



**Comptroller of the Currency
Administrator of National Banks**

Licensing Department
250 E Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20219

**Conditional Approval #901
June 2009**

November 17, 2008

Ms. Carla J. Brooks
Managing Director, Commerce Street Capital LLC
1700 Pacific Avenue, Suite 2020
Dallas, Texas 75201

Re: Application to establish a new national bank, with the title of
Ford Group Bank, National Association
Application Control Number: 2008-SO-01-0015
Charter No. 24911

Dear Ms. Brooks:

The Office of the Comptroller of Currency (“OCC”) hereby grants conditional preliminary approval to the application to establish a new national bank with the title of Ford Group Bank, National Association (the “Bank”). This approval is granted after a thorough review of the application, other materials you have supplied, and other information available to the OCC, including commitments and representations made in the application and by the Bank’s representatives during the application process. This approval is also subject to the conditions set out herein.

The OCC’s decision to grant preliminary conditional approval is made with the understanding that the Bank will apply for Federal Reserve membership and will obtain deposit insurance from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”). We also understand that certain owners of the Bank, as described below, will apply to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to become bank holding companies.

The OCC has granted conditional preliminary approval only. Final approval and authorization for the Bank to open will not be granted until pre-opening requirements are met. Until final approval is granted, the OCC has the right to alter, suspend, or revoke this conditional preliminary approval if the OCC deems any interim development warrants such action.

Background

The Bank will be a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ford Group Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”), a Texas corporation organized to become a bank holding company for the Bank. The Company will be a one-bank holding company and will own all of the issued and outstanding shares of the Bank.

Several companies in turn would invest in the Company (collectively, the “Investors”) thereby indirectly own the Bank. Hilltop Holdings, Inc. (“Hilltop Holdings”) is a public company actively pursuing acquisition opportunities in the financial services industry. It reports approximately \$700 million available to be invested in the Company and Bank. Flexpoint Ford Overage Fund II, L.P. (“Overage”), Flexpoint Ford Fund II, L.P. (“Fund II”), Flexpoint Fund, L.P. (“Flexpoint”) are private equity funds with, respectively, \$480 million, \$140 million, and \$67.5 million in committed capital available to be invested in the Company and Bank¹ In total, the Bank would have approximately \$1.38 billion immediately available for a transaction of the kind described below, although the amount initially invested will depend on the size on the initial transaction. The applicants represent that sufficient capital will be injected to ensure the Bank is well-capitalized when it opens for business and thereafter.

The Bank is being organized primarily for the purpose of assuming liabilities and purchasing assets from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the “FDIC”) acting as the receiver of a depository institution, inasmuch as only chartered depository institutions may assume deposit liabilities from the FDIC.² The Investors desire to have the opportunity to assume liabilities and purchase assets from the FDIC as receiver of a depository institution. The Investors have immediately available committed funds of approximately \$1.38 billion, as described above, to invest in the Bank to enable it to assume liabilities and purchase assets from the FDIC. The organizers and proposed directors of the Bank and other individuals associated with the Investors have experience in operating depository institutions.

Since the Bank would not commence operations until after its bid for a particular institution is accepted by the FDIC, the specific size, scope, and activities of the Bank will not be determined until it acquires the business of a specific failed institution from the FDIC. Thus, the organizers could not include a detailed specific comprehensive business plan in the charter application before preliminary approval. However, based upon the information provided by the Bank,

¹ Given its level of ownership, Hilltop Holdings would become a bank holding company with respect to the Bank. Hilltop Holdings, the Company, and any other company that is deemed to have a controlling ownership interest in the Bank will apply to the Federal Reserve Board for approval to become bank holding companies.

² The organizers anticipate that the Bank’s first transaction would be an assumption of liabilities and purchase of assets from the FDIC as receiver of a failed institution. Subsequently, other transactions with troubled institutions could occur.

including the experience of proposed key management of the Bank, the OCC concluded the Bank could receive preliminary approval, subject to the requirement that the Bank follow an organizing process that includes OCC review as it considers potential acquisition transactions. This will enable the OCC to address particular safety and soundness issues raised by a proposed acquisition as the Bank proceeds with an acquisition. Accordingly, the OCC has determined that the application meets the regulatory factors for preliminary conditional approval.

It is anticipated that the OCC would grant final approval for the Bank and approve a purchase and assumption transaction under the Bank Merger Act the first time that the Bank's bid to acquire a failed institution is accepted by the FDIC. Final approval and authorization for the proposed Bank to open will not be granted until all pre-opening requirements are met. In addition, in connection with final approval and the Bank's commencing business, the OCC will require the Bank to enter a written Operating Agreement that will require the Bank to submit a Comprehensive Business Plan acceptable to the OCC. The Plan must detail the proposed business and operations of the Bank, and the Bank must obtain the OCC's written supervisory non-objection to the Plan. After receiving the OCC's non-objection, the Bank must implement and adhere to the Plan. Any significant deviation from the Plan will require prior notice to the OCC and receipt of a separate, written OCC non-objection to the changes.

Officers and Directors

The OCC poses no objection to the following persons serving as executive officers, directors, and/or organizers as proposed in the application:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Gerald Ford	Organizer, Chairman of the Board
Carl Webb	Organizer, Director, Chief Executive Officer
Randy Staff	Organizer, Director, Chief Financial Officer
Larry Willard	Organizer, Director, Chief Credit Officer
Jeremy Ford	Organizer, Director

We have not completed our background checks for the above individuals. Continued service of these individuals will be dependent on satisfactory completion of the background investigation process.

Prior to opening, the Bank must obtain the OCC's prior written determination of no objection for any additional organizers, executive officers or directors appointed or elected before the person assumes the position. For a two-year period after the Bank commences business, the Bank must file an *Interagency Biographical and Financial Report* with the OCC and receive a letter of no objection from the OCC prior to any new executive officer or director assuming such position.

Organizing Steps and Requirements

The “Charters” booklet in the *Comptroller’s Licensing Manual* provides guidance for organizing your bank. The booklet is located at the OCC’s web site:
<http://www.occ.treas.gov/corpbook/group4/public/pdf/charters.pdf>.

As detailed in the booklet, you may establish the corporate existence of and begin organizing the Bank as soon as you adopt and forward Articles of Association and the Organization Certificate to Senior Licensing Analyst David Reilly in this office. As a “body corporate,” or legal entity, you may begin taking those steps necessary to obtain final approval. The Bank may not begin the business of banking until it fulfills all requirements for a bank in organization and the OCC grants final approval.

Enclosed are standard requirements and minimum policies and procedures for new national banks. In addition to the standard requirements for all new national banks, the Bank must also follow the requirements required by the conditions below and set out in Appendix A. The Bank must meet these requirements before the OCC will issue final approval and the Bank is allowed to commence business. The Board of Directors also must ensure that the applicable policies and procedures are established and adopted before the Bank begins operation.

Under separate cover, the OCC will send to you an appropriate set of OCC handbooks, manuals, issuances, and selected other publications. This information does not include the *Comptroller’s Licensing Manual*, which is available only in electronic form at our web site:
<http://www.occ.treas.gov/corpapps/corpapplic.htm>.

Conditions

This approval is subject to the following conditions:

- A. During its organization, the Bank shall follow the requirements specified in Appendix A regarding the Bank’s first acquisition (the “Initial Acquisition”).
- B. If the Bank receives final OCC approval for an Initial Acquisition, the Bank shall enter into, and thereafter implement and adhere to, a written agreement with the OCC, in a form acceptable to the OCC, within one (1) business day after receiving final OCC approval, commencing business, and consummating the Initial Acquisition.

These conditions of approval are conditions “imposed in writing by a Federal banking agency in connection with any action on any application, notice, or other request” within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. § 1818. As such, the conditions are enforceable under 12 U.S.C. § 1818.

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Conclusion

This conditional preliminary approval, and the activities and communications by OCC employees in connection with the filing, do not constitute a contract, express or implied, or any other obligation binding upon the OCC, the United States, any agency or entity of the United States, or any officer or employee of the United States, and do not affect the ability of the OCC to exercise its supervisory, regulatory, and examination authorities under applicable law and regulations. The foregoing may not be waived or modified by any employee or agent of the OCC or the United States.

If the Bank has not commenced business and consummated an Initial Acquisition within eighteen (18) months from the conditional preliminary approval date, this approval expires, unless extended by the OCC.

A separate letter is enclosed requesting your feedback on how we handled your application. We would appreciate your response so we may improve our service.

Any information required to be submitted to the OCC by the Organizing Conditions in Appendix A and any questions concerning this conditional preliminary approval should be directed to Senior Licensing Analyst David Reilly at 202-874-4588. You should include the application control number on any correspondence related to this filing.

Sincerely,

signed

Lawrence E. Beard
Deputy Comptroller, Licensing

Attachment:
Appendix A: Organizing Conditions

Enclosures:
Standard Requirements
Minimum Policies and Procedures
Survey Letter

APPENDIX A

Organizing Conditions for Ford Group Bank, National Association (In Organization)

Updating Preliminary Information

- (1) In the application, the organizers provided information that the OCC relied on in determining to proceed in granting preliminary approval. This information included:
 - (a) the amount and sources of capital that would be available to the Bank;
 - (b) the ownership structure and holding companies over the Bank;
 - (c) the identity, background information, and banking experience of the initial directors and senior executive officers of the Bank;
 - (d) the overall strategic plan of the organizers and Investors for the Bank; and
 - (e) a preliminary business plan outlining intended product and business lines, retail branching plans, and capital, earnings and liquidity projections.

Until the Bank completes its first acquisition, the Bank shall inform the OCC immediately of any material changes in the preliminary information included in the application, and shall update the OCC periodically (at least monthly) regarding the status of the preliminary information.

- (2) The Bank shall notify and periodically update the OCC on the status of the applications with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System by Ford Group Holdings, Inc. and certain of the Investors to become bank holding companies and of the status of the Bank's application with the FDIC for deposit insurance.

Initial Acquisition

- (3) At the time the Bank first identifies a potential initial acquisition transaction in which the Bank would assume liabilities and acquire assets (a) from the FDIC as receiver of a failed institution, (b) as part of a transaction in which the FDIC provides assistance pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1823(c)(2), (c) as part of a transaction pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1828(c)(3), (4) & (6) (the "BMA"), involving the probable failure of one or more insured depository institutions, (d) as part of a transaction pursuant to the 10-day/5-day emergency provisions of the BMA, or (e) in any other manner (collectively, an "Acquisition Transaction"), the Bank shall promptly notify the OCC in writing of the contemplated initial Acquisition Transaction.

- (4) The Bank's notice to the OCC shall include an Acquisition Business Plan setting out the Bank's plans for the initial capitalization, operations, and business of the acquired

institution, with a particular focus on the initial period of 60 days after the acquisition. (If the Bank then succeeds in acquiring the institution, the Bank will be required subsequently to submit a comprehensive long-term business plan.) The Acquisition Business Plan at a minimum shall include the following, to the extent this information is available and known to the Bank:

- (a) the name of the potential acquired institution;
 - (b) information regarding the institution's size, locations, business lines and composition, the terms on which the FDIC is offering the institution, the type of bid the Bank is contemplating making, and the timing of the FDIC's bid process;
 - (c) the amount and composition of capital the Investors plan to have in the Bank if it succeeds in acquiring the institution;
 - (d) the Bank's assessment of management of the acquired institution, in particular identifying whether any senior executive officers will be retained, and whether additional persons will be needed to fill remaining senior officer positions;
 - (e) the Bank's plans to stabilize the acquired institution, in particular mitigating deposit run-off, establishing an adequate allowance for loan losses, and controlling expenses;
 - (f) the Bank's assessment of (i) the acquired institution's control structures, risk management function, and policies and procedures, technology infrastructure, and vendor relationships, (ii) the degree to which they would need to be developed and improved, and (iii) what the Bank would put in place to achieve that improvement;
 - (g) the Bank's assessment of the quality of assets and business lines that would be acquired in the acquisition;
 - (h) the Bank's plans for future operations, including which business lines of the acquired institution it will continue and which it will not, and what the projected size of each business line would be; and
 - (i) a *pro forma* balance sheet of the Bank as of the first day after the acquisition, and financial projections for a three-year period.
- (5) After notifying the OCC of its contemplated initial Acquisition Transaction and submitting the Acquisition Business Plan, the Bank may proceed to submit a bid to the FDIC, enter a definitive agreement, submit applications, or otherwise continue its efforts for the Acquisition Transaction only after receiving the non-objection of the OCC to continue.
- (6) If the Bank decides to continue with the contemplated initial Acquisition Transaction, the Bank shall immediately provide to the OCC the following items:

- (a) a copy of its bid to the FDIC, if applicable;
- (b) a copy of the Purchase and Assumption Agreement and any other documents used to effect the acquisition;
- (c) the Bank's Interagency Bank Merger Act Application for OCC approval to engage in the purchase and assumption or merger;
- (d) the Bank's Articles of Association and By-Laws to be in effect after consummation of the Acquisition Transaction;
- (e) a request for a directors' residency and/or citizenship waiver, if needed, and an Interagency Biographical and Financial Report for any proposed director or senior executive officer not previously submitted to the OCC; and
- (f) any other information or documents needed to complete the file prior to the OCC's granting final approval for the establishment of the Bank and approval for the Bank's completion of the purchase and assumption or merger.¹

(7) If the Bank wins the bid for an acquisition from the FDIC as receiver of a failed institution, if applicable, or if it otherwise becomes clear the Bank will be proceeding to complete the initial Acquisition Transaction, the Bank shall immediately notify the OCC, and update any of the items in paragraph (4) if necessary, and shall submit any necessary applications not previously submitted and request OCC approval for the Bank to commence business and approval for the purchase and assumption or merger.

Subsequent Developments

(8) Within one (1) business day after consummation of the purchase and assumption for the initial Acquisition Transaction, the Bank shall execute an Operating Agreement with the OCC in a form acceptable to the OCC.

(9) If for any reason the Operating Agreement is not yet in effect after an initial Acquisition Transaction and the Bank contemplates entering a subsequent Acquisition Transaction, then the Bank shall follow the procedures above for any such subsequent Acquisition Transaction.

¹ The OCC may allow the Bank to combine the steps set out in conditions (3), (4), (5), and (6) if the FDIC has a shortened timeframe for submitting bids or if other exigent circumstances exist. In such cases, the OCC will determine whether the Bank can proceed with a transaction after the Bank has submitted the information and materials required in conditions (3) through (6).