchase Agreement

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund November 30, 2006

Assets Investments, at cost

Investments, at value

Cash

Receivable for: Investments sold

Interest

Expense reimbursement due from Investment Advisor

Deferred Trustees' compensation plan

Total Assets

Liabilities

Payable for:

Investments purchased Futures variation margin Distributions -- common shares Distributions -- preferred shares

Investment advisory fee Pricing and bookkeeping fees

Trustees' fees Custody fee Audit fee

Reports to shareholders

Preferred shares remarketing commissions

Chief compliance officer expenses

Deferred Trustees' fees

Other liabilities

Total Liabilities

Auction Preferred Shares

978 shares issued and outstanding at \$25,000 per share

Composition of Net Assets

Applicable to Common Shares Paid-in capital -- common shares Undistributed net investment income Accumulated net realized loss

Net unrealized appreciation on investments

Net assets at value applicable to 2,780,771 common shares of benefici interest outstanding

Net asset value per common share

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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Statement of Operations- Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

For the Year Ended November 30, 2006

Investment Income

Interest

Expenses Investment advisory fee Transfer agent fee Pricing and bookkeeping fees Trustees' fees Preferred shares remarketing commissions Custody fee Audit fee Reports to shareholders Chief compliance officer expenses Other expenses ______ Total Expenses Fees and expenses waived or reimbursed by Investment Advisor Custody earnings credit Net Expenses Net Investment Income Net Realized and Unrealized Gain Net realized gain on: (Loss) on Investments and Futures Investments Contracts Futures contracts _____ Net realized gain Net change in unrealized appreciation on: Investments Futures contracts Net change in unrealized appreciation Net Gain _____ Net Increase Resulting from Operations Less Distributions Declared to Preferred Shareholders From net investment income Net Increase Resulting from Operations Applicable to Common Sha See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements. 10 Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets: Year Ended November 30,

Operations Net investment income

Net realized gain on investments and futures contracts

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on

2006 (

2,722

385

	investments and futures contracts	1,465
	Net Increase from Operations	4,573
Less Distributions Declared to Preferred Shareholders	From net investment income	(754
	Increase Resulting from Operations Applicable to Common Shares	3 , 818
Less Distributions Declared to Common Shareholders	From net investment income	(1,979
COMMINITION STRATEMOTICES	riom net investment income	
	Total Increase (Decrease) Resulting from Operations Applicable to Common Shares	1,838
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares	Beginning of period Find of period (including undistributed not investment	41,076
	End of period (including undistributed net investment income of \$35,346 and \$61,489, respectively)	42 , 915
Number of Fund Shares	Common Shares:	
	Outstanding at end of period	2 , 780
	Preferred Shares:	
	Outstanding at end of period	

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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Financial Highlights - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

Selected data for a share outstanding throughout each period is as follows (common shares unless otherwise noted):

		Year E	inc
	2006	2005	2
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 14.77	\$ 14.97	\$
<pre>Income from Investment Operations: Net investment income (a) Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments, futures contracts and</pre>		1.02	
written options	0.66	(0.21)	
Total from Investment Operations	1.64	0.81	_
Less Common Share Equivalent of Distributions Declared to Preferred Shareholders:			
From net investment income	(0.27)	(0.17)	

Total from Investment Operations Applicable to Common Shareholders	1.37	0.64
Less Distributions Declared to Common Shareholders: From net investment income	(0.71)	(0.84)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$ 15.43	\$ 14.77 \$
Market price per share - common shares	\$ 14.30	\$ 14.20 \$
Total return - based on market value - common shares (b)(c)	5.93%	10.63%
Ratios to Average Net Assets/Supplemental Data:		
Expenses (d) (e) (f)	1.04%	0.95%
Voluntary waiver/reimbursement (e)	0.42%	0.31%
Net investment income before preferred stock dividends (d)(e)	6.58%	6.72%
Net investment income after preferred stock dividends (d)(e)	4.76%	
Portfolio turnover rate	16%	
Net assets, end of period (000's) - common shares		\$41,077 \$
net assets, end of period (out s, common shares	Y 12, J10	Y 1 1 1 0 1 1 Y

- (a) Per share data was calculated using average shares outstanding during the period.
- (b) Total return at market value assuming all distributions reinvested at prices calculated in accordance with the Dividend Reinvestment Plan.
- (c) Had the Investment Advisor and/or any of its affiliates not waived or reimbursed a portion of expenses, total return would have been reduced.
- (d) The benefits derived from custody credits and directed brokerage arrangements, if applicable, had an impact of less than 0.01%, except for the year ended November 30, 2004 which had an impact of 0.01% and the year ended November 30, 2003 which had an impact of 0.02%.
- (e)Ratios reflect average net assets available to common shares only.
- (f) Ratios calculated using average net assets including auction preferred shares of the Fund, including the effect of custody credits equals 0.65%, 0.60%, 0.55%, 0.55%, and 0.55% for the years ended November 30, 2006, November 30, 2005, November 30, 2004, November 30, 2003 and November 30, 2002, respectively.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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Asset Coverage Requirements - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

	Total Amount Outstanding	Asset Coverage Per Share*	Involuntary Liquidating Preference Per Share	Average Market Value Per Share
11/30/06	\$24,450,000	\$68,881	\$25,014	\$25 , 000
11/30/05	24,450,000	67,001	25,012	25,000
11/30/04	24,450,000	67 , 567	25,003	25,000
11/30/03	24,450,000	68,211	25,002	25,000
11/30/02	24,450,000	68 , 387	25,002	25,000

11/30/01	24,450,000	69,661	25,001	25,000
11/30/00**	24,450,000	67 , 891	25,019	25,000

^{*} Calculated by subtracting the Fund's total liabilities from the Fund's total assets and dividing the amount by the number of Auction Preferred Shares outstanding.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

November 30, 2006

Note 1. Organization

Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund (the "Fund") is a Massachusetts business trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act"), as amended, as a closed-end management investment company and is operating as a diversified investment company.

Investment Goal

The Fund seeks to provide current income generally exempt from ordinary federal income tax and California State personal income tax.

Fund Shares

The Fund may issue an unlimited number of common shares. On December 10, 1999, the Fund issued 978 Auction Preferred Shares ("APS").

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements.

Security Valuation

Debt securities generally are valued by pricing services approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees, based upon market transactions for normal, institutional-size trading units of similar securities. The services may use various pricing techniques which take into account appropriate factors such as yield, quality, coupon rate, maturity, type of issue, trading characteristics and other data, as well as broker quotes. Debt securities for which quotations are readily available are valued at an over-the-counter or exchange bid quotation. Certain debt securities, which tend to be more thinly traded and of lesser quality, are priced based on fundamental analysis of the financial condition of the issuer and the estimated value of any collateral. Valuations developed through pricing techniques may vary from the actual amounts realized upon sale of the securities, and the potential variation may be greater for those securities valued using fundamental analysis.

^{**}On December 10, 1999, the Fund began offering Auction Preferred Shares.

Short-term debt obligations maturing within 60 days are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

Investments in open end investment companies are valued at net asset value.

Futures contracts are valued at the settlement price established each day by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded.

Investments for which market quotations are not readily available, or that have quotations which management believes are not reliable, are valued at fair value as determined in good faith under consistently applied procedures established by and under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees. If a security is valued at "fair value", such value is likely to be different from the last quoted market price for the security.

In September 2006, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"), was issued. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Management has recently begun to evaluate the impact the application of SFAS 157 will have on the Fund's financial statement disclosures.

Security Transactions

Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Cost is determined and gains (losses) are based upon the specific identification method for both financial statement and federal income tax purposes.

Futures Contracts

The Fund may invest in futures contracts to hedge against the effects of changes in the value of portfolio securities due to anticipated changes in interest rates and/or market conditions, for duration management, or when the transactions are economically appropriate to the reduction of risk inherent in the management of the Fund and not for

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Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

November 30, 2006

trading purposes. The use of futures contracts involves certain risks, which include: (1) imperfect correlation between the price movement of the instruments and the underlying securities, (2) inability to close out positions due to differing trading hours, or the temporary absence of a liquid market, for either the instrument or the underlying securities, or (3) an inaccurate prediction by Columbia Management Advisors, LLC of the future direction of interest rates. Any of these risks may involve amounts exceeding the variation margin recorded in the Fund's Statement of Assets and Liabilities at any given time.

Upon entering into a futures contract, the Fund deposits cash or securities with the broker in an amount sufficient to meet the initial margin requirement. Subsequent payments are made or received by the Fund equal to the daily change in the contract value and are recorded as variation margin receivable or payable and offset in unrealized gains or losses. The Fund recognizes a realized gain or loss when the contract is closed or expires.

Income Recognition

Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Original issue discount is accreted to interest income over the life of the security with a corresponding increase in the cost basis. Premium and discount are amortized and accreted, respectively, on all debt securities.

Federal Income Tax Status

The Fund intends to qualify each year as a "regulated investment company" under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and will distribute substantially all of its tax-exempt or taxable income, if any, for its tax year, and as such will not be subject to federal income taxes. In addition, the Fund intends to distribute in each calendar year substantially all of its net investment income, capital gains and certain other amounts, if any, such that the Fund should not be subject to federal excise tax. Therefore, no federal income or excise tax provision is recorded.

Distributions to Shareholders

Distributions to common shareholders are recorded on the ex-date. Distributions to Auction Preferred shareholders are recorded daily and payable at the end of each dividend period. Each dividend payment period for the APS is generally seven days. The applicable dividend rate for the APS on November 30, 2006, was 3.00%. For the year ended November 30, 2006, the Fund declared dividends to Auction Preferred shareholders amounting to \$754,735, representing an average dividend rate of 3.09% per APS.

Indemnification

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnities. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims against the Fund. Also, under the Fund's organizational documents and by contract, the Trustees and Officers of the Trust are indemnified against certain liabilities that may arise out of their duties to the Trust. However, based on experience, the Fund expects the risk of loss due to these representations, warranties and indemnities to be minimal.

Note 3. Federal Tax Information

The timing and character of income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from GAAP. Reclassifications are made to the Fund's capital accounts for permanent tax differences to reflect income and gains available for distribution (or available capital loss carryforwards) under income tax regulations.

