



Comptroller of the Currency
Administrator of National Banks
and Federal Savings Associations

Central District Office
One Financial Place, Suite 2700
440 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60605

Conditional Approval #1049
October 2012

September 28, 2012

John S. Fleshood
Executive Vice President
Wintrust Financial Corporation
9700 W. Higgins Road
Rosemont, Illinois 60018

Re: Application by Old Plank Trail Community Bank, National Association, Mokena, Illinois, to purchase certain assets and assume certain liabilities of First United Bank, Crete, Illinois
OCC Application Number: 12-CE-02-021

Dear Mr. Fleshood:

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (“OCC”) hereby conditionally approves the application of Old Plank Trail Community Bank, National Association, Mokena, Illinois (“Acquirer”) to purchase certain assets of and assume certain liabilities of First United Bank, Crete, Illinois (“Failed Entity”), for the reasons set below. As discussed below, the transaction may be consummated immediately upon approval. 12 U.S.C. § 1828(c)(6).

Failed Entity, a state-chartered bank with deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”), was declared closed by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Division of Banking on September 28, 2012, and the FDIC was appointed as receiver. The Comptroller has now been asked to grant his written approval of the proposed agreement negotiated between the FDIC and Acquirer by which the latter would purchase certain assets and assume certain liabilities of Failed Entity.

This approval is granted based upon the information contained in the Acquirer’s application and other information and representations made to the OCC during its processing of the application.

As a condition of this approval, Old Plank Trail Community Bank, National Association shall take all steps necessary to ensure adherence with the commitments set forth in the September 28, 2012 letter from President Paul R. Slade. The condition of this approval is a condition “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.

The Purchase and Assumption

Acquirer applied to the OCC for approval to purchase certain assets of and assume certain liabilities of Failed Entity under 12 U.S.C. §§ 24 (Seventh) and 1828(c) (the “Transaction”). The Acquirer is located in Illinois. The Failed Entity is located in Illinois, and its branches are located in Illinois and Indiana. A national bank may acquire all or part of a depository institution through a purchase and assumption transaction under 12 U.S.C. § 24 (Seventh). Thus, the Transaction is legally authorized and the OCC approves the Transaction.

Acquirer also requested OCC approval to retain the branches of Failed Entity upon consummation of the Transaction. Generally, an application to engage in an interstate merger transaction pursuant to the Riegle-Neal Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1831u, is subject to certain requirements and conditions set forth in sections 1831u(a)(4) and (5) and 1831u(b). These conditions are: (1) compliance with state imposed age limits, if any, subject to the Riegle-Neal Act's limits; (2) compliance with certain state filing requirements, to the extent the filing requirements are permitted in the Riegle-Neal Act; (3) compliance with nationwide and state concentration limits; (4) expanded community reinvestment analysis and compliance; (5) adequacy of capital and management skills; and (6) limits on single branch acquisitions. These requirements, however, do not apply to a transaction, such as this, where the FDIC has provided assistance under 12 U.S.C. § 1823(c), or one of the banks involved is in default or in danger of default. 12 U.S.C. § 1831(e). Moreover, in approving a transaction under the Riegle-Neal Act, the OCC may authorize the acquiring bank to retain as branches the main office and any branches of the target bank. 12 U.S.C. §§ 1831u(d)(1) and 36(d). Thus, the acquisition by Acquirer of Failed Entity and the retention by Acquirer of the main office and branch of Failed Entity as branches are legally authorized under the Riegle-Neal Act.

Bank Merger Act

The OCC reviewed the proposed purchase and assumption Transaction under the criteria of the Bank Merger Act, 12 U.S.C § 1828(c), and applicable OCC regulations and policies. The OCC considered the risk of this transaction to the stability of the US banking system, financial and managerial resources of the banks, their future prospects, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In addition, the Bank Merger Act requires the OCC to consider “the effectiveness of any insured depository institution involved in the proposed merger transaction in combating money laundering activities, including overseas branches.” 12 U.S.C. § 1828(c)(11). We considered these factors and found them consistent with approval under the statutory provisions.

In addition, the OCC also finds, under the standards set forth in the Bank Merger Act, that it must act on the application immediately. 12 U.S.C. § 1828(c)(3), (4)(C)(i), and (6). Consequently, there is no requirement for publication of notice of the Transaction, for a request by the OCC of a competitive factors report from the Attorney General, or for a post-approval waiting period prior to consummation of the Transaction.

Community Reinvestment Act

The Community Reinvestment Act (“CRA”) requires the OCC to take into account the applicants’ records of helping to meet the credit needs of the community, including low-and-moderate-income (“LMI”) neighborhoods, when evaluating certain applications, including transactions that are subject to the Bank Merger Act. 12 U.S.C. § 2903; 12 C.F.R. § 25.29. The OCC considers the CRA performance evaluation of each institution involved in the Transaction. A review of the record of these applicants and other information available to the OCC as a result of its regulatory responsibilities, revealed no evidence that the applicants’ records of helping to meet the credit needs of their communities, including LMI neighborhoods, is less than satisfactory.

Loss-Share

If Acquirer is subject to loss-share provisions of a purchase and assumption agreement with the FDIC, Acquirer is reminded that future transactions involving the sale of these assets or the subsequent merger or change in control of the bank require prior FDIC approval.

Consummation Guidance

This approval is granted based on our understanding that other applicable regulatory approvals, non-objections or waivers with respect to the proposed Transaction will have been received prior to the consummation of the Transaction.

Within seven days of consummation of the Transaction, please provide the District Licensing Division with a copy of an executed purchase and assumption agreement.

This conditional 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. Our approval is based on the bank’s representations, submissions, and information available to the OCC as of this date. The OCC may modify, suspend or rescind this approval 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.

If you have questions regarding this letter, please contact the undersigned at (312) 360-8866 or at Travis.Wilbert@occ.treas.gov. Please reference the application control number in any correspondence.

Sincerely,

Travis W. Wilbert

Travis W. Wilbert
Director For District Licensing