

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

In the Matter of: )  
Rosemount National Bank )  
Rosemount, Minnesota )

AA-EC-10-24

CONSENT ORDER

**WHEREAS**, the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States of America (“Comptroller”), through his National Bank Examiner, has supervisory authority over Rosemount National Bank, Rosemount, Minnesota (“Bank”);

**WHEREAS**, in the interests of cooperation, the Bank, by and through its duly elected and acting Board of Directors (“Board”), has executed a Stipulation and Consent to the Issuance of a Consent Order (“Stipulation and Consent”), dated April 28, 2010, that is accepted by the Comptroller;

**WHEREAS**, by this Stipulation and Consent, which is incorporated by reference, the Bank, without admitting or denying any wrongdoing, has consented to the issuance of this Consent Order (“Order”) by the Comptroller; and

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the Comptroller, acting by and through his designated representative and by virtue of the authority conferred by the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended, 12 U.S.C. § 1818(b), **HEREBY ORDERS THAT:**

ARTICLE I

COMPLIANCE REPORTING

(1) Within sixty (60) days of the date of this Order and every thirty (30) days thereafter, the Board shall submit a written progress report to the Director for Special Supervision (“Director”) setting forth in detail:

- (a) a description of the actions needed to achieve full compliance with each Article of this Order;
- (b) actions taken to comply with each Article of this Order; and
- (c) the results and status of those actions.

(2) All reports or plans which the Bank or Board has agreed to submit to the Director pursuant to this Order shall be forwarded, by overnight mail or via email, to the following:

Director for Special Supervision  
Comptroller of the Currency  
250 E Street, S.W.  
Mail Stop 7-4  
Washington, DC 20219

*with a copy to:*  
Minneapolis South Field Office  
Comptroller of the Currency  
222 South Ninth Street, Suite 800  
Minneapolis, MN 55402

(3) The Board shall ensure that the Bank has sufficient processes, personnel, and control systems to effectively implement and adhere to all provisions of this Order, and that Bank personnel have sufficient training and authority to execute their duties and responsibilities under this Order.

## ARTICLE II

### STRATEGIC PLAN

(1) Within ninety (90) days, the Board shall forward to the Director for his review, pursuant to paragraph (2) of this Article, a written Strategic Plan for the Bank that is acceptable to the Director, covering at least a two-year period. At the next Board meeting following receipt of the Director's written determination of no supervisory objection, the Board shall adopt and the Bank (subject to Board review and ongoing monitoring) shall implement and thereafter ensure adherence to the Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan shall establish objectives for the Bank's overall risk profile, earnings performance, growth, balance sheet mix, off-balance sheet activities, liability structure, capital adequacy, reduction in the volume of nonperforming assets,

product line development, and market segments that the Bank intends to promote or develop, together with strategies to achieve those objectives, and shall, at a minimum, include:

- (a) a mission statement that forms the framework for the establishment of strategic goals and objectives;
- (b) a description of the Bank's targeted market(s) and an assessment of the current and projected risks and competitive factors in its identified target market(s);
- (c) the strategic goals and objectives to be accomplished;
- (d) specific actions to improve Bank earnings and accomplish the identified strategic goals and objectives;
- (e) identification of Bank personnel to be responsible and accountable for achieving each goal and objective of the Strategic Plan, including specific time frames;
- (f) a financial forecast, to include projections for major balance sheet and income statement accounts, targeted financial ratios, and growth projections over the period covered by the Strategic Plan;
- (g) a description of the assumptions used to determine financial projections and growth targets;
- (h) an identification and risk assessment of the Bank's present and planned future product lines (assets and liabilities) that will be utilized to accomplish the strategic goals and objectives established in the Strategic Plan, with the requirement that the risk assessment of new product lines must be completed prior to the offering of such product lines;

- (i) a description of control systems to mitigate risks associated with planned new products, growth, or any proposed changes in the Bank's markets;
- (j) an evaluation of the Bank's internal operations, staffing requirements, board and management information systems, and policies and procedures for their adequacy and contribution to the accomplishment of the goals and objectives established in the Strategic Plan;
- (k) a management employment and succession program to promote the retention and continuity of capable management;
- (l) assigned responsibilities and accountability for the strategic planning process, new products, growth goals, and proposed changes in the Bank's operating environment; and
- (m) a description of systems to monitor the Bank's progress in meeting the Strategic Plan's goals and objectives.