For the year ended November 30, 2006, permanent book and tax basis differences resulting primarily from differing treatments for discount accretion/premium amortization on debt securities were identified and reclassified among the components of the Fund's net assets as follows:

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Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

November 30, 2006

Undistributed Accumulated
Net Investment Net Realized
Income Loss Paid-In Capital

\$ (13,628) \$13,628 \$--

Net investment income and net realized gains (losses), as disclosed on the Statement of Operations, and net assets were not affected by this reclassification.

The tax character of distributions paid during the years ended November 30, 2006 and November 30, 2005 was as follows:

November 30, November 30,

2006 2005

Distributions paid from:

Tax-Exempt Income \$2,734,644 \$2,812,194
Ordinary Income* -- 116
Long-Term Capital Gains -- --

As of November 30, 2006, the components of distributable earnings on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed Undistributed Undistributed Tax-Exempt Ordinary Long-term Net Unrealized

Income Income Capital Gains Appreciation*

\$163,099 \$-- \$-- \$5,124,591

Unrealized appreciation and depreciation at November 30, 2006, based on cost of investments for federal income tax purposes, was:

Unrealized appreciation \$5,125,107 Unrealized depreciation (516) Net unrealized appreciation \$5,124,591

The following capital loss carryforwards, determined as of November 30, 2006, may be available to reduce taxable income arising from future net realized gains on investments, if any, to the extent permitted by the Internal Revenue Code:

Year of Expiration Capital Loss Carryforward

2011 \$176,833 2012 70,908 Total \$247,741

^{*}For tax purposes short-term capital gains distributions, if any, are considered ordinary income distributions.

^{*}The differences between book-basis and tax-basis net unrealized appreciation/depreciation are primarily due to discount accretion/premium amortization on debt securities.

Capital loss carryforwards of \$390,552 were utilized during the year ended November 30, 2006.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (the "Interpretation"). This Interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 and is to be applied to open tax positions upon initial adoption. This Interpretation prescribes a minimum recognition threshold and measurement method for the financial statement recognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return and also requires certain expanded disclosures. Management has recently begun to evaluate the application of this Interpretation to the Fund and has not at this time quantified the impact, if any, resulting from the adoption of this Interpretation on the Fund's financial statements

Note 4. Fees and Compensation Paid to Affiliates

Investment Advisory Fee

Columbia Management Advisors, LLC ("Columbia"), an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank of America Corporation ("BOA"), is the investment advisor to the Fund and provides administrative and other services. Columbia receives a monthly investment advisory fee at the annual rate of 0.65% of the Fund's average weekly net assets, including assets applicable to the APS. Columbia contractually agreed to waive a portion of its investment advisory fee through November 30, 2006, so that such fee would not exceed the annual rate of 0.45% of the Fund's average weekly net assets, including assets applicable to the APS.

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Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

November 30, 2006

Columbia has also contractually agreed to waive a portion of its investment advisory fee for the years ending November 30, 2007, 2008 and 2009 so that the Fund's investment advisory fees will not exceed the annual rates of 0.50%, 0.55% and 0.60%, respectively.

Pricing and Bookkeeping Fees

Columbia is responsible for providing pricing and bookkeeping services to the Fund under a pricing and bookkeeping agreement. Under a separate agreement (the "Outsourcing Agreement"), Columbia has delegated certain functions to State Street Bank & Trust Company ("State Street"). As a result, the total fees payable under the pricing and bookkeeping agreement (other than certain reimbursements paid to Columbia and discussed below) are paid to State Street.

Under its pricing and bookkeeping agreement with the Fund, Columbia receives an annual fee of \$38,000 paid monthly plus an additional monthly fee based on the level of average daily

net assets for the month; provided that during any 12-month period, the aggregate fee (exclusive of out-of-pocket expenses and charges) shall not exceed \$140,000.

The Fund also reimburses Columbia and State Street for out-of-pocket expenses and charges, including fees payable to third parties for pricing the Fund's portfolio securities and direct internal costs incurred by Columbia in

connection with providing fund accounting oversight and monitoring and certain other services. For the year ended November 30, 2006, the Fund's effective pricing and bookkeeping fee rate, inclusive of out-of-pocket expenses, was 0.130% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

Fee Waivers

Columbia has voluntarily agreed to reimburse the Fund for certain expenses so that total expenses (exclusive of investment advisory fees, brokerage commissions, interest, taxes and extraordinary expenses, if any) will not exceed 0.20% annually of the Fund's average weekly net assets, including assets applicable to APS. Columbia, at its discretion, may revise or discontinue this arrangement any time.

Custody Credits

The Fund has an agreement with its custodian bank under which custody fees may be reduced by balance credits. These credits are recorded as a reduction of total expenses on the

Statement of Operations. The Fund could have invested a portion of the assets utilized in connection with the expense offset arrangement in an income-producing asset if it had not entered into such an agreement.

Fees Paid to Officers and Trustees

All officers of the Fund, with the exception of the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer, are employees of Columbia or its affiliates and receive no compensation from the Fund. The Board of Trustees has appointed a Chief Compliance Officer to the Fund in accordance with federal securities regulations. The Fund, along with other affiliated funds, pays its pro-rata share of the expenses associated with the Chief Compliance Officer. The Fund's expenses for the Office of the Chief Compliance Officer will not exceed \$15,000 per year.

The Fund's Trustees may participate in a deferred compensation plan which may be terminated at any time.

Obligations of the plan will be paid solely out of the Fund's assets.

Other

Columbia provides certain services to the Fund related to Sarbanes-Oxley compliance. For the year ended November 30, 2006, the Fund paid \$2,498 to Columbia for such services. This amount is included in "Other expenses" on the Statement of Operations.

Note 5. Portfolio Information

For the year ended November 30, 2006, the cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of securities, excluding short-term obligations, were \$10,979,356\$ and \$10,523,531, respectively.

Note 6. Preferred Shares

The Fund currently has outstanding 978 APS. The APS have a liquidation preference of \$25,000 per APS plus accumulated but unpaid dividends and have certain class-specific preferences over the common shares. The dividend rate on the APS is set, typically every seven days, through an auction process. Dividends on the APS are cumulative. Each holder of the APS is entitled to one vote per APS. Unless otherwise required by law or under the terms of the bylaws, each holder of APS has the same voting rights as common shareholders and will vote together with common shareholders as a single class. The holders of APS, voting as a separate class, have the right to: (a) elect at least two Trustees, (b) elect a majority of

Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

November 30, 2006

the Trustees at any time when dividends on the APS are due and unpaid for two full years, and (c) vote on certain matters affecting the rights of the APS.

Under the Act, the Fund is required to maintain asset coverage of at least 200% with respect to the APS as of the last business day of each month in which any APS are outstanding. Additionally, the Fund is required to meet more stringent asset coverage requirements under the terms of the increase in interest rates would likely have an adverse impact on the value of such obligations. Moreover, high-yield securities may be less liquid to the extent that there is no established secondary market.

APS agreement and in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the APS' rating agencies. Should these requirements not be met, or should dividends accrued on the APS not be paid, the Fund may be restricted in its ability to declare dividends to common shareholders or may be required to redeem certain APS. At November 30, 2006, there were no such restrictions on the Fund.

Note 7. Disclosure of Significant Risks and Contingencies

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Fund holds investments that are insured by private insurers who guarantee the payment of principal and interest in the event of default or that are supported by a letter of credit. Each of the Fund's insurers is rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. At November 30, 2006, investments supported by private insurers that represent greater than 5% of the total investments of the Fund were as follows:

Insurer	% of Total Investments
MBIA Insurance Corp.	36.5
Ambac Assurance Corp.	22.4
Financial Guaranty Insurance Corp.	18.8
Financial Security Assurance, Inc.	12.9

Geographic Concentration

The Fund has greater than 5% of its total investments at November 30, 2006 invested in debt obligations issued by the state of California and its respective political subdivisions, agencies and public authorities. The Fund is more susceptible to economic and political factors adversely affecting issuers of the state's municipal securities than are municipal bond funds that are not concentrated to the same extent in these issuers.

High-Yield Securities

Investing in high-yield securities may involve greater credit risk and considerations not typically associated with investing in U.S. government bonds and other higher quality fixed income securities. These securities are non-investment grade securities, often referred to as "junk" bonds. Economic downturns may disrupt the high yield market and impair the ability of issuers to repay principal and interest. Also, an

Legal Proceedings

On February 9, 2005, Columbia Management Advisors, Inc. (which has since merged into Banc of America Capital Management, LLC (now named Columbia Management Advisors, LLC)) ("Columbia") and Columbia Funds Distributor, Inc. (which has

been renamed Columbia Management Distributors, Inc.) (the "Distributor") (collectively, the "Columbia Group") entered into an Assurance of Discontinuance with the New York Attorney General ("NYAG") (the "NYAG Settlement") and consented to the entry of a cease-and-desist order by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") (the "SEC Order"). The SEC Order and the NYAG Settlement are referred to collectively as the "Settlements". The Settlements contain substantially the same terms and conditions as outlined in the agreements in principle which Columbia Group entered into with the SEC and NYAG in March 2004.

Under the terms of the SEC Order, the Columbia Group agreed, among other things, to: pay \$70 million in disgorgement and \$70 million in civil money penalties; cease and desist from violations of the antifraud provisions and certain other provisions of the federal securities laws; maintain certain compliance and ethics oversight structures; retain an independent consultant to review the Columbia Group's applicable supervisory, compliance, control and other policies and procedures; and retain an independent distribution consultant (see below). The Columbia Funds have also voluntarily undertaken to implement certain governance measures designed to maintain the independence of their boards of trustees. The NYAG Settlement also, among other things, requires Columbia and its affiliates to reduce management fees for certain Columbia Funds (including the former Nations Funds) and other

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Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

November 30, 2006

mutual funds collectively by \$32 million per year for five years, for a projected total of \$160 million in management fee reductions.

Pursuant to the procedures set forth in the SEC order, the \$140 million in settlement amounts described above will be distributed in accordance with a distribution plan developed by an independent distribution consultant and approved by the SEC. The independent distribution consultant has been in consultation with the staff of the SEC and has submitted a proposed plan of distribution. The SEC has released the proposed plan of distribution for public notice and comment but has not yet approved a final plan of distribution.

As a result of these matters or any adverse publicity or other developments resulting from them, the market price of fund shares could decline.

