

PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP INC
Form S-4/A
December 13, 2012

Use these links to rapidly review the document

[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)
[INDEX TO FAB FINANCIAL STATEMENTS](#)
[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 13, 2012

Registration No. 333-184876

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1
TO
FORM S-4
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

6022
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code No.)
17901 Von Karman Ave., Suite 1200
Irvine, California 92614
(714) 431-4000

33-0743196
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

(Address, including zip code and telephone number, including area code, of Registrant's principal executive offices)

Steven R. Gardner
President and Chief Executive Officer
Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc.
17901 Von Karman Ave., Suite 1200
Irvine, California 92614
(714) 431-4000

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

with a copy to:

Norman B. Antin, Esq.

Mark Haynie, Esq.

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Jeffrey D. Haas, Esq.
 Patton Boggs LLP
 2550 M Street, NW
 Washington, DC 20037
 Telephone: (202) 457-6000

Haynie, Rake & Repass, P.C.
 14643 Dallas Parkway
 Suite 550
 Dallas, Texas 75254
 Telephone: (972) 716-1855

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable following the effectiveness of this Registration Statement, satisfaction or waiver of the other conditions to closing of the merger described herein, and consummation of the merger.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated Filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

If applicable, place an X in the box to designate the appropriate rule provision relied upon in conducting this transaction:

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer)

Exchange Act Rule 14d-1(d) (Cross-Border Third-Party Tender Offer)

Calculation of Registration Fee

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered(1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share or Unit(2)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(2)	Amount of Registration Fee(3)
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	1,279,228	N/A	\$8,792,216.76	\$1,200

(1) Based upon an estimate of the maximum number of shares of common stock of Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc., or Pacific Premier, to be issued pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, dated as of October 15, 2012, among Pacific Premier, Pacific Premier Bank and First Associations Bank, or FAB, based on (a) 1,980,229 shares of FAB common stock outstanding and (b) an exchange ratio of 0.646 a share of Pacific Premier common stock for each share of FAB common stock. Pursuant to Rule 416 under the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement also covers additional securities that may be issued as a result of stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions.

(2) Pursuant to Rule 457(f) under the Securities Act of 1933, and solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee, the proposed maximum aggregate offering price is based on (a) \$46,416,567.76, which is the aggregate book value of the FAB common stock to be canceled upon completion of the merger described herein, as of October 31, 2012, the latest practicable date prior to the date of filing this Registration Statement, in accordance with Rule 457(f)(2) less (b) \$37,624,351, which is the estimated cash portion of the merger consideration payable to the holders of FAB common stock in accordance with Rule 457(R)(3). FAB is a privately held company and no market exists for its common stock.

(3) \$1,200 was previously paid in connection with filing of the initial Form S-4.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

Table of Contents

THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC. MAY NOT ISSUE THESE SECURITIES UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION IS EFFECTIVE. THIS PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND IT IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED DECEMBER 13, 2012

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

**12001 North Central Expressway
Suite 1165
Dallas, Texas 75243**

PROPOSED MERGER YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

Dear First Associations Bank shareholders:

You are cordially invited to attend a special meeting of shareholders of First Associations Bank, or FAB, to be held at .m., Central Time, on , 2013 at the First Floor Conference Room, Coit Central Tower, 12001 North Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas 75243. At the special meeting, you will be asked to consider and vote upon a proposal to approve an agreement and plan of reorganization, which is referred to in this document as the merger agreement, pursuant to which FAB will ultimately be merged with and into Pacific Premier Bank, a wholly owned subsidiary of Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc., or Pacific Premier.

If the merger agreement is approved and the transaction is subsequently completed, each outstanding share of FAB common stock will be cancelled and converted into the right to receive:

cash in an amount equal to the sum of (i) \$19.00 plus (ii) an amount equal to the quotient of (A) the increase or decrease in the sum of (1) the aggregate realized gains (net of any losses) on the sale of any or all of FAB's mortgage-related securities portfolio between the date of the merger agreement and the closing date of the merger and (2) the unrealized gains or losses on such portfolio through the month-end prior to closing of the merger that are greater or less than \$4,577,406, which was the estimated unrealized gain on such portfolio as of the signing of the merger agreement, divided by (B) the number of issued and outstanding shares of FAB common stock; and

0.646 of a share of Pacific Premier common stock.

The cash portion of the merger consideration is subject to change and will depend on the realized and unrealized gains and losses on FAB's mortgage-related securities between the date of the merger agreement and the closing date of the merger. In addition, the cash portion of the merger consideration is subject to downward adjustment if FAB's aggregate transaction-related expenses exceed \$3.9 million, with any excess reducing the per share cash consideration by the quotient of (i) such excess amount divided by (ii) the total number of shares of issued and outstanding FAB common stock. Because the cash portion of the merger consideration is subject to these adjustments, the amount of cash consideration to be received will not be known at the time you vote on the merger agreement. If there is no adjustment to the cash consideration due to realized or unrealized gains or losses on FAB's mortgage-related securities portfolio and assuming there is no adjustment to the cash consideration due to transaction-related expenses, the per share cash consideration payable to FAB shareholders would be \$19.00.

The value implied by the exchange ratio for the stock portion of the merger consideration for one share of FAB common stock on December 12, 2012 was \$6.47, based on the closing price per share of Pacific Premier common stock on that date. Because the exchange ratio for the stock portion of the merger consideration is fixed, the implied value will fluctuate based on the market price of Pacific Premier common stock and such value on the closing date of the merger will not be known at the time you vote on the merger agreement. Pacific Premier's common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "PPBI." You should obtain current market quotations for the Pacific Premier common stock. The FAB common stock is not listed or traded on any established securities exchange or quotation system.

Based on our reasons for the transaction described in the accompanying document, including the fairness opinion issued by our financial advisor, SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., our board of directors

Table of Contents

believes that the transaction is fair to you and in your best interests. **Accordingly, our board of directors unanimously recommends that you vote "FOR" approval of the merger agreement.**

The accompanying proxy statement/prospectus gives you detailed information about the special meeting, the transaction and related matters. In addition to being a proxy statement of FAB, this document is the prospectus of Pacific Premier for the shares of its common stock that will be issued in connection with the transaction. **We advise you to read this entire document carefully, including the considerations discussed under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 23, and the appendices to the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus, which include the merger agreement.**

Your vote is very important. The transaction cannot be completed unless the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock vote in favor of approval of the merger agreement at the special meeting. Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please take the time to vote by completing and mailing the enclosed proxy card.

We appreciate your continuing loyalty and support, and we look forward to seeing you at the special meeting.

Sincerely,

Michael A. Kowalski
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the Pacific Premier common stock to be issued in the transaction or determined if this proxy statement/prospectus is accurate or adequate. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The securities to be issued in the merger are not savings accounts, deposits or other obligations of any bank or savings association and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency.

This proxy statement/prospectus is dated _____, 2012 and is being first mailed
to shareholders of FAB on or about _____, 2012

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

12001 North Central Expressway
Suite 1165
Dallas, Texas 75243

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
To Be Held on _____, 2013

To the shareholders of First Associations Bank:

We will hold a special meeting of shareholders of First Associations Bank, or FAB, to be held at _____ .m., Central Time, on _____, 2013 at the First Floor Conference Room, Coit Central Tower, 12001 North Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas 75243, for the following purposes:

1.

Approval of the Merger Agreement. To consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, dated as of October 15, 2012, among Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc., Pacific Premier Bank and FAB, referred to in this notice as the merger agreement, pursuant to which FAB will merge with a wholly owned subsidiary of Pacific Premier Bank, with FAB as the surviving entity, and, immediately thereafter, FAB will merge and liquidate with and into Pacific Premier Bank, with Pacific Premier Bank as the surviving institution. These transactions are collectively referred to in this notice as the merger. A copy of the merger agreement is attached as Appendix A to the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus of which this notice is a part; and

2.

Adjournment. To consider and vote upon a proposal to adjourn the special meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, to permit further solicitation of proxies if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

No other business may be conducted at the special meeting.

We have fixed the close of business on _____, 2012 as the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting. Only holders of FAB common stock of record at the close of business on that date will be entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

The FAB board of directors has unanimously approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated therein. Based on FAB's reasons for the merger described in the attached proxy statement/prospectus, the FAB board of directors has determined that the merger is in the best interests of FAB and its shareholders, and unanimously recommends that shareholders vote "FOR" approval of the merger agreement and "FOR" approval of the proposal to adjourn the special meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, to permit further solicitation of proxies if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

Holders of FAB common stock have the right to dissent from the merger and assert dissenters' rights, provided the requirements of Texas law governing dissenters' rights are followed. A copy of the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code which govern dissenters' rights, is attached as Appendix C to the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus.

If you have any questions concerning the merger or the proxy statement/prospectus, would like additional copies of the proxy statement/prospectus or need help voting your shares of FAB common stock, please contact Michael Kowalski, FAB's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, at (972) 701-1100.

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Table of Contents

Your vote is very important. Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please promptly complete, sign, date and return your proxy card in the enclosed envelope.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Michael A. Kowalski

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Dallas, Texas

, 2012

Table of Contents

REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about Pacific Premier from documents that are not included in or delivered with this document. You can obtain these documents through the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the Commission, website at <http://www.sec.gov>, or by requesting them in writing or by telephone from Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc. as follows:

Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc.,
17901 Von Karman Ave., Suite 1200
Irvine, California 92614
Attention: Kent J. Smith
Telephone: (714) 431-4000

If you would like to request documents, please do so by _____, 2013 in order to receive them before the special meeting.

In addition, if you have questions about the merger or the special meeting, need additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or need to obtain proxy cards or other information related to the proxy solicitation, you may contact Michael Kowalski, FAB's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, at the following address and telephone numbers:

First Associations Bank
12001 North Central Expressway, Suite 1165
Dallas, Texas 75243
(972) 701-1100

FAB does not have a class of securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, is not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and accordingly does not file documents or reports with the Commission.

For additional information, please see "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page [].

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>	i
<u>QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER AND THE SPECIAL MEETING</u>	1
<u>SUMMARY</u>	4
<u>SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA</u>	15
<u>Selected Consolidated Historical Financial Data of Pacific Premier</u>	15
<u>Selected Historical Financial Data of FAB</u>	18
<u>SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA</u>	20
<u>UNAUDITED COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA</u>	22
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	23
<u>CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	27
<u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u>	28
<u>THE SPECIAL MEETING</u>	28
<u>Time, Date and Place</u>	28
<u>Matters to be Considered</u>	28
<u>Recommendation of the FAB Board of Directors</u>	29
<u>Shares Outstanding and Entitled to Vote; Record Date</u>	29
<u>How to Vote Your Shares</u>	29
<u>Revocation of Proxies</u>	30
<u>Quorum</u>	30
<u>Vote Required</u>	30
<u>Shares of FAB Subject to Voting</u>	
<u>Agreements</u>	31
<u>Solicitation of Proxies</u>	31
<u>Attending the Special Meeting</u>	31
<u>Adjournments and Postponements</u>	31
<u>Questions and Additional Information</u>	31
<u>THE MERGER (PROPOSAL ONE)</u>	32
<u>Structure of the Merger</u>	32
<u>Background of the Merger</u>	32
<u>FAB's Reasons for the Merger</u>	34
<u>Pacific Premier's Reasons for the Merger</u>	35
<u>Opinion of FAB's Financial Advisor</u>	36
<u>The Merger Consideration</u>	42
<u>FAB Options and Warrants</u>	45
<u>Procedures for Exchanging FAB Common Stock Certificates</u>	45
<u>Conditions to the Merger</u>	46
<u>Bank Regulatory Approvals</u>	48
<u>Business Pending the Merger</u>	49
<u>Board of Directors' Covenant to Recommend the Merger Agreement</u>	51

<u>No Solicitation</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>Amendment to Depository Services Agreement</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>Representations and Warranties of the Parties</u>	<u>53</u>
<u>Effective Time of the Merger</u>	<u>53</u>
<u>Amendment of the Merger Agreement</u>	<u>54</u>
<u>Termination of the Merger Agreement</u>	<u>54</u>
<u>Certain Employee Matters</u>	<u>54</u>
<u>Interests of Certain FAB Officers and Directors in the Merger</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>Material Federal Income Tax Consequences</u>	<u>59</u>

Table of Contents

	Page
<u>Accounting Treatment of the Merger</u>	<u>61</u>
<u>Expenses of the Merger</u>	<u>61</u>
<u>Listing of the Pacific Premier Common</u>	
<u>Stock</u>	<u>61</u>
<u>Resale of Pacific Premier Common</u>	
<u>Stock</u>	<u>61</u>
<u>Shareholder Agreements</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>Dissenters' Rights</u>	<u>63</u>
<u>MARKET FOR COMMON STOCK</u>	
<u>AND DIVIDENDS</u>	<u>66</u>
<u>INFORMATION ABOUT PACIFIC</u>	
<u>PREMIER</u>	<u>67</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>67</u>
<u>Management and Additional</u>	
<u>Information</u>	<u>68</u>
<u>INFORMATION ABOUT FAB</u>	<u>68</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>68</u>
<u>Business Strategy</u>	<u>69</u>
<u>Competition</u>	<u>69</u>
<u>Facilities</u>	<u>70</u>
<u>Employees</u>	<u>70</u>
<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>70</u>
<u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION</u>	
<u>AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL</u>	
<u>CONDITION AND RESULTS OF</u>	
<u>OPERATIONS OF FAB</u>	<u>71</u>
<u>Application of Critical Accounting</u>	
<u>Policies and Accounting Estimates</u>	<u>71</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>73</u>
<u>Results of Operations</u>	<u>74</u>
<u>Liquidity</u>	<u>82</u>
<u>Capital Resources</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>Financial Condition</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>CERTAIN BENEFICIAL</u>	
<u>OWNERSHIP OF FAB COMMON</u>	
<u>STOCK</u>	<u>92</u>
<u>UNAUDITED PRO FORMA</u>	
<u>COMBINED CONSOLIDATED</u>	
<u>FINANCIAL DATA</u>	<u>94</u>
<u>Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma</u>	
<u>Condensed Combined Financial</u>	
<u>Statements</u>	<u>98</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION OF PACIFIC</u>	
<u>PREMIER CAPITAL STOCK</u>	<u>102</u>
<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>102</u>
<u>Preferred Stock</u>	<u>102</u>
<u>Anti-Takeover Provisions</u>	<u>103</u>
<u>Restrictions on Ownership</u>	<u>104</u>
<u>COMPARISON OF THE RIGHTS OF</u>	
<u>SHAREHOLDERS</u>	<u>104</u>
<u>Authorized Capital Stock</u>	<u>104</u>
<u>Issuance of Capital Stock</u>	<u>105</u>
<u>Voting Rights</u>	<u>105</u>
<u>Number and Election of Directors</u>	<u>105</u>
<u>Removal of Directors</u>	<u>106</u>
<u>Vacancies of Directors</u>	<u>106</u>
<u>Indemnification and Limitation of</u>	
<u>Liability</u>	<u>106</u>

<u>Amendments to Articles of</u>	
<u>Incorporation and Bylaws</u>	<u>108</u>
<u>Notice of Shareholder Meetings</u>	<u>109</u>
<u>Special Meetings of Shareholders</u>	<u>109</u>
<u>Shareholder Nominations and</u>	
<u>Shareholder Proposals</u>	<u>109</u>
<u>Shareholder Action by Written Consent</u>	<u>110</u>
<u>Transactions with Interested Persons</u>	<u>110</u>
<u>Dividends</u>	<u>110</u>
<u>Shareholders' Right of Dissent and</u>	
<u>Appraisal</u>	<u>111</u>
<u>ADJOURNMENT OF THE SPECIAL</u>	
<u>MEETING (PROPOSAL TWO)</u>	<u>112</u>

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Table of Contents

	Page
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	<u>112</u>
<u>EXPERTS</u>	<u>112</u>
<u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION</u>	<u>113</u>
<u>INDEX TO FAB FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	<u>F-1</u>
<u>APPENDIX A</u> <u>Agreement and Plan of Reorganization</u>	<u>A-1</u>
<u>APPENDIX B</u> <u>Opinion of SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc.</u>	<u>B-1</u>
<u>APPENDIX C</u> <u>Provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code Relating to Dissenters' Rights</u>	<u>C-1</u>

Table of Contents

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
ABOUT THE MERGER AND THE SPECIAL MEETING**

The following are some questions that you may have regarding the merger and the special meeting, and brief answers to those questions. Pacific Premier and FAB advise you to read carefully the remainder of this proxy statement/prospectus because the information in this section does not provide all of the information that might be important to you with respect to the merger and the special meeting. Additional important information is also contained in the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page [].

Q: What am I being asked to vote on?

A: You are being asked to vote to approve the merger agreement. As a result of the merger, FAB will cease to exist and FAB shareholders will exchange their shares of the common stock of FAB, or FAB common stock, for the merger consideration, which is comprised of (i) a fixed number of shares of common stock of Pacific Premier, or Pacific Premier common stock, and (ii) cash consideration, which is subject to adjustment, as further described in "The Merger The Merger Consideration" beginning on page [].

You are also being asked to consider and vote upon a proposal to grant discretionary authority to adjourn the special meeting if necessary to permit further solicitation of proxies if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

Q: Will I be able to trade the Pacific Premier common stock that I receive in the merger?

A: Yes. The Pacific Premier common stock issued in the merger will be listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "PPBI." Unless you are deemed an "affiliate" of Pacific Premier, you may sell the shares of Pacific Premier common stock you receive in the merger without restriction.

Q: Why is my vote important?

A: The merger agreement must be approved by the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock. If you do not vote, it will have the same effect as a vote against the merger agreement. Holders of 708,255 shares of FAB common stock, representing approximately 36.0% of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock, have signed shareholder agreements with Pacific Premier agreeing to vote in favor of the merger agreement.

Q: What does the FAB board of directors recommend?

A: The FAB board of directors recommends that you vote "**FOR**" approval of the merger agreement and "**FOR**" approval of the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies in favor of adoption of the merger agreement.

Q: Will I have dissenters' rights in connection with the merger?

A: Yes. Holders of FAB common stock have the right to dissent from the merger and assert dissenters' rights, provided the requirements of Texas law governing dissenters' rights are followed. Please read the section entitled "The Merger Dissenters' Rights" beginning on page [] and the sections of Texas law, which are set forth in Appendix C to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Pacific Premier has the option to terminate the merger agreement if dissenters' rights are perfected and exercised with respect to ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock. Please see "The Merger Conditions to the Merger" beginning on page [].

Table of Contents

Q: Are there any risks I should consider in deciding whether I vote for the merger agreement?

A: Yes. Set forth under the heading of "Risk Factors," beginning on page [], are a number of risk factors that you should consider carefully.

Q: When do you expect to complete the merger?

A: The parties expect to complete the merger in the first quarter of 2013. However, there is no assurance when or if the merger will occur. Prior to the consummation of the merger, FAB shareholders must approve the merger agreement at the special meeting and other conditions to the consummation of the merger must be satisfied. Pacific Premier and FAB have received approval from their respective banking regulators for the merger.

Q: When and where is the FAB special shareholders meeting?

A: The special meeting will be held at .m., Central Time, on , 2013 at the First Floor Conference Room, Coit Central Tower, 12001 North Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas 75243.

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the special meeting?

A: The holders of record of FAB common stock at the close of business on , 2012, which is the date FAB's board of directors has fixed as the record date for the special meeting, are entitled to vote at the special meeting.

Q: What do I need to do now?

A: After you have carefully read this proxy statement/prospectus, indicate on your proxy card how you want your shares of FAB common stock to be voted. Then sign, date and mail your proxy card in the enclosed postage-paid return envelope as soon as possible. This will enable your shares of FAB common stock to be represented and voted at the special meeting.

Q: If my shares are held in street name by my broker, will my broker automatically vote my shares for me?

A: No. Your bank, broker or other nominee will not be able to vote shares held by it in street name on your behalf without instructions from you. You should instruct your bank, broker or other nominee to vote your shares by following the directions your bank, broker or other nominee provides to you.

Q: What if I abstain from voting or fail to instruct my broker?

A: If you are a holder of FAB common stock and you abstain from voting or fail to instruct your broker to vote your shares and the broker submits an unvoted proxy, referred to as a broker non-vote, then the abstention or broker non-vote will be counted towards a quorum at the special meeting, but it will have the same effect as a vote against approval of the merger agreement and a vote against the proposal of the FAB board of directors to adjourn the special meeting.

Q: Can I attend the special meeting and vote my shares in person?

A:

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Yes. All FAB shareholders are invited to attend the special meeting. Shareholders of record can vote in person at the special meeting. If your shares are held in street name, then you are not the shareholder of record and you must bring a legal proxy from your broker, bank or other nominee confirming that you are the beneficial owner of the shares in order to vote in person at the special meeting.

Table of Contents

Q: Can I change my vote?

A:

Yes. Regardless of the method used to cast a vote, if a FAB shareholder is a holder of record, he or she may change his or her vote by:

delivering to FAB prior to the special meeting a written notice of revocation addressed to Michael Kowalski, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, First Associations Bank, 12001 North Central Expressway, Suite 1165, Dallas, Texas 75243;

completing, signing and returning a new proxy card with a later date before the date of the special meeting, and any earlier proxy will be revoked automatically; or

attending the special meeting and voting in person, and any earlier proxy will be revoked. However, simply attending the special meeting without voting will not revoke his or her proxy.

If a FAB shareholder has instructed a broker or other nominee to vote his or her shares of FAB common stock, he or she must follow directions received from the broker or other nominee to change such vote.

Q:

Will FAB be required to submit the merger agreement to its shareholders even if the FAB board of directors has withdrawn, modified or qualified its recommendation?