(2) Prior to adoption by the Board, a copy of the Strategic Plan, and any subsequent amendments or revisions, shall be forwarded to the Director for review and prior written determination of no supervisory objection. Upon receiving a written determination of no supervisory objection from the Director, the Board shall adopt and the Bank shall immediately implement and adhere to the Strategic Plan.

(3) At least quarterly, the Board shall prepare a written evaluation of the Bank's performance against the Strategic Plan. The evaluation shall include:

- (a) a review of financial reports and earnings analyses that evaluate the Bank's actual performance against the goals and objectives established in the Strategic Plan;

- (b) a written explanation of significant differences between actual and projected balance sheet, income statement, and expense accounts, including descriptions of extraordinary and/or nonrecurring items; and
- (c) a description of the actions the Board will require the Bank to take to address any shortcomings and bring the Bank into compliance with the Strategic Plan.

(4) Within ten (10) days of completing its evaluation, the Board shall submit a copy to the Director.

(5) Any subsequent amendments or revisions of the Strategic Plan shall be forwarded to the Director for review and prior written determination of no supervisory objection. Upon receiving a written determination of no supervisory objection from the Director, the Board shall adopt and the Bank shall immediately implement and adhere to the amended Strategic Plan.

(6) The Bank may not initiate any action that deviates significantly from the Board-approved Strategic Plan without a written determination of no supervisory objection from the Director. The Board must give the Director advance, written notice of its intent to deviate significantly from the Strategic Plan, along with an assessment of the impact of such change on the Bank's condition, including a profitability analysis and an evaluation of the adequacy of the Bank's organizational structure, staffing, management information systems, internal controls, and written policies and procedures to identify, measure, monitor, and control the risks associated with the change in the Strategic Plan.

(7) For the purposes of this Article, changes that may constitute a significant deviation from the Strategic Plan include, but are not limited to, a change in the Bank's marketing strategies, marketing partners, underwriting practices and standards, credit administration, account management, collection strategies or operations, fee structure or pricing,

accounting processes and practices, or funding strategy, any of which, alone or in aggregate, may have a material impact on the Bank's operations or financial performance; or any other changes in personnel, operations, or external factors that may have a material impact on the Bank's operations or financial performance. For purposes of this paragraph, "personnel" shall include the president, chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, chief credit officer, chief compliance officer, risk manager, auditor, member of the Bank's board of directors, or any other position subsequently identified in writing by the Director.

(8) The Board shall ensure that the Bank has competent management in place on a full-time basis in all executive officer positions to carry out the Board's policies; ensure compliance with this Order; ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations; and manage the day-to-day operations of the Bank in a safe and sound manner.

### ARTICLE III

#### CAPITAL PLAN AND HIGHER MINIMUMS

(1) The Bank shall within one hundred and twenty (120) days achieve and thereafter maintain the following minimum capital ratios (as defined in 12 C.F.R. Part 3)<sup>1</sup>:

- (a) Total capital at least equal to twelve percent (12%) of risk-weighted assets;
- (b) Tier 1 capital at least equal to nine percent (9%) of adjusted total assets.<sup>2</sup>

(2) Within ninety (90) days, the Board shall forward to the Director for his review, pursuant to paragraph (4) of this Article, a written Capital Plan for the Bank, consistent with the Strategic Plan pursuant to Article II, covering at least a two-year period. At the next Board meeting following receipt of the Director's written determination of no supervisory objection,

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<sup>1</sup> The requirement in this Order to meet and maintain a specific capital level means that the Bank may not be deemed to be "well capitalized" for purposes of 12 U.S.C. § 1831o and 12 C.F.R. Part 6, pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 6.4(b)(1)(iv).

<sup>2</sup> Adjusted total assets is defined in 12 C.F.R. § 3.2(a) as the average total asset figure used for call report purposes minus end-of-quarter intangible assets.

the Board shall adopt and the Bank (subject to Board review and ongoing monitoring) shall implement and thereafter ensure adherence to the Capital Plan. The Capital Plan shall include:

- (a) specific plans for the achievement and maintenance of adequate capital, which may in no event be less than the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Article;
  - (b) projections for growth and capital requirements, based upon a detailed analysis of the Bank's assets, liabilities, earnings, fixed assets, and off-balance sheet activities;
  - (c) projections of the sources and timing of additional capital to meet the Bank's future needs, as set forth in the Strategic Plan;
  - (d) identification of the primary sources from which the Bank will maintain an appropriate capital structure to meet the Bank's future needs, as set forth in the Strategic Plan;
  - (e) specific plans detailing how the Bank will comply with restrictions or requirements set forth in this Order and with 12 U.S.C. § 1831o, including the restrictions against brokered deposits in 12 C.F.R. § 337.6;
  - (f) contingency plans that identify alternative methods to strengthen capital, should the primary source(s) under paragraph (d) of this Article not be available; and
  - (g) a prohibition on the payment of director fees unless the Bank is in compliance with the minimum capital ratios identified in paragraph (1).
- (3) The Bank may pay a dividend or make a capital distribution only:
- (a) when the Bank is in compliance with the required minimum capital ratios in paragraph (1) of this Article;

- (b) when the Bank is in compliance with its approved Capital Plan and would remain in compliance with its approved Capital Plan immediately following the payment of any dividend;
- (c) when the Bank is in compliance with 12 U.S.C. §§ 56 and 60; and
- (d) following the prior written determination of no supervisory objection by the Director.

(4) Prior to adoption by the Board, a copy of the Capital Plan shall be submitted to the Director for a prior written determination of no supervisory objection. Upon receiving a written determination of no supervisory objection from the Director, the Board shall adopt and the Bank shall immediately implement and adhere to the Capital Plan. The Board shall review and update the Bank's Capital Plan at least annually and more frequently if necessary or if requested by the Director. Revisions to the Bank's Capital Plan shall be submitted to the Director for a prior written determination of no supervisory objection.

(5) If the Bank fails to submit an acceptable Capital Plan as required by paragraph (2) of this Article, fails to implement or adhere to a Capital Plan to which the Director has taken no supervisory objection pursuant to paragraph (4) of this Article, or fails to achieve and maintain the minimum capital ratios as required by paragraph (1) of this Article; then in the sole discretion of the Director, the Bank shall, upon direction of the Director, within thirty (30) days develop and shall submit to the Director for his review and prior written determination of no supervisory objection a Disposition Plan that shall detail the Board's proposal to sell or merge the Bank, or liquidate the Bank under 12 U.S.C. § 181.

- (a) In the event that the Disposition Plan submitted by the Bank's Board outlines a sale or merger of the Bank, the Disposition Plan shall, at a minimum, address the steps that will be taken and the associated timeline



to ensure that a definitive agreement for the sale or merger is executed not later than ninety (90) days after the receipt of the Director's written determination of no supervisory objection to the Disposition Plan.

- (b) If the Disposition Plan outlines a liquidation of the Bank, the Disposition Plan shall detail the actions and steps necessary to accomplish the liquidation in conformance with 12 U.S.C. §§ 181 and 182, and the dates by which each step of the liquidation shall be completed, including the date by which the Bank will terminate the national bank charter. In the event of liquidation, the Bank shall hold a shareholder vote, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 181, and commence liquidation within thirty (30) days of receiving the Director's written determination of no supervisory objection to the Disposition Plan.

(6) After the Director has advised the Bank in writing that he does not take supervisory objection to the Disposition Plan, the Board shall immediately adopt and implement, and shall thereafter ensure adherence to, the terms of the Disposition Plan. Failure to submit a timely, acceptable Disposition Plan, or failure to implement and adhere to the Disposition Plan after the Board obtains a written determination of no supervisory objection from the Director, may be deemed a violation of this Order, in the exercise of the Director's sole discretion.

#### ARTICLE IV

##### LOAN PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

(1) Within ninety (90) days, Board shall adopt and the Bank (subject to Board review and ongoing monitoring) shall implement and thereafter ensure adherence to a written credit policy to improve the Bank's loan portfolio management. The credit policy shall include (but not be limited to):

- (a) a description of the types of credit information required from borrowers and guarantors, including (but not limited to) annual audited statements, interim financial statements, personal financial statements, and tax returns with supporting schedules;
- (b) procedures that require any extension of credit (new, maturity extension, or renewal) is made only after obtaining and validating current credit information about the borrower and any guarantor sufficient to fully assess and analyze the borrower's and guarantor's cash flow, debt service requirements, contingent liabilities, and global liquidity condition, and only after the credit officer prepares a documented credit analysis;
- (c) procedures that require any extension of credit (new, maturity extension, or renewal) is made only after obtaining and documenting the current valuation of any supporting collateral, perfecting and verifying the Bank's lien position, and that reasonable limits are established on credit advances against collateral, based on a consideration of (but not limited to) a realistic assessment of the value of collateral, the ratio of loan to value, and overall debt service requirements;
- (d) procedures and controls to periodically verify the existence and lien position of collateral;
- (e) procedures to ensure that loans made for the purpose of constructing or developing real estate include (but are not limited to) requirements to:
  - (i) obtain and evaluate detailed project plans; detailed project budget; time frames for project completion; detailed market analysis; and sales projections, including projected absorption rates;

- (ii) conduct stress testing of significant project and lending; and
  - (iii) obtain current documentation sufficient to support a detailed analysis of the financial condition of borrowers and significant guarantors.
- (f) a requirement that borrowers and/or guarantors maintain any collateral margins established in the credit approval process;
  - (g) procedures that prohibit the capitalization of accrued interest on any loan renewal or extension;
  - (h) procedures that prohibit, on any loan renewal, extension or modification, the establishment of a new interest reserve using the proceeds of any Bank loan to the same borrower or guarantor;
  - (i) procedures to ensure that all exceptions to the credit policy shall be clearly documented on the loan offering sheet, problem loan report, and other MIS; and approved by the Board or a committee thereof before the loan is funded or renewed;
  - (j) credit risk rating definitions consistent with applicable regulatory guidance;
  - (k) procedures for early problem loan identification, to ensure that credits are accurately risk rated at least monthly;
  - (l) procedures governing the identification and accounting for nonaccrual loans that are consistent with the requirements contained in the Call Report Instructions; and
  - (m) prudent lending and approval limits for lending officers that are commensurate with their experience and qualifications, and that prohibit combining individual lending officers' lending authority to increase limits.

(2) The Board shall ensure that comprehensive annual reviews are completed on larger or more complex commercial or commercial real estate relationship. The annual review should include an assessment of global cash flow where appropriate.

(3) With sixty (60) days the Board shall establish a written performance appraisal and salary administration process for loan officers that adequately considers performance relative to job descriptions, policy compliance, documentation standards, accuracy in credit grading, and other loan administration matters.

## ARTICLE V

### LOAN REVIEW

(1) Within sixty (60) days, the Board shall establish an effective, independent, and on-going loan review program to review, at least quarterly, the Bank's loan and lease portfolios, to assure the timely identification and categorization of problem credits. The program shall provide for a written report to be filed with the Board promptly after each review and shall employ a loan and lease rating system consistent with the guidelines set forth in "Rating Credit Risk" and "Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses," booklets A-RCR and A-ALLL, respectively, of the *Comptroller's Handbook*. Such reports shall include, at a minimum:

- (a) conclusions regarding the overall quality of the loan and lease portfolios;
- (b) aggregate amount of loans reviewed;
- (c) the identification, type, rating, and amount of problem loans and leases;
- (d) the identification and amount of delinquent loans and leases;
- (e) credit and collateral documentation exceptions;
- (f) loans meeting the criteria for nonaccrual status;
- (g) the identity of the loan officer of each loan reported in accordance with subparagraphs (b) through (e);

- (h) the identification and status of credit-related violations of law, rule, or regulation;
- (i) identification and analysis of concentrations of credit;
- (j) loans and leases to the directors, executive officers, and principal shareholders of the Bank and to their related interests; and
- (k) loans and leases in nonconformance with the Bank's lending and leasing policies, and exceptions to the Bank's lending and leasing policies.

(2) The Board shall evaluate the loan and lease review report(s) and shall ensure that immediate, adequate, and continuing remedial action, as appropriate, is taken upon all findings noted in the report(s), and documentation of the action taken by the Bank to collect or strengthen assets identified as problem credits.

## ARTICLE VI

### ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN AND LEASE LOSSES

(1) The Board shall immediately require and the Bank shall thereafter adhere to an appropriate program for the maintenance of an adequate Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses ("ALLL"). The program shall be consistent with the comments on maintaining a proper ALLL found in the Interagency Policy Statement on the ALLL contained in OCC Bulletin 2006-47 (December 13, 2006) and with "Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses," booklet of the *Comptroller's Handbook*, and shall incorporate the following:

- (a) criteria for determining which loans will be reviewed under Financial Accounting Standard ("FAS") 114, how impairment will be determined, and procedures to ensure that the analysis of loans complies with FAS 114 requirements;

- (b) criteria for determining FAS 5 loan pools and an analysis of those loan pools; and
- (c) recognition of non-accrual loans in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and regulatory guidance.

(2) Any deficiency in an impaired loan or loan pool shall be remedied in the quarter it is discovered, prior to filing the Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income, by additional provisions from earnings. FAS 114 analyses shall be documented in the loan files and with quarterly Criticized Assets Reports provided to the OCC and available for review by National Bank Examiners.

## ARTICLE VII

### APPRAISALS OF REAL PROPERTY

(1) Within ninety (90) days, the Board shall require and ensure the Bank develops and implements an independent appraisal review and analysis process to ensure that appraisals conform to appraisal standards and regulations. The appraisal review and analysis process shall ensure:

- (a) that appraisals are performed in accordance with 12 C.F.R. Part 34;
- (b) are consistent with the guidance in *OCC Bulletin 2005-6*, "Appraisal Regulations and the Interagency Statement on Independent Appraisal and Evaluation Functions: Frequently Asked Questions", dated March 22, 2005; and
- (c) are consistent with *Advisory Letter 2003-9*, "Independent Appraisal and Evaluation Function", dated October 28, 2003.

(2) In addition to the requirements of Paragraph (1) above, each appraisal review shall at a minimum include a determination of the:

- (a) quality of the appraisal and whether the appraisal should be accepted or rejected;
  - (b) reasonableness of the discount or cap rate used;
  - (c) appropriateness and quality of the market comparables;
  - (d) appropriateness and support for adjustments to market comparable values; and
  - (e) appropriateness and support for marketing periods.
- (3) Written documentation supporting each appraisal review and analysis shall be retained in the loan file along with the appraisal.

## ARTICLE VIII

### CREDIT AND COLLATERAL EXCEPTIONS

(1) Except as otherwise provided herein, the Bank shall obtain current and complete credit information on all loans lacking such information, including those listed in the most recent Report of Examination (within sixty (60) days from the effective date of this Order), in any subsequent Report (within sixty (60) days from the issuance of such Report), in any internal or external loan review (within sixty (60) days from the completion of such review), or in any listings of loans lacking such information provided to management by the National Bank Examiners (within sixty (60) days from receipt of such listing). The Bank shall maintain a list of any credit exceptions that have not been corrected within the timeframe discussed above. This list shall include an explanation of the actions taken to correct the exception, the reasons why the exception has not yet been corrected, and a plan to correct the exception.

(2) Except as otherwise provided herein, the Bank shall ensure proper collateral documentation is maintained on all loans and correct each collateral exception listed in the most recent Report of Examination (within sixty (60) days from the effective date of this Order), in any subsequent Report (within sixty (60) days from the issuance of such Report), in any internal

or external loan review (within sixty (60) days from the completion of such review), or in any listings of loans lacking such information provided to management by the National Bank Examiners (within sixty (60) days from the receipt of such listing). The Bank shall maintain a list of any collateral exceptions that have not been corrected within the timeframe discussed above. This list shall include an explanation of the actions taken to correct the exception, the reasons why the exception has not yet been corrected, and a plan to correct the exception.

(3) Effective immediately, the Bank may grant, extend, renew, alter or restructure any loan or other extension of credit only after:

- (a) documenting the specific reason or purpose for the extension of credit;
- (b) identifying the expected source of repayment in writing;
- (c) structuring the repayment terms to coincide with the expected source of repayment;
- (d) documenting, with adequate supporting material, the value of collateral and properly perfecting the Bank's lien on it where applicable; and
- (e) obtaining and analyzing current and complete credit information, including cash flow analysis, where loans are to be repaid from operations and global cash flow analysis, where loan repayment is expected from other sources such as Guarantors, unless
  - (i) a majority of the full Board (or a designated committee thereof) certifies in writing the specific reasons why obtaining and analyzing this information would be detrimental to the best interests of the Bank; and
  - (ii) a copy of the Board certification is maintained in the credit file of the affected borrower(s).



## ARTICLE IX

### CRITICIZED ASSETS

(1) Within sixty (60) days, the Board shall adopt and the Bank (subject to Board review and ongoing monitoring) shall implement and thereafter ensure adherence to a written program designed to protect the Bank's interest in those assets criticized in the most recent Report of Examination ("ROE"), in any subsequent ROE, by any internal or external loan review, or in any list provided to management by the National Bank Examiners during any examination as "doubtful," "substandard," or "special mention." The program shall include the development of Criticized Asset Reports ("CARs") identifying all credit relationships and other assets totaling in aggregate one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more, criticized as "doubtful," "substandard," or "special mention." The CARs must be updated and submitted to the Board and the Directors monthly. Each CAR shall cover an entire credit relationship and include, at a minimum, analysis and documentation of the following:

- (a) the origination date and any renewal or extension dates, amount, purpose of the loan, and the originating and current loan officer(s);
- (b) the expected primary and secondary sources of repayment, and an analysis of the adequacy of the repayment source;
- (c) the appraised value of supporting collateral and the position of the Bank's lien on such collateral, where applicable, as well as other necessary documentation to support the current collateral valuation;
- (d) an analysis of current and satisfactory credit information, including cash flow analysis where loans are to be repaid from operations;
- (e) results of any FAS 114 impairment analysis;

- (f) significant developments, including a discussion of changes since the prior CAR, if any; and
- (g) the proposed action to eliminate the basis of criticism and the time frame for its accomplishment, including an appropriate exit strategy.

(2) The Bank may not extend credit, directly or indirectly, including renewals, modifications or extensions, to a borrower whose loans or other extensions of credit are criticized in any ROE, in any internal or external loan review, or in any list provided to management by the National Bank Examiners during any examination, unless and until each of the following conditions is met:

- (a) the Board, or a designated committee thereof, finds that the extension of additional credit is necessary to promote the best interests of the Bank and that prior to renewing, modifying or extending any additional credit, a majority of the full Board (or designated committee) approves the credit extension and records, in writing, why such extension is necessary to promote the best interests of the Bank. A copy of the findings and approval of the Board or designated committee shall be maintained in the credit file of the affected borrower and made available for review by National Bank Examiners;
- (b) the Bank performs a written credit and collateral analysis as required by paragraph (1)(d) of this Article and, if necessary, the proposed action referred to in paragraph (1)(g) of this Article is revised, as appropriate; and
- (c) the Board's formal plan to collect or strengthen the criticized asset will not be compromised by the extension of additional credit.

## ARTICLE X

### LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

(1) Within sixty (60) days, the Board shall revise and maintain a comprehensive liquidity risk management program which assesses, on an ongoing basis, the Bank's current and projected funding needs, and ensures that sufficient funds or access to funds exist to meet those needs. Such a program must include effective methods to achieve and maintain sufficient liquidity and to measure and monitor liquidity risk, to include at a minimum:

- (a) strategies to maintain sufficient liquidity at reasonable costs including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (i) better diversification of funding sources, reducing reliance on high cost providers;
  - (ii) reducing rollover risk;
  - (iii) increasing liquidity through such actions as obtaining additional capital, placing limits on asset growth, aggressive collection of problem loans and recovery of charged-off assets, and asset sales; and
  - (iv) monitoring the projected impact on reputation, economic and credit conditions in the Bank's market(s).
- (b) The preparation of liquidity reports which shall be reviewed by the Board on at least a monthly basis, to include, at a minimum, the following:
  - (i) a certificate of deposit maturity schedule, including separate line items for brokered deposits and uninsured deposits, depicting maturities on a weekly basis for the next two months and monthly for the following four months, which schedule shall be updated at least weekly;

- (ii) a schedule of all funding obligations, including money market accounts, unfunded loan commitments, outstanding lines of credit and outstanding letters of credit, showing the obligations that can be drawn immediately, and on a weekly basis for the next two months and monthly for the following four months, which schedule shall be prepared and updated at least weekly;
- (iii) a listing of funding sources, prepared and updated on a weekly basis for the next two months and monthly for the following four months, including federal funds sold; unpledged assets and assets available for sale; and borrowing lines by lender, including original amount, remaining availability, type and book value of collateral pledged, terms, and maturity date, if applicable.
- (iv) a monthly sources and uses of funds report for a minimum period of six months, updated monthly, which reflects known and projected changes in asset and liability accounts, and the assumptions used in developing the projections. Such reports shall include, at a minimum:
  - 1. the funding obligations and sources required by (b)(ii) and (b)(iii) of this paragraph;
  - 2. projected additional funding sources, including loan payments, loan sales/participations, or deposit increases; and
  - 3. projected additional funding requirements from a reduction in deposit accounts including uninsured and brokered deposits, inability to acquire federal funds purchased, or

availability limitations or reductions associated with borrowing relationships.

- (c) A contingency funding plan that, on a monthly basis, forecasts funding needs, and funding sources under different stress scenarios which represent management's best estimate of balance sheet changes that may result from a liquidity or credit event. The contingency funding plan shall include:
  - (i) specific plans detailing how the Bank will comply with restrictions or requirements set forth in this Order and 12 U.S.C. §1831o, including the restrictions against brokered deposits in 12 C.F.R. §337.6 (which plans may be subject to revision as may be appropriate upon the adoption, if any, of currently-proposed changes to 12 C.F.R.337.6);
  - (ii) the preparation of reports which identify and quantify all sources of funding and funding obligations under best case and worst case scenarios, including asset funding, liability funding and off-balance sheet funding; and
  - (iii) procedures which ensure that the Bank's contingency funding practices are consistent with the Board's guidance and risk tolerances.

(2) The Board shall submit a copy of the comprehensive liquidity risk management program, along with the reports required by this Article, to the Director for review.

## ARTICLE XI

### VIOLATIONS OF LAW

(1) The Board shall require and the Bank shall immediately take all necessary steps to correct each violation of law, rule, or regulation cited in the most recent Report of Examination

(“ROE”), any subsequent ROE, or brought to the Board’s or Bank’s attention in writing by management, regulators, auditors, loan review, or other compliance efforts. Within ninety (90) days after the violation is cited or brought to the Board’s or appropriate committee’s attention, the Bank shall provide to the Board a list of any violations that have not been corrected. This list shall include an explanation of the actions taken to correct the violation, the reasons why the violation has not yet been corrected, and a plan to correct the violation by a specified time.

(2) Within sixty (60) days, the Board shall adopt and the Bank (subject to Board review and ongoing monitoring) shall implement and thereafter ensure adherence to:

- (a) specific procedures to prevent future violations as cited in the most recent ROE; and
- (b) general procedures addressing compliance management that incorporate internal control systems and education of employees regarding laws, rules, and regulations applicable to their areas of responsibility.

(3) Upon adoption, the Board shall forward a copy of these procedures to the Director.

## ARTICLE XII

### ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME

(1) If the Bank requires an extension of any timeframe within this Order, the Board shall submit a written request to the Director asking for relief. Any written requests submitted pursuant to this Article shall include a statement setting forth in detail the special circumstances that prevent the Bank from complying with a provision and that require an extension of a timeframe within this Order.

(2) All such requests shall be accompanied by relevant supporting documentation, and any other facts upon which the Bank relies. The Director's decision concerning a request is final and not subject to further review.

## ARTICLE XIII

### OTHER PROVISIONS

(1) Although the Bank is required to submit certain proposed actions and programs for the review or prior written determination of no supervisory objection of the Director, the Board has the ultimate responsibility for proper and sound management of the Bank and the completeness and accuracy of the Bank's books and records.

(2) It is expressly and clearly understood that if, at any time, the Comptroller deems it appropriate in fulfilling the responsibilities placed upon him by the several laws of the United States of America to undertake any action affecting the Bank, nothing in this Order shall in any way inhibit, estop, bar, or otherwise prevent the Comptroller from so doing.

(3) Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, any time limitations imposed by this Order shall begin to run from the effective date of this Order.

(4) The provisions of this Order are effective upon issuance of this Order by the Comptroller, through his authorized representative whose signature appears below, and shall remain effective and enforceable, except to the extent that, and until such time as, any provisions of this Order shall have been amended, suspended, waived, or terminated in writing by the Comptroller.

(5) In each instance in this Order in which the Bank or the Board is required to ensure adherence to, and undertake to perform certain obligations of the Bank, it is intended to mean that the Board shall:

- (a) authorize and adopt such actions on behalf of the Bank as may be necessary for the Bank to perform its obligations and undertakings under the terms of this Order;
- (b) require the timely reporting by Bank management of such actions directed by the Board to be taken under the terms of this Order;

- (c) follow up on any non-compliance with such actions in a timely and appropriate manner; and
- (d) require corrective action be taken in a timely manner of any non-compliance with such actions.

(6) This Order is intended to be, and shall be construed to be, a final order issued pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1818(b), and expressly does not form, and may not be construed to form, a contract binding on the Comptroller or the United States.

(7) The Bank entered into a Formal Agreement dated February 20, 2009. This Order replaces and supersedes the Formal Agreement in its entirety and, therefore, the February 20, 2009 Formal Agreement is hereby terminated.

(8) Individual Minimum Capital Ratios were established for the Bank on March 6, 2009 pursuant to 12 C.F.R. Part 3 (“IMCR”). This Order replaces and supersedes the IMCR in its entirety and therefore, the IMCR is hereby terminated.

(9) The terms of this Order, including this paragraph, are not subject to amendment or modification by any extraneous expression, prior agreements, or prior arrangements between the parties, whether oral or written.

IT IS SO ORDERED, this 28th day of April, 2010.

*signed*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Henry Fleming  
Director, Special Supervision Division



**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY**

In the Matter of: )  
Rosemount National Bank )  
Rosemount, Minnesota )

**AA-EC-10-24**

**STIPULATION AND CONSENT TO THE ISSUANCE  
OF A CONSENT ORDER**

**WHEREAS**, the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States of America (“Comptroller” or “OCC”) intends to initiate cease and desist proceedings against Rosemount National Bank, Rosemount, Minnesota (“Bank”), pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1818(b), through the issuance of a Notice of Charges, for unsafe and unsound banking practices relating to the Bank’s credit administration, capital, liquidity, and risk management practices;

**WHEREAS**, the Bank, in the interest of compliance and cooperation, and without admitting or denying any wrongdoing, consents to the issuance of a Consent Order, dated (“Order”) by executing this Stipulation and Consent to the Issuance of a Consent Order;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Comptroller, through his authorized representative, and the Bank, through its duly elected and acting Board of Directors, hereby stipulate and agree to the following:

**ARTICLE I**

**JURISDICTION**

(1) The Bank is a national banking association chartered and examined by the Comptroller pursuant to the National Bank Act of 1864, as amended, 12 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*

(2) The Comptroller is “the appropriate Federal banking agency” regarding the Bank, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. §§ 1813(q) and 1818(b).

(3) The Bank is an “insured depository institution” within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. § 1818(b)(1).

- (4) As a result of this Order:
- (a) the Bank is not an “eligible bank” pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 5.3(g)(4) for the purposes of 12 C.F.R. Part 5 regarding rules, policies and procedures for corporate activities, and is not an “eligible Bank” pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 24.2(e)(4) for the purposes of 12 C.F.R. Part 24 regarding public welfare investments, unless, in either case, the Bank is informed in writing by the Comptroller;
  - (b) the Bank is subject to the limitation of 12 C.F.R. § 5.51(c)(6)(ii) for the purposes of 12 C.F.R. § 5.51 requiring OCC approval of a change in directors and senior executive officers, unless otherwise informed in writing by the OCC; and
  - (c) the Bank is subject to the limitation on golden parachute and indemnification payments provided by 12 C.F.R. § 359.1(f)(1)(ii)(C) and 12 C.F.R. § 5.51(c)(6)(ii), unless otherwise informed in writing by the OCC.

## ARTICLE II

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

(1) The Bank acknowledges that said Order shall be deemed an “order issued with the consent of the depository institution,” as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 1818(h)(2), and consents and acknowledges that said Order shall become effective upon its issuance and shall be fully enforceable by the Comptroller under the provisions of 12 U.S.C. § 1818. Notwithstanding the absence of mutuality of obligation, or of consideration, or of a contract, the Comptroller may enforce any of the commitments or obligations herein undertaken by the Bank under his supervisory powers, including 12 U.S.C. § 1818, and not as a matter of contract law. The Bank expressly acknowledges that neither the Bank nor the Comptroller has any intention to enter into a contract.

(2) The Bank also expressly acknowledges that no officer or employee of the Comptroller has statutory or other authority to bind the United States, the U.S. Treasury Department, the Comptroller, or any other federal bank regulatory agency or entity, or any officer or employee of any of those entities to a contract affecting the Comptroller's exercise of his supervisory responsibilities.

### ARTICLE III

#### WAIVERS

- (1) The Bank, by signing this Stipulation and Consent, hereby waives:
- (a) the issuance of a Notice of Charges pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1818(b);
  - (b) any and all procedural rights available in connection with the issuance of the Order;
  - (c) all rights to a hearing and a final agency decision pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i) or 12 C.F.R. Part 19;
  - (d) all rights to seek any type of administrative or judicial review of the Order; and
  - (e) any and all rights to challenge or contest the validity of the Order.

### ARTICLE IV

#### CLOSING PROVISIONS

(1) The Bank agrees that the provisions of this Stipulation and Consent shall not inhibit, estop, bar, or otherwise prevent the Comptroller from taking any other action affecting the Bank if, at any time, the Comptroller deems it appropriate to do so to fulfill the responsibilities placed upon him by the several laws of the United States of America.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned, authorized by the Comptroller as his representative, has hereunto set his hand on behalf of the Comptroller.

signed  
Henry Fleming  
Director, Special Supervision Division

4/28/10  
Date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned, as the duly elected and acting Board of Directors of the Bank, have hereunto set their hands on behalf of the Bank.

signed  
Joseph McNamara

4/28/10  
Date

signed  
Michael McNamara

4/28/10  
Date

signed  
Sue McNamara

4/28/10  
Date

signed  
Lynn Pauly

4/28/10  
Date

signed  
Dale Sandahl

4/28/10  
Date