A copy of the SEC Order is available on the SEC website at http://www.sec.gov. A copy of the NYAG Settlement is available as part of the Bank of America Corporation Form 8-K filing on February 10, 2005.

In connection with the events described in detail above, various parties have filed suit against certain funds, the Trustees of the Columbia Funds, FleetBoston Financial Corporation and its affiliated entities and/or Bank of America and its affiliated entities.

On February 20, 2004, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation transferred these cases and cases against other mutual fund companies based on similar allegations to the United States District Court in Maryland for consolidated or coordinated pretrial proceedings (the "MDL"). Subsequently, additional related cases were transferred to the MDL. On September 29, 2004, the plaintiffs in the MDL filed amended and consolidated complaints. One of these amended complaints is a putative class action that includes claims under

the federal securities laws and state common law, and that names Columbia, the Distributor, the Trustees of the Columbia Funds, Bank of America Corporation and others as defendants. Another of the amended complaints is a derivative action purportedly on behalf of the Columbia Funds that asserts claims under federal securities laws and state common law.

On February 25, 2005, Columbia and other defendants filed motions to dismiss the claims in the pending cases. On March 1, 2006, for reasons stated in the court's memoranda dated November 3, 2005, the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland granted in part and denied in part the defendants' motions to dismiss. The court dismissed all of the class action claims pending against the Columbia Funds Trusts. As to Columbia and the Distributor, the claims under the Securities Act of 1933, the claims under Sections 34(b) and 36(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("ICA") and the state law claims were dismissed. The claims under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and claims under Section 36(b) of the ICA were not dismissed.

On March 21, 2005, a purported class action was filed in Massachusetts state court alleging that the conduct, including market timing, entitles Class B shareholders in certain Columbia funds to an exemption from contingent deferred sales charges upon early redemption ("the CDSC Lawsuit"). The CDSC Lawsuit has been removed to federal court in Massachusetts and the federal Judicial Panel has transferred the CDSC Lawsuit to the MDL.

On April 4, 2006, the plaintiffs and the Columbia defendants named in the MDL, including the Columbia Funds, entered into a term sheet containing the principal terms of a stipulation of settlement that would settle all Columbia-related claims in the MDL described above, including the CDSC Lawsuit. On April 6, 2006, the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland stayed all actions with respect to these Columbia-related claims.

In 2004, certain Columbia funds, the Trustees of the Columbia Funds, advisers and affiliated entities were named as defendants in certain purported shareholder class and derivative actions making claims, including claims under the Investment Company and the Investment Advisers Acts of 1940 and state law. The suits allege, inter alia, that the fees and expenses paid by the funds are excessive and that the advisers and their affiliates inappropriately used fund assets to distribute the funds and for other improper purposes. On March 2, 2005, the actions were consolidated in the Massachusetts federal court as In re Columbia Entities Litigation. The plaintiffs filed a consolidated amended complaint on June 9, 2005 naming the Columbia Funds as nominal defendants. On November 30, 2005, the judge dismissed all claims by plaintiffs and ordered that the case be closed. The plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit on December 30, 2005; this appeal is currently pending. The parties have advised the appellate court that they are engaged in settlement discussions and the court has, accordingly, deferred the briefing schedule for the appeal. The settlement has not yet been finalized. Any settlement ultimately agreed by the parties will be subject to court approval.

This matter is ongoing. Accordingly, no estimate can be made of the financial impact, if any, of this litigation on any fund.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees and the Shareholders of Colonial California Insured Municipal

Fund

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the investment portfolio, and the related statements of operations and of changes in net assets and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund (the "Fund") at November 30, 2006, and the results of its operations, the changes in its net assets and its financial highlights for the periods indicated, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as "financial statements") are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits, which included confirmation of securities at November 30, 2006 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Boston, Massachusetts January 25, 2007

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Unaudited Information - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

Federal Income Tax Information 100.00% of the distributions from net investment income will be treated as exempt income for federal income tax purposes.

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2006, 7.13% of distributions from net investment income is subject to the alternative minimum tax.

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Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

Pursuant to the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the "Plan"), all Common Shareholders whose shares are registered in their own names will have all distributions reinvested automatically in additional Common Shares of the Fund by Computershare (the "Plan Agent"), as agent under the Plan, unless a Common Shareholder elects to receive cash. An election to receive cash may be revoked or reinstated at the option of the Common Shareholder. Shareholders whose shares are held in the name of a broker or nominee will have distributions reinvested automatically by the broker or nominee in additional shares under the Plan, unless the service is not provided by the broker or nominee, or unless the shareholder elects to receive distributions in cash. If the service is not available, such distributions will be paid in cash. Shareholders whose

shares are held in the name of a broker or nominee should contact the broker or nominee for details. All distributions to investors who elect not to participate (or whose broker or nominee elects not to participate) in the Plan will be paid by check mailed directly to the record holder by the Plan Agent, as dividend paying agent.

The Plan Agent will furnish each person who buys shares in the offering with written information relating to the Plan. Included in such information will be procedures for electing to receive distributions in cash (or, in the case of shares held in the name of a broker or nominee who does not participate in the Plan, procedures for having such shares registered in the name of the shareholder so that such shareholder may participate in the Plan).

If the Trustees of the Fund declare a dividend (including a capital gain dividend) payable either in shares or in cash, as holders of shares may have elected, then nonparticipants in the Plan will receive cash and participants in the Plan will receive the equivalent in shares valued as set forth below. Whenever a market price is equal to or exceeds net asset value at the time shares are valued for the purpose of determining the number of shares equivalent to the distribution, participants will be issued shares at the net asset value most recently determined as provided under "Net Asset Value" in the Fund's prospectus and its Statement of Additional Information, but in no event less than 95% of the market price. If the net asset value of the shares at such time exceeds the market price of shares at such time, or if the Fund should declare a dividend (including a capital gain dividend) payable only in cash, the Plan Agent will, as agent for the participants, use the cash that the shareholders would have received as a dividend to buy shares in the open market, the American Stock Exchange or elsewhere, for the participants' accounts. If, before the Plan Agent has completed its purchases, the market price exceeds the net asset value of the shares, the average per share purchase price paid by the Plan Agent may exceed the net asset value of the shares, resulting in the acquisition of fewer shares than if the dividend (including a capital gain dividend) had been paid in shares issued by the Fund. The Plan Agent will apply all cash received as a dividend (including a capital gain dividend) to purchase shares on the open market as soon as practicable after the payment date of such dividend, but in no event later than 30 days after such date, except where necessary to comply with applicable provisions of the federal securities laws.

There is no charge to participants for reinvesting dividends (including capital gain dividends). The Plan Agent's fees for handling the reinvestment of dividends (including capital gain dividends) will be paid by the Fund. There will be no brokerage charges with respect to shares issued directly by the Fund as a result of dividends or capital gains distributions payable either in stock or in cash. However, each participant will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred with respect to the Plan Agent's open market purchases in connection with the reinvestment of dividends (including capital gain dividends).

The automatic reinvestment of dividends (including capital gain dividends) will not relieve participants of any income tax which may be payable on such dividends. The amount of the dividend for tax purposes may vary depending on whether the Fund issues new Common Shares or purchases them on the open market.

The Plan may be amended or terminated on 30 days' written notice to Plan participants. Contact the Plan Agent for additional information regarding the Plan. All correspondence concerning the Plan should be directed to Computershare by mail at P.O. Box 43010, Providence, RI 02940-3010, or by phone at 1-800-730-6001.

Fund Governance - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

The Trustees serve terms of indefinite duration. The names, addresses and ages of the Trustees and officers of the Funds in the Columbia Funds Complex, the year each was first elected or appointed to office, their principal business occupations during at least the last five years, the number of portfolios overseen by each Trustee and other directorships they hold are shown below. Each officer listed below serves as an officer of each Fund in the Columbia Funds Complex.

Independent Trustees

Name, address and year of birth, Principal occupation(s) during past five years, Number Position with Funds, Year first of portfolios in Columbia Funds Complex overseen by elected or appointed to office/(1)/ Trustee, Other directorships held

Douglas A. Hacker (Born 1955)

c/o Columbia Management Advisors, LLC One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Trustee (since 1996)

Independent business executive since May, 2006; Executive Vice President-Strategy of United Airlines (airline) from December, 2002 to May, 2006; President of UAL Loyalty Services (airline marketing company) from September, 2001 to December, 2002; Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of United Airlines from July, 1999 to September, 2001. Oversees 81, Nash Finch Company (food distributor); Aircastle Limited (aircraft leasing)

Janet Langford Kelly (Born 1957)

c/o Columbia Management Advisors, LLC One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Trustee (since 1996)

Deputy General Counsel-Corporate Legal Services, ConocoPhillips (integrated petroleum company) since August, 2006; Partner, Zelle, Hofmann, Voelbel, Mason& Gette LLP (law firm) from March, 2005 to July, 2006; Adjunct Professor of Law, Northwestern University, from September, 2004 to June, 2006, Director, UAL Corporation (airline) from February, 2006 to July, 2006; Chief Administrative Officer and Senior Vice President, Kmart Holding Corporation (consumer goods), from September, 2003 to March, 2004; Executive Vice President-Corporate Development and Administration, General Counsel and Secretary, Kellogg Company (food manufacturer), from September, 1999 to August, 2003. Oversees 81, None

Richard W. Lowry (Born 1936)

One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Trustee 81, None (since 1995)

c/o Columbia Management Private Investor since August, 1987 (formerly Chairman Advisors, LLC and Chief Executive Officer, U.S. Plywood Corporation (building products manufacturer) until 1987). Oversees

Charles R. Nelson (Born 1943)

c/o Columbia Management Advisors, LLC One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Trustee (since 1981)

Professor of Economics, University of Washington, since January, 1976; Ford and Louisa Van Voorhis Professor of Political Economy, University of Washington, since September, 1993; Director, Institute for Economic Research, University of Washington from September, 2001 to June, 2003; Adjunct Professor of Statistics, University of Washington, since September, 1980; Associate Editor, Journal of Money Credit and Banking, since September, 1993; consultant on econometric and statistical matters. Oversees 81, None

John J. Neuhauser (Born 1942)

Advisors, LLC One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Trustee (since 1985)

c/o Columbia Management University Professor, Boston College since November, Advisors, LLC 2005; Academic Vice President and Dean of Faculties, Boston College from August, 1999 to October, 2005. Oversees 81, None

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Fund Governance (continued) - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

elected or appointed to office/(1)/ Trustee, other directorships held

Name, address and year of birth, Principal occupation(s) during past five years, Number Position with Funds, Year first of portfolios in Columbia Funds Complex overseen by

Patrick J. Simpson (Born 1944)

c/o Columbia Management Advisors, LLC One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Trustee (since 2000)

Partner, Perkins Coie LLP (law firm). Oversees 81, None

Thomas E. Stitzel (Born 1936)

c/o Columbia Management Advisors, LLC One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Trustee (since 1998)

(since 1996)

Business Consultant since 1999; Chartered Financial Analyst. Oversees 81, None

Thomas C. Theobald (Born 1937)

c/o Columbia Management Advisors, LLC One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111

Partner and Senior Advisor, Chicago Growth Partners (private equity investing) since September, 2004; Managing Director, William Blair Capital Partners (private equity investing) from September, 1994 to Trustee and Chairman of the Board/(2)/ September, 2004. Oversees 81, Anixter International (network support equipment distributor); Ventas, Inc. (real estate investment trust); Jones Lang LaSalle (real estate management services); Ambac Financial Group (financial guaranty insurance)

Anne-Lee Verville (Born 1945)

c/o Columbia Management Advisors, LLC One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Trustee (since 1998)

Retired since 1997 (formerly General Manager, Global Education Industry, IBM Corporation (computer and technology) from 1994 to 1997). Oversees 81, None

Interested Trustee

_____ ______

William E. Mayer (Born 1940)

Advisors, LLC since February, 1999; Dean and Professor, College of One Financial Center Business, University of Maryland, 1992 to 1997.

Oversees 81, Lee Enterprises (1997) c/o Columbia Management Partner, Park Avenue Equity Partners (private equity) Trustee/(3)/ (since 1994) Hambrecht + Co. (financial service provider); Reader's Digest (publishing)

- /1/In December 2000, the boards of each of the former Liberty Funds and former Stein Roe Funds were combined into one board of trustees responsible for the oversight of both fund groups (collectively, the "Liberty Board"). In October 2003, the trustees on the Liberty Board were elected to the boards of the Columbia Funds (the "Columbia Board") and of the CMG Fund Trust (the "CMG Funds Board"); simultaneous with that election, Patrick J. Simpson who had been a director on the Columbia Board and trustee on the CMG Funds Board, was appointed to serve as trustee of the Liberty Board. The date shown is the earliest date on which a trustee/director was elected or appointed to the board of a Fund in the Columbia Funds Complex.
- /2/Mr. Theobald was appointed as Chairman of the Board effective December 10, 2003.
- /3/Mr. Mayer is an "interested person" (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act)) by reason of his affiliation with WR Hambrecht + Co.

The Statement of Additional Information includes additional information about the Trustees of the Funds and is available, without charge, upon request by calling 800-426-3750.

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Fund Governance (continued) - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

Officers

Name, address and year of birth, Principal occupation(s) during past five years Position with Columbia funds, year

first elected or appointed to office

Christopher L. Wilson (Born 1957)

One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 President (since 2004)

Head of Mutual Funds since August, 2004 and Managing Director of Columbia Management Advisors, LLC ("the Advisor") since September, 2005; President and Chief Executive Officer, CDC IXIS Asset Management Services, Inc. (investment management) from September, 1998 to August, 2004.

James R. Bordewick, Jr. (Born 1959)

One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Senior Vice President, (since 2006)

Associate General Counsel, Bank of America since April, 2005; Senior Vice President and Associate General Counsel, MFS Investment Management (investment Secretary and Chief Legal Officer management) prior to April, 2005.

J. Kevin Connaughton (Born 1964)

One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (since 2000)

Managing Director of the Advisor since February, 1998.

Linda J. Wondrack (Born 1964)

One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Senior Vice President, Chief Compliance Officer (since 2007)

Director (Columbia Management Group LLC and Investment Product Group Compliance), Bank of America since June 2005; Director of Corporate Compliance and Conflicts Officer, MFS Investment Management (investment management), August 2004 to May 2005; Managing Director, Deutsche Asset Management (investment management) prior to August 2004.

Michael G. Clarke (Born 1969)

One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111

Director of Fund Administration of the Advisor since January, 2006; Managing Director of the Advisor Chief Accounting Officer and September, 2004 to December, 2005; Vice President Fund Assistant Treasurer (since 2004) Administration of the Advisor June, 2002 to September, 2004. Vice President Product Strategy and Development of the Advisor from February, 2001 to June, 2002.

Jeffrey R. Coleman (Born 1969)

One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Deputy Treasurer (since 2006)

Director of Fund Administration of the Advisor since January, 2006; Fund Controller of the Advisor from October 2004 to January 2006; Vice President of CDC IXIS Asset Management Services, Inc. (investment management) from August, 2000 to September, 2004.

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Fund Governance (continued) - Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

Position with Columbia Funds, year first elected or appointed to office

Name, address and year of birth, Principal occupation(s) during past five years

Joseph F. DiMaria (Born 1968)

One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111

Director of Fund Administration of the Advisor since January, 2006; Head of Tax/Compliance and Assistant Deputy Treasurer (since 2006)

January, 2006; Head of Tax/Compliance and Assist
Treasurer of the Advisor from November, 2004 to December, 2005; Director of Trustee Administration (Sarbanes-Oxley) of the Advisor from May, 2003 to October, 2004; Senior Audit Manager, PricewaterhouseCoopers (independent registered public accounting firm) from July, 2000 to April, 2003.

Ty S. Edwards (Born 1966)

One Financial Center

Director of Fund Administration of the Advisor since Boston, MA 02111 January, 2006; Vice President of the Advisor from July, 2002 to December, 2005; Assistant Vice president and Director, State Street Corporation (financial services) prior to 2002.

Barry S. Vallan (Born 1969)

One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 Controller (since 2006)

Vice President-Fund Treasury of the Advisor since October, 2004; Vice President- Trustee Reporting of the Advisor from April, 2002 to October, 2004; Management Consultant, PricewaterhouseCoopers (independent registered public accounting firm) prior to October, 2002.

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Board Consideration and Re-Approval of Investment Advisory Agreement

The Advisory Fees and Expenses Committee of the Board of Trustees meets one or more times annually to review the advisory agreements (collectively, the "Agreements") of the funds for which the Trustees serve as trustees (each a "fund") and determine whether to recommend that the full Board approve the continuation of the Agreements for an additional one-year period. After the Committee has made its recommendation, the full Board, including the Independent Trustees, determines whether to approve the continuation of the Agreements. In addition, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, considers matters bearing on the Agreements at most of its other meetings throughout the year and meets regularly with the heads of each investment area within Columbia. Through the Board's Investment Oversight Committees, Trustees also meet with selected fund portfolio managers at various times throughout the year.

The Trustees receive and review all materials that they, their legal counsel or

Columbia, the funds' investment adviser, believe to be reasonably necessary for the Trustees to evaluate the Agreements and determine whether to approve the continuation of the Agreements. Those materials generally include, among other items, (i) information on the investment performance of each fund relative to the performance of peer groups of mutual funds and the fund's performance benchmarks, (ii) information on each fund's advisory fees and other expenses, including information comparing the fund's expenses to those of peer groups of mutual funds and information about any applicable expense caps and fee "breakpoints," (iii) information about the profitability of the Agreements to Columbia, including potential "fall-out" or ancillary benefits that Columbia and its affiliates may receive as a result of their relationships with the funds and (iv) information obtained through Columbia's response to a questionnaire prepared at the request of the Trustees by counsel to the funds and independent legal counsel to the Independent Trustees. The Trustees also consider other information such as (v) Columbia's financial results and financial condition, (vi) each fund's investment objective and strategies and the size, education and experience of Columbia's investment staffs and their use of technology, external research and trading cost measurement tools, (vii) the allocation of the funds' brokerage, if any, and the use of "soft" commission dollars to pay for research products and services, (viii) Columbia's resources devoted to, and its record of compliance with, the funds' investment policies and restrictions, policies on personal securities transactions and other compliance policies, (ix) Columbia's response to various legal and regulatory proceedings since 2003 and (x) the economic outlook generally and for the mutual fund industry in particular. In addition, the Advisory Fees and Expenses Committee confers with the funds' independent fee consultant and reviews materials relating to the funds' relationships with Columbia provided by the independent fee consultant. Throughout the process, the Trustees have the opportunity to ask questions of and request additional materials from Columbia and to consult with independent legal counsel to the Independent Trustees and the independent fee consultant.

The Board of Trustees most recently approved the continuation of the Agreements at its October, 2006 meeting, following meetings of the Advisory Fees and Expenses Committee held in August, September and October, 2006. In considering whether to approve the continuation of the Agreements, the Trustees, including the Independent Trustees, did not identify any single factor as determinative, and each weighed various factors as he or she deemed appropriate. The Trustees considered the following matters in connection with their approval of the continuation of the Agreements:

The nature, extent and quality of the services provided to the funds under the Agreements. The Trustees considered the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Columbia and its affiliates to the funds and the resources dedicated to the funds by Columbia and its affiliates. Among other things, the Trustees considered (i) Columbia's ability (including its personnel and other resources, compensation programs for personnel involved in fund management, reputation and other attributes) to attract and retain highly qualified research, advisory and supervisory investment professionals; (ii) the portfolio management services provided by those investment professionals; and (iii) the trade execution services provided on behalf of the funds. For each fund, the Trustees also considered the benefits to shareholders of investing in a mutual fund that is part of a family of funds offering exposure to a variety of asset classes and investment disciplines and providing a variety of fund and shareholder services. After reviewing those and related factors, the Trustees concluded, within the context of their overall conclusions regarding each of the Agreements, that the nature, extent and quality of services provided supported the continuation of the Agreements.

Investment performance of the funds and Columbia. The Trustees reviewed information about the performance of each fund over various time periods, including information prepared by an independent third party that compared the performance of each fund to the performance of peer groups of mutual funds and performance benchmarks. The Trustees also reviewed a description of the third party's methodology for identifying each fund's peer group for purposes of performance and expense comparisons. The Trustees also considered additional information that the Advisory Fees and Expenses Committee requested from Columbia relating to funds that presented relatively weaker performance and/or relatively higher expenses.

In the case of each fund whose performance lagged that of a relevant peer group for certain (although not necessarily all) periods, the Trustees concluded that other factors relevant to performance were sufficient, in light of other considerations, to warrant continuation of the fund's Agreements. Those factors varied from fund to fund, but included one or more of the following: (i) that the fund's performance, although lagging in certain recent periods, was stronger over the longer term; (ii) that the underperformance was attributable, to a significant extent, to investment decisions that were reasonable and consistent with the fund's investment strategy and policies and that the fund was performing as expected, given these investment decisions, market conditions and the fund's investment strategy; (iii) that the fund's performance was competitive when compared to other relevant performance benchmarks or peer groups; (iv) that Columbia had taken or was taking steps designed to help improve the fund's investment performance, including, but not limited to, replacing portfolio managers or modifying investment strategies; and (v) that the fund was proposed to be reorganized into another fund, and that such reorganization would result in a reduction in fund expenses.

The Trustees also considered Columbia's performance and reputation generally, the funds' performance as a fund family generally, and Columbia's historical responsiveness to Trustee concerns about performance and Columbia's willingness to take steps intended to improve performance.

After reviewing those and related factors, the Trustees concluded, within the context of their overall conclusions regarding each of the Agreements, that the performance of each fund and Columbia was sufficient, in light of other considerations, to warrant the continuation of the Agreement(s) pertaining to that fund.

The costs of the services provided and profits realized by Columbia and its affiliates from their relationships with the funds. The Trustees considered the fees charged to the funds for advisory services as well as the total expense levels of the funds. That information included comparisons (provided by management and by an independent third party) of each fund's advisory fees and total expense levels to those of the fund's peer groups and information about the advisory fees charged by Columbia to comparable institutional accounts. In considering the fees charged to those accounts, the Trustees took into account, among other things, management's representations about the differences between managing mutual funds as compared to other types of accounts, including differences in the services provided, differences in the risk profile of such business for Columbia, and the additional resources required to manage mutual funds effectively. In evaluating each fund's advisory fees, the Trustees also took into account the demands, complexity and quality of the investment management of the fund. The Trustees considered existing advisory fee breakpoints, and Columbia's use of advisory fee waivers and expense caps, which benefited a number of the funds. The Trustees also noted management's stated

justification for the fees charged to the funds, which included information about the investment performance of the funds and the services provided to the funds.

The Trustees also considered the compensation directly or indirectly received by Columbia and its affiliates from their relationships with the funds. The Trustees reviewed information provided by management as to the profitability to Columbia and its affiliates of their relationships with each fund, and information about the allocation of expenses used to calculate profitability. When reviewing profitability, the Trustees also considered court cases in which adviser profitability was an issue in whole or in part, the performance of the relevant funds, the expense level of each fund, and whether Columbia had implemented breakpoints and/or expense caps with respect to the fund.

After reviewing those and related factors, the Trustees concluded, within the context of their overall conclusions regarding each of the Agreements, that the advisory fees charged to each fund, and the related profitability to Columbia

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and its affiliates of their relationships with the fund, supported the continuation of the Agreement(s) pertaining to that fund.

Economies of Scale

The Trustees considered the existence of any economies of scale in the provision by Columbia of services to each fund, to groups of related funds, and to Columbia's investment advisory clients as a whole and whether those economies were shared with the funds through breakpoints in the investment advisory fees or other means, such as expense waivers/reductions and additional investments by Columbia in investment, trading and compliance resources. The Trustees noted that many of the funds benefited from breakpoints, expense caps, or both. In considering those issues, the Trustees also took note of the costs of the services provided (both on an absolute and a relative basis) and the profitability to Columbia and its affiliates of their relationships with the funds, as discussed above.

After reviewing those and related factors, the Trustees concluded, within the context of their overall conclusions regarding each of the Agreements, that the extent to which economies of scale were shared with the funds supported the continuation of the Agreements.

Other Factors

The Trustees also considered other factors, which included but were not limited to the following:

- .. the extent to which each fund had operated in accordance with its investment objective and investment restrictions, the nature and scope of the compliance programs of the funds and Columbia and the compliance-related resources that Columbia and its affiliates were providing to the funds;
- .. the nature, quality, cost and extent of administrative and shareholder services performed by Columbia and its affiliates, both under the Agreements and under separate agreements for the provision of transfer agency and administrative services;
- .. so-called "fall-out benefits" to Columbia and its affiliates, such as the engagement of its affiliates to provide distribution, brokerage and transfer

agency services to the funds, and the benefits of research made available to Columbia by reason of brokerage commissions generated by the funds' securities transactions, as well as possible conflicts of interest associated with those fall-out and other benefits, and the reporting, disclosure and other processes in place to disclose and monitor those possible conflicts of interest; and

.. the draft report provided by the funds' independent fee consultant, which included information about and analysis of the funds' fees, expenses and performance.

Based on their evaluation of all factors that they deemed to be material, including those factors described above, and assisted by the advice of independent counsel and the independent fee consultant, the Trustees, including the Independent Trustees, approved the continuance of each of the Agreements through October 31, 2007.

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Summary of Management Fee Evaluation by Independent Fee Consultant

INDEPENDENT FEE CONSULTANT'S EVALUATION OF THE PROCESS BY WHICH MANAGEMENT FEES ARE NEGOTIATED FOR THE COLUMBIA MUTUAL FUNDS OVERSEEN BY THE COLUMBIA NATIONS BOARD

Prepared Pursuant to the February 9, 2005 Assurance of Discontinuance between the Office of Attorney General of New York State and Columbia Management Advisors, Inc. and Columbia Funds Distributor, Inc. October 11, 2006

I. Overview

Columbia Management Advisors, LLC ("CMA") and Columbia Funds Distributors, Inc./1/ ("CFD") agreed on February 9, 2005 to the New York Attorney General's Assurance of Discontinuance ("AOD"). Among other things, the AOD stipulates that CMA may manage or advise a Columbia Fund ("Fund" and together with all such funds or a group of such funds as the "Funds") only if the Independent Members of the Fund's Board of Trustees (such Independent Members of the Fund's Board together with the other members of the Fund's Board, referred to as the "Trustees") appoint a Senior Officer or retain an Independent Fee Consultant ("IFC") who is to manage the process by which proposed management fees are negotiated. The AOD further stipulates that the Senior Officer or IFC is to prepare a written annual evaluation of the fee negotiation process.

On September 14, 2006, the Independent Members of the Funds' Boards retained me as IFC for the Funds. In this capacity, I have prepared the second annual written evaluation of the fee negotiation process. I am successor to the first IFC, Erik Sirri, who prepared the annual evaluation in 2005 and who contributed to the second annual written evaluation until his resignation as IFC in August 2006 to become Director of the Division of Market Regulation at the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission./2/

A. Role of the Independent Fee Consultant
The AOD charges the IFC with "managing the process by which proposed management
fees...to be charged the Columbia Fund are negotiated so that they are
negotiated in a manner which is at arms' length and reasonable and consistent
with this Assurance of Discontinuance." In this role, the IFC does not replace
the Trustees in negotiating management fees with CMA, and the IFC does not
substitute his or her judgment for that of the Trustees about the

reasonableness of proposed fees. As the AOD states, CMA "may manage or advise a Columbia Fund only if the reasonableness of the proposed management fees is determined by the Board of Trustees...using...an annual independent written evaluation prepared by or under the direction of...the Independent Fee Consultant."

- B. Elements Involved in Managing the Fee Negotiation Process
 Managing the fee negotiation process has three elements. One involves reviewing
 the information provided by CMG to the Trustees for evaluating the proposed
 management fees and augmenting that information, as necessary, with additional
 information from CMG or other sources and with further analyses of the
 information and data. The second element involves reviewing the information and
 analysis relative to at least the following six factors set forth in the AOD:
- 1. The nature and quality of CMA's services, including the Fund's performance;
- 2.Management fees (including any components thereof) charged by other mutual
 fund companies for like services;
- 3. Possible economies of scale as the Fund grows larger;
- 4. Management fees (including any components thereof) charged to institutional and other clients of CMA for like services;
- /1/CMA and CFD are subsidiaries of Columbia Management Group, Inc. ("CMG"), which also is the parent of Columbia Management Services, Inc. ("CFS"), the Funds' transfer agent. Before the date of this report, CMA merged into an affiliated entity, Banc of America Capital Management, LLC, which was renamed Columbia Management Advisors, LLC and which carries on the business of CMA. CFD also has been renamed Columbia Management Distributors, Inc.
- /2/I am an independent economic consultant. From August 2005 until August 2006, I provided support to Mr. Sirri as an independent consultant. From 1994 to 2004, I was Chief Economist at the Investment Company Institute. Earlier, I was Section Chief and Assistant Director at the Federal Reserve Board and Professor of Economics at Oklahoma State University. I have no material relationship with Bank of America or CMG, aside from serving as IFC, and I am aware of no material relationship with any of their affiliates. To assist me with the report, I engaged NERA Economic Consulting, an independent consulting firm that has had extensive experience in the mutual fund industry. I also have retained Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP as counsel to advise me in connection with the report.

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- 5. Costs to CMA and its affiliates of supplying services pursuant to the management fee agreements, excluding any intra-corporate profit; and
- 6. Profit margins of CMA and its affiliates from supplying such services.

The final element involves providing the Trustees with a written evaluation of the above factors as they relate to the fee negotiation process.

C. Organization of the Annual Evaluation The 2006 annual evaluation focuses on the six factors and contains a section for each factor except that CMA's costs and profits from managing the Funds

have been combined into a single section. In each section, the discussion of the factor considers and analyzes the available data and other information as they bear upon the fee negotiation process. If appropriate, the discussion in the section may point out certain aspects of the proposed fees that may warrant particular attention from the Trustees. The discussion also may suggest other data, information, and approaches that the Trustees might consider incorporating into the fee negotiation process in future years.

In addition to a discussion of the six factors, the report reviews the status of recommendations made in the 2005 IFC evaluation. The 2006 report also summarizes the findings with regard to the six factors and contains a summary of recommendations for possible enhancements to the process.

II. Status of 2005 Recommendations

The 2005 IFC evaluation contains recommendations aimed at enhancing the evaluation of proposed management fees by Trustees. The section summarizes those recommendations and includes my assessment of the response to the recommendations.

1.Recommendation: Trustees should consider requesting more analytical work from CMG in the preparation of future $15\,(c)$ materials.

Status: CMG has provided additional analyses to the Trustees on economies of scale, a comparative analysis of institutional and retail management fees, management fee breakpoints, risk-adjusted performance, fee waivers and expense reimbursements, and CMG's costs and profitability.

2.Recommendation: Trustees may wish to consider whether CMG should continue expanding the use of Morningstar or other third party data to supplement CMG's fee and performance analysis that is now based primarily on Lipper reports.

Status: CMG has used data from Morningstar Inc. to compare with data from Lipper Inc. ("Lipper") in performing the Trustees' screening procedures.

3.Recommendation: Trustees should consider whether...the fund-by-fund screen...should place comparable emphasis on both basis point and quintile information in their evaluation of the funds...Also, the Trustees should consider incorporating sequences of one-year performance into a fund-by-fund screen.

Status: CMG has not provided Trustees with results of the screening process using percentiles. CMG has provided Trustees with information on the changes in performance and expenses between 2005 and 2006 and data on oneyear returns.

4. Recommendation: Given the volatility of fund performance, the Trustees may want to consider whether a better method exists than th[e] fee waiver process to deal with fund underperformance.

Status: It is my understanding that the Trustees have determined to address fund underperformance not only through fee waivers and expense caps but also through discussions with CMG regarding the sources of underperformance. CMG has provided Trustees with an analysis of the relationship between breakpoints, expense reimbursements, and fee waivers.

5.Recommendation: [Seventy-one] percent of funds [have] yet to reach their first management fee breakpoint...Trustees may wish to consider whether the results of my ongoing economies-of-scale work affects the underlying economic assumptions reflected in the existing breakpoint schedules.

Status: CMG has prepared a memo for the Trustees discussing its views on the

nature and sharing of potential economies of scale. The memo discuses CMG's view that economies of scale arise at the complex level rather than the fund level. The memo also describes steps, including the introduction of breakpoints, taken to share economies of scale with shareholders. CMG's analysis, however, does

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not discuss specific sources of economies of scale and does not link breakpoints to economies of scale that might be realized as the Funds' assets increase.

6.Recommendation: Trustees should continue working with management to address issues of funds that demonstrate consistent or significant underperformance even if the fee levels for the funds are low.

Status: Trustees monitor performance on an ongoing basis.

III. Findings

A. General

- 1.Based upon my examination of the available information and the six factors, I conclude that the Trustees have the relevant information necessary to evaluate the reasonableness of the proposed management fees for the Funds. CMG has provided the Trustees with relevant materials on the six factors through the 15(c) contract renewal process and in materials prepared for review at Board and Committee meetings.
- 2.In my view, the process by which the proposed management fees of the Funds have been negotiated in 2006 thus far has been, to the extent practicable, at arms' length and reasonable and consistent with the AOD.
- B. Nature and Quality of Services, Including Performance
- 3. The performance of the Funds has been relatively strong, especially that of fixed-income Funds. For each of the 1-, 3-, 5- and 10-year performance periods, over 60 percent of the funds have ranked in the top three performance quintiles.
- 4. The performance of the equity Funds overall, though less concentrated in the top two quintiles than the fixed-income Funds, improved in 2006 relative to that in 2005. The fixed income funds maintained the relatively high performance level of 2005 in 2006.
- 5. The Funds' overall performance adjusted for risk was significantly stronger than performance unadjusted for risk. Domestic and international equity funds, in particular, moved to higher relative performance rankings after adjusting for risk.
- 6. The procedure used to construct the performance universe in which each Fund's performance is ranked relative to comparable funds may bias a Fund's ranking upward within that universe. The bias occurs because the performance ranking procedure includes all share classes of multi-class funds in the universe and because the procedure ranks either no-load or A share classes of the Funds. No-load and A share classes generally have lower total expenses than B and C shares (owing to B and C shares having higher distribution/service fees) and thus, given all else, would outperform many of B and C share classes included in the universe. A preliminary analysis that adjusts for the bias results in

a downward movement in the relative performance for the Funds but does not change the general finding that the Funds' performance has been strong relative to comparable funds.

- C. Management Fees Charged by Other Mutual Fund Companies
- 7. The Funds' management fees and total expenses are generally low relative to those of their peers. At least 56 percent of the Funds are in the first or second quintiles with the lowest fees and expenses and nearly three-fourths or more in the first three quintiles. Equity Funds are more highly concentrated in the first three quintiles than fixed income Funds.
- 8. The fee and expense rankings as whole are similar to those in 2005 in that the majority of funds are ranked in the top quintiles. Nonetheless, a number of individual funds experienced a change in ranking between 2005 and 2006. This fund-level instability may reflect sensitivity of rankings to the composition of the comparison groups, as the membership of the peer groups typically changed substantially between the two years.
- 9. The Liberty Money Market Fund VS appears to have a higher management fee structure than that of other Columbia money market funds of comparable asset size.
- D. Trustees' Fee and Performance Evaluation Process
- 10. The Trustees' evaluation process identified 21 funds in 2006 for further review based upon their relative performance or expenses. Seventeen of these funds had been subject to review in 2004 or 2005.
- E. Potential Economies of Scale
- 11.CMG has prepared a memo for the Trustees containing its views on the sources and sharing of potential economies of

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scale. CMG views economies of scale as arising at the complex level and would regard estimates of scale economies for individual funds as unreliable. CMG has not, however, identified specific sources of economies of scale nor has it provided any estimates of the magnitude of any economies of scale. In the memo, CMG also describes measures taken by the Trustees and CMG that seek to share any potential economies of scale through breakpoints in management fee schedules, expense reimbursements, fee waivers, enhanced shareholder services, fund mergers, and operational consolidation. These measures, although of significant benefit to shareholders, have not been directly linked in the memo to the existence, sources, and magnitude of economies of scale.

- F. Management Fees Charged to Institutional Clients
- 12.CMG has provided Trustees with comparisons of mutual fund management fees and institutional fees based upon standardized fee schedules and upon actual fees. Based upon the information, institutional fees are generally lower than the Funds' management fees. This pattern is consistent with the economics of the two financial products. Data are not available, however, on actual institutional fees at other money managers. Thus, it is not possible to determine the extent to which differences between the Funds' management fees and institutional fees are consistent with those seen generally in the marketplace.
- G. Revenues, Expenses, and Profits

- 13. The financial statements and the methodology underlying their construction generally form a sufficient basis for Trustees to evaluate the expenses and profitability of the Funds.
 - IV. Recommendations

A. Performance

- 1.Trustees may wish to consider incorporating risk-adjusted measures in their evaluation of performance. CMG has begun to prepare reports for the Trustees with risk adjustments, which could form the basis for formally including the measures in the 15(c) materials. To this end, Trustees may wish to have CMG prepare documents explaining risk adjustments and describing their advantages and disadvantages.
- 2.Trustees may wish to consider having CMG evaluate the sensitivity of performance rankings to the design of the universe. The preliminary analysis contained in the evaluation suggests that the method employed by Lipper, the source of performance rankings used by the Trustees, may bias performance rankings upward.

B. Economies of Scale

3.Trustees may wish to consider having CMG extend its analysis of economies of scale by examining the sources of such economies, if any. Identification of the sources may enable the Trustees and CMG to gauge their magnitude. It also may enable the Trustees and CMG to build upon past work on standardized fee schedules so that the schedules themselves are consistent with any economies of scale and their sources. Finally, an extension of the analysis may enable the Trustees and CMG to develop a framework that coordinates the use of fee waivers and expense caps with the standard fee schedules and with any economies of scale and their sources.

C. Institutional Fees

4.Trustees may wish to consider encouraging CMG to build further upon its expanded analysis of institutional fees by refining the matching of institutional accounts with mutual funds, by dating the establishment of each institutional account, and by incorporating other accounts, such as subadvisory relationships, trusts, offshore funds, and separately managed accounts into the analysis.

D. Profitability

- 5. Trustees may wish to consider requesting that CMG expand the reporting of revenues and expenses to include more line-item detail for management and administration, transfer agency, fund accounting, and distribution.
- 6. Trustees may wish to consider requesting that CMG provide a statement of its operations in the 15(c) materials.
- 7. Trustees may wish to consider the treatment of the revenue sharing with the Private Bank of Bank of America in their review of CMG's profitability.

Respectfully submitted, John D. Rea

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED IN THE EVALUATION

The following list generally describes the sources and types of information that were used in preparing this report.

- 1.Performance, management fees, and expense ratios for the Funds and comparable funds from other fund complexes from Lipper and CMG. The sources of this information were CMG and Lipper;
- 2.CMG's expenses and profitability obtained directly from CMG;
- 3. Information on CMG's organizational structure;
- 4.Profitability of publicly traded asset managers from Lipper;
- 5. Interviews with CMG staff, including members of senior management, legal staff, heads of affiliates, portfolio managers, and financial personnel;
- 6.Documents prepared by CMG for Section 15(c) contract renewals in 2005 and 2006;
- 7.Academic research papers, industry publications, professional materials on mutual fund operations and profitability, and SEC releases and studies of mutual fund expenses
- 8. Interviews with and documents prepared by Ernst & Young LLP in its review of the Private Bank Revenue Sharing Agreement;
- 9. Discussions with Trustees and attendance at Board and committee meetings during which matters pertaining to the evaluation were considered.

In addition, I engaged NERA Economic Consulting ("NERA") to assist me in data management and analysis. NERA has extensive experience in the mutual fund industry that provides unique insights and special knowledge pertaining to my independent analysis of fees, performance, and profitability. I have also retained attorneys in the Washington, D.C. office of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP as outside counsel to advise me in connection with my evaluation.

Finally, meetings and discussions with CMG staff were informative. My participation in Board and committee meetings in which Trustees and CMG management discussed issues relating to management contracts were of great benefit to the preparation of the evaluation.

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Important Information About This Report

Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

Transfer Agent

Computershare P.O. Box 43010 Providence, RI 02940-3010

The fund mails one shareholder report to each shareholder address. Shareholders can order additional reports by calling 800-730-6001. In addition, representatives at that number can provide shareholders information about the fund.

Financial advisors who want additional information about the fund may speak to a representative at 800-426-3750.

A description of the fund's proxy voting policies and procedures is available (i) at www.columbiamanagement.com; (ii) on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at www.sec.gov, and (iii) without charge, upon request, by calling 800-730-6001. Information regarding how the fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the 12-month period ended June 30 is available from the SEC's website. Information regarding how the fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities is also available at www.columbiamanagement.com.

The fund files a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The fund's Form N-Q is available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

This report has been prepared for shareholders of Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund.

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[GRAPHIC]

COLONIAL CALIFORNIA INSURED MUNICIPAL FUND

ANNUAL REPORT

SHC-42/115519-1106 (01/07) 07/33221

Item 2. Code of Ethics.

- (a) The registrant has, as of the end of the period covered by this report, adopted a code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, regardless of whether these individuals are employed by the registrant or a third party.
- (b) The registrant's Board adopted, effective January 3, 2006, a revised code of ethics described in 2(a) above. This revised code of ethics, which is attached as an exhibit hereto, does not differ materially from the code of ethics in effect for the year ended November 30, 2005.
- (c) During the period covered by this report, there were no waivers, including any implicit waivers, from a provision of the code of ethics described in 2(a) above that relates to one or more of the items set forth in paragraph (b) of this item's instructions.

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert.

The registrant's Board of Trustees has determined that Douglas A. Hacker, Thomas E. Stitzel and Anne-Lee Verville, each of whom are members of the registrant's Board of Trustees and Audit Committee, each qualify as an audit committee financial expert. Mr. Hacker, Mr. Stitzel and Ms. Verville are each independent trustees, as defined in paragraph (a)(2) of this item's

instructions and collectively constitute the entire Audit Committee.

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

(a) Audit Fees. Aggregate Audit Fees billed by the principal accountant for professional services rendered during the fiscal years ended November 30, 2006 and November 30, 2005 are approximately as follows:

2006	2005
\$26,900	\$24,100

Audit Fees include amounts related to the audit of the registrant's annual financial statements or services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for those fiscal years.

(b) Audit-Related Fees. Aggregate Audit-Related Fees billed to the registrant by the principal accountant for professional services rendered during the fiscal years ended November 30, 2006 and November 30, 2005 are approximately as follows:

2006	2005
\$13,700	\$13,200

Audit-Related Fees include amounts for assurance and related services by the principal accountant that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the registrant's financial statements and are not reported in Audit Fees above. In both fiscal years 2006 and 2005, Audit-Related Fees include agreed-upon procedures performed for semi-annual shareholder reports and rating agency reviews.

During the fiscal years ended November 30, 2006 and November 30, 2005, there were no Audit-Related Fees billed by the registrant's principal accountant to the registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser) and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant for an engagement that related directly to the operations and financial reporting of the registrant.

(c) Tax Fees. Aggregate Tax Fees billed by the principal accountant to the registrant for professional services rendered during the fiscal years ended November 30, 2006 and November 30, 2005 are approximately as follows:

2006	2005
\$4,100	\$3,600

Tax Fees consist primarily of the review of annual tax returns and include amounts for professional services by the principal accountant for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.

During the fiscal years ended November 30, 2006 and November 30, 2005, there were no Tax Fees billed by the registrant's principal accountant to the registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser) and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant for

an engagement that related directly to the operations and financial reporting of the registrant.

(d) All Other Fees. Aggregate All Other Fees billed by the principal accountant to the registrant for professional services rendered during the fiscal years ended November 30, 2006 and November 30, 2005 are approximately as follows:

2006	2005
\$0	\$0

All Other Fees include amounts for products and services provided by the principal accountant, other than the services reported in paragraphs (a) through (c) above.

Aggregate All Other Fees billed by the registrant's principal accountant to the registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser) and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant for an engagement that related directly to the operations and financial reporting of the registrant during the fiscal years ended November 30, 2006 and November 30, 2005 are approximately as follows:

2006	2005
\$505 , 500	\$255,500

In both fiscal years 2006 and 2005, All Other Fees include internal control reviews of the registrant's investment advisor.

(e) (1) Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The registrant's Audit Committee is required to pre-approve the engagement of the registrant's independent accountants to provide audit and non-audit services to the registrant and non-audit services to its investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser) or any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with such investment adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant ("Adviser Affiliates"), if the engagement relates directly to the operations and financial reporting of the registrant.

The Audit Committee has adopted a Policy for Engagement of Independent Accountants for Audit and Non-Audit Services ("Policy"). The Policy sets forth the understanding of the Audit Committee regarding the engagement of the registrant's independent accountants to provide (i) audit and permissible audit-related, tax and other services to the registrant (collectively "Fund Services"); (ii) non-audit services to the registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser) and Adviser Affiliates, if the engagement relates directly to the operations or financial reporting of a Fund (collectively "Fund-related Adviser Services"); and (iii) certain other audit and non-audit services to the registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is

subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser) and Adviser

Affiliates. Unless a type of service receives general pre-approval under the Policy, it requires specific pre-approval by the Audit Committee if it is to be provided by the independent accountants. Pre-approval of non-audit services to the registrant, the registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser) and Adviser Affiliates may be waived provided that the "de minimis" requirements set forth under paragraph (c) (7) (i) (C) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X are met.

Under the Policy, the Audit Committee may delegate pre-approval authority to any pre-designated member or members who are Independent Trustees/Directors. The member(s) to whom such authority is delegated must report, for informational purposes only, any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next regular meeting. The Audit Committee's responsibilities with respect to the pre-approval of services performed by the independent accountants may not be delegated to management.

The Policy requires the Fund Treasurer and/or Director of Board Administration to submit to the Audit Committee, on an annual basis, a schedule of the types of services that are subject to general pre-approval. The schedule(s) provide a description of each type of service that is subject to general pre-approval and, where possible, will provide estimated fee caps for each instance of providing each service. The Audit Committees will review and approve the types of services and review the projected fees for the next fiscal year and may add to, or subtract from, the list of general pre-approved services from time to time based on subsequent determinations. That approval acknowledges that the Audit Committee is in agreement with the specific types of services that the independent accountants will be permitted to perform.

The Fund Treasurer and/or Director of Board Administration shall report to the Audit Committee at each of its regular meetings regarding all Fund Services or Fund-related Adviser Services initiated since the last such report was rendered, including a general description of the services, actual billed and projected fees, and the means by which such Fund Services or Fund-related Adviser Services were pre-approved by the Audit Committee.

- (e) (2) The percentage of services described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this Item approved pursuant to the "de minimis" exception under paragraph (c) (7) (i) (C) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X during both fiscal years ended November 30, 2006 and November 30, 2005 was zero.
- (f) Not applicable.
- (g) The aggregate non-audit fees billed by the registrant's accountant for services rendered to the registrant, and rendered to the registrant's investment adviser (not

including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser), and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant for the fiscal years ended November 30, 2006 and November 30, 2005 are approximately as follows:

2006	2005
\$523,300	\$272,300

(h) The registrant's Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has considered

whether the provision of non-audit services that were rendered to the registrant's adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser), and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the investment adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant that were not pre-approved pursuant to paragraph (c) (7) (ii) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X, is compatible with maintaining the principal accountant's independence.

Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed Registrants.

The registrant has a separately-designated standing audit committee established in accordance with Section 3(a) (58) (A) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78c(a) (58) (A)). Douglas A. Hacker, Thomas E. Stitzel and Anne-Lee Verville are each independent trustees and collectively constitute the entire Audit Committee.

Item 6. Schedule of Investments

The registrant's "Schedule I - Investments in securities of unaffiliated issuers" (as set forth in 17 CFR 210.12-12) is included in Item 1 of this Form N-CSR.

Item 7. Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures for Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

The Fund has delegated to Columbia Management Advisors, LLC (the "Advisor") the responsibility to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities held by the Fund. In deciding to delegate this responsibility to the Advisor, the Board of Trustees of the Trust reviewed and approved the policies and procedures adopted by the Advisor. These included the procedures that the Advisor follows when a vote presents a conflict between the interests of the Fund and its shareholders and the Advisor, its affiliates, its other clients or other persons.

The Advisor's policy is to vote all proxies for Fund securities in a manner considered by the Advisor to be in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders without regard to any benefit to the Advisor, its affiliates, its other clients or other persons. The Advisor examines each proposal and votes against the proposal, if, in its judgment, approval or adoption of the proposal would be expected to impact adversely the current or potential

market value of the issuer's securities. The Advisor also examines each proposal and votes the proxies against the proposal, if, in its judgment, the proposal would be expected to affect adversely the best interest of the Fund. The Advisor determines the best interest of the Fund in light of the potential economic return on the Fund's investment.

The Advisor addresses potential material conflicts of interest by having predetermined voting guidelines. For those proposals that require special consideration or in instances where special circumstances may require varying from the predetermined guideline, the Advisor's Proxy Committee determines the vote in the best interest of the Fund, without consideration of any benefit to the Advisor, its affiliates, its other clients or other persons. The Advisor may also address potential material conflicts of interest by delegating the proxy to an independent third party voting agent.

The Advisor's Proxy Committee is composed of representatives of the Advisor's investment management team, compliance, legal and fund administration functions. In addition to the responsibilities described above, the Proxy Committee has the responsibility to review, at least annually, the Advisor's

proxy voting policies to ensure consistency with internal and regulatory agency policies and to develop additional predetermined voting guidelines to assist in the review of proxy proposals.

The Proxy Committee may vary from a predetermined guideline if it determines that voting on the proposal according to the predetermined guideline would be expected to impact adversely the current or potential market value of the issuer's securities or to affect adversely the best interest of the client. References to the best interest of a client refer to the interest of the client in terms of the potential economic return on the client's investment. In determining the vote on any proposal, the Proxy Committee does not consider any benefit other than benefits to the owner of the securities to be voted. A member of the Proxy Committee is prohibited from voting on any proposal for which he or she has a conflict of interest by reason of a direct relationship with the issuer or other party affected by a given proposal. Persons making recommendations to the Proxy Committee or its members are required to disclose to the Committee any relationship with a party making a proposal or other matter known to the person that would create a potential conflict of interest.

The Advisor has retained a third party vendor to implement its proxy voting process. The vendor provides proxy analysis, record keeping services and vote disclosure services.

Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

(a) (1) PORTFOLIO MANAGER

KIMBERLY A. CAMPBELL, a senior vice president of Columbia Management Advisors, LLC, is the manager for the Fund and has managed the Fund since October 2003. Ms. Campbell has been associated with Columbia Management Advisors, LLC or its predecessors since 1995.

(2) OTHER ACCOUNTS MANAGED BY THE PORTFOLIO MANAGER

The following table shows the number and assets of other investment accounts (or portions of investment accounts) that the Fund's portfolio manager managed as of the Fund's fiscal year-end.

	registered open- end and closed-end funds		Other pooled investment vehicles		Other accounts	
Portfolio Manager	Number of accounts	Assets	Number of accounts	Assets	Number of accounts	Assets
Kimberly A. Campbell	2	\$2.7 billion	0	\$0	12	\$1 million

None of these accounts are subject to an advisory fee that is based on the performance of the account.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN MANAGING MULTIPLE ACCOUNTS

Othor SEC-

Like other investment professionals with multiple clients, a portfolio manager for the Fund may face certain potential conflicts of interest in connection with managing both the Fund and other accounts at the same time. The paragraphs

below describe some of these potential conflicts, which Columbia Management Advisors, LLC believes are faced by investment professionals at most major financial firms. Columbia Management Advisors, LLC and the Trustees of the Fund have adopted compliance policies and procedures that attempt to address certain of these potential conflicts.

The management of accounts with different advisory fee rates and/or fee structures, including accounts that pay advisory fees based on account performance ("performance fee accounts"), may raise potential conflicts of interest by creating an incentive to favor higher-fee accounts. These potential conflicts may include, among others:

- . The most attractive investments could be allocated to higher-fee accounts or performance fee accounts.
- . The trading of higher-fee accounts could be favored as to timing and/or execution price. For example, higher-fee accounts could be permitted to sell securities earlier than other accounts when a prompt sale is desirable or to buy securities at an earlier and more opportune time.
- . The trading of other accounts could be used to benefit higher-fee accounts (front-running).
- . The investment management team could focus their time and efforts primarily on higher-fee accounts due to a personal stake in compensation.

Potential conflicts of interest may also arise when the portfolio managers have personal investments in other accounts that may create an incentive to favor those accounts. As a general matter and subject to limited exceptions, Columbia Management Advisors, LLC's investment professionals do not have the opportunity to invest in client accounts, other than the Columbia Funds.

A potential conflict of interest may arise when the Fund and other accounts purchase or sell the same securities. On occasions when a portfolio manager considers the purchase or sale of a security to be in the best interests of the Fund as well as other accounts, Columbia Management Advisors, LLC 's trading desk may, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations, aggregate the securities to be sold or purchased in order to obtain the best execution and lower brokerage commissions, if any. Aggregation of trades may create the potential for unfairness to the Fund or another account if one account is favored over another in allocating the securities purchased or sold — for example, by allocating a disproportionate amount of a security that is likely to increase in value to a favored account.

"Cross trades," in which one Columbia account sells a particular security to another account (potentially saving transaction costs for both accounts), may also pose a potential conflict of interest. Cross trades may be seen to involve a potential conflict of interest if, for example, one account is permitted to sell a security to another account at a higher price than an independent third party would pay. Columbia Management Advisors, LLC and the Funds' Trustees have adopted compliance procedures that provide that any transactions between the Fund and another Columbia-advised account are to be made at an independent current market price, as required by law.

Another potential conflict of interest may arise based on the different investment objectives and strategies of the Fund and other accounts. For example, another account may have a shorter-term investment horizon or different investment objectives, policies or restrictions than the Fund. Depending on another account's objectives or other factors, a portfolio manager may give advice and make decisions that may differ from advice given, or the

timing or nature of decisions made, with respect to the Fund. In addition, investment decisions are the product of many factors in addition to basic suitability for the particular account involved. Thus, a particular security may be bought or sold for certain accounts even though it could have been bought or sold for other accounts at the same time. More rarely, a particular security may be bought for one or more accounts managed by a portfolio manager when one or more other accounts are selling the security (including short sales). There may be circumstances when purchases or sales of portfolio securities for one or more accounts may have an adverse effect on other accounts.

The Fund's portfolio manager who is responsible for managing multiple funds and/or accounts may devote unequal time and attention to the management of those funds and/or accounts. As a result, the portfolio manager may not be able to formulate as complete a strategy or identify equally attractive investment opportunities for each of those accounts as might be the case if he or she were to devote substantially more attention to the management of a single fund. The effects of this potential conflict may be more

pronounced where funds and/or accounts overseen by a particular portfolio manager have different investment strategies.

The Fund's portfolio managers may be able to select or influence the selection of the brokers and dealers that are used to execute securities transactions for the Fund. In addition to executing trades, some brokers and dealers provide portfolio managers with brokerage and research services (as those terms are defined in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), which may result in the payment of higher brokerage fees than might have otherwise be available. These services may be more beneficial to certain funds or accounts than to others. Although the payment of brokerage commissions is subject to the requirement that the portfolio manager determine in good faith that the commissions are reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services provided to the fund, a portfolio manager's decision as to the selection of brokers and dealers could yield disproportionate costs and benefits among the funds and/or accounts that he or she manages.

Columbia Management Advisors, LLC or an affiliate may provide more services (such as distribution or recordkeeping) for some types of funds or accounts than for others. In such cases, a portfolio manager may benefit, either directly or indirectly, by devoting disproportionate attention to the management of fund and/or accounts that provide greater overall returns to the investment manager and its affiliates.

The Fund's portfolio manager(s) may also face other potential conflicts of interest in managing the Fund, and the description above is not a complete description of every conflict that could be deemed to exist in managing both the Fund and other accounts. In addition, the Fund's portfolio manager may also manage other accounts (including their personal assets or the assets of family members) in their personal capacity. The management of these accounts may also involve certain of the potential conflicts described above. Investment personnel at Columbia Management Advisors, LLC, including the Fund's portfolio manager, are subject to restrictions on engaging in personal securities transactions pursuant to Codes of Ethics adopted by the Columbia Management Advisors, LLC and the Fund, which contain provisions and requirements designed to identify and address certain conflicts of interest between personal investment activities and the interests of the Fund.

(3) COMPENSATION

As of the Fund's most recent fiscal year end, the portfolio manager received

all of her compensation from Columbia Management Advisors, LLC and its parent company, Columbia Management Group, in the form of salary, bonus, stock options and restricted stock. A portfolio manager's bonus is variable and is generally based on (1) an evaluation of the manager's investment performance and (2) the results of a peer and/or management review of such individual, which takes into account skills and attributes such as team participation, investment process, communication and professionalism. In evaluating investment performance, Columbia Management Advisors, LLC generally considers the one-, three- and five-year performance of mutual funds and other accounts

under the portfolio manager's oversight relative to the benchmarks and peer groups noted below, emphasizing the manager's three- and five-year performance. Columbia Management Advisors, LLC may also consider the portfolio manager's performance in managing client assets in sectors and industries assigned to the manager as part of her investment team responsibilities, where applicable. For portfolio managers who also have group management responsibilities, another factor in their evaluation is an assessment of the group's overall investment performance.

Portfolio Manager	Performance Benchmark	Peer Group
Kimberly A. Campbell	Lehman Brothers	Lipper California
	Municipal Bond Index	Insured Municipal Debt
		Funds (Leveraged)

The size of the overall bonus pool each year is determined by Columbia Management Group and depends in part on levels of compensation generally in the investment management industry (based on market compensation data) and Columbia Management Advisors, LLC 's profitability for the year, which is influenced by assets under management.

(4) OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

The table below shows the dollar ranges of shares of the Fund beneficially owned (as determined pursuant to Rule 16a-1(a)(2) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) by the portfolio manager listed above at the end of the Fund's most recent fiscal year:

	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Fund Beneficially
Portfolio Manager	Owned
Kimberly A. Campbell	None

Item 9. Purchases of Equity Securities by Closed-End Management Investment Company and Affiliated Purchasers.

Re	egistrant Pur	chases of E	quity Securities*	
			(c)	
			Total Number of	(d)
	(a)	(b)	Shares Purchased as	Maximum Number of
	Total Number	Average	Part of Publicly	Shares that May Yet
	of Shares	Price Paid	Announced Plans or	Be Purchased Under
Period	Purchased	Per Share	Programs	the Plans or Programs
06/01/06 through 06/30/06	83	\$13.92	83	N/A

07/01/06 through 07/31/06	86	\$13.49	86	N/A
08/01/06 through 08/31/06	84	\$13.95	84	N/A
09/01/06 through 09/30/06	93	\$14.15	93	N/A
10/01/06 through 10/31/06	86	\$14.06	86	N/A
11/01/06 through 11/30/06	113	\$14.29	113	N/A
Total	545	\$13.99	545	N/A

^{*} Includes shares purchased by the Dividend Reinvestment Agent pursuant to the Registrant's Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

There have not been any material changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the registrant's board of directors, since those procedures were last disclosed in response to requirements of Item 7(d)(2)(ii)(G) of Schedule 14A or this Item.

Item 11. Controls and Procedures.

- (a) The registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officers, based on their evaluation of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing of this report, have concluded that such controls and procedures are adequately designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in Form N-CSR is accumulated and communicated to the registrant's management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
- (b) There was no change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's second fiscal quarter of the period covered by

this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 12. Exhibits.

- (a) (1) Code of ethics required to be disclosed under Item 2 of Form N-CSR attached hereto as Exhibit 99.CODE ETH.
- (a) (2) Certifications pursuant to Rule 30a-2(a) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30a-2(a)) attached hereto as Exhibit 99.CERT.
- (a)(3) Not applicable.
- (b) Certification pursuant to Rule 30a-2(b) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30a-2(b)) attached hereto as Exhibit 99.906CERT.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to

be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

(registrant) Colonial California Insured Municipal Fund

By (Signature and Title) /s/ Christopher L. Wilson

Christopher L. Wilson, President

Date January 25, 2007

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By (Signature and Title) /s/ Christopher L. Wilson

Christopher L. Wilson, President

Date January 25, 2007

By (Signature and Title) /s/J. Kevin Connaughton

J. Kevin Connaughton, Treasurer

Date January 25, 2007