A:

Yes. Unless the merger agreement is terminated before the special meeting, FAB is required to submit the merger agreement to its shareholders even if the FAB board of directors has withdrawn, modified or qualified its recommendation, consistent with the terms of the merger agreement.

Q: Should I send in my stock certificates now?

A:

No. You should not send in your stock certificates at this time. Instructions for surrendering your FAB common stock certificates in exchange for the merger consideration will be sent to you separately prior to completion of the merger.

Q: Who should I call with questions?

A:

If you have questions about the merger or the process for voting or if you need additional copies of this document or a replacement proxy card, please contact Michael Kowalski, FAB's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, at (972) 701-1100.

Table of Contents

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement/prospectus and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. To understand the merger fully and for a more complete description of the legal terms of the merger, you should read carefully this entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the merger agreement and the other documents to which we have referred you. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page []. Page references are included in this summary to direct you to a more complete description of the topics.

Throughout this proxy statement/prospectus, "FAB," refers to First Associations Bank, "Pacific Premier" refers to Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc. and the "Bank" refers to Pacific Premier Bank, Pacific Premier's banking subsidiary. Also, throughout this proxy statement/prospectus, the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, dated as of October 15, 2012, among Pacific Premier, the Bank and FAB, is referred to as the "merger agreement." The merger between FAB and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank is referred to as the "subsidiary merger," and the subsequent merger and liquidation of FAB with and into the Bank is referred to as the "bank merger." The subsidiary merger and the bank merger together are referred to as the "merger."

Parties to the Proposed Merger (Page [])

Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc. Pacific Premier is a California-based bank holding company for the Bank, a California-chartered commercial bank. Pacific Premier's principal asset is all of the capital stock of the Bank. The Bank conducts business throughout Southern California from its ten locations in the cities of San Bernardino, Seal Beach, Huntington Beach, Los Alamitos, Irvine, Newport Beach, Palm Springs and Palm Desert, California. The Bank provides banking services within its targeted markets in Southern California to businesses, professionals, real estate investors and non-profit organizations, as well as consumers in the communities it serves. Through the Bank's branches and its Internet website at www.ppbi.com, the Bank offers a broad array of deposit and loan products and services for both businesses and consumer customers. As of September 30, 2012, Pacific Premier had, on a consolidated basis, total assets of \$1.1 billion, total stockholders' equity of \$99.9 million and total deposits of \$895.9 million. At September 30, 2012, Pacific Premier had real estate loans and business loans collateralized by real estate totaling 76.6% of its gross loan portfolio.

Based on information contained in Schedule 13Gs and Schedule 13Fs filed with the Commission, there are seven shareholders (including five institutional shareholders) who collectively beneficially own an aggregate of approximately 43.4% of Pacific Premier's outstanding common stock. These seven shareholders, together with the shares of Pacific Premier common stock beneficially owned by Steven Gardner, Pacific Premier's president and chief executive officer, beneficially own an aggregate of approximately 46.6% of Pacific Premier's outstanding common stock. Pacific Premier is not aware of any agreements, arrangements or understandings between such shareholders with respect to the voting or disposition of any shares of Pacific Premier common stock. The beneficial ownership percentages do not reflect the 3,300,000 shares of Pacific Premier common stock issued in connection with its recent public offering of common stock described below.

Recent Developments

On December 11, 2012, Pacific Premier completed an underwritten public offering of 3,300,000 shares of its common stock at \$10.00 per share. The net proceeds from the offering after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses were approximately \$30,880,000. Pacific Premier granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 495,000 shares of Pacific Premier common stock to cover over-allotments, if any. Pacific Premier intends to use the net proceeds of this offering for general corporate purposes, to support its ongoing and future anticipated growth and to augment the capitalization of the Bank.

Table of Contents

Pacific Premier's principal executive offices are located at 17901 Von Karman Ave., Suite 1200, Irvine, California 92614 and its telephone number is (714) 431-4000.

First Associations Bank. FAB is a commercial bank that is exclusively focused on providing deposit and other services to homeowners associations, or HOAs, and HOA management companies nationwide. In providing the deposit services to HOAs and HOA management companies, FAB utilizes online technology tools that provide HOA management companies the ability to streamline their operations through data integration and seamless information reporting to their HOAs. FAB's deposit and treasury management products for HOAs include web based funds management, online automated clearing house, or ACH, services, online homeowner payment options, integrated third party lockbox services and remote deposit capture. FAB also offers term loans for projects undertaken by the HOA and lines of credit for short term or seasonal needs of HOAs. FAB does not accept retail or consumer deposits or provide other lending or other more traditional banking services to consumers or other type of commercial customers. The provision of financial services to HOAs and HOA management companies is highly competitive. FAB competes nationwide with a number of other financial institutions that provide banking services for HOA management companies and HOAs.

FAB operates out of its headquarters in Dallas, Texas, which is its sole office. At September 30, 2012, FAB had total assets of \$356.2 million, which was comprised of total investment securities of \$313.9 million and total net loans of \$18.6 million, total stockholders' equity of \$45.9 million and total deposits of \$305.5 million.

The Merger (Page [])

The merger agreement is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix A, which is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. Please read the entire merger agreement. It is the legal document that governs the merger. Pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the merger agreement, FAB will be acquired by Pacific Premier in a two step transaction whereby FAB will ultimately merge with and into the Bank, with the Bank as the surviving institution. The first step consists of the subsidiary merger, in which a newly formed and wholly owned Texas-chartered subsidiary of the Bank, PPBI Interim Corporation, or Merger Subsidiary, will merge with and into FAB, with FAB as the surviving entity. Following the subsidiary merger, FAB will be a subsidiary of Pacific Premier for a moment in time before the second step of the transaction is completed. The bank merger will be the second step of the transaction, in which FAB will merge with and liquidate into the Bank, with the Bank as the surviving institution. The parties expect to complete the merger in the first quarter of 2013.

FAB's Reasons for Merger and Factors Considered by FAB's Board of Directors (Page [])

Based on FAB's reasons for the merger described herein, including the fairness opinion of SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., or SAMCO, an independent investment banking firm, the FAB board of directors believes that the merger is fair to FAB shareholders and in their best interests, and unanimously recommends that FAB shareholders vote "FOR" approval of the merger agreement. For a discussion of the circumstances surrounding the merger and the factors considered by FAB's board of directors in approving the merger agreement, see page [].

Pacific Premier's Reasons for Merger (Page [])

As part of Pacific Premier's business strategy, Pacific Premier evaluates opportunities to acquire bank holding companies, banks and other financial institutions. The acquisition of FAB is consistent with this strategy. Pacific Premier believes that the acquisition of FAB will generate additional revenue by leveraging the FAB deposit funding model and the Bank's commercial banking business model,

Table of Contents

create synergies as a result of the HOA customer base of FAB, improve and strengthen the Bank's deposit base, and allow Pacific Premier to utilize a portion of its capital to acquire FAB.

FAB's Financial Advisor Believes that the Merger Consideration is Fair, From a Financial Point of View, to FAB Shareholders (Page [])

SAMCO delivered its written opinion to FAB's board of directors that, as of October 11, 2012, and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in the opinion, the merger consideration to be received by the holders of the outstanding FAB common stock pursuant to the merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to such holders.

The full text of the written opinion of SAMCO, dated October 11, 2012, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations and qualifications on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached as Appendix B to this proxy statement/prospectus. FAB's shareholders should read the opinion in its entirety. SAMCO provided its opinion for the information and assistance of FAB's board of directors in connection with its consideration of the transaction. The SAMCO opinion does not address the underlying business decision to proceed with the merger and is not a recommendation as to how any holder of FAB common stock should vote or make any election with respect to the merger agreement or any related matter.

FAB engaged the services of SAMCO as its exclusive financial advisor in June 2012 for the primary purpose of identifying a potential strategic merger partner, which led to contacting Pacific Premier in August 2012 and eventually entering into the merger agreement. Pursuant to the terms of SAMCO's engagement as financial advisor and other advisory services, FAB agreed to pay SAMCO (i) upon consummation of the merger, an amount equal to 1.0% of the aggregate merger consideration, plus consideration paid regarding outstanding or cashed out options, warrants or rights to purchase shares as of the date of the merger agreement, plus the value of the contingent payments to be received, including payments to executive personnel, plus any extraordinary dividends or distributions paid on or prior to the merger's closing and (ii), upon delivering the opinion, a \$10,000 fee for providing the fairness opinion, plus an additional \$15,000 upon closing of the merger. As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, FAB has not paid any fees to SAMCO in connection with the merger. FAB estimates that the fee payable to SAMCO in connection with the merger will be approximately \$587,000, which assumes aggregate merger consideration of \$50.4 million is paid to FAB shareholders, an aggregate of \$3.5 million is paid to holders of FAB stock options and FAB warrants and an aggregate of \$2.25 million is paid to officers and directors of FAB in consideration for their respective non-compete and non-solicitation covenants with Pacific Premier in connection with the merger.

FAB Shareholders Will Receive a Cash Payment in Exchange for Each Share of FAB Common Stock and Whole Shares of Pacific Premier Common Stock (Page [])

At the effective time of the merger, each outstanding share of FAB common stock (subject to certain exceptions) will, by virtue of the merger and without any action on the part of a FAB shareholder, be converted into the right to receive the per share cash consideration and the per share stock consideration, each of which is described below. The aggregate per share cash consideration together with the aggregate per share stock consideration is referred to as the merger consideration. Upon completion of the merger, \$50.4 million of merger consideration will be payable to the FAB shareholders, or \$25.47 per share of FAB common stock, which assumes the per share cash consideration is not adjusted and is therefore \$19.00, the implied value of the per share stock consideration is \$6.47 (based on the closing price per share of Pacific Premier's common stock on December 12, 2012) and that there are 1,980,229 shares of FAB common stock outstanding.

Per Share Cash Consideration. As part of the merger consideration, holders of FAB common stock will be entitled to receive a cash payment in exchange for each share of FAB common stock. The per

Table of Contents

share cash consideration will be calculated upon consummation of the merger by taking the sum of (i) \$19.00 and (ii) the amount equal to the quotient of (A) the increase or decrease in the sum of (1) the aggregate realized gains (net of any losses) on the sale of any or all of FAB's mortgage-related securities portfolio that occur between the date of the merger agreement and the closing date of the merger and (2) the unrealized gains or losses on FAB's mortgage-related securities portfolio through the month-end prior to closing of the merger that are greater or less than \$4,577,406, which was the estimated unrealized gain on such portfolio as of the signing of the merger agreement, divided by (B) the number of issued and outstanding shares of FAB common stock. The FAB mortgage-related securities portfolio is comprised of government agency-issued mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations, which securities have an aggregate duration of approximately 2.2 years.

The cash portion of the merger consideration is subject to change and will depend on the realized and unrealized gains and losses on FAB's mortgage-related securities between the date of the merger agreement as of the closing date of the merger. In addition, the per share cash consideration is subject to downward adjustment if FAB's aggregate transaction-related expenses exceed \$3.9 million, with any excess reducing the per share cash consideration by the quotient of (i) such excess amount divided by (ii) the total number of shares of issued and outstanding FAB common stock. Because the cash portion of the merger consideration is subject to these adjustments, the amount of cash consideration to be received will not be known at the time you vote on the merger agreement.

To the extent that no adjustment to the cash consideration occurs as a result of unrealized gains or losses on the FAB mortgage-related securities portfolio between the date of the merger agreement and the closing date of the merger or as a result of the transaction-related expenses and assuming that there are 1,980,229 shares of FAB common stock issued and outstanding, the cash portion of the merger consideration would be \$37,624,351, or \$19.00 for each share of FAB common stock.

To the extent that there are realized or unrealized gains or losses with respect to FAB's mortgage-related securities portfolio between the signing of the merger agreement and the closing of the merger which exceed or are less than \$4,577,406, the cash portion of the merger consideration will be adjusted accordingly. Since the signing of the merger agreement and through _____, 201____, the date immediately prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, FAB had unrealized losses of approximately \$_____ on its mortgage-related securities portfolio, which would result in a downward adjustment of the per share cash consideration of approximately \$_____ per share of FAB common stock. Based on the value of FAB's mortgage-related securities portfolio as of _____, 201____ and assuming no reduction in the per share cash consideration for FAB's deal-related expenses exceeding \$3.9 million as described above, the value of the per share cash consideration for one share of FAB common stock would have been \$_____ on that date.

To illustrate how further changes in the value of FAB's mortgage-related securities portfolio would impact the per share cash consideration, for each \$100,000 of realized or unrealized gains on the FAB mortgage-related securities portfolio that occur between the signing of the merger agreement and the closing of the merger, if any, holders of FAB common stock will receive an additional \$0.05 per share of FAB common stock. Similarly, for each \$100,000 of realized or unrealized losses on the FAB mortgage-related securities portfolio that occur between the signing of the merger agreement and the closing of the merger, if any, the per share cash consideration received by holders of FAB common stock will be reduced by \$0.05 per share of FAB common stock.

Per Share Stock Consideration. As part of the merger consideration, holders of FAB common stock also will be entitled to receive Pacific Premier common stock in exchange for their shares of FAB common stock. The exchange ratio for each share of FAB common stock is fixed at 0.646 of a share of Pacific Premier common stock, which is the per share stock consideration. Because the exchange ratio for the stock portion of the merger consideration is fixed, the implied value will fluctuate based on the

Table of Contents

market price of Pacific Premier common stock and will not be known at the time you vote on the merger agreement. The value implied by the per share stock consideration exchange ratio for one share of FAB common stock on _____, 2012 was \$ _____, based on the closing price per share of Pacific Premier common stock on that date, which was the last practicable trading-day before the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus. Pacific Premier's common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "PPBI."

Merger Consideration Example

As discussed above, the merger consideration to be received by FAB shareholders will be subject to change and likely fluctuate prior to closing based on the amount of realized and unrealized gains, if any, on securities in FAB's mortgage-related securities portfolio, as well as the future market value of Pacific Premier common stock. The following is an example that illustrates the amount of merger consideration that would be received under the assumptions noted below.

If there is no adjustment to the cash consideration due to unrealized gains or losses on the FAB mortgage-related securities portfolio between the date of the merger agreement and the closing date of the merger and assuming that there are 1,980,229 shares of FAB common stock issued and outstanding, the per share cash consideration for each share of FAB common stock would be \$19.00. This example assumes that there was no adjustment to the per share cash consideration for transaction-related expenses exceeding \$3.9 million.

If the closing stock price of Pacific Premier common stock was \$10.02 per share on the closing date, which was the closing price of Pacific Premier's common stock on December 12, 2012, then the implied value for the per share stock consideration on that date would be \$6.47 based on the fixed exchange ratio of 0.646 of a share of Pacific Premier common stock for each share of FAB common stock.

Based on these assumptions, the combined per share merger consideration payable for each share of FAB common stock would be valued at \$25.47.

FAB shareholders should be aware that the above per share amounts are estimates only and are based on the assumptions indicated. There is no assurance that the level of realized and unrealized gains included in the example achieved, if any, or that the market price of the Pacific Premier common stock will not decrease prior to the closing. Therefore, the actual value of the per share merger consideration that each FAB shareholder will receive in exchange for its FAB common stock may be more, less or the same as this example above.

No fractional shares of Pacific Premier common stock will be issued, and in lieu thereof, each holder of FAB common stock who would otherwise be entitled to a fractional share interest will receive an amount in cash, without interest, determined by multiplying such fractional interest by \$9.80, which amount reflects the average closing price of Pacific Premier common stock for the five (5) trading days prior to signing the merger agreement, rounded to the nearest whole cent.

What Will Happen to Outstanding FAB Stock Options and Warrants (Page [])

Each outstanding stock option to acquire shares of FAB common stock, or FAB stock option, and each outstanding warrant to purchase shares of FAB common stock, or FAB warrant, that is vested and unexercised immediately prior to consummation of merger will be canceled in exchange for the right to receive a single lump sum cash payment from Pacific Premier or the Bank. The aggregate cash payment for all of the FAB stock options and FAB warrants is approximately \$3.5 million, which amount reflects the difference between the cash value of the merger consideration as of the date of the merger agreement and the exercise prices of the FAB stock options or FAB warrants, together with a payment reflecting the estimated taxes owed by each holder of FAB stock options and FAB warrants resulting from the receipt of payment for such holder's FAB stock options or FAB warrants. See "The Merger FAB Options and Warrants" and "The Merger Interests of Certain FAB Officers and Directors in the Merger" in this proxy statement/prospectus for more information.

Table of Contents

Shareholders Should Wait to Surrender their FAB Common Stock Certificates (Page [])

At least thirty (30) days prior to the closing of the merger, FAB shareholders or, if applicable, the record holder of the shares of FAB common stock, will be sent a letter of transmittal advising of the proposed effective date of the merger and instructions for surrendering certificates representing shares of FAB common stock in exchange for the merger consideration payable to FAB shareholders. The letter of transmittal should be completed and returned to American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, or the exchange agent, along with your stock certificates representing shares of FAB common stock. After the letter of transmittal and certificates have been received and the letter of transmittal processed, FAB shareholders will be sent the number of whole shares of Pacific Premier common stock and the amount of cash consideration to which FAB shareholders are entitled, in each case without interest. If any FAB shareholders hold shares in street name, he or she will receive information from his or her broker or other holder of record advising of the process for receiving the per share stock consideration and per share cash consideration to which he or she is entitled.

FAB shareholders will need to surrender their FAB common stock certificates prior to receiving the merger consideration, but should not send FAB any certificates now. FAB shareholders will receive detailed instructions on how to exchange their shares of FAB common stock along with their letter of transmittal.

Per Share Market Price and Dividend Information (Page [])

Shares of Pacific Premier common stock currently trade on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "PPBI." FAB common stock is not listed on an exchange or quoted on any automated services, and there is no established trading market for shares of FAB common stock. The table below sets forth the closing sale prices of Pacific Premier common stock as reported on the Nasdaq Stock Market on October 15, 2012, the last trading-day before the merger was announced, and on , 2012, the last practicable trading-day before the distribution of this proxy statement/prospectus.

To help illustrate the market value of the stock portion of the merger consideration to be received by FAB's shareholders, the following table also presents the equivalent market value per share of FAB common stock on October 15, 2012 and , 2012, which were determined by multiplying the closing price of the Pacific Premier common stock on those dates by the exchange ratio of 0.646 of a share of Pacific Premier common stock for each share of FAB common stock. The equivalent market value per share of FAB common stock presented below does not reflect the per share cash consideration that also will be received by holders of FAB common stock.

Date	Historical Market Value Per Share of Pacific Premier Common Stock		Equivalent Market Value Per Share of FAB	
	At October 15, 2012	\$	10.53	\$
At , 2012	\$		\$	

The market price of Pacific Premier common stock will fluctuate prior to the merger. FAB shareholders should obtain a current price quotation for the shares of Pacific Premier common stock.

Pacific Premier has never declared or paid dividends on its common stock and does not anticipate declaring or paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. It is Pacific Premier's current policy to retain earnings to provide funds for use in its business.

FAB historically has paid dividends on its common stock that serve as "tax distributions" related to its status as an S corporation. These "tax distributions" are designed to provide FAB shareholders with funds to enable them to pay the federal income taxes on their pro rata portion of FAB's taxable net income.

Table of Contents

Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger (Page [])

The exchange of FAB common stock for Pacific Premier common stock and cash pursuant to the merger will be a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, a U.S. Holder (as defined in "The Merger Material Federal Income Tax Consequences") of FAB common stock who receives Pacific Premier common stock and cash in exchange for such U.S. Holder's shares of FAB common stock generally will recognize taxable gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the sum of the fair market value of the Pacific Premier common stock and cash received and such U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the shares of FAB common stock exchanged therefor. Such gain or loss will constitute capital gain or loss, and will constitute long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder's holding period for the FAB common stock exchanged is greater than one year as of the date such U.S. Holder's FAB common stock is exchanged pursuant to the merger.

Tax matters are complicated, and the tax consequences of the merger to a particular FAB shareholder will depend in part on such shareholder's individual circumstances. Accordingly, FAB shareholders are advised to consult their own tax advisors for a full understanding of the tax consequences of the merger to them, including the applicability and effect of federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax laws.

Date, Time and Location of the Special Meeting (Page [])

The special meeting will be held at .m., Central Time, on , 2013, at the First Floor Conference Room, Coit Central Tower, 12001 North Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas 75243. At the special meeting, FAB shareholders will be asked to:

approve the merger agreement; and

approve a proposal to adjourn the special meeting if necessary to permit further solicitation of proxies if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

Record Date and Voting Rights for the Special Meeting (Page [])

Each FAB shareholder is entitled to vote at the special meeting if he or she owned shares of FAB common stock as of the close of business on , 2012. Each FAB shareholder will have one vote at the special meeting for each share of FAB common stock that he or she owned on that date.

Shareholders of record may vote by mail or by attending the special meeting and voting in person. Each proxy returned to FAB by a holder of FAB common stock, which is not revoked, will be voted in accordance with the instructions indicated thereon. If no instructions are indicated on a signed proxy that is returned, such proxy will be voted "**FOR**" approval of the merger agreement and "**FOR**" the proposal to adjourn the special meeting if necessary to permit further solicitation of proxies on the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

Approval of the Merger Agreement Requires the Affirmative Vote of Two-Thirds of the FAB Shareholders (Page [])

The affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock is necessary to approve the merger agreement on behalf of FAB. At the close of business on the record date, there were 1,980,229 shares of FAB common stock outstanding held by 78 holders of record. Each holder of record of FAB common stock on the record date is entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters to be voted upon at the special meeting. If a FAB shareholder does not vote, it will have the same effect as a vote against the merger agreement.

Table of Contents

Due to the structure of the merger and the number of shares of Pacific Premier common stock to be issued to FAB shareholders pursuant to the merger agreement, Pacific Premier shareholders are not required by law or Pacific Premier's amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws to adopt the merger agreement or approve the merger or the issuance of the Pacific Premier common stock in connection with the merger.

