



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

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

**Conditional Approval #944
February 2010**

January 22, 2010

Mr. Stuart I. Oran
Managing Member, Roxbury Capital Group LLC
9 West 57th Street, 26th Floor, c/o Clinton Group
New York, New York 10019

Re: Application to establish a new national bank, Premier American Bank, National Association. Application Control Number: 2009-WO-01-0009

Application for Premier American Bank, National Association, to acquire from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as Receiver, certain assets and liabilities of Premier American Bank. Application Control Number: 2010-WO-02-0002

Dear Mr. Oran:

The Office of the Comptroller of Currency (“OCC”) hereby grants final conditional approval to the application to establish a new national bank with the title of Premier American Bank, National Association, Miami, Florida (the “Bank”). The OCC also hereby grants conditional approval to the application by the Bank to purchase certain assets and assume certain liabilities of Premier American Bank, Miami, Florida, (“Failed Bank”) from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) as Receiver of the Failed Bank (“P&A Transaction”).¹ These approvals are granted after a thorough review of the applications, other materials you have supplied, and other information available to the OCC, including commitments and representations made in the applications and by the Bank’s representatives during the application process. These approvals are also subject to the conditions set out herein.

¹ During the application and organization process, the Bank used a provisional preliminary name, Bond Street Bank, National Association, until such time as its initial acquisition of a failed institution from the FDIC. In connection with its opening and initial acquisition, the Bank revised its name.

Background

An application was made to the OCC to charter the Bank. The organizers proposed to establish the Bank for the purpose of assuming liabilities and purchasing assets from the FDIC acting as the receiver of a depository institution, inasmuch as only chartered depository institutions may assume deposit liabilities from the FDIC. The primary proponents of the Bank were several individuals who, along with others, are the organizers of the Bank. The Bank would be a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bond Street Holdings LLC (“Holdings LLC”), a Delaware limited liability company organized to become a shell one-bank holding company. The organizers and other investors (together “Investors”) would invest funds in Holdings LLC or in other entities which in turn would invest in Holdings LLC. The OCC granted preliminary conditional approval for the charter on October 23, 2009.

Subsequently, Holdings LLC completed its initial efforts to raise capital. The funds raised were placed in escrow available to be injected into the Bank to support the Bank’s acquisition of assets and assumption of liabilities from the FDIC in the acquisition of failed depository institutions.

The Failed Bank, a state chartered bank with deposits insured by the FDIC, was declared closed by the Florida Department of Financial Services, Division of Banking, on January 22, 2010, and the FDIC was appointed as receiver. The FDIC sought bids from potential acquirers to acquire the Failed Bank. The Bank was the winning bidder. The Comptroller has now been asked to grant his written approval of the proposed agreement negotiated between the FDIC and the Bank by which the latter would purchase certain assets and assume the deposit liabilities of the Failed Bank. In addition, since the Bank is still in organization, the OCC also has been asked to grant final approval for the Bank to commence business in order to enter the P&A Transaction.

Discussion

A. Charter

The OCC finds that the Bank has met all requirements and completed all steps necessary to commence the business of banking, including preopening requirements connected with the preliminary conditional approval. In the initial application, the organizers provided a preliminary business plan based on the general size and type of assets of a failed institution they would seek to have the Bank acquire from the FDIC and their plans for the future business of the Bank. While in organization, the Bank kept the OCC informed of developments regarding capital raising, the identity of investors, changes in structure, and changes in proposed management of the Bank. When the Bank identified a potential failed bank it was interested in acquiring, the Bank supplied a preliminary business plan with its plans for the initial capitalization, operations, and business for that target with a focus on the first several months.

The OCC reviewed all the relevant materials and permitted the Bank to submit a bid. Thus, the Bank met the steps set out in the OCC preliminary conditional approval.

The OCC is requiring 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 long-term 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 written OCC non-objection to the changes.

Accordingly, the OCC concludes the Bank is lawfully entitled to commence the business of banking under 12 U.S.C. § 27(a) and 12 C.F.R. § 5.20. The Bank is authorized to open simultaneously with the P&A Transaction. The P&A Transaction may be consummated immediately upon approval. OCC approval for the Bank to open is conditioned upon entry into the P&A Transaction.

The Bank is reminded that several of the standard requirements enclosed in the preliminary conditional approval letter dated October 23, 2009, will continue to apply once the Bank opens and, by opening, the Bank agrees it is subject to these requirements of operation.

B. P&A Transaction

1. Authority

The Bank applied to the OCC for approval to purchase certain assets and assume certain liabilities in the P&A Transaction with the FDIC. National banks have long been authorized to purchase assets and assume liabilities of other depository institutions under the authority of 12 U.S.C. § 24(Seventh).² Consequently, the Bank may acquire the assets and liabilities, including deposits, of the Failed Bank as proposed. With respect to any assets, subsidiaries, or activities that the Failed Bank held or engaged in that are not permitted for national banks and are transferred to the Bank, the Bank represents it will divest itself of any such nonconforming or impermissible assets, subsidiaries, or activities, within two years of the consummation date of this transaction or within any other period of time that the OCC deems appropriate.

The Bank's main office will be at the location of the Failed Bank's main office in Miami, Florida. The Bank also requested OCC approval to acquire, retain, and operate the branches of the Failed Bank in Florida. The Bank has authority to retain and operate these branches under 12 U.S.C. § 36(c), and applicable intrastate branching laws of Florida as applied to national banks under section 36(c). The OCC approves the Bank's operation of these branches.

² See, e.g., *City National Bank of Huron v. Fuller*, 52 F.2d 870, 872 (8th Cir. 1931).

2. Bank Merger Act

The OCC reviewed the proposed P&A Transaction under the factors set forth in the Bank Merger Act (“BMA”), 12 U.S.C § 1828(c), and applicable OCC regulations and policies. The OCC considered these factors and finds them consistent with approval. In addition, the OCC finds that it must act immediately to approve the proposed P&A Transaction under the standards set forth in the BMA. Consequently, certain procedural requirements of the BMA -- publication of notice, request for competitive factors report from the Attorney General, and post-approval waiting period -- are inapplicable. 12 U.S.C. § 1828(c)(3), (4)(C), and (6).

3. Community Reinvestment Act

The Community Reinvestment Act (“CRA”) requires the OCC to take into account the applicant’s record of helping to meet the credit needs of the community, including low-and-moderate-income (“LMI”) neighborhoods, when evaluating certain applications, including charter applications and transactions that are subject to the Bank Merger Act. 12 U.S.C. § 2903(a)(2); 12 C.F.R. §§ 5.20(e)(2) & 25.29. The OCC considered Bond Street Bank’s description of how it will meet its CRA objectives and the CRA performance evaluation of the other institution involved in the P&A Transaction. The OCC finds approval of the charter application and the P&A Transaction are consistent with CRA.

Conditions

These approvals are subject to the following conditions:

1. The Bank shall open and commence the business of banking only if it immediately consummates the P&A Transaction. If the Bank is not able to consummate the P&A Transaction immediately, the Bank shall not open.
2. The Bank shall have received from Holdings LLC an injection of initial paid-in cash capital of at least \$35 million in conjunction with the P&A Transaction. If such cash capital is not provided, the Bank shall not consummate the P&A Transaction.
3. The Bank shall enter into, and thereafter implement and adhere to, a written Operating Agreement with the OCC, in a form acceptable to the OCC, within three (3) business days after receiving this final OCC approval, commencing business, and consummating the P&A Transaction.

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.

Consummation Guidance

Please notify the OCC that the Bank has opened. The OCC will forward you a Charter Certificate under separate cover.

Please refer to the Business Combinations booklet of the *Comptroller’s Licensing Manual* for steps to complete the P&A Transaction. Within seven days of consummation of the P&A Transaction, please provide the OCC with copies of the following documents:

- An executed purchase and assumption agreement.
- Documentation that all other conditions that the OCC imposed have been met.

Conclusion

These conditional approvals are granted based on our understanding that other applicable regulatory approvals, non-objections, or waivers with respect to the Bank, Holdings LLC, any other relevant parties, and the proposed P&A Transaction will have been received prior to the Bank’s opening for business and consummating the P&A Transaction.

The final approval for the Bank to commence business under 12 U.S.C. § 27(a) is limited to opening in conjunction with the P&A Transaction with the Failed Bank. If the P&A Transaction does not occur, this approval is void.

These conditional approvals, and the activities and communications by OCC employees in connection with the filings, 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. Our approvals are based on the representations made in the applications, other submissions, and other information available to the OCC as of this date. The OCC may modify, suspend, or rescind these conditional approvals if a material change in the information on which the OCC relied occurs prior to the date of the transaction to which this decision pertains. The foregoing may not be waived or modified by any employee or agent of the OCC or the United States.

On behalf of the OCC, welcome to the national banking system. If you have any questions about the supervision of your Bank, please contact Assistant Deputy Comptroller Ronald A. Lindhart

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of the OCC South Florida Field Office at 305-715-1323. For questions about this decision letter or other licensing matters, please contact Robert A. Fernandez, National Bank Examiner/Senior Licensing Analyst, of this office at 202-874-5060. You should include the application control numbers on any correspondence related to this filing.

Sincerely,

Lawrence E. Beard

Lawrence E. Beard
Deputy Comptroller, Licensing