Management of FAB Owns Shares Which May Be Voted at the Special Meeting (Pages [] and [])

As of the record date, the executive officers and directors of FAB and an advisory director of FAB, as a group, held 708,255 shares of FAB common stock, or approximately 36% of the outstanding FAB common stock and have each entered into shareholder agreements with Pacific Premier and FAB pursuant to which they have agreed, among other things, in their capacity as shareholders of FAB, to vote their shares of FAB common stock in favor of the merger agreement. The form of shareholder agreement is attached as Annex A to the merger agreement, which is attached as Appendix A to this proxy statement/prospectus.

FAB's Shareholders Have Dissenters' Rights (Page [])

Under the Texas Business Organizations Code, or TBOC, holders of FAB common stock have the right to demand appraisal of their shares of FAB common stock in connection with the merger and to receive, in lieu of the merger consideration, payment in cash, for the fair value of their shares of FAB common stock. Any shareholder electing to exercise dissenters' rights must vote against the merger proposal and must comply with the provisions of the TBOC in order to perfect its rights of dissent and appraisal. Strict compliance with the statutory procedures is required to perfect dissenters' rights. These procedures are described later in this proxy statement/prospectus, and a copy of the relevant provisions of Texas law is attached as Appendix C.

FAB is Prohibited from Soliciting Other Offers (Page [])

FAB has agreed that, while the merger is pending, it will not solicit, initiate, encourage or engage in discussions with any third party other than Pacific Premier regarding extraordinary transactions such as a merger, business combination or sale of a material amount of assets or capital stock.

Pacific Premier and FAB Must Meet Several Conditions to Complete the Merger (Page [])

Completion of the merger depends on meeting a number of conditions, including the following:

shareholders of FAB must approve the merger agreement;

Pacific Premier and FAB must receive all required regulatory approvals for the merger, and any waiting periods required by law must have passed and no such approval may contain any condition that Pacific Premier's board of directors reasonably determines in good faith would materially reduce the benefits of the merger to such a degree that, had such condition been known, Pacific Premier would not have entered into the merger agreement;

there must be no law, injunction or order enacted or issued preventing completion of the merger;

the Pacific Premier common stock to be issued in the merger must have been approved for trading on the Nasdaq Global Market;

the representations and warranties of each of Pacific Premier and FAB in the merger agreement must be true and correct, subject to the materiality standards provided in the merger agreement;

Table of Contents

Pacific Premier and FAB must have complied in all material respects with their respective obligations in the merger agreement;

the employment agreements entered into between the Bank and the key executive officers of FAB must not have been terminated and remain in full force and effect;

as of the closing date, FAB's average total deposits during a specified period and Tier 1 capital must not be less than \$313,360,617.90 and \$36,786,292.65, respectively;

the Depository Services Agreement, dated October 1, 2011, as amended, or the Depository Services Agreement, between FAB and Associations, Inc., or Associa, must be amended in the form attached as Annex E to the merger agreement; and

dissenting shares must not represent 10% or more of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock.

Unless prohibited by law, either Pacific Premier or FAB could elect to waive a condition that has not been satisfied and complete the merger anyway. The parties cannot be certain whether or when any of the conditions to the merger will be satisfied, or waived where permissible, or that the merger will be completed.

Pacific Premier and FAB Have Received Regulatory Approvals to Complete the Merger (Page [])

To complete the merger, the parties need the prior approval of or waiver from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or the Federal Reserve, the California Department of Financial Institutions, or CA DFI, and the Texas Department of Banking, or the TDB. Pacific Premier and FAB have received approval from each of the banking regulators for the merger and a waiver from the Federal Reserve from the application requirements under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, or BHC Act.

Pacific Premier, the Bank and FAB may Terminate the Merger Agreement (Page [])

Pacific Premier, the Bank and FAB can mutually agree at any time to terminate the merger agreement before completing the merger, even if shareholders of FAB have already voted to approve it.

Pacific Premier and the Bank on one hand or FAB on the other hand can also terminate the merger agreement:

if the other party breaches any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements under the merger agreement that (i) cannot be or has not been cured within thirty (30) days of the giving of written notice to the breaching party or parties and (ii) would entitle the non-breaching party or parties not to consummate the merger;

if the merger is not consummated by March 31, 2013, except to the extent that the failure to consummate by that date is due to (i) the terminating party's failure to perform or observe its covenants and agreements in the merger agreement, or (ii) the failure of any of the FAB shareholders (if FAB is the party seeking to terminate) to perform or observe their respective covenants under the relevant shareholder agreement; or

if any required governmental approval of the merger has been denied by final non-appealable action or an application for approval of the merger has been permanently withdrawn at the request of a governmental authority, provided that no party has the right to terminate the merger agreement if the denial is due to the terminating party's failure to perform or observe its covenants in the merger agreement.

In addition, Pacific Premier and the Bank may terminate the merger agreement if the shareholders of FAB do not approve the merger agreement.

Table of Contents

Pacific Premier, the Bank and FAB May Amend the Merger Agreement (Page [])

The parties may amend or supplement the merger agreement by written agreement at any time before the merger actually takes place; provided, however, no amendment may be made after the special meeting which by law requires further approval by the shareholders of FAB without obtaining such approval.

FAB's Directors and Officers Have Some Interests in the Merger that Are in Addition to or Different than Your Interests (Page [])

FAB's directors and officers have interests in the merger as individuals that are in addition to, or different from, their interests as shareholders of FAB. These interests include, among other things:

the employment agreements the Bank entered into with each of Michael Kowalski, Greg Smith and Cathleen Coltrell in connection with the signing of the merger agreement, which will become effective upon consummation of the merger. Each of the employment agreements provides for non-competition and non-solicitation covenants that Messrs. Kowalski and Smith and Ms. Coltrell agreed to. As consideration for their respective non-competition and non-solicitation covenants, Messrs. Kowalski and Smith and Ms. Coltrell will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$250,000, \$250,000 and \$200,000, respectively, in connection with their employment with the Bank as of the closing of the merger;

the officers of FAB hold outstanding FAB stock options and the directors of FAB hold FAB warrants that will be canceled in connection with the closing of the merger in exchange for the right to receive a cash payment from Pacific Premier or the Bank. The aggregate cash payment for all of the FAB stock options and FAB warrants held by FAB's directors and officers is approximately \$3.2 million;

the shareholders agreements that Pacific Premier entered into with each of John Carona, Joe Alcantar, James Hyatt, Glenn Thurman and Joey Carona in connection with the execution of the merger agreement include non-competition and non-solicitation covenants. As consideration for their respective non-competition and non-solicitation covenants, Mr. John Carona will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$1.0 million, each of Messrs. Alcantar, Hyatt and Thurman will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$150,000 and Mr. Joey Carona will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$100,000 payable as of the closing of the merger;

each of Michael Kowalski and Greg Smith has a deferred compensation agreement with FAB that enables them to save for retirement on a tax deferred basis, which agreements will be terminated by FAB in connection with a change in control of FAB. The merger qualifies as a change in control under these agreements and FAB will terminate the deferred compensation agreements in connection with the closing of the merger, which will result in Messrs. Kowalski and Smith receiving lump sum amounts of \$686,428 and \$185,773, respectively;

the remaining \$40,000 of Cathleen Coltrell's signing bonus will become payable upon the closing of the merger pursuant to the terms of Ms. Coltrell's employment letter with FAB;

the agreement of Pacific Premier to appoint John Carona, a current director of FAB and the Chief Executive Officer and majority owner of Associa, to serve on the boards of directors of Pacific Premier and the Bank following completion of the merger; and

the agreement of Pacific Premier to honor indemnification obligations of FAB for a period of six (6) years, as well as to purchase liability insurance for FAB's directors and officers for three (3) years following the merger, subject to the terms of the merger agreement.

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The board of directors of FAB was aware of the foregoing interests and considered them, among other matters, in approving the merger agreement and the merger.

Table of Contents

Accounting Treatment of the Merger (Page [])

The merger will be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP.

Shareholders of Pacific Premier and FAB Have Different Rights (Page [])

The rights of shareholders of Pacific Premier differ from the rights of shareholders of FAB. Pacific Premier is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware and FAB is incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas. The rights of holders of Pacific Premier common stock are governed by the Delaware General Corporation Law, or DGCL, as well as its amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, and the rights of holders of FAB common stock are governed by the Texas Finance Code and the TBOC, as well as its amended articles of association and bylaws. Upon consummation of the merger, shareholders of FAB will receive shares of Pacific Premier common stock in exchange for their shares of FAB common stock and become shareholders of Pacific Premier and their rights as shareholders of Pacific Premier will be governed by Pacific Premier's amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws and the DGCL.

Table of Contents**SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA**

The following tables present selected consolidated historical financial data of Pacific Premier and selected historical financial data of FAB.

Selected Consolidated Historical Financial Data of Pacific Premier

Set forth below are selected historical financial data derived from Pacific Premier's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 and Pacific Premier's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year or any other interim period and, in the opinion of Pacific Premier's management, this information reflects all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of this data for those dates. You should read the information set forth below together with Pacific Premier's consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Pacific Premier's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2012. Pacific Premier's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 was filed with the Commission on March 30, 2012 and its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 was filed with the Commission on November 8, 2012. Both reports are incorporated by reference in this document. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page [].

	At or for the Nine Months Ended September 30,		At or for the Year Ended December 31,				
	2012 (Unaudited)	2011	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)							
Selected Balance Sheet Data:							
Securities and FHLB stock	\$ 126,441	\$ 120,743	\$ 128,120	\$ 168,428	\$ 137,737	\$ 70,936	\$ 73,042
Loans held for sale, net	4,728					668	749
Loans held for investment, net	851,715	725,952	730,067	555,538	566,584	622,470	622,114
Allowance for loan losses	7,658	8,522	8,522	8,879	8,905	5,881	4,598
Total assets	1,089,336	928,502	961,128	826,816	807,323	739,956	763,420
Total deposits	895,870	797,378	828,877	659,240	618,734	457,128	386,735
Total borrowings	85,810	38,810	38,810	78,810	101,810	220,210	308,275
Total liabilities	989,450	843,882	860,493	720,018	719,462	680,606	674,818
Total stockholders' equity	99,886	84,620	86,777	78,602	73,502	57,548	60,750

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Table of Contents

	At or for the Nine Months Ended September 30,			At or for the Year Ended December 31,			
	2012	2011	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	(Unaudited)						
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)							
Operating Data:							
Interest income	\$ 38,788	\$ 37,088	\$ 50,225	\$ 41,103	\$ 43,439	\$ 46,522	\$ 49,432
Interest expense	5,611	7,419	9,596	12,666	20,254	25,404	31,166
Net interest income	33,177	29,669	40,629	28,437	23,185	21,118	18,266
Provision for loan losses	145	2,728	3,255	2,092	7,735	2,241	1,651
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	33,032	26,941	37,374	26,345	15,450	18,877	16,615
Net gains (loss) from loan sales	(31)	(2,445)	(3,605)	(3,332)	(351)	92	3,720
Other noninterest income (loss)	9,409	8,701	10,118	2,256	1,048	(2,264)	2,639
Noninterest expense	22,877	20,288	26,904	18,948	16,694	15,964	17,248
Income (loss) before income tax (benefit)	19,533	12,909	16,983	6,321	(547)	741	5,726
Income tax (benefit)	7,568	4,892	6,411	2,083	(87)	33	2,107
Net income (loss)	11,965	8,017	10,572	4,238	(460)	708	3,619
Per Share Data:							
Net income (loss) per share basic	\$ 1.16	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.42	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.70
Net income (loss) per share diluted	1.12	0.75	0.99	0.38	(0.08)	0.11	0.55
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic	10,332,223	10,072,984	10,092,181	10,033,836	5,642,589	4,948,359	5,189,104
Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted	10,709,822	10,667,722	10,630,720	11,057,404	5,642,589	6,210,387	6,524,753
Book value per common share basic	\$ 9.66	\$ 8.39	\$ 8.39	\$ 7.83	\$ 7.33	\$ 11.74	\$ 11.77
Book value per common share diluted	9.53	8.11	8.34	7.18	6.75	9.60	9.69
Performance Ratios:							
Return on average assets	1.56%	1.14%	1.12%	0.53%	(0.06)%	0.09%	0.50%
Return on average equity	17.23	13.24	12.91	5.57	(0.76)	1.20	6.03
Average equity to average assets	9.06	8.59	8.69	9.55	7.74	7.96	8.16
Equity to total assets at end of period	9.17	9.11	9.03	9.51	9.10	7.78	7.96
Net interest rate spread	4.47	4.40	4.49	3.67	3.00	2.81	2.44
Net interest margin	4.52	4.45	4.55	3.77	3.12	2.99	2.63
Efficiency ratio(1)	60.46	58.74	56.50	59.24	63.81	83.66	69.87
Average interest-earnings assets to deposits and borrowings	106.46	104.35	104.74	105.88	99.57	100.02	99.57

- (1) Represents the ratio of noninterest expense less other real estate owned, or OREO, operations, to (i) the sum of (A) net interest income before provision for loan losses and (B) total noninterest income, (ii) less gain/(loss) on sale of loans, gain/(loss) on sale of securities, and gain on the purchases of certain assets and assumptions of certain liabilities of (A) Canyon National Bank and (B) Palm Desert National Bank from the FDIC, as receiver.

Table of Contents

	At or for the Nine Months Ended September 30,		At or for the Year Ended December 31,				
	2012	2011	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	(Unaudited)						
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)						
Asset Quality Ratios:							
Nonperforming loans, net to total loans	0.73%	1.27%	0.82%	0.58%	1.74%	0.83%	0.67%
Nonperforming assets, net as a percent of total assets	1.08	1.31	0.76	0.40	1.66	0.71	0.64
Net charge-offs to average total loans, net	0.18	0.61	0.53	0.39	0.79	0.16	0.10
Allowance for loan losses to total loans at period end	0.89	1.16	1.15	1.56	1.55	0.94	0.73
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of nonperforming loans, gross at period end	121.94	91.08	139.87	270.95	88.94	113.10	109.48
Allowance for loan losses as a percentage of nonperforming assets	64.89	69.84	116.36	268.17	66.49	112.30	93.76
Bank Capital Ratios:							
Tier 1 capital to adjusted total assets	9.48%	9.29%	9.44%	10.29%	9.72%	8.71%	8.81%
Tier 1 capital to total risk-weighted assets	11.04	11.57	11.68	14.12	13.30	10.71	10.68
Total capital to total risk-weighted assets	11.88	12.71	12.81	15.38	14.55	11.68	11.44
Pacific Premier Capital Ratios:							
Tier 1 capital to adjusted total assets	9.58%	9.35%	9.50%	10.41%	9.89%	8.99%	8.90%
Tier 1 capital to total risk-weighted assets	11.09	11.56	11.69	14.16	13.41	11.11	10.81
Total capital to total risk-weighted assets	11.93	12.71	12.80	15.42	14.67	12.07	11.56

Table of Contents**Selected Historical Financial Data of FAB**

Set forth below are selected historical financial data derived from FAB's audited financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 and FAB's unaudited financial data as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 are derived from FAB's unaudited interim financial statements and are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year or any other interim period. In the opinion of FAB's management, this information reflects all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of this data for those dates.

FAB shareholders should read this information in conjunction with the section of this proxy statement/prospectus entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of FAB" beginning on page [] and the audited financial statements and the unaudited interim financial statements of FAB which appear in this proxy statement/prospectus following the "Index to FAB Financial Statements" beginning on page F-1. The historical results presented in the following summary do not necessarily indicate expected results for future periods.

	At or for the Nine Months Ended September 30,		At or for the Year Ended December 31,	
	2012	2011	2011	2010
	(Unaudited)			
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)			
Selected Balance Sheet Data:				
Securities	\$ 313,857	\$ 263,835	\$ 290,482	\$ 224,396
Loans held for investment, net	18,606	9,747	11,225	6,442
Allowance for loan losses	202	122	278	62
Total assets	356,176	296,780	321,880	253,077
Total deposits	305,475	253,527	277,450	220,576
Total repurchase agreements and borrowings	2,851	656	884	209
Total liabilities	1,996	1,446	1,293	772
Total stockholders' equity	45,854	41,151	42,253	31,520
Operating Data:				
Interest income	\$ 7,395	\$ 7,216	\$ 9,551	\$ 8,672
Interest expense	612	900	1,113	1,533
Net interest income	6,783	6,316	8,438	7,139
Provision (credit) for loan losses	(76)	60	216	
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	6,859	6,256	8,222	7,139
Net gains from sales of investment securities	1,395	925	1,215	778
Other noninterest income	108	103	139	160
Noninterest expense	4,598	3,370	4,712	3,754
Income before income taxes	3,764	3,914	4,864	4,323
Income taxes				
Net income	\$ 3,764	\$ 3,914	\$ 4,864	\$ 4,323

Table of Contents

	At or for the Nine Months Ended September 30,		At or for the Year Ended December 31,	
	2012	2011	2011	2010
	(Unaudited)			
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)			
Per Share Data:				
Net income per share (basic)	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.98	\$ 2.46	\$ 2.18
Net income per share (diluted)	1.84	1.92	2.38	2.13
Weighted average common shares outstanding (basic)	1,980,229	1,980,229	1,980,229	1,980,229
Weighted average common shares outstanding (diluted)	2,048,092	2,036,607	2,039,534	2,027,274
Book value per common share (basic)	\$ 23.16	\$ 20.78	\$ 21.34	\$ 15.92
Book value per common share (diluted)	22.39	20.21	20.72	15.55
Performance Ratios:				
Return on average assets	1.37%	1.74%	1.61%	1.70%
Return on average equity	11.47	14.69	13.24	13.72
Average equity to average assets	11.94	11.88	12.18	12.38
Equity to total assets at tend of period	12.87	13.87	13.13	12.45
Average interest rate spread	2.40	2.67	2.66	2.77
Net interest margin	2.52	2.89	2.87	2.89
Efficiency ratio(1)	66.72	52.50	54.94	51.43
Average interest-earnings assets to average interest-bearing liabilities	154.51	155.19	155.57	119.59
Asset Quality Ratios:				
Nonperforming loans, net to total loans	0.00%	0.00%	1.27%	0.00%
Nonperforming assets, net as percent of total assets	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
Net charge-offs to average total loans, net	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Allowance for loan losses to total loans at period end	1.07	1.24	2.42	0.95
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of nonperforming loans, gross at period end			190.41	
Capital Ratios:				
Tier 1 capital to adjusted total assets	10.51%	11.26%	11.39%	12.25%
Tier 1 capital to total risk-weighted assets	44.79	51.35	46.77	54.83
Total capital to total risk-weighted assets	45.03	51.54	47.14	54.94

- (1) Calculated by dividing total noninterest expense by net interest income plus noninterest income, excluding gains on sales of investment securities.

Table of Contents**SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following tables present certain unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information for Pacific Premier and FAB after giving effect to the merger as if the merger had taken place as of the dates presented, and after giving effect to the pro forma adjustments described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma combined financial statements appearing in this proxy statement/prospectus beginning on page []. The pro forma data in the table assumes that the merger is accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and does not give effect to the cost savings that may be realized in the merger. See "The Merger Accounting Treatment" on page []. The information in the following table is based on, and should be read together with, the pro forma combined financial information that appears elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus, the historical consolidated financial information that Pacific Premier has presented in its prior filings with the Commission and which are incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus and the historical financial information of FAB that appears elsewhere in the proxy statement/prospectus. See "Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Information" beginning on page [], and "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page [] and "Index to FAB Financial Statements" beginning on page F-1. The pro forma combined financial information is not necessarily indicative of results that actually would have occurred had the merger been completed on the dates indicated or that may be obtained in the future.

At September 30, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Selected Financial Condition Data:

Total assets	\$	1,409,139
Securities available for sale		318,601
Securities held to maturity		115,132
FHLB stock/Federal Reserve Bank stock, at cost		12,323
Loans held for sale		4,728
Loans receivable, net		870,147
Deposits		1,201,345
Short term borrowings		49,851
Long term debt		38,810
Stockholders' equity		109,367

Table of Contents

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012	For the Year Ended December 31, 2011
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)		
Selected Income Data:		
Interest income	\$ 45,156	\$ 58,406
Interest expense	6,223	10,708
Net interest income	38,933	47,698
Provision for loan losses	69	3,471
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	38,864	44,227
Noninterest income	10,881	7,869
Noninterest expense	27,590	31,771
Income before income taxes	22,156	20,325
Income taxes	8,617	7,900
Net income	\$ 13,539	\$ 12,425

Weighted Average Common Shares:

Basic	11,611,451	11,371,409
Diluted	11,989,050	11,909,948

	At or for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012	At or for the Year Ended December 31, 2011
Per Common Share Data(1):		
Basic earnings	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.09
Diluted earnings	1.13	1.04
Book value	9.41	7.98
Selected Financial Ratios(1):		
Return on average assets(2)	1.00%	1.03%
Return on average stockholders' equity(3)	13.54	15.11
Stockholders' equity to total assets	7.76	7.43

- (1) Per Common Share Data and Selected Financial Ratios are presented only for data relating to the pro forma combined condensed consolidated statements of income for the year ended December 31, 2011 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and data relating to the pro forma combined condensed consolidated statement of financial condition at December 31, 2011 and September 30, 2012.
- (2) Calculated by dividing pro forma net income by pro forma average assets for the periods indicated.
- (3) Calculated by dividing pro forma net income by pro forma average stockholders' equity for the periods indicated.

Table of Contents**UNAUDITED COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA**

The following table sets forth certain historical, pro forma and pro forma equivalent per share financial information for the Pacific Premier common stock and the FAB common stock. The pro forma and pro forma equivalent per share information gives effect to the merger as if the transaction had been effective on the dates presented, in the case of book value data, and as if the transaction had been effective on January 1, 2012, in the case of the income and dividend data. The pro forma information in the table assumes that the merger is accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The information in the following table is based on, and should be read together with, the historical consolidated financial information that Pacific Premier has presented in its prior filings with the Commission and which are incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus and the historical financial information of FAB that appears elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page [] and "Index to FAB Financial Statements" beginning on page F-1.

The pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of results that would have occurred had the merger been completed on the dates indicated or that may be obtained in the future.

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012	For the Year Ended December 31, 2011
Net Income Per Common Share:		
Historical:		
Pacific Premier		
Basic	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.05
Diluted	1.12	0.99
FAB		
Basic	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.46
Diluted	1.84	2.38
Pro forma combined(1)		
Basic	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.09
Diluted	1.13	1.04
Equivalent Pro Forma FAB(2)		
Basic	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.65
Diluted	0.73	0.62
Dividends Declared Per Common Share:		
Historical:		
Pacific Premier		
	\$	\$
FAB		
	0.30	0.30
Equivalent pro forma amount of FAB(3)		
Book Value Per Common Share (at period end):		
Historical:		
Pacific Premier		
	\$ 9.66	\$ 8.39
FAB		
	23.16	21.34
Pro forma combined(1)		
	9.41	7.98
Equivalent pro forma amount of FAB(2)		
	6.08	4.72

- (1) Pro forma combined amounts are calculated by adding together the historical amounts reported by Pacific Premier and FAB, as adjusted for the estimated purchase accounting adjustments to be recorded in connection with the merger and an estimated 1,279,228 shares of Pacific Premier common stock to be issued in connection with the merger based on the terms of the merger agreement.
- (2) The equivalent pro forma per share data for FAB is computed by multiplying the pro forma combined amounts by the exchange ratio of 0.646.
- (3) Because Pacific Premier does not pay dividends on its common stock, the equivalent pro forma cash dividends per common share is zero.

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

Prior to deciding whether or not to approve the merger agreement, FAB shareholders should be aware of and carefully read and consider the following risks and uncertainties that are applicable to the merger agreement, the merger and Pacific Premier. FAB shareholders should also consider the risks relating to the businesses of Pacific Premier and ownership of Pacific Premier common stock contained in Part I, Item 1A of Pacific Premier's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 that has been filed with the Commission, as well as any subsequent documents filed by Pacific Premier with the Commission, which are incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page [].

The value of the per share stock consideration to be paid to holders of FAB common stock will fluctuate based on the changes in the price of Pacific Premier common stock.

Upon completion of the merger, each share of FAB common stock will be converted into 0.646 of a share of Pacific Premier common stock, with cash paid in lieu of any fractional shares of Pacific Premier common stock. There will be no adjustment to this exchange ratio for changes in the market price of Pacific Premier common stock. The market value of the per share stock consideration that FAB shareholders will receive may vary from the closing price of Pacific Premier common stock on the date the merger was announced, on the date that this document was mailed to FAB shareholders, on the date of the special meeting of FAB shareholders and on the date the merger is completed and thereafter. Accordingly, at the time of the special meeting, FAB shareholders will not know or be able to calculate the market value of the Pacific Premier common stock that they would receive as the per share stock consideration until completion of the merger. Stock price changes may result from a variety of factors, including general market and economic conditions, changes in Pacific Premier's businesses, operations and prospects, regulatory considerations and completion of the merger. Many of these factors are beyond Pacific Premier's control. FAB shareholders should obtain current market quotations for Pacific Premier common stock. The closing prices of Pacific Premier common stock on October 15, 2012, the last trading day prior to the public announcement of the merger, and on December 12, 2012, the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this proxy statement/prospectus, were \$10.53 and \$10.02, respectively, resulting in implied values per share of FAB common stock based on the fixed exchange ratio of \$6.80 and \$6.47, respectively. FAB does not have the right to terminate the merger agreement or to resolicit the vote of its shareholders solely because of changes in the market price of Pacific Premier common stock.

The value of the per share cash consideration to be paid to holders of FAB common stock will fluctuate based on the value of realized and unrealized gains or losses of FAB's mortgage-related securities portfolio and if FAB's transaction-related expenses exceed \$3.9 million.

Because the per share cash consideration is based in part on the aggregate amount of realized and unrealized gains and losses on FAB's mortgage related securities portfolio that are greater or less than \$4,577,406 and occur between the date of the merger agreement and the closing of the merger, FAB shareholders will not know the final amount of the per share cash consideration until the closing of the merger. In addition, the per share cash consideration may be subject to downward adjustment in the event that FAB's expenses related to the merger exceed \$3.9 million. As a result, FAB shareholders will not know the amount of the per share cash consideration that will be payable to shareholders of FAB when they vote on the merger agreement at the special meeting. FAB does not have the right to terminate the merger agreement or to resolicit the vote of its shareholders solely because of changes in the per share cash consideration that may occur.

Table of Contents

The exchange of FAB common stock for Pacific Premier common stock and cash will be a taxable transaction for U.S. Federal income tax purposes.

The exchange of FAB common stock for shares of Pacific Premier common stock and cash will be a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Each U.S. Holder will be required to include in taxable income the excess of the sum of the fair market value of the Pacific Premier common stock and the cash received in the exchange over such U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the FAB common stock exchanged therefor. See "The Merger Material Federal Tax Consequences," beginning on page [], for a further discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to U.S. Holders of FAB common stock.

Directors and officers of FAB have interests in the merger that are in addition to or different than the interests of FAB shareholders.

When considering the recommendation of FAB's board of directors, you should be aware that certain officers and directors of FAB have interests in the merger as individuals that are in addition to, or different from, their interests as FAB shareholders. These interests include, among other things:

the employment agreements the Bank entered into with each of Michael Kowalski, Greg Smith and Cathleen Coltrell in connection with the signing of the merger agreement, which will become effective upon consummation of the merger. Each of the employment agreements provides for non-competition and non-solicitation covenants that Messrs. Kowalski and Smith and Ms. Coltrell agreed to. As consideration for their respective non-competition and non-solicitation covenants, Messrs. Kowalski and Smith and Ms. Coltrell will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$250,000, \$250,000 and \$200,000, respectively, in connection with their employment with the Bank as of the closing of the merger;

the officers of FAB hold outstanding FAB stock options and the directors of FAB hold FAB warrants that will be canceled in connection with the closing of the merger in exchange for the right to receive a cash payment from Pacific Premier or the Bank. The aggregate cash payment for all of the FAB stock options and FAB warrants held by FAB's directors and officers is approximately \$3.2 million;

the shareholders agreements that Pacific Premier entered into with each of John Carona, Joe Alcantar, James Hyatt, Glenn Thurman and Joey Carona in connection with the execution of the merger agreement include non-competition and non-solicitation covenants. As consideration for their respective non-competition and non-solicitation covenants, Mr. John Carona will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$1.0 million, each of Messrs. Alcantar, Hyatt and Thurman will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$150,000 and Mr. Joey Carona will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$100,000, each of which is payable as of the closing of the merger;

each of Michael Kowalski and Greg Smith has a deferred compensation agreement with FAB, which agreements will be terminated by FAB in connection with the merger. Upon termination of these deferred compensation agreements, Messrs. Kowalski and Smith will receive lump sum amounts of \$686,428 and \$185,773, respectively;

the remaining \$40,000 of Cathleen Coltrell's signing bonus will become payable upon the closing of the merger pursuant to the terms of Ms. Coltrell's employment letter with FAB;

the agreement of Pacific Premier to appoint John Carona, a current director of FAB and the Chief Executive Officer and majority owner of Associa, to serve on the boards of directors of Pacific Premier and the Bank following completion of the merger; and

Table of Contents

the agreement of Pacific Premier to honor indemnification obligations of FAB for a period of six (6) years, as well as to purchase liability insurance for FAB's directors and officers for three (3) years following the merger, subject to the terms of the merger agreement.

These arrangements may create potential conflicts of interest. These interests of FAB's directors and officers may cause some of these persons to view the proposed transaction differently than you view it, as a shareholder. The FAB board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them, among other things, in their approval of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. FAB shareholders should consider these interests in conjunction with the recommendation of the FAB board of directors with respect to approval of the merger. See "The Merger Interests of Certain FAB Officers and Directors in the Merger" beginning on page [].

Pacific Premier may fail to realize the anticipated benefits of the merger.

The success of the merger will depend on, among other things, Pacific Premier's ability to realize the anticipated revenue enhancements and to combine the businesses of Pacific Premier and FAB in a manner that does not materially disrupt the existing customer relationships of FAB or result in decreased revenues resulting from any loss of customers and that permits growth opportunities to occur. If Pacific Premier is not able to successfully achieve these objectives, the anticipated benefits of the merger may not be realized fully or at all or may take longer to realize than expected.

Pacific Premier and FAB have operated and, until the completion of the merger, will continue to operate, independently. It is possible that the integration process could result in the loss of key employees, the disruption of each company's ongoing businesses or inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies that adversely affect Pacific Premier's ability to maintain relationships with clients, customers, depositors and employees or to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger. Integration efforts between the two companies will also divert management attention and resources. These integration matters could have an adverse effect on each of Pacific Premier and FAB during the transition period and on the combined company following completion of the merger.

The market price of Pacific Premier common stock after the merger may be affected by factors different from those affecting the shares of FAB or Pacific Premier currently.

Upon completion of the merger, holders of FAB common stock will become holders of Pacific Premier common stock. Pacific Premier's business differs significantly from that of FAB, and, accordingly, the financial condition and results of operations of the combined company and the market price of Pacific Premier common stock after the completion of the merger may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the financial condition and results of operations of FAB.

The fairness opinion obtained by FAB from its financial advisor, SAMCO, will not reflect changes in circumstances between the date of the merger agreement and the completion of the merger.

Changes in the operations and prospects of FAB or Pacific Premier, general market and economic conditions and other factors that may be beyond the control of FAB and Pacific Premier, and on which the fairness opinion delivered by SAMCO to FAB was based, may alter the value of FAB or Pacific Premier or the prices of shares of FAB common stock or Pacific Premier common stock by the time the merger is completed. The fairness opinion does not speak as of any date other than the date of such opinion, which was October 11, 2012, and the fairness opinion does not address the fairness of the merger consideration, from a financial point of view, at the time FAB shareholders will be voting at the special meeting or upon completion of the merger. The merger agreement does not require that the fairness opinion of SAMCO be updated as a condition to the completion of the merger, and FAB does not intend to request that the fairness opinion be updated. The fairness opinion is attached as

Table of Contents

Appendix B to this proxy statement/prospectus. For a description of the opinion that FAB received from SAMCO, see "The Merger Opinion of FAB's Financial Advisor" beginning on page []. For a description of the other factors considered by FAB's board of directors in determining to approve the merger, see "The Merger FAB's Reasons for the Merger" beginning on page [].

The merger is subject to certain closing conditions that, if not satisfied or waived, will result in the merger not being completed, which may cause the price of Pacific Premier common stock and the value of FAB common stock to decline.

The merger is subject to customary conditions to closing, including the receipt of the approval of the FAB shareholders. If any condition to the merger is not satisfied or waived, to the extent permitted by law, the merger will not be completed. In addition, Pacific Premier and FAB may terminate the merger agreement under certain circumstances even if the merger is approved by FAB shareholders, including if the merger has not been completed on or before March 31, 2013. If the merger is not completed, the trading price of Pacific Premier common stock on the Nasdaq Global Market and the value of FAB common stock may decline to the extent that the current prices reflect a market assumption that the merger will be completed. In addition, neither company would realize any of the expected benefits of having completed the merger. For more information on closing conditions to the merger agreement, see "The Merger Conditions to the Merger" beginning on page [].

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data included in this proxy statement/prospectus are presented for illustrative purposes only and may not be an indication of the combined company's financial condition or results of operations following the merger.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data contained in this proxy statement/prospectus are presented for illustrative purposes only, are based on various adjustments, assumptions and preliminary estimates and may not be an indication of the combined company's financial condition or results of operations following the merger for several reasons. The actual financial condition and results of operations of the combined company following the merger may not be consistent with, or evident from, these unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data. In addition, the assumptions used in preparing the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data may not prove to be accurate, and other factors may affect the combined company's financial condition or results of operations following the merger. Any potential decline in the combined company's financial condition or results of operations may cause significant variations in the stock price of the combined company.

The shares of Pacific Premier common stock to be received by FAB shareholders as a result of the merger will have different rights and tax treatment than shares of FAB common stock.

Upon completion of the merger, FAB shareholders will become Pacific Premier shareholders and their rights as shareholders will be governed by the Pacific Premier amended and restated certificate of incorporation and the Pacific Premier amended and restated bylaws. The rights associated with FAB common stock are different from the rights associated with Pacific Premier common stock. See "Comparison of the Rights of Shareholders" beginning on page [].

In addition, FAB elected to be an S corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Pacific Premier is not an S corporation and, following completion of the merger, FAB shareholders would no longer own shares in an S corporation. FAB shareholders should consult with their tax advisors about the tax consequences of owning shares of common stock in a company that is not an S corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Table of Contents

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement/prospectus contains or incorporates by reference a number of forward-looking statements regarding the financial condition, results of operations, earnings outlook and business prospects of Pacific Premier, the Bank and FAB and the potential combined company and may include statements for the period following the completion of the merger. FAB shareholders can find many of these statements by looking for words such as "expects," "projects," "anticipates," "believes," "intends," "estimates," "strategy," "plan," "potential," "possible" and other similar expressions. Statements about the expected timing, completion and effects of the merger and all other statements in this proxy statement/prospectus or in the documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus other than historical facts constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties that are subject to change based on factors which are, in many instances, beyond Pacific Premier's or FAB's control. The ability of either Pacific Premier or FAB to predict results or actual effects of its plans and strategies, or those of the combined company, is inherently uncertain. Accordingly, actual results may differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements. Some of the factors that may cause actual results or earnings to differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those discussed under "Risk Factors" and those discussed in the filings of Pacific Premier that are incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference, as well as the following:

estimated revenue enhancements, costs savings and financial benefits from the merger may not be fully realized within the expected time frame or at all;

deposit attrition, customer loss or revenue loss following the merger may occur or be greater than expected;

that required regulatory, shareholder or other approvals are not obtained or other closing conditions are not satisfied in a timely manner or at all;

the amount of the cash portion of the merger consideration, which will be based in part on the value of FAB's mortgage-related securities portfolio;

reputational risks and the reaction of the companies' customers to the merger;

diversion of management time on merger-related issues;

competitive pressure among depository and other financial institutions may increase significantly;

costs or difficulties related to the integration of the businesses of the Bank and FAB may be greater than expected;

changes in the interest rate environment may reduce interest margins;

general economic or business conditions, either nationally or in the states or regions in which Pacific Premier and FAB do business, may be less favorable than expected, resulting in, among other things, a deterioration in credit quality or a reduced demand for credit;

legislation or changes in regulatory requirements may adversely affect the businesses in which Pacific Premier and FAB are engaged;

adverse changes may occur in the securities markets; and

competitors of Pacific Premier may have greater financial resources and develop products and technology that enable those competitors to compete more successfully than Pacific Premier.

Because these forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions and uncertainties, Pacific Premier's and FAB's actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these

Table of Contents

forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are predicated on the beliefs and assumptions of management based on information known to management as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus. FAB shareholders are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements, which speak only as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus or the date of any document incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus.

All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning the merger or other matters addressed in this proxy statement/prospectus and attributable to Pacific Premier or FAB or any person acting on their behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Pacific Premier and FAB undertake no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this proxy statement/prospectus or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, unless obligated to do so under the federal securities laws.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This document constitutes a proxy statement and is being furnished to all record holders of FAB common stock in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the board of directors of FAB to be used at a special meeting of shareholders of FAB to be held on _____, 2012 and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. The purposes of the special meeting are to consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the merger agreement among Pacific Premier, the Bank and FAB, which provides, among other things, for the merger, and a proposal to adjourn the special meeting to the extent necessary to solicit additional votes on the merger agreement.

This document also constitutes a prospectus of Pacific Premier relating to the Pacific Premier common stock to be issued upon completion of the merger to holders of FAB common stock as part of the merger consideration. See "The Merger The Merger Consideration" beginning on page [____]. Based on 1,980,229 shares of FAB common stock outstanding on _____, 2012, and an exchange ratio of 0.646, approximately 1,279,228 shares of Pacific Premier common stock will be issuable to shareholders of FAB upon completion of the merger as payment of the aggregate per share stock consideration.

Pacific Premier has supplied all of the information contained or incorporated by reference herein relating to Pacific Premier and the Bank, and FAB has supplied all of the information contained herein relating to FAB.

THE SPECIAL MEETING

Time, Date and Place

A special meeting of shareholders of FAB will be held at _____ .m., Central Time, on _____, 2013 at the First Floor Conference Room, Coit Central Tower, 12001 North Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas 75243.

Matters to be Considered

The purposes of the special meeting are to:

consider and approve the merger agreement; and

consider and approve a proposal to adjourn the special meeting if necessary to permit further solicitation of proxies if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

Table of Contents

No other business may be conducted at the special meeting. A copy of the merger agreement is included in this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix A, and you are encouraged to read it carefully in its entirety.

Recommendation of the FAB Board of Directors

The FAB board of directors has unanimously approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Based on FAB's reasons for the acquisition described in this proxy statement/prospectus, including the fairness opinion of SAMCO, the board of directors of FAB believes that the merger is in the best interests of FAB's shareholders and unanimously recommends that FAB shareholders vote "**FOR**" approval of the merger agreement. See "The Merger FAB's Reasons for the Merger" beginning on page []. The FAB board of directors also unanimously recommends that FAB shareholders vote "**FOR**" the proposal to adjourn the special meeting if necessary to permit further solicitation of proxies on the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

Shares Outstanding and Entitled to Vote; Record Date

The close of business on , 2012 has been fixed by FAB as the record date for the determination of FAB shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. At the close of business on the record date, there were 1,980,229 shares of FAB common stock outstanding and entitled to vote, held by approximately 78 holders of record. Each share of FAB common stock entitles the holder to one vote at the special meeting on all matters properly presented at the meeting.

How to Vote Your Shares

Shareholders of Record. Shareholders of record may vote by mail or by attending the special meeting and voting in person. If a FAB shareholder chooses to vote by mail, he or she should simply mark the enclosed proxy card, date and sign it, and return it in the postage-paid envelope provided.

Shares Held in "Street Name." If a FAB shareholder's shares of FAB common stock are held through a bank, broker or other nominee, such FAB shareholder is considered the beneficial owner of such shares held in "street name." In such case, this proxy statement/prospectus has been forwarded by such FAB shareholder's bank, broker or other nominee, who is considered, with respect to such shares, the shareholder of record. As the beneficial owner, a FAB shareholder has the right to direct such bank, broker or other nominee how to vote the shares by following the voting instructions that they have sent, or will send, to the FAB shareholder. Without specific instructions from the FAB shareholder, the bank, broker or other nominee is not empowered to vote a FAB shareholder's shares on non-routine matters such as the proposal to approve the merger agreement or the proposal of the FAB board of directors to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary. Not voting these shares will have the effect of voting against the approval of the merger agreement and against the proposal of the FAB board of directors to adjourn the special meeting. When the vote is tabulated for the proposals, broker non-votes, if any, will only be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. Accordingly, we advise each FAB shareholder to promptly give instructions to his or her bank, broker or other nominee to vote "**FOR**" approval of the merger agreement and "**FOR**" the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, by using the voting instruction card provided to such FAB shareholder by his or her bank, broker or other nominee. Alternatively, if a FAB shareholder is a beneficial owner and wishes to vote in person at the special meeting, the FAB shareholder must provide a proxy executed in such FAB shareholder's favor by the bank, broker or other nominee.

Table of Contents

Revocation of Proxies

A FAB shareholder can revoke a proxy at any time before his or her shares are voted. If the FAB shareholder is a shareholder of record, the FAB shareholder can revoke a proxy by:

delivering to FAB prior to the special meeting a written notice of revocation addressed to Michael Kowalski, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, First Associations Bank, 12001 North Central Expressway, Suite 1165, Dallas, Texas 75243;

completing, signing and returning a new proxy card with a later date before the date of the special meeting, and any earlier proxy will be revoked automatically; or

attending the special meeting and voting in person, and any earlier proxy will be revoked. However, simply attending the special meeting without voting will not revoke your proxy.

If a FAB shareholder has instructed a broker or other nominee to vote such FAB shareholder's shares of FAB common stock, the FAB shareholder must follow directions received from the broker or other nominee to change his or her vote.

Attendance at the special meeting will not, in and of itself, constitute revocation of a proxy.

Each proxy returned to FAB (and not revoked) by a holder of FAB common stock will be voted in accordance with the instructions indicated thereon. If no instructions are indicated on a signed proxy that is returned, such proxy will be voted "**FOR**" approval of the merger agreement and "**FOR**" the proposal to adjourn the special meeting if necessary to permit further solicitation of proxies on the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

Quorum

A quorum, consisting of the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at the special meeting, must be present in person or by proxy before any action may be taken at the special meeting. Once a share of FAB common stock is represented at the special meeting, it will be counted for the purpose of determining a quorum not only at the special meeting but also at any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. In the event that a quorum is not present at the special meeting, it is expected that the special meeting will be adjourned or postponed.

Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted for purposes of determining the number of votes cast on a proposal but will be treated as present for quorum purposes. "Broker non-votes" are shares held by brokers or nominees as to which voting instructions have not been received from the beneficial owners or the persons entitled to vote those shares and the broker or nominee does not have discretionary voting power under the applicable New York Stock Exchange rules. Under these rules, the proposals to approve the merger agreement and to adjourn the special meeting are not items on which brokerage firms may vote in their discretion on behalf of their clients if such clients have not furnished voting instructions.

Vote Required

The affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock is necessary to approve the merger agreement on behalf of FAB. The proposal to adjourn the special meeting if necessary to permit further solicitation of proxies must be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock.

Because the proposal to approve the merger agreement is required to be approved by the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock and the proposal to adjourn the special meeting is required to be approved by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock, abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote against each of

Table of Contents

these proposals. And for the same reason, the failure of a FAB shareholder to vote by proxy or in person at the special meeting will have the effect of a vote against both proposals.

Shares of FAB Subject to Voting Agreements

The directors and executive officers of FAB and an advisory director of FAB, who collectively own and have the power to vote approximately 36% of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock as of _____, 2012, have entered into shareholder agreements with Pacific Premier pursuant to which they have agreed, among other things, to vote all of their shares in favor of the merger agreement. See "The Merger Shareholder Agreements" on page [_____].

As of the close of business on the record date for the special meeting, Pacific Premier did not beneficially own any shares of FAB common stock.

Solicitation of Proxies

FAB will pay for the costs of mailing this proxy statement/prospectus to its shareholders, as well as all other costs incurred by it in connection with the solicitation of proxies from its shareholders on behalf of its board of directors. In addition to solicitation by mail, the directors, officers and employees of FAB may solicit proxies from shareholders of FAB in person or by telephone, facsimile or other electronic methods without compensation other than reimbursement for their actual expenses.

Arrangements also will be made with custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for the forwarding of solicitation material to the beneficial owners of stock held of record by such persons, and FAB will reimburse such custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection therewith.

Attending the Special Meeting

All holders of FAB common stock, including shareholders of record and shareholders who hold their shares in street name through banks, brokers or other nominees, are invited to attend the special meeting. Shareholders of record can vote in person at the special meeting. If a FAB shareholder is not a shareholder of record and would like to vote in person at the special meeting, such FAB shareholder must produce a proxy executed in his or her favor by the record holder of such FAB shareholder's shares. In addition, such FAB shareholder must bring a form of personal photo identification with him or her in order to be admitted at the special meeting. FAB reserves the right to refuse admittance to anyone without proper proof of share ownership or without proper photo identification. The use of cameras, sound recording equipment, communications devices or any similar equipment during the special meeting is prohibited without FAB's express written consent.

Adjournments and Postponements

Although it is not currently expected, the special meeting may be adjourned or postponed, including for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies, if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the proposal to approve the merger agreement or if a quorum is not present at the special meeting. Other than an announcement to be made at the special meeting of the time, date and place of an adjourned meeting, an adjournment generally may be made without notice. Any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies will allow the shareholders who have already sent in their proxies to revoke them at any time prior to their use at the special meeting as adjourned or postponed.

Questions and Additional Information

If a FAB shareholder has questions about the merger or the process for voting or if additional copies of this document or a replacement proxy card are needed, please contact Michael Kowalski, FAB's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, at (972) 701-1100.

Table of Contents

**THE MERGER
(PROPOSAL ONE)**

The following information describes the material aspects of the merger agreement and the merger. This description does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the appendices to this proxy statement/prospectus, including the merger agreement which is attached as Appendix A. You should carefully read the appendices in their entirety.

Structure of the Merger

Pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the merger agreement, FAB will be acquired by Pacific Premier in a two step transaction whereby FAB will ultimately merge with and into the Bank, with the Bank as the surviving institution. The first step of the transaction consists of the subsidiary merger, in which the Merger Subsidiary, a newly formed and wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank, will merge with and into FAB, with FAB as the surviving entity. The subsidiary merger will occur in accordance with the terms and conditions of the merger agreement and a related Agreement and Plan of Merger, the form of which is included as Annex B to the merger agreement that is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus. Following the subsidiary merger, FAB will be a subsidiary of Pacific Premier for a moment in time before the second step of the transaction is completed. The second step of the transaction consists of the bank merger, in which FAB will merge with and liquidate into the Bank, with the Bank as the surviving institution. The bank merger will occur in accordance with the terms and conditions of the merger agreement and a related Agreement and Plan of Merger and Liquidation, the form of which is included as Annex C to the merger agreement that is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus. Following consummation of the merger, Pacific Premier intends to operate the business acquired from FAB as a separate division of the Bank.

Following the consummation of the merger, the Bank's articles of incorporation, as amended, and the amended and restated bylaws, as amended, as in effect immediately prior to the merger will continue as the articles of incorporation and the bylaws of the Bank. The directors and executive officers of the Bank immediately prior to the merger will continue as the directors and executive officers of the Bank after the merger, in each case until their respective successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified. In addition, on the closing date of the merger, one specified current director of FAB will be appointed to the boards of directors of Pacific Premier and the Bank. For information about the appointment of a FAB director to the boards of directors of Pacific Premier and the Bank, see "Interests of Certain FAB Officers and Directors in the Merger" beginning on page [].

Background of the Merger

As the historically low interest rate environment continued into 2012, the FAB board of directors began considering alternatives to FAB's strategic plan. FAB's investment securities portfolio has historically generated a substantial portion of its income. The FAB board of directors recognized that if the current low interest rate environment continued, as FAB's higher yielding investment securities matured, FAB would be replacing them with lower yielding investment securities, which would significantly reduce FAB's net income. Additionally, FAB's board considered the potential decline in the value of FAB's investment portfolio if FAB made significant investments in fixed-rate securities during this low interest rate environment in the event that rates were to subsequently increase in the future.

In light of the foregoing, the FAB board of directors determined to explore the possibility of a transaction with a strategic merger partner as a way to enhance the performance of its business. To assist with this process, FAB engaged SAMCO, an independent investment banking firm, in June 2012. From June through early September 2012, SAMCO established contact with over 50 potential transaction partners and held preliminary discussions with 33 parties. Ten potential partners entered

Table of Contents

into confidentiality agreements with FAB and were provided access to FAB's confidential information, including Pacific Premier.

In late August 2012, the senior management of FAB and Pacific Premier met in Dallas to begin discussions regarding a potential transaction. Following Pacific Premier's completion of its initial due diligence review of FAB, in early September 2012, Pacific Premier delivered a letter of intent providing for the acquisition of FAB by Pacific Premier. During the same period, SAMCO held meetings or conference calls with four other interested parties.

From September 6, 2012 to September 11, 2012, the management of FAB and Pacific Premier negotiated the terms of a letter of intent, which resulted in the parties executing a letter of intent on September 11, 2012. The letter of intent included a covenant that FAB agreed to work exclusively with Pacific Premier until September 30, 2012 to enter into a definitive agreement that would provide for the acquisition of FAB. On September 12, 2012, FAB received a letter of intent from one of the four other interested parties.

Following the execution by FAB and Pacific Premier of the letter of intent, Pacific Premier conducted additional due diligence regarding FAB's financial condition and business operations and FAB and SAMCO conducted onsite due diligence of Pacific Premier and the Bank. On September 19, 2012, Patton Boggs LLP, legal counsel to Pacific Premier, delivered an initial draft of the merger agreement and related documents to FAB and its legal counsel, Haynie Rake & Repass, P.C. Over the next several weeks, FAB, Pacific Premier and their respective advisors continued negotiations regarding the terms and conditions of the draft merger agreement.

In early October 2012, following the September 30, 2012 expiration of the exclusivity period set forth in the Pacific Premier letter of intent, SAMCO held additional discussions with the other interested party that previously delivered a letter of intent. Following these discussions, the FAB board of directors, with the advice of SAMCO, concluded that the terms of the transaction with Pacific Premier were superior to the proposal made by the other interested party.

On October 11, 2012, the FAB board of directors met with SAMCO and its legal counsel to review the merger agreement. At the FAB board meeting, SAMCO presented its financial analysis of the proposed acquisition by Pacific Premier and its opinion, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, that the terms of the proposed acquisition by Pacific Premier were fair, from a financial point of view, to the shareholders of FAB. FAB's legal counsel conducted a review and discussion of the terms of the merger agreement. Following these presentations and an extensive discussion amongst the board members, the FAB board of directors unanimously approved the merger agreement. For more information on the fairness opinion from SAMCO, see "Opinion of FAB's Financial Advisor" beginning on page [] and Appendix B to this proxy statement/prospectus, in which the full text of the fairness opinion is attached.

On October 15, 2012, Pacific Premier's and the Bank's boards of directors held a special meeting at which management, D.A. Davidson & Co., or D.A. Davidson, an independent investment banking firm and Pacific Premier's financial advisor, and Patton Boggs LLP were represented. Management, with the assistance of its financial advisor and legal counsel, reviewed in detail the terms of the merger agreement and the structure of the merger. D.A. Davidson presented its financial analysis of the merger and rendered its oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, that as of such date, the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the shareholders of Pacific Premier. Based upon the boards of directors' review and discussion of the merger agreement and the presentation and fairness opinion from D.A. Davidson, the boards of directors of Pacific Premier and the Bank unanimously approved the merger agreement.

After the closing of the financial markets on October 15, 2012, the merger agreement was executed by executive officers of Pacific Premier, the Bank and FAB, and Pacific Premier and FAB

Table of Contents

issued a joint press release announcing the execution of the merger agreement and the terms of the proposed merger.

FAB's Reasons for the Merger

In reaching its conclusion to proceed with the merger and recommend adoption of the merger agreement to its shareholders, FAB's board of directors considered information and advice from its financial advisor and its legal counsel. All material factors considered by the FAB board of directors have been disclosed herein. In approving the merger agreement, the board of directors of FAB considered a number of factors including the following, without assigning any specific or relative weights to the factors:

the belief that the terms of the merger are fair to and in the best interest of the FAB shareholders;

the financial terms of the merger, including the relationship of the merger consideration to the book value of FAB common stock and the earnings of FAB;

the structure of the merger consideration, with approximately 75% of the merger consideration payable in cash and approximately 25% payable in shares of Pacific Premier common stock;

the value of Pacific Premier common stock, including the liquidity of Pacific Premier common stock given its listing on the NASDAQ Stock Market and the current and historical financial condition and earnings of Pacific Premier;

the opinion rendered by SAMCO to the FAB board of directors that the consideration to be received was fair, from a financial point of view, to the shareholders of FAB;

the belief that maintaining independent ownership was not an attractive alternative given that the reinvestment of funds from FAB's investment securities as they mature and the investment of funds from deposit growth in new investment securities would be at lower yields than FAB has been able to historically achieve would negatively affect FAB's net interest margin and, ultimately, FAB's earnings;

Pacific Premier's agreement to absorb certain transaction-related expenses, including those relating to terminating data processing contracts, advisory fees, including the fee payable to SAMCO, and payments to FAB executive officers and FAB board members for non-competition and non-solicitation covenants of up to \$3.9 million before reducing the cash portion of the merger consideration for the payment of such expenses;

the current and prospective economic, regulatory and competitive environment facing the financial services industry generally, including the continued rapid consolidation in the financial services industry and the competitive effects of the increased consolidation on relatively smaller financial institutions such as FAB;

the FAB board of directors' review, with its legal and financial advisors, of the preliminary discussions that SAMCO had with 33 other interested parties, and the fact that only one party other than Pacific Premier made a written proposal in the form of a letter of intent, which the FAB board of directors determined to be an inferior proposal due to the uncertainty of the value of the consideration, timing of the transaction and likelihood of success associated with such other alternative proposal;

the ability of Pacific Premier's management team to successfully integrate and operate the business of the combined company after the merger; and

the likelihood that the merger will be completed on a timely basis, including the likelihood that the merger will receive all necessary regulatory approvals.

Table of Contents

The FAB board of directors also considered the potential adverse consequences of the proposed merger including:

the interests of FAB's officers and directors with respect to the merger apart from their interests as holders of FAB common stock, and the risk that these interests might influence their decision with respect to the merger;

the merger agreement limiting FAB's ability to pursue other merger opportunities;

the loss of autonomy associated with being an independent financial institution;

the potential reaction of FAB's customers to Pacific Premier and the Bank;

the possibility that the merger and the related integration process could disrupt FAB's on-going business and in the loss of customers;

the fact that FAB's officers and employees will have to focus extensively on actions required to complete the merger, which will divert their attention from FAB's business, and that FAB will incur substantial transaction costs even if the merger is not consummated; and

that while the merger is pending, FAB will be subject to restrictions on how it conducts business that could delay or prevent FAB from pursuing business opportunities or preclude it from taking actions that would be advisable if it was to remain independent.

Based on the reasons stated, FAB's board of directors believes that the merger is in the best interest of FAB and its shareholders and unanimously recommends that the FAB shareholders vote "**FOR**" approval of the merger agreement.

Pacific Premier's Reasons for the Merger

As part of Pacific Premier's business strategy, it evaluates opportunities to acquire bank holding companies, banks and other financial institutions. The acquisition of FAB is consistent with this strategy. Pacific Premier and the Bank entered into the merger agreement with FAB because, among other things, Pacific Premier believes that the acquisition of FAB will:

generate additional revenue by leveraging FAB's deposit funding model and the Bank's commercial banking business model. Since FAB started business in 2007, it has generated most of its operating revenue from its investment securities portfolio. Over time, the merger will allow Pacific Premier to redeploy funds currently invested by FAB in lower yielding investment securities to higher yielding loans generated from Pacific Premier's banking platform, which is expected to increase Pacific Premier's net income and augment the combined company's net interest margin;

create synergies between FAB's deposit funding model and Pacific Premier Bank's commercial banking business model, as FAB's HOA customer base will provide a valuable source of long-term core deposits that will support the growth of the Bank's commercial lending activities. At September 30, 2012, FAB's loans to deposit ratio was 6.2% and included no delinquent loans or nonperforming assets. At the same quarter end, Pacific Premier's loans to deposit ratio had grown to 96.5% due to strong net loan portfolio growth of \$64.1 million, or 32% annualized. As of September 30, 2012, the loan to deposit ratio on a combined pro forma basis would have been 73.5%, which illustrates how the merger would enable the Bank to grow its loan portfolio while keeping its loan to deposit ratio at a more moderate level;

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improve and strengthen the Bank's existing deposit base by lowering its costs of deposits and providing the Bank with a new platform to accelerate future core deposit growth. If the merger had occurred as of September 30, 2012, it would have added 26.7% in noninterest bearing deposits and increased the portion of non-certificates of deposit at the Bank from 53.3% to a

Table of Contents

combined pro forma proportion of 63.4% of total deposits. The merger is also expected to improve the Bank's cost of funds by combing FAB's deposits at a cost of 0.23% during the third quarter of 2012 with Pacific Premier's deposits, which had a cost of 0.64% over the same period;

allow Pacific Premier to utilize a portion of its capital base into a compelling investment that is efficient and profitable. For the quarter ended September 30, 2012, FAB's efficiency ratio was 52.4%. Since inception in 2007, FAB has reported 21 consecutive quarters of profitability and no loan charge-offs; and

enable FAB to develop and deliver additional technological solutions to further benefit existing and future HOA management company clients and expand their business due to Pacific Premier's financial strength, operational scale and capital resources.

Opinion of FAB's Financial Advisor

By letter dated June 22, 2012, FAB retained SAMCO to act as its financial adviser in connection with a possible sale of FAB. Further, by letter dated October 9, 2012, FAB retained SAMCO to provide its opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to be received by the shareholders of FAB. SAMCO is regularly engaged to provide investment banking services to financial institutions and in the valuation of financial institutions and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, competitive biddings and valuations for estate, corporate and other purposes. Based on SAMCO's reputation and qualifications in evaluating financial institutions, FAB's board of directors requested that SAMCO render advice and analysis in connection with a possible sale transaction, and to provide an opinion with regard to the fairness, from the perspective of the FAB shareholders, of the financial terms of any proposed transaction. SAMCO was requested by FAB to, and did, solicit third party offers to acquire FAB. SAMCO does not, and its officers, directors and shareholders do not, own any shares of stock of FAB or Pacific Premier.

Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, FAB's common stock will be converted into the right to receive the merger consideration upon completion of the merger. The merger consideration consists of cash in the aggregate amount of \$37,622,601, subject to certain adjustments, plus approximately 1,279,228 shares of Pacific Premier common stock based on the exchange ratio of 0.646. In addition, Pacific Premier will pay an aggregate lump sum cash consideration of \$3,487,670 to the holders of FAB stock options and FAB warrants upon consummation of the merger. SAMCO calculated the aggregate deal consideration to be approximately \$53,651,139 (net of approximately \$3,900,000 of FAB's deal expenses which are to be paid by Pacific Premier), which yielded the following transaction multiples based on FAB's September 30, 2012 financial results:

Deal Consideration/Tangible Book Value (x)	1.17
Deal Consideration/LTM Earnings(1) (x)	17.25
Deal Consideration/Deposits (%)	17.56
Deal Consideration/Assets (%)	15.06
Tangible Book Premium/Deposits (%)	2.55

- (1) Calculated using earnings for the last twelve month, or LTM, period ending September 30, 2012 and adjusted using a 34% tax rate due to FAB's status as a subchapter-S corporation for federal income tax purposes.

At the October 11, 2012 meeting at which FAB's board of directors considered and approved the merger agreement, SAMCO delivered to the FAB board of directors its oral and written opinion, that, as of such date, the merger consideration was fair to the holders of FAB's common stock from a financial point of view. The full text of SAMCO's opinion is attached as Appendix B to this proxy statement/prospectus. The opinion outlines the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters

Table of Contents

considered and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by SAMCO in rendering its opinion. The description of the opinion set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the opinion. FAB shareholders are advised to read the entire opinion carefully in connection with their consideration of the proposed merger.

SAMCO's opinion speaks only as of the date of the opinion. The opinion was directed to FAB's board of directors and is directed only to the fairness of the merger consideration to FAB's shareholders from a financial point of view. It does not address the underlying business decision of FAB to engage in the merger or any other aspect of the merger and is not a recommendation to any FAB shareholder as to how such shareholder should vote at the special meeting with respect to the merger agreement or any other matter.

In connection with rendering its October 11, 2012 opinion, SAMCO reviewed and considered, among other things:

drafts of the merger agreement and related documents provided to SAMCO on October 11, 2012;

certain financial terms of the merger and compared certain of those terms with publicly available financial terms of certain transactions that SAMCO deemed relevant;

certain publicly available financial, operating and business information relating to FAB and Pacific Premier;

certain other financial, operating and business information relating to FAB and Pacific Premier provided by their respective management;

certain financial and market data for Pacific Premier and Pacific Premier's common stock and compared that data with similar data for companies and publicly-traded securities that SAMCO deemed relevant; and

other financial, economic and market information, analyses and examinations as SAMCO deemed relevant.

SAMCO also discussed with certain members of senior management of FAB the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of FAB and held similar discussions with the senior management of Pacific Premier regarding the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of Pacific Premier.

In conducting its review and arriving at its opinion, SAMCO relied upon and assumed the accuracy and completeness of the financial and other information provided to it or that was publicly available, and did not attempt to independently verify the same. SAMCO did not make or obtain any evaluations or appraisals of properties of FAB or Pacific Premier, nor did it examine any individual loan credit files of FAB or Pacific Premier. For purposes of the opinion, SAMCO assumed that the merger will have the tax, accounting and legal effects described in this proxy statement/prospectus. SAMCO's opinion is limited to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration as provided in the merger agreement.

In preparing its opinion for FAB's board of directors, SAMCO performed a variety of analyses, and the material analyses performed by SAMCO for its opinion are described below. The summary of SAMCO's analyses is not a complete description of the analyses underlying SAMCO's opinion. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving various quantitative and qualitative judgments and determinations with respect to the financial, comparative and other analytic methods employed and the adaptation and application of those methods to the unique facts and circumstances presented. As a consequence, neither SAMCO's opinion nor the analyses underlying its opinion are readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. SAMCO arrived at its opinion based on

Table of Contents

the results of all analyses undertaken by it and assessed as a whole and did not draw, in isolation, conclusions from or with regard to any individual analysis, analytic method or factor. Accordingly, SAMCO believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses, analytic methods and factors, without considering all analyses and factors or the narrative description of the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the processes underlying its analyses and opinion.

In performing its analyses, SAMCO considered business, economic, industry and market conditions, financial and otherwise, and other matters as they existed on, and could be evaluated as of, the date of its opinion. No company or business used in SAMCO's analyses for comparative purposes is identical to FAB or Pacific Premier, and no other merger or reorganization is identical to the proposed merger. While the results of each analysis were taken into account in reaching its overall conclusion with respect to fairness, SAMCO did not make separate or quantifiable judgments regarding individual analyses. The implied value reference ranges indicated by SAMCO's analyses are illustrative and not necessarily indicative of actual values nor predictive of future results or values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by the analyses. In addition, any analyses relating to the value of assets, businesses or securities do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold, which may depend on a variety of factors, many of which are beyond the control of FAB, Pacific Premier and SAMCO. Much of the information used in, and accordingly the results of, SAMCO's analyses are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty.

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses performed in connection with SAMCO's opinion rendered to FAB's board of directors on October 11, 2012. The analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the analyses. Considering the data in the tables below without considering the full narrative description of the analyses, as well as the methodologies underlying, and the assumptions, qualifications and limitations affecting, each analysis, could create a misleading or incomplete view of SAMCO's analyses.

SAMCO evaluated the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to be received by the holders of FAB common stock in connection with the merger, by comparing implied value reference ranges for the enterprise value of FAB indicated by its financial analyses to the implied value of FAB indicated by the merger consideration. In addition, SAMCO compared the valuation ratios from certain transactions and publicly traded financial institutions to the valuation ratios indicated by the deal consideration. For purposes of its analyses and opinion, SAMCO, with FAB's agreement, assumed that the value of a share of Pacific Premier common stock would be calculated using the average closing price for the five trading days ending October 10, 2012, the last trading day before the day on which SAMCO rendered its oral and written opinion to FAB's board of directors.

In connection with rendering its opinion, SAMCO relied primarily on two broad methods of the Market/Transaction approach, which is based on the principle of substitution, making the assumption that similar opportunities would in fact yield a similar value, and utilization of information gathered from either public or private data of companies similar to the subject company being valued to assist in determining the value of the subject company.

Market/Transaction approach. The Market/Transaction approach is comprised of two primary methods; the completed transactions method, or CTM, and the guideline company method, or GCM. The Market/Transaction Approach, employing either the CTM or GCM, can help provide a useful benchmark for determining an indication of value. Comparisons are then made of balance sheet and income statement structure, performance ratios, and most importantly market ratios, in this case: Price to Tangible Book Value, Price to Earnings, Price to Deposits, Price to Assets and Tangible Book Premium to Deposits.

Table of Contents

Completed Transactions Method. The CTM utilizes completed sales transactions of similar companies which yield a marketable, control value of the subject company. In utilizing the CTM, SAMCO included announced and pending transactions and reviewed certain acquisitions of commercial banks in the U.S. with total assets between \$200 million and \$700 million, last twelve months return on average assets, or LTM ROAA, greater than 0.00% and non-performing assets, or NPAs, of less than 2.00% of total assets. As illustrated in the following table, SAMCO compared the median pricing ratios from the group of comparable transactions to the transaction multiples.

Comparable Transactions	Median Ratio	Transaction Multiple
Price/Tangible Book (x)	1.31	1.17
Price/Earnings (x)	17.73	17.25
Price/Deposits (%)	14.26	17.56
Price/Assets (%)	11.30	15.06
Tangible Book Premium/Deposits (%)	3.57	2.55

As illustrated in the preceding table, the Price/Tangible Book, Price/Earnings and Tangible Book Premium/Deposits ratios from the merger are slightly lower than the comparable median ratios from the CTM. However, the Price/Deposits and Price/Assets ratios from the merger compare favorably with the comparable median ratios from the CTM.

Guideline Company Method. The GCM approach analyzes the prices at which stocks and corresponding pricing multiples of similar companies were trading in the open market as of the open market. This approach generates a minority, marketable value when applied to the Company due to the fact that the relevant multiples derived from the GCM are from freely traded shares owned by non-controlling interests. SAMCO adjusted the GCM ratios to better compare them to the CTM ratios. For its analysis, SAMCO reviewed two sets of data on publicly-traded financial institutions. The first group of guideline companies, which are listed in the table below, was defined to include public U.S. financial institutions with total assets between \$200 and \$700 million, with LTM ROAA greater than 0.00% and NPA's less than 2.00% of total assets.

Avidbank Holdings, Inc.	CA	AVBH
Bank of South Carolina Corporation	SC	BKSC
Citizens National Bancorp	CT	CTZR
Commerce West Bank, N.A.	CA	CWBK
Commercial National Financial Corporation	PA	CNAF
Consumers Bancorp, Inc.	OH	CBKM
FC Banc Corp.	OH	FCBZ
Glen Burnie Bancorp	MD	GLBZ
Greater Hudson Bank, National Association	NY	GHDS
Jacksonville Bancorp, Inc.	IL	JXSB
Little Bank, Inc.	NC	LTLB
Luzerne National Bank Corporation	PA	LUZR
Mauch Chunk Trust Financial Corp.	PA	MCHT
Mifflinburg Bank & Trust Company	PA	MIFF
New Tripoli Bancorp, Inc.	PA	NTBP
Oconee Federal Financial Corp. (MHC)	SC	OFED
Somerset Hills Bancorp	NJ	SOMH
West Milton Bancorp, Inc.	PAJ	WMBC
Woodlands Financial Services Company	PA	WDFN

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Table of Contents

As illustrated in the following table, SAMCO compared the median pricing ratios from the publicly-traded guideline companies (adjusted to include a control premium) to the transaction multiples.

Guideline Companies #1	Median Ratio	Transaction Multiple
Price/Tangible Book (x)	1.26	1.17
Price/Earnings (x)	22.38	17.25
Price/Deposits (%)	15.36	17.56
Price/Assets (%)	13.10	15.06
Tangible Book Premium/Deposits (%)	0.15	2.55

As illustrated in the preceding table, the Price/Tangible Book and Price/Earnings ratios from the merger are below the comparable median ratios from the first group of guideline companies. However, the Price/Deposits, Price/Assets and Tangible Book Premium/Deposits ratios from the merger compare favorably with the comparable median ratios from the first group of guideline companies.

The second group of guideline companies, which are listed in the table below, was defined to include public U.S. financial institutions with total assets less than \$1 billion, with aggregate cash and securities comprising more than 60% of total assets, LTM ROAA greater than 0.75% and NPA's less than 2.00% of total assets.

Apollo Bancorp, Inc.	PA	APLO
Bank of Utica	NY	BKUT
Berkshire Bancorp Inc.	NY	BERK
Citizens National Bancorp	CT	CTZR
First Bank of Ohio	OH	FBOO
First West Virginia Bancorp, Inc.	WV	FWV
IFB Holdings, Inc.	MO	IFBH
River Valley Community Bank	CA	RVVY
San Diego Trust Bank	CA	SDBK
Scottsdale Bank & Trust Company	PA	SDLJ

As illustrated in the following table, SAMCO compared the median pricing ratios from the publicly-traded guideline companies (adjusted to include a control premium) to the transaction multiples.

Guideline Companies #1	Median Ratio	Transaction Multiple
Price/Tangible Book (x)	0.90	1.17
Price/Earnings (x)	18.61	17.25
Price/Deposits (%)	17.95	17.56
Price/Assets (%)	13.11	15.06
Tangible Book Premium/Deposits (%)	-3.39	2.55

As illustrated in the preceding table, the Price/Earnings and Price/Deposits ratios from the merger are below the comparable median ratios from the second group of guideline companies. However, the Price/Tangible Book, Price/Assets and Tangible Book Premium/Deposits ratios from the merger compare favorably with the comparable median ratios from the second group of guideline companies.

FAB Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. In addition to the CTM and GCM analyses discussed above, SAMCO also conducted an analysis to estimate the net present value of FAB through September 30, 2017. After participating in discussions with FAB's management, SAMCO made certain assumptions as to the future growth and performance of FAB. Among other things, SAMCO analyzed the cash flow

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Table of Contents

projections on FAB's current securities portfolio and utilized certain reinvestment assumptions provided by FAB management. Further, SAMCO incorporated certain growth assumptions provided by FAB management, and calculated a net present value of FAB's forecasted earnings using a 12% discount rate. Further, SAMCO calculated a terminal value for FAB by converting projected 2017 earnings into perpetuity using a long-term growth rate of 9%. Adding the present value of FAB's forecasted earnings stream to the present value of the terminal value yielded a total present value for FAB of \$30.4 million, which is substantially less than the merger consideration.

Comparable Company Analysis. In addition to the guideline company comparisons for FAB described in the preceding section, SAMCO also used publicly available information to compare selected financial and market information for Pacific Premier. Specifically, SAMCO created a group of comparable companies consisting of 18 publicly-traded financial institutions headquartered in California with total assets between \$500 million and \$10 billion and compared them to Pacific Premier:

1st Enterprise Bank	Los Angeles	CA
American River Bankshares	Rancho Cordova	CA
Bank of Marin Bancorp	Novato	CA
BBCN Bancorp, Inc.	Los Angeles	CA
California Republic Bancorp	Newport Beach	CA
Central Valley Community Bancorp	Fresno	CA
CVB Financial Corp.	Ontario	CA
Exchange Bank	Santa Rosa	CA
Farmers & Merchants Bank of Long Beach	Long Beach	CA
Hanmi Financial Corporation	Los Angeles	CA
Oak Valley Bancorp	Oakdale	CA
PacWest Bancorp	Los Angeles	CA
Preferred Bank	Los Angeles	CA
Premier Valley Bank	Fresno	CA
Sierra Bancorp	Porterville	CA
United Security Bancshares	Fresno	CA
Westamerica Bancorporation	San Rafael	CA
Wilshire Bancorp, Inc.	Los Angeles	CA

September 30, 2012	Pacific Premier	Median
Total Assets (\$000's)	1,089,336	1,459,665
LTM ROAA (%)	1.45	1.06
LTM ROAE (%)	16.00	9.11
LTM Net Interest Margin (%)	4.56	4.16
Efficiency Ratio (%)	59.56	57.45
Tangible Assets/Tangible Equity (%)	8.94	10.88
Risk-based Capital Ratio (%)	11.94	16.48
Reserves/Gross Loans (%)	0.89	2.10
NPA's/Total Assets (%)	NA	2.25
Price/Tangible Book (%)	121.01	113.71
Price/LTM EPS (x)	8.36	13.82
Tangible Book Premium/Deposits (%)	2.28	1.44
Market Cap (\$ millions)	117.60	170.76

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Table of Contents

In addition, SAMCO compared the trading history and price change of Pacific Premier to certain selected stock indices over the 1-year, 3-year and 5-year periods ending September 30, 2012:

	1-Year Performance (%)	3-Year Performance (%)	5-Year Performance (%)
Pacific Premier	61.69	112.00	(10.84)
KBW Bank Index	40.29	10.55	(54.22)
S&P Bank Index	44.44	33.31	(55.44)
S&P 500	27.33	39.89	(6.88)

SAMCO is acting as financial advisor to FAB in connection with the proposed merger and will receive fees for its services, a substantial portion of which is due upon closing of the merger. Pursuant to the terms of its engagement letter with FAB, SAMCO will receive (i) upon consummation of the merger, an amount equal to 1.0% of the aggregate merger consideration, plus consideration paid regarding outstanding or cashed out options, warrants or rights to purchase shares as of the date of the merger agreement, plus the value of the contingent payments to be received, including payments to executive personnel, plus any extraordinary dividends or distributions paid on or prior to the merger's closing and (ii), upon delivering the opinion, a \$10,000 fee for providing the fairness opinion, plus an additional \$15,000 upon closing of the merger. In addition, FAB has agreed to indemnify SAMCO against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of or incurred in connection with its engagement. In the ordinary course of its business as a broker-dealer, SAMCO may purchase securities from and sell securities to FAB and Pacific Premier and their affiliates. The terms of FAB's engagement letter also provide for a confidentiality obligation of SAMCO with respect to FAB's information. In addition, SAMCO entered into a confidentiality agreement with Pacific Premier to maintain the confidentiality of Pacific Premier's information.

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, FAB has not paid any fees to SAMCO in connection with the merger. FAB estimates that the fee payable to SAMCO in connection with the merger will be approximately \$587,000, which assumes aggregate merger consideration of \$50.4 million is paid to FAB shareholders, an aggregate of \$3.5 million is paid to holders of FAB stock options and FAB warrants and an aggregate of \$2.25 million is paid to officers and directors of FAB in consideration for their respective non-compete and non-solicitation covenants with Pacific Premier in connection with the merger. During the past three years, FAB has paid SAMCO \$2,500 for valuation services unrelated to the merger transaction. Pacific Premier has not previously paid any fees to SAMCO for any services.

In the ordinary course of its business as a broker dealer, SAMCO may purchase investment securities issued by third parties and sell such securities to other institutions, including FAB, Pacific Premier or their respective affiliates. SAMCO has not purchased and does not own any securities issued by FAB, Pacific Premier or their respective affiliates.

Conclusion. Based upon the foregoing analyses and other investigations and assumptions set forth in its opinion, without giving specific weightings to any one factor or comparison, SAMCO determined that the merger consideration is fair from a financial point of view to FAB's shareholders. Each shareholder is encouraged to read SAMCO's fairness opinion in its entirety. The full text of this fairness opinion is included as Appendix B to this proxy statement/prospectus.

The Merger Consideration

General. At the effective time of the merger, each share of FAB common stock outstanding immediately before the effective time of the merger, except as provided below, will, by virtue of the merger and without any action on the part of a FAB shareholder, be converted into the right to receive the per share cash consideration and the per share stock consideration, each of which is described below. The aggregate per share cash consideration, together with the aggregate per share stock consideration, is referred to as the merger consideration. The exchange of FAB common stock for the

Table of Contents

consideration by the quotient of (i) such excess expense amount divided by (ii) the total number of shares of issued and outstanding FAB common stock.

Because the per share cash consideration is subject to these adjustments, you will not know the exact amount of cash you will receive when you vote on the merger agreement. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page [].

Per Share Stock Consideration. As part of the merger consideration, holders of FAB common stock will be entitled to receive Pacific Premier common stock in exchange for their shares of FAB common stock. The exchange ratio for each share of FAB common stock is fixed at 0.646 of a share of Pacific Premier common stock, which is the per share stock consideration. Pacific Premier will not be issuing fractional shares, but FAB shareholders will receive the value of any fractional share interest in cash, as discussed below under " *Fractional Shares.*" The value implied by the per share stock consideration exchange ratio for one share of FAB common stock on December 12, 2012 was \$6.47, based on the closing price per share of Pacific Premier common stock on that date, which was the last practicable trading-day before the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus. Because the exchange ratio for the stock portion of the merger consideration is fixed, the implied value will fluctuate based on the market price of Pacific Premier common stock and such value at the time of the closing of the merger will not be known at the time you vote on the merger agreement. Pacific Premier common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "PPBI." You should obtain current market quotations for Pacific Premier common stock. FAB's common stock is not listed or traded on any established securities exchange or quotation system.

Shares of FAB common stock held by FAB shareholders who have elected to exercise their dissenters' rights will not be converted into the right to receive the merger consideration upon consummation of the merger. The dissenters' rights available to FAB shareholders are described more fully in this proxy statement/prospectus under " *Dissenters' Rights*" beginning on page [].

Merger Consideration Example

As discussed above, the merger consideration to be received by FAB shareholders will be subject to change and likely fluctuate prior to closing based on the amount of realized and unrealized gains, if any, on securities in FAB's mortgage-related securities portfolio, as well as the future market value of Pacific Premier common stock. The following is an example that illustrates the amount of merger consideration that would be received under the assumptions noted below.

If there is no adjustment to the cash consideration due to realized or unrealized gains or losses on the FAB mortgage-related securities portfolio between the date of the merger agreement and the closing date of the merger and assuming that there are 1,980,229 shares of FAB common stock issued and outstanding, the per share cash consideration for each share of FAB common stock would be \$19.00. This example assumes that there was no adjustment to the per share cash consideration for transaction-related expenses exceeding \$3.9 million.

If the closing stock price of Pacific Premier common stock was \$10.02 per share on the closing date, which was the last practicable trading-date before the mailing of this proxy statement/proxy, then the implied value for the per share stock consideration on that date would be \$6.47 based on the fixed exchange ratio of 0.646 of a share of Pacific Premier common stock for each share of FAB common stock.

Based on these assumptions, the combined per share merger consideration payable for each share of FAB common stock would be valued at \$25.47.

FAB shareholders should be aware that the above per share amounts are estimates only and are based on the assumptions indicated. There is no assurance that the level of realized gains included in the example achieved, if any, or that the market price of the Pacific Premier common stock will not decrease prior to the closing. Therefore, the actual value of the per share merger consideration that

Table of Contents

each FAB shareholder will receive in exchange for its FAB common stock may be more, less or the same as this example above.

Fractional Shares. No fractional shares of Pacific Premier common stock will be issued, and in lieu thereof, each holder of FAB common stock who would otherwise be entitled to a fractional share interest will receive an amount in cash, without interest, determined by multiplying such fractional interest by \$9.80, which amount reflects the average closing price of Pacific Premier common stock for the five (5) trading days prior to signing the merger agreement, rounded to the nearest whole cent. No such holder shall be entitled to dividends, voting rights or any other rights in respect of any fractional share.

FAB Options and Warrants

Each outstanding stock option to acquire shares of FAB common stock, or FAB stock option, and each outstanding warrant to purchase shares of FAB common stock, or FAB warrant, that is vested and unexercised immediately prior to consummation of merger will be canceled in exchange for the right to receive a single lump sum cash payment from Pacific Premier or the Bank. The aggregate cash payment for all of the FAB stock options and FAB warrants is approximately \$3.5 million, which reflects the difference between the cash value of the merger consideration as of the date of the merger agreement and the exercise prices of the FAB stock options or FAB warrants, together with a payment reflecting the estimated taxes owed by each holder of FAB stock options and FAB warrants as resulting from the receipt of payment for such holder's FAB stock options or FAB warrants. Each holder of an outstanding FAB stock option or FAB warrant must enter into a written acknowledgment with regard to the cancellation of such FAB stock option or FAB warrant, as the case may be, in connection with receiving such holder's cash payment for such FAB stock option or FAB warrant.

Procedures for Exchanging FAB Common Stock Certificates

At least thirty (30) days prior to the closing of the merger, the exchange agent will mail to each holder of record of shares of FAB common stock who does not exercise dissenters' rights a letter of transmittal advising such holder of the proposed effective date of the merger and instructions for surrendering certificates representing shares of FAB common stock in exchange for the merger consideration payable to them. Upon surrender of a stock certificate of FAB common stock for exchange and cancellation to the exchange agent, together with a duly executed letter of transmittal, the holder of such certificate will be entitled to receive the merger consideration payable to them and the certificate for FAB common stock so surrendered will be canceled. No interest will be paid or accrued on any cash constituting merger consideration. Any portion of the shares of Pacific Premier common stock and cash delivered to the exchange agent by Pacific Premier that remains unclaimed by the shareholders of FAB for six months after the effective time of the merger will be returned to Pacific Premier and any former shareholder of FAB must thereafter look only to Pacific Premier for payment of their pro rata share of such shares of Pacific Premier common stock and cash.

FAB shareholders should not send in their stock certificates until they receive the letter of transmittal and instructions.

For those FAB shareholders who surrender their stock certificates and complete the letter of transmittal at least three (3) business days prior to the closing of the merger, Pacific Premier shall use its best efforts to cause the exchange agent to deliver the merger consideration payable to them as a result of the merger at the closing. For those FAB shareholders who surrender their stock certificates and complete the letter of transmittal at any time after three (3) business days prior to the closing of the merger, Pacific Premier shall use its best efforts to cause the exchange agent to promptly deliver the merger consideration payable to them as a result of the merger as soon as practicable, but in no event later than three (3) business days following receipt of their stock certificates and completed letter of transmittal.

Table of Contents

No stock certificates representing fractional shares of Pacific Premier common stock will be issued upon the surrender for exchange of FAB stock certificates. FAB shareholders will receive the value of any fractional share interest in cash, as discussed above under " The Merger Consideration Fractional Shares."

Following completion of the merger, Pacific Premier will deliver to the exchange agent all dividends and other distributions declared by Pacific Premier and payable after the closing of the merger, if any, on shares of Pacific Premier common stock to which FAB shareholders are entitled. FAB shareholders will receive such dividends and other distributions declared by Pacific Premier after the completion of the merger on shares of Pacific Premier common stock due to them as part of the merger consideration only when FAB shareholders have surrendered their FAB stock certificates in accordance with the letter of transmittal. Only then will FAB shareholders be entitled to receive all previously withheld dividends and distributions, if any, without interest. Pacific Premier has never declared or paid dividends on its common stock and does not anticipate declaring or paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

After completion of the merger, no transfers of FAB common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the completion of the merger will be allowed. FAB stock certificates that are presented for transfer after the completion of the merger will be canceled and exchanged for the appropriate merger consideration.

Pacific Premier will only issue a Pacific Premier stock certificate in a name other than the name in which a surrendered FAB stock certificate is registered if a FAB shareholder presents the exchange agent with all documents required to show and effect the unrecorded transfer of ownership of the shares of FAB common stock formerly represented by such FAB stock certificate, as well as documentation that applicable stock transfer taxes have been paid.

If a FAB stock certificate has been lost, stolen or destroyed, FAB shareholders may be required to deliver an affidavit and a lost certificate bond as a condition to receiving any merger consideration to which such FAB shareholder may be entitled.

Conditions to the Merger

Completion of the merger is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the merger agreement, or the waiver of such conditions by the party entitled to do so, at or before the closing date of the merger. Each of the parties' obligation to consummate the merger under the merger agreement is subject to the following conditions:

the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock must have approved the merger agreement;

all regulatory approvals required to consummate the merger by any governmental authority must have been obtained and must remain in full force and effect, all statutory waiting periods in respect thereof must have expired, and no required approval may contain any condition, restriction or requirement which Pacific Premier's board of directors reasonably determines in good faith would, individually or in the aggregate, materially reduce the benefits of the merger to such a degree that Pacific Premier would not have entered into the merger agreement had such conditions, restrictions or requirements been known or could reasonably have been known at the date of the merger agreement;

no statute, rule, regulation, judgment, decree, injunction or other order shall have been enacted, issued, promulgated, enforced or entered which prohibits the consummation of the merger;

the registration statement of Pacific Premier, of which this document is a part, must have become effective under the Securities Act and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of such registration statement shall have been issued and no proceedings for that purpose shall have been initiated by the Commission and not withdrawn; and

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Table of Contents

the shares of Pacific Premier common stock to be issued in connection with the merger must have been approved for listing on the Nasdaq Global Market (or on any securities exchange on which the Pacific Premier common stock may then be listed).

In addition to the foregoing conditions, the obligation of Pacific Premier to consummate the merger under the merger agreement is subject to the following conditions, which may be waived by Pacific Premier:

the representations and warranties of FAB in the merger agreement must be true and correct as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the effective time of the merger, except as to any representation or warranty which specifically relates to an earlier date and other than, in most cases, those failures to be true and correct that have not had or are reasonably likely not to have a material adverse effect (as defined below) on FAB, and Pacific Premier shall have received a certificate signed by the chief executive officer and chief operating officer of FAB to that effect;

FAB must have performed in all material respects all obligations required to be performed by it at or prior to consummation of the merger, and Pacific Premier shall have received a certificate signed by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of FAB to that effect;

dissenting shares shall not represent 10% or more of the outstanding FAB common stock;

the Depository Services Agreement, dated October 1, 2011, as amended, between FAB and Associa, or the Depository Services Agreement, must be amended in the form attached as Annex E to the merger agreement;

the employment agreements entered into between the Bank and the key executive officers of FAB shall not have been terminated and shall remain in full force and effect;

FAB's average total deposits for the period commencing June 1, 2012 and ending on the month-end prior to the closing date of the merger must not be less than \$313,360,617.90;

as of the day of the closing of the merger, FAB shall have Tier 1 capital (as defined by federal banking regulations) of not less than \$36,786,292.65; and

Pacific Premier shall have received such certificates of FAB's officers or others and such other documents to evidence fulfillment of the conditions to its obligations as Pacific Premier may reasonably request.

In addition to the other conditions set forth above, the obligation of FAB to consummate the merger under the merger agreement is subject to the following conditions, which may be waived by FAB:

the representations and warranties of Pacific Premier in the merger agreement must be true and correct as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the effective time of the merger, except as to any representation or warranty which specifically relates to an earlier date and except that the representations and warranties of Pacific Premier will be deemed true and correct unless the failure or failures of those representations and warranties to be true and correct has had or is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect (as defined below) on Pacific Premier, and FAB shall have received a certificate signed by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of Pacific Premier to that effect;

Pacific Premier must have performed in all material respects all obligations required to be performed by it at or prior to consummation of the merger, and FAB shall have received a certificate signed by the chief executive officer and chief

financial officer of Pacific Premier to that effect; and

FAB shall have received such certificates of Pacific Premier's officers or others and such other documents to evidence fulfillment of the conditions to its obligations as FAB may reasonably request.

Table of Contents

Under the terms of the merger agreement, a material adverse effect on either Pacific Premier or FAB is defined to mean any effect that, taken individually or together with any other effect, (i) is material and adverse to the financial condition, results of operations or business of Pacific Premier and its subsidiaries taken as a whole or FAB, as the case may be, or (ii) would materially impair the ability of Pacific Premier and its subsidiaries taken as a whole or FAB, as the case may be, to perform their respective obligations under the merger agreement or otherwise materially impede the consummation of the merger. However, under the terms of the merger agreement, none of the following would be deemed to constitute a material adverse effect under subclause (i) above:

changes in banking, savings institution, and similar laws of general applicability or interpretations of them by governmental authorities;

changes in GAAP or regulatory accounting requirements applicable to banks, savings institutions or their holding companies generally;

changes in general economic conditions affecting banks, savings institutions and their holding companies generally; and

with respect to FAB only, the effects of any action or omission taken with the prior consent of Pacific Premier or as otherwise contemplated by the merger agreement,

provided that the effect of the changes described in the first, second and third bullet points above will not be excluded as a material adverse effect to the extent of a materially disproportionate impact, if any, that they have on Pacific Premier and its subsidiaries as a whole on the one hand, or FAB on the other hand, as measured relative to similarly situated companies in the banking industry.

Bank Regulatory Approvals

The merger cannot be completed unless the parties receive prior approvals, exemptions or waivers from the Federal Reserve, the CA DFI and the TDB. Pacific Premier and FAB have received the approval or waiver, as applicable, from each of the banking regulators described below required to complete the merger. The approval of any application or notice merely implies satisfaction of regulatory criteria for approval, and does not include review of the merger from the standpoint of the adequacy of the merger consideration to be received by, or fairness to, FAB shareholders. Regulatory approval does not constitute an endorsement or recommendation of the proposed merger.

California Department of Financial Institutions; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The prior approval of the CA DFI and the Federal Reserve is required under the California Financial Code and the federal Bank Merger Act, respectively, to consummate the merger transaction, which includes the subsidiary merger and, immediately thereafter, the bank merger. In reviewing the merger, the CA DFI and the Federal Reserve will take competitive considerations into account, as well as capital adequacy, quality of management and earnings prospects. The regulators will also take into account the record of performance of the Bank in meeting the credit needs of the communities that it serves and the Bank's regulatory rating under the Community Reinvestment Act, or CRA. The Bank received a "satisfactory" performance rating in its most recent CRA evaluations. FAB is not subject to CRA requirements. In considering the merger, the California Financial Code also requires the CA DFI to consider whether the proposed transaction will be fair, just, and equitable to the bank being acquired and the surviving depository institution.

Prior to completing the merger, Pacific Premier must receive a waiver of certain application requirements under the BHC Act from the Federal Reserve otherwise applicable to acquisitions of control of banks, such as FAB.

Texas Department of Banking. Under the Texas Finance Code, (i) prior approval is required for the subsidiary merger and (ii) prior notice is required in connection with the bank merger. In reviewing the application for the subsidiary merger, the TDB will take capital adequacy considerations into account as well as compliance with the laws of Texas by the parties to the transaction.

Table of Contents

Other Regulatory Approvals. Neither Pacific Premier nor FAB is aware of any other regulatory approvals that would be required for completion of the merger except as described above. Should any other approvals be required, it is presently contemplated that such approvals would be sought. There can be no assurance, however, that any other approvals, if required, will be obtained.

Business Pending the Merger

The merger agreement contains certain covenants of the parties regarding the conduct of their respective businesses pending consummation of the merger. These covenants, which are contained in Article IV of the merger agreement included as Appendix A to this proxy statement/prospectus, are briefly described below.

Pending consummation of the merger, FAB may not, among other things, take the following actions without the prior written consent of Pacific Premier:

conduct its business other than in the ordinary and usual course consistent with past practice or fail to use reasonable best efforts to preserve its business organization, keep available the present services of its employees and preserve for itself and Pacific Premier the goodwill of the customers of FAB and others with whom business relations exist;

issue, sell or otherwise permit to become outstanding, or authorize the creation of, any additional shares of capital stock or rights to acquire stock, or permit any additional shares of stock to become subject to grants of employee or director stock options or other rights, except as previously disclosed to Pacific Premier;

make, declare, pay or set aside for payment any dividend on or in respect of, or declare or make any distribution on any shares on its capital stock, or directly or indirectly adjust, split, combine, redeem, reclassify, purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of its capital stock;

enter into or amend or renew any employment, consulting, severance, change in control, bonus, salary continuation or similar agreement or arrangement with any director, officer or employee of FAB or grant any salary or wage increase or increase any employee benefit, except for changes that are required by applicable law and as previously disclosed to Pacific Premier;

hire any person as an employee of FAB or promote any employee, except (i) as previously disclosed to Pacific Premier, (ii) to satisfy contractual obligations existing as of the date of the merger agreement and previously disclosed to Pacific Premier, and (iii) persons hired to fill a vacancy arising after the date of the merger agreement, provided that the person's employment is terminable at the will of FAB and that the person is not subject to or eligible for any severance or similar benefits or payments that would become payable as a result of the merger or its consummation;

enter into, establish, adopt, amend, or terminate or make any contributions to (except (i) as may be required by applicable law or (ii) as required under the terms of a contract, plan, arrangement or agreement existing as of the date of the merger agreement and previously disclosed to Pacific Premier), any employee benefit plan with respect to any director, officer, or employee of FAB, or take any action to accelerate the vesting or exercisability of stock options, restricted stock or other compensation or benefits payable thereunder;

except for sales of certain designated securities previously disclosed to Pacific Premier, sell, transfer, mortgage, encumber or otherwise dispose of or discontinue any of its assets, deposits, business or properties;

acquire (other than by way of foreclosures or acquisitions of control in a bona fide fiduciary capacity or in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in good faith, in each case in the ordinary and usual course of business consistent with past practice), including without limitation,

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Table of Contents

by merger or consolidation or by investment in a partnership or joint venture, all or any portion of the assets, business, securities, deposits or properties of any other entity;

except as previously disclosed to Pacific Premier, make any capital expenditures, other than capital expenditures in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice not exceeding \$10,000 individually or \$25,000 in the aggregate;

amend the FAB amended articles of association, amended bylaws or enter into a plan of consolidation, merger, share exchange, or reorganization with any person, or a letter of intent or agreement in principle with respect thereto;

implement or adopt any change in its accounting principles, practices or methods other than as may be required by changes in laws or regulations or GAAP;

except as otherwise permitted under the merger agreement, enter into, cancel, fail to renew, terminate, amend, or modify any material contract or amend or modify in any material respect any of its existing material contracts;

enter into any settlement or similar agreement with respect to any claims if the settlement, agreement, or action involves payment by FAB of an amount that exceeds \$10,000 and/or would impose any material restriction on the business of FAB or create precedent for claims that reasonably are likely to be material to FAB;

enter into any new material line of business; introduce any material new products or services; change its material banking and operating policies, except as required by applicable law, regulation or policy, or the manner in which its investment securities or loan portfolio is classified or reported; or invest in any mortgage-backed or mortgage-related security that would be considered "high risk" under applicable regulatory guidance; or file any application or enter into any contract with respect to the opening, relocation or closing of, or open, relocate or close, any branch, office, service center or other facility;

introduce any material new marketing campaigns or any material new sales compensation or incentive programs or arrangements (except if the material terms have been fully disclosed in writing to Pacific Premier prior to the date of the merger agreement);

enter into derivatives contracts;

incur any indebtedness for borrowed money (other than certain short-term borrowings) or assume, guarantee, endorse or otherwise as an accommodation become responsible for the obligations of any other person, other than with respect to the collection of checks and other negotiable instruments in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

acquire (other than by way of foreclosures or acquisitions in a bona fide fiduciary capacity or in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in good faith, in each case in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice) any debt security or equity investment or, except for certain designated securities previously disclosed to Pacific Premier, dispose of any debt security or equity investment;

(i) make, renew or modify any loan, loan commitment, letter of credit or other extension of credit, which are collectively referred to as the loans, other than loans made in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice that are not in excess of \$250,000 individually; (ii) take any action that would result in any discretionary release of collateral or guarantees or otherwise restructure the amount set forth in clause (i) above; or (iii) enter into any loan securitization or create any special purpose funding entity;

make any investment or commitment to invest in real estate or in any real estate development project (other than by way of foreclosure or acquisitions in a bona fide fiduciary capacity or in

Table of Contents

satisfaction of a debt previously contracted in good faith, in each case in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice);

make or change any material tax election in respect of taxes relating to FAB, settle or compromise any material tax liability of FAB, agree to an extension or waiver of the statute of limitations with respect to the assessment or determination of a material amount of taxes of relating to FAB, enter into any closing agreement with respect to any material amount of taxes or surrender any right to claim a material tax refund, adopt or change any method of accounting with respect to taxes relating to FAB, file any amended tax return or take any action to terminate FAB's status as an S corporation;

take any action that would cause the merger agreement or the merger to be subject to the provisions of any state antitakeover law or state law that purports to limit or restrict business combinations or the ability to acquire or vote shares, or to exempt or make not subject to the provisions of any state antitakeover law or state law that purports to limit or restrict business combinations or the ability to acquire or vote shares, any person (other than Pacific Premier or its subsidiaries) or any action taken thereby, if that person or action would otherwise have been subject to the restrictive provisions of that law;

take any action that is intended or is reasonably likely to result in (i) any of the representations and warranties of FAB set forth in the merger agreement being or becoming untrue in any material respect at or prior to the effective time of the merger, (ii) any of the conditions to the merger set forth in the merger agreement not being satisfied, or (iii) a material violation of any provision of the merger agreement, except as may be required by applicable law and regulation; or

enter into any contract with respect to, or otherwise agree or commit to do, any of the foregoing.

The merger agreement also provides that pending consummation of the merger, Pacific Premier may not, and will cause each of its subsidiaries not to, take the following actions without the prior written consent of FAB:

take any action that is intended or is reasonably likely to result in (i) any of the representations and warranties of Pacific Premier set forth in the merger agreement being or becoming untrue in any material respect at or prior to the effective time of the merger, (ii) any of the conditions to the merger set forth in the merger agreement not being satisfied, or (iii) a material violation of any provision of the merger agreement, except as may be required by applicable law and regulation; or

enter into any contract with respect to, or otherwise agree or commit to do, any of the foregoing.

Board of Directors' Covenant to Recommend the Merger Agreement

Pursuant to the merger agreement, the FAB board of directors is required to recommend that FAB shareholders approve the merger agreement at all times prior to and during the meeting of FAB shareholders at which the merger agreement is to be considered by them. The FAB board of directors may not withdraw, modify or qualify in any manner adverse to Pacific Premier such recommendation or take any other action or make any other public statement in connection with the meeting of its shareholders inconsistent with such recommendation. FAB may not submit to the vote of its shareholders any acquisition proposal other than the merger.

Table of Contents

No Solicitation

The merger agreement provides that FAB will, and will direct and use its reasonable best efforts to cause its affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents and representatives to, immediately cease any discussions or negotiations with any other parties that have been ongoing with respect to the possibility or consideration of any acquisition proposal and will use its reasonable best efforts to enforce any confidentiality or similar agreement relating to any acquisition proposal. For purposes of the merger agreement, "acquisition proposal" is defined to mean any inquiry, proposal or offer, filing of any regulatory application or notice, whether in draft or final form, or disclosure of an intention to do any of the foregoing from any person relating to any (i) direct or indirect acquisition or purchase of a business that constitutes 10% or more of the total revenues, net income, assets, or deposits of FAB; (ii) direct or indirect acquisition or purchase of any class of equity securities representing 10% or more of the voting power of FAB; (iii) tender offer or exchange offer that if consummated would result in any person beneficially owning 10% or more of any class of equity securities of FAB; or (iv) merger, consolidation, business combination, recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or similar transaction involving FAB, other than the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

From the date of the merger agreement through the effective time of the merger, FAB will not, and will use reasonable efforts to cause its directors, officers or employees or any other representative retained by it not to, directly or indirectly through another person (i) solicit, initiate, or encourage, including by way of furnishing information or assistance, or take any other action designed to facilitate or that is likely to result in, any inquiries or the making of any proposal or offer that constitutes, or is reasonably likely to lead to, any acquisition proposal, (ii) provide any confidential information or data to any person relating to any acquisition proposal, (iii) participate in any discussions or negotiations regarding any acquisition proposal, (iv) waive, terminate, modify, or fail to enforce any provision of any contractual "standstill" or similar obligations of any person other than Pacific Premier or its affiliates, (v) approve or recommend, propose to approve or recommend, or execute or enter into, any letter of intent, agreement in principle, merger agreement, asset purchase agreement or share exchange agreement, option agreement or similar agreement related to any acquisition proposal or propose to take any of these actions, or (vi) make or authorize any statement, recommendation, or solicitation in support of any acquisition proposal.

In addition to these obligations, FAB will promptly, within 24 hours, advise Pacific Premier orally and in writing of its receipt of any acquisition proposal, or any inquiry that could lead to an acquisition proposal, and keep Pacific Premier informed, on a current basis, of the continuing status of the inquiry, including the terms and conditions of the inquiry and any changes to the inquiry, and will contemporaneously provide to Pacific Premier all materials provided to or made available to any third party pursuant to the merger agreement that were not previously provided to Pacific Premier.

FAB has agreed that any violations of the restrictions set forth in the merger agreement by any representative of FAB will be deemed a breach of the merger agreement by FAB.

Pacific Premier, the Bank and FAB have agreed that irreparable damage would occur in the event FAB or any of its representatives violated any of the restrictions described above regarding discussions and negotiations with other parties with respect to the possibility or consideration of any acquisition proposal. As such, under the merger agreement, Pacific Premier is entitled to injunctive relief to prevent breaches of these restrictions and to enforce specifically the terms of these restrictions.

Amendment to Depository Services Agreement

FAB's business primarily consists of providing depository services to HOA and HOA management companies, a majority of whom were sourced through FAB's business relationship with Associa. In October 2011, FAB and Associa entered into a Depository Services Agreement which governs the services to be provided by FAB to Associa and the HOA management companies controlled by Associa

Table of Contents

and those services to be provided by the Associa HOA management companies to FAB. Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, it is a condition to the consummation of the merger that the Bank and Associa enter into an amendment to the Depository Services Agreement that extends the term of the Depository Services Agreement for a period of five (5) years following the merger. A copy of the form of amendment to the Depository Services Agreement to be entered into by the Bank and Associa is attached as Annex E to the merger agreement, which is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix A.

Representations and Warranties of the Parties

Pursuant to the merger agreement, Pacific Premier and FAB made certain customary representations and warranties relating to their respective companies, subsidiaries, businesses and matters related to the merger. For detailed information concerning these representations and warranties, reference is made to Article V of the merger agreement included as Appendix A to this proxy statement/prospectus. Such representations and warranties generally must remain accurate through the completion of the merger, unless the fact or facts that caused a breach of a representation and warranty has not had or is not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the party making the representation and warranty. See " Conditions to the Merger" beginning on page [].

The merger agreement contains representations and warranties that Pacific Premier and FAB made to and solely for the benefit of each other. These representations and warranties are subject to materiality standards which may differ from what may be viewed as material by investors and shareholders, and, in certain cases, were used for the purpose of allocating risk among the parties rather than establishing matters as facts. The assertions embodied in those representations and warranties also are qualified by information in confidential disclosure schedules that the parties have exchanged in connection with signing the merger agreement. Although neither Pacific Premier nor FAB believes that the disclosure schedules contain information that the federal securities laws require to be publicly disclosed, the disclosure schedules do contain information that modifies, qualifies and creates exceptions to the representations and warranties set forth in the attached merger agreement.

Accordingly, you should not rely on the representations and warranties as characterizations of the actual state of facts, since they were only made as of the date of the merger agreement and are modified in important part by the underlying disclosure schedules. Moreover, information concerning the subject matter of the representations and warranties may have changed since the date of the merger agreement, which subsequent information may or may not be fully reflected in Pacific Premier's public disclosures.

Effective Time of the Merger

Pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the merger agreement, FAB will be acquired by Pacific Premier in a two step transaction whereby FAB will ultimately merge with and into the Bank, with the Bank as the surviving institution. The two steps that comprise the merger are the subsidiary merger, which will then immediately be followed by the bank merger.

The subsidiary merger will become effective upon the acceptance and filing of a certificate of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Texas and the TDB in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Texas law. The certificate of merger will be filed only after the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions to the merger set forth in the merger agreement on a date mutually selected by Pacific Premier and FAB after such satisfaction or waiver, which is no later than the later of (i) five (5) business days after such satisfaction or waiver or (ii) the first month end following such satisfaction or waiver, or on such other date as Pacific Premier and FAB may mutually agree upon.

Table of Contents

The bank merger will become effective upon the acceptance of the articles of merger to be filed with the CA DFI and the certification and acceptance by the Secretary of State of the State of California in accordance with the provisions of applicable California law.

Amendment of the Merger Agreement

To the extent permitted under applicable law, the merger agreement may be amended or supplemented at any time by written agreement of the parties whether before or after the approval of the shareholders of FAB, except that after shareholders of FAB have approved the merger agreement, no amendment or supplement which by law requires further approval by the shareholders of FAB may be made without obtaining such approval.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement may be terminated:

by the mutual written consent of Pacific Premier, the Bank and FAB;

if the terminating party is not in material breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, or agreement contained in the merger agreement, by Pacific Premier and the Bank on one hand or FAB on the other hand, in the event of a breach by the other party or parties of any representation, warranty, covenant, or agreement contained in the merger agreement that (i) cannot be or has not been cured within thirty (30) days of the giving of written notice to the breaching party or parties and (ii) would entitle the non-breaching party or parties not to consummate the merger;

by Pacific Premier and the Bank on one hand or FAB on the other hand, in the event that the merger is not consummated by March 31, 2013, except to the extent that the failure to consummate the merger by March 31, 2013 is due to (i) the failure of the party or parties seeking to terminate to perform or observe its covenants and agreements set forth in the merger agreement, or (ii) the failure of any of the FAB shareholders (if FAB is the party seeking to terminate) to perform or observe their respective covenants under their respective shareholder agreements with Pacific Premier;

by Pacific Premier and the Bank on one hand or FAB on the other hand, in the event the approval of any governmental authority required for consummation of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement have been denied by final non-appealable action of the governmental authority or an application for approval has been permanently withdrawn at the request of a governmental authority, provided that no party or parties has the right to terminate the merger agreement if the denial is due to the failure of the party or parties seeking to terminate the merger agreement to perform or observe its covenants; and

by Pacific Premier and the Bank if approval of the merger agreement by FAB shareholders has not been obtained by reason of the failure to obtain the required vote at the special meeting of FAB shareholders or at any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Certain Employee Matters

The merger agreement contains certain agreements of the parties with respect to various employee matters, which are described below.

As soon as administratively practicable after the effective time of the merger, Pacific Premier will take all reasonable action so that employees of FAB will be entitled to participate in the Pacific Premier and the Bank employee benefit plans of general applicability to the same extent as similarly-situated employees of Pacific Premier and its subsidiaries, provided that coverage shall be continued

Table of Contents

under the corresponding benefit plans of FAB until such employees are permitted to participate in the Pacific Premier benefit plans. Pacific Premier and the Bank, however, shall not be under any obligation to make any grants to any former employee of FAB under any discretionary equity compensation plan of Pacific Premier. For purposes of determining eligibility to participate in, the vesting of benefits and for all other purposes, other than for accrual of pension benefits under, the Pacific Premier employee benefit plans, Pacific Premier will recognize years of service with FAB to the same extent as such service was credited for such purpose by FAB, except where such recognition would result in duplication of benefits. Nothing contained in the merger agreement shall limit the ability of Pacific Premier to amend or terminate any FAB benefit plan in accordance with their terms at any time.

At the time the employees of FAB become eligible to participate in a medical, dental or health plan of Pacific Premier and its subsidiaries, Pacific Premier will cause each such plan to:

waive any preexisting condition limitations to the extent such conditions are covered under the applicable medical, health or dental plans of Pacific Premier;

provide full credit under such plans for any deductibles, co-payment and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the employees and their beneficiaries during the portion of the calendar year prior to such participation; and

waive any waiting period limitation or evidence of insurability requirement which would otherwise be applicable to such employee on or after the effective time of the merger to the extent such employee had satisfied any similar limitation or requirement under an analogous plan prior to the effective time of the merger.

At and following the effective time of the merger, Pacific Premier shall honor and the Bank shall continue to be obligated to perform, in accordance with their terms, all benefit obligations to, and contractual rights of, current and former employees of FAB and current and former directors of FAB existing as of the effective date, as well as all bonus deferred compensation or other existing plans and policies of FAB that were disclosed to Pacific Premier.

Interests of Certain FAB Officers and Directors in the Merger

When you are considering the recommendation of FAB's board of directors with respect to approving the merger agreement, you should be aware that FAB directors and officers have interests in the merger as individuals that are in addition to, or different from, their interests as shareholders of FAB. The FAB board of directors was aware of these factors and considered them, among other matters, in approving the merger agreement and the merger. These interests are described below.

Stock Ownership. The directors and executive officers of FAB and an advisory director of FAB beneficially owned and had the power to vote as of [redacted], 2012, a total of 708,255 shares of FAB common stock, representing approximately 36% of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock. See "Certain Beneficial Ownership of FAB Common Stock" beginning on page [redacted]. All of these shares are expected to be voted in favor of the merger agreement pursuant to the shareholder agreements entered into by each of the executive officers, directors and an advisory director of FAB who own shares of FAB common stock. See "Shareholder Agreements" beginning on page [redacted]. Each of these persons will receive the same merger consideration for their shares of FAB common stock as the other FAB shareholders.

Employment Agreements. In connection with the signing of the merger agreement, the Bank entered into employment agreements with each of Michael Kowalski, Greg Smith and Cathleen Coltrell, which will become effective upon consummation of the merger. Other than matters relating to compensation and benefits, the terms of the employment agreements with each of Messrs. Kowalski and Smith and Ms. Coltrell are substantially similar.

Table of Contents

Each employment agreement provides for "at will" employment for these officers of FAB. Each employment agreement has a term of the earlier to occur of (i) three (3) years, commencing on the closing date of the merger, unless such term is extended, and (ii) the termination of the executive's employment with the Bank. Pursuant to their respective employment agreements, Messrs. Kowalski and Smith and Ms. Coltrell will receive an annual base salary of \$250,000, \$170,000 and \$203,000, respectively. In addition, the executives are eligible for bonuses and entitled to participate in any pension, retirement or other benefit plan or program given to employees and executives of the Bank, to the extent commensurate with their respective duties and responsibilities as fixed by the board of directors of the Bank. Messrs. Kowalski and Smith are entitled to a monthly automobile allowance.

In the event that an executive's employment with the Bank is terminated by the Bank, other than for cause or death or disability or by the executive due to a breach of the employment agreement or for good reason within two (2) years following a change in control, then the executive will be entitled to receive a lump sum cash severance amount equal to his or her base salary plus his or her incentive bonus for the previous year as in effect immediately prior to the date of termination, less taxes and other required withholdings. In addition, the executive will be entitled to receive for a period ending at the earlier of (i) the first anniversary of the date of termination or (ii) the date of his or her full-time employment by another employer, at no cost to the executive, the continued participation in all group insurance, life insurance, health and accident, disability and other employee benefit plans, programs and arrangements in which the executive was entitled to participate immediately prior to the date of termination, other than any stock option or other stock compensation plans or bonus plans of Pacific Premier or the Bank; provided, however, if the executive's participation in any such plan, program or arrangement is barred, the Bank will arrange to provide the executive with benefits substantially similar to those he or she was entitled to receive under such plans, programs and arrangements.

In the event that the executive's employment is terminated as a result of disability or death during the term of the employment agreement, the executive, or the executive's estate in the event of death, will receive the executive's existing base salary as in effect as of the date of termination or death, multiplied by one (1) year. If the executive is terminated for cause, then the executive will have no right to compensation or other benefits for any period after the date of termination other than for base salary accrued through the date of termination.

In addition, the terms of the employment agreements entered into with each of Messrs. Kowalski and Smith and Ms. Coltrell included covenants whereby:

Mr. Kowalski agreed not to establish, acquire, operate, manage, own, advise, control or in any way participate, be employed by or otherwise engage in the business of a bank, credit union, industrial bank, any other financial institution, bank holding company or savings and loan holding company that accepts deposits or engages in business with HOAs located anywhere in the United States for a period of two (2) years following termination of employment with the Bank;

Mr. Smith agreed not to perform services similar to or at a higher level to the services he provided to the Bank for, or establish, acquire, manage, own, advise or control, a bank, credit union, industrial bank, any other financial institution, bank holding company or savings and loan holding company that accepts deposits or engages in business with HOAs located anywhere in the United States for a period of two (2) years following termination of employment with the Bank;

Ms. Coltrell agreed not to perform services similar to or at a higher level to the services she provided to the Bank for, or establish, acquire, manage, own, advise or control, a bank, credit union, industrial bank, any other financial institution, bank holding company or savings and loan holding company that accepts deposits or engages in business with HOAs located anywhere in the United States for a period of one (1) year following termination of employment with the Bank;

Table of Contents

each executive agreed not to solicit any employees of the Bank and its affiliates or hire any such employees regardless of any solicitation activities during the period such person is an employee of the Bank or any of its affiliates and for three (3) months after such person's employment with the Bank or any of its affiliates ends for a period of two (2) years following termination of employment with the Bank; or

each executive agreed not to induce, persuade, encourage or influence any person or entity having a business relationship with the Bank or any of its affiliates to discontinue, reduce or restrict such relationship or solicit or target the deposits, loans or other products and services from or to persons or entities who were depositors, borrowers or customers of the Bank or its affiliates, except for general solicitations that are directed to the general public and not directed specifically to persons who were depositors, borrowers or customers of the Bank or its affiliates on the date of termination of employment for a period of two (2) years following termination of employment with the Bank.

As consideration for their non-competition and non-solicitation covenants described above, Messrs. Kowalski and Smith and Ms. Coltrell will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$250,000, \$250,000 and \$200,000, respectively, payable upon the executive's employment with the Bank and his or her employment agreement becoming effective as of the closing of the merger.

Stock Options and Warrants. The officers of FAB held FAB stock options to purchase an aggregate of 80,000 shares of FAB common stock and the directors of FAB held FAB warrants to acquire an aggregate of 64,564 shares of FAB common stock as of _____, 2012. Each outstanding FAB stock option and each outstanding FAB warrant that is vested and unexercised immediately prior to consummation of merger will be canceled in exchange for the right to receive a single lump sum cash payment from Pacific Premier or the Bank. The aggregate cash payment for all of the FAB stock options and FAB warrants held by FAB's directors and officers is approximately \$3.2 million, which reflects the difference between the cash value of the merger consideration as of the date of the merger agreement and the exercise prices of the FAB stock options or FAB warrants, together with a payment reflecting the estimated taxes owed by each holder of FAB stock options and FAB warrants resulting from the receipt of payment for such holder's FAB stock options or FAB warrants.

Payments for Non-Competition and Non-Solicitation Covenants. In connection with the execution of the merger agreement, each of the executive officers, directors and an advisory director of FAB that owned shares of FAB common stock entered into a shareholder agreement with Pacific Premier pursuant to which such executive officers, directors and advisory director agreed to vote his shares of FAB common stock in favor of the merger agreement, among other things. See "Shareholder Agreements" on page [____]. In addition, the terms of the shareholder agreements entered into with each of John Carona, Joe Alcantar, James Hyatt, Glenn Thurman and Joey Carona included covenants whereby each of them agreed not to:

establish, acquire, operate, manage, own, advise, control or in any way participate, be employed by or otherwise engage in the business of a bank, credit union, industrial bank, any other financial institution, bank holding company or savings and loan holding company (i) that operates within Dallas County, Texas, for a period of one (1) year following completion of the merger or (ii) that accepts deposits or engages in business with HOAs located anywhere in the United States for a period of two (2) years following completion of the merger;

solicit any employees of FAB prior to consummation of the merger or hire any FAB employees regardless of any solicitation activities during the period such person is a employee of Pacific Premier, the Bank or any of their affiliates and for three (3) months after such person's employment with Pacific Premier, the Bank or any of their affiliates ends for a period of two (2) years following completion of the merger; or

Table of Contents

induce, persuade, encourage or influence any person or entity having a business relationship with Pacific Premier, the Bank or any of their affiliates to discontinue, reduce or restrict such relationship or solicit or target depositors, borrowers or customers of FAB on the date of the merger agreement and/or as of the date the merger is consummated, except for general solicitations that are directed to the general public and not directed specifically to persons who were depositors, borrowers or customers of FAB on the date of the merger agreement or as of the date the merger is consummated for a period of two (2) years following completion of the merger.

As consideration for their non-competition and non-solicitation covenants described above, Mr. John Carona will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$1.0 million, each of Messrs. Alcantar, Hyatt and Thurman will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$150,000 and Mr. Joey Carona will receive a cash payment in the amount of \$100,000 payable as of the closing of the merger.

Acceleration of Deferred Compensation. FAB has deferred compensation agreements with each of Michael Kowalski and Greg Smith. These agreements are designed to provide retirement benefits to these executive officers by enabling them to save for retirement on a tax deferred basis. Pursuant to the terms of the deferred compensation agreements, each of Messrs. Kowalski and Smith may defer a portion of their base salary and bonus, with FAB matching up to 3% of the amount of base salary deferred by such executive officer. The amounts payable to Messrs. Kowalski and Smith under their respective deferred compensation agreement are fully vested.

Pursuant to the terms of each deferred compensation agreement, FAB may terminate the deferred compensation agreement in connection with a change in control of FAB, provided that FAB terminates all similar agreements simultaneously. For purposes of the deferred compensation agreements, the merger qualifies as a change in control. Upon any such termination, the total amounts due to Messrs. Kowalski and Smith under their deferred compensation agreements would be payable to the executive officer in a single lump sum amount upon such termination.

FAB will be terminating the deferred compensation agreements of each of Messrs. Kowalski and Smith in connection with the consummation of the merger. Assuming these agreements are terminated prior to December 31, 2012, the lump sum amounts payable to Messrs. Kowalski and Smith upon termination of their deferred compensation agreement is \$686,428 and \$185,773, respectively.

Acceleration of Bonus Payment. Cathleen Coltrell's employment letter with FAB provided for a signing bonus of \$80,000, 25% of which was payable in March 2011 when Ms. Coltrell's employment with FAB commenced, with the remaining balance of the bonus to be paid 25% annually over the next three (3) years. The employment letter provided that the signing bonus would be payable immediately upon a change of control of FAB. Upon completion of the merger, the remaining \$40,000 of Ms. Coltrell's signing bonus will be paid to her in cash.

Appointment of FAB Director to the Boards of Directors Pacific Premier and Bank Boards. Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, Pacific Premier agreed to take all necessary action following completion of the merger to appoint John Carona, a current director of FAB and the Chief Executive Officer and majority owner of Associa, to serve on the boards of directors of Pacific Premier and the Bank until the first annual meeting of shareholders of Pacific Premier following the merger and until his successor is elected and qualified. To the extent Mr. Carona would not be available to serve on Pacific Premier's and the Bank's boards of directors, then Pacific Premier will appoint FAB's current Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Michael Kowlaski.

Indemnification. FAB's directors, officers and employees are entitled to continuing indemnification against certain liabilities by virtue of provisions contained in the FAB amended articles of association and bylaws, as amended, and the merger agreement. Pursuant to the merger agreement, Pacific Premier agreed for a period of six (6) years from the closing of the merger, to indemnify and

Table of Contents

hold harmless each present and former director, officer and employee of FAB, determined as of the effective time of the merger, against any costs or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, losses, claims, damages or liabilities incurred in connection with any claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, arising out of matters existing or occurring at or prior to the effective time of the merger, whether asserted or claimed prior to, at or after the effective time of the merger, arising in whole or in part out of or pertaining to the fact that he or she was a director, officer, employee, fiduciary or agent of FAB or is or was serving at the request of FAB as a director, officer, employee, fiduciary or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise including, without limitation, matters related to the negotiation, execution and performance of the merger agreement or the consummation of any of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, to the fullest extent to which such indemnified parties would be entitled under the amended articles of association and bylaws, as amended of FAB, or any agreement, arrangement or understanding previously disclosed by FAB to Pacific Premier pursuant to the merger agreement, in each case as in effect on the date of the merger agreement.

Pursuant to the merger agreement, Pacific Premier has agreed to purchase an extended reporting period endorsement under FAB's existing directors' and officers' liability insurance policy for FAB's directors and officers or a substitute policy which shall provide such directors and officers with coverage following the effective time of the merger for an additional three (3) years, provided that Pacific Premier will not expend in any one (1) year an amount in excess of 150% of the annual premiums paid by FAB for such insurance, which is referred to as the maximum insurance amount. If Pacific Premier is unable to maintain or obtain the insurance specified above as a result of the preceding provision, Pacific Premier shall obtain the most advantageous coverage as is available for the maximum insurance amount.

Other than as set forth above, no director or officer of FAB has any direct or indirect material interest in the merger, except insofar as ownership of FAB common stock might be deemed such an interest.

Material Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a general summary of the material U.S. Federal income tax consequences to FAB shareholders who exchange their shares of FAB common stock for Pacific Premier common stock and cash pursuant to the merger. This discussion is based on the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, final and temporary Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, administrative pronouncements and judicial decisions, all as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus. Future legislative, judicial, or administrative modifications, revocations, or interpretations, which may or may not be retroactive, may result in U.S. federal income tax consequences that are significantly different from those discussed in this summary. This summary is not binding on the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, or the IRS. No ruling has been or will be sought or obtained from the IRS with respect to any of the U.S. federal tax consequences discussed herein. The IRS may challenge any of the conclusions set forth below and a U.S. court may sustain such a challenge.

As used in this summary, a "U.S. Holder" is any beneficial owner of shares of FAB common stock that is (i) a citizen or an individual resident of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (ii) a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. Federal income tax purposes) organized under the laws of the United States or any of its political subdivisions, including the states and the District of Columbia, (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source, or (iv) a trust which (A) is subject to the primary jurisdiction of a court within the United States and for which one or more U.S. persons have authority to control all substantial decisions, or (B) has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

Table of Contents

This summary does not address any alternative minimum tax, estate, gift, or other non-income tax, or any state, local, or non-U.S. tax consequences of the merger. In addition, this discussion does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to certain categories of holders subject to special rules, including holders that are (i) banks, financial institutions, or insurance companies, (ii) regulated investment companies or real estate investment trusts, (iii) brokers or dealers in securities or currencies or traders in securities that elect to apply a mark-to-market accounting method, (iv) tax-exempt organizations, (v) holders that own shares of FAB common stock as part of a straddle, hedge, constructive sale, conversion transaction, or other integrated investment, (vi) holders that acquired shares of FAB common stock in connection with the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation for services, (vii) holders that have "functional currency" other than the U.S. dollar, (viii) cooperatives or (ix) U.S. expatriates. This discussion assumes that shares of FAB common stock are held as capital assets, within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code, at all relevant times.

ALL HOLDERS OF SHARES OF FAB COMMON STOCK SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE U.S. FEDERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER, IN LIGHT OF THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATIONS, AS WELL AS ANY CONSEQUENCES ARISING UNDER THE LAW OF ANY STATE OR OF ANY LOCAL TAXING JURISDICTION.

U.S. Holders. The exchange of FAB common stock for Pacific Premier common stock and cash pursuant to the merger will be a taxable transaction to U.S. Holders for U.S. federal income tax purposes and will likely also be a taxable transaction under applicable state or local tax laws. Accordingly, the material U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. Holders of FAB common stock generally will be as follows:

a U.S. Holder of FAB common stock generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between (i) the sum of the fair market value of the Pacific Premier common stock received and cash received (before reduction on account of any withholding taxes) and (ii) such U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the FAB common stock exchanged therefor. Such gain or loss will constitute capital gain or loss, and will constitute long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder's holding period for the FAB common stock exchanged is greater than one (1) year as of the date such U.S. Holder's FAB common stock is exchanged pursuant to the merger. Net long-term capital gain recognized in a tax year by U.S. Holders that are not corporations generally is eligible for reduced rates of federal income taxation. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. If a U.S. Holder acquired different blocks of FAB common stock at different times or at different prices, such U.S. Holder must determine its tax basis and holding period separately with respect to each block of stock. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the U.S. Holder's FAB common stock will be adjusted for the U.S. Holder's share of gain (or loss) of FAB for the short tax year ending on the day before the closing date of the merger and distributions made to the U.S. Holder by FAB during the short tax year. Accordingly, a U.S. Holder will not be able to determine the adjusted tax basis of relinquished FAB common stock until the tax return for FAB's short tax year is completed.

the aggregate tax basis of the shares of Pacific Premier common stock received by a U.S. Holder of FAB common stock exchanged pursuant to the merger will be equal to the fair market value of such shares of Pacific Premier common stock.

the holding period of the shares of Pacific Premier common stock received by a U.S. Holder of FAB common stock pursuant to the merger will begin on the day following the date that such U.S. Holder's FAB common stock is exchanged pursuant to the merger.

FAB's tax year will end on the day prior to the closing date of the merger and income, gain, loss, deduction and credit attributable to such short tax year will be includible in each U.S. Holder of FAB common stock's income for its tax year that includes FAB's short tax year.

Table of Contents

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Payments of cash and Pacific Premier common stock received pursuant to the merger generally will be subject to information reporting. Backup withholding also may apply to payments of cash. To avoid backup withholding, a U.S. Holder that does not otherwise establish an exemption should complete and return the Substitute Form W-9 included in the letter of transmittal, certifying that such U.S. Holder is a U.S. person, the taxpayer identification number provided is correct and such U.S. Holder is not subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowable as a refund or a credit against the U.S. Federal income tax liability of a holder of FAB common stock, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Accounting Treatment of the Merger

The merger will be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting under GAAP. Under this method, FAB's assets and liabilities as of the date of the merger will be recorded at their respective fair values and added to those of Pacific Premier. Any excess between the purchase price for FAB and the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired (including core deposit intangibles) will be recorded as goodwill. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," issued in July 2001, the goodwill resulting from the merger will not be amortized to expense, but instead will be reviewed for impairment at least annually and to the extent goodwill is impaired, its carrying value will be written down to its implied fair value and a charge will be made to earnings. Core deposit and other intangibles with definite useful lives recorded by Pacific Premier in connection with the merger will be amortized to expense. The financial statements of Pacific Premier issued after the merger will reflect the results attributable to the acquired operations of FAB beginning on the date of completion of the merger.

Expenses of the Merger

The merger agreement provides that each of FAB and Pacific Premier will bear and pay all costs and expenses incurred by it in connection with the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, except that Pacific Premier shall pay at closing FAB's expenses relating to legal, accounting, advisory, including the fee payable to SAMCO, data processing termination, and employee and FAB board member consideration for non-competition and non-solicitation matters in an amount which, together with any expenses paid by FAB prior to the closing, shall not exceed \$3.9 million. To the extent that FAB's aggregate expenses related to the merger, whether paid by FAB prior to closing or by Pacific Premier at closing, exceed \$3.9 million, any excess shall reduce the per share cash consideration by the quotient of (i) such excess expense amount divided by (ii) the total number of shares of issued and outstanding FAB common stock. See " The Merger Consideration" beginning on page [].

Listing of the Pacific Premier Common Stock

Pacific Premier has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the shares of Pacific Premier common stock to be issued to FAB shareholders in the merger to be approved for listing on the Nasdaq Global Market.

Resale of Pacific Premier Common Stock

The shares of common stock that FAB shareholders receive as a result of the merger will be registered under the Securities Act. FAB shareholders may freely trade these shares of Pacific Premier common stock if such FAB shareholder is not considered an "affiliate" of Pacific Premier, as that term is defined in the federal securities laws. Generally, "affiliates" include directors, certain executive officers and holders of 10% or more of the outstanding Pacific Premier common stock.

Table of Contents

Pacific Premier's affiliates may not sell their shares of Pacific Premier common stock acquired in the merger, unless those shares are registered under an effective registration statement under the Securities Act, or by complying with an applicable exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Pacific Premier may also place restrictive legends on certificates representing shares of Pacific Premier common stock issued to all persons who will be considered "affiliates" of Pacific Premier.

Shareholder Agreements

In connection with the execution of the merger agreement, executive officers, directors and an advisory director of FAB entered into a shareholder agreement with Pacific Premier pursuant to which each such executive officer, director and advisory director agreed that at any meeting of the shareholders of FAB, or in connection with any written consent of the shareholders of FAB, the executive officer, director and advisory director shall:

appear at such meeting or otherwise cause all shares of FAB common stock owned by him to be counted as present thereat for purposes of calculating a quorum;

vote (or cause to be voted), in person or by proxy, or deliver a written consent (or cause a consent to be delivered) covering, all shares of FAB common stock beneficially owned by him or as to which he has, directly or indirectly, the right to direct the voting:

in favor of adoption and approval of the merger, the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

against any action or agreement that could reasonably be expected to result in a breach of any covenant, representation or warranty or any other obligation or agreement of FAB contained in the merger agreement or of the director or officer contained in the shareholder agreement; and

against any acquisition proposal (as defined in " No Solicitation" on page []) or any other action, agreement or transaction that is intended, or could reasonably be expected, to materially impede, interfere or be inconsistent with, delay, postpone, discourage or materially and adversely affect consummation of the merger or the performance of his, her, or its obligations under the shareholder agreement.

Pursuant to the shareholder agreement, each FAB executive officer, director and advisory director also agreed, while the shareholder agreement is in effect, not to, directly or indirectly, sell, transfer, pledge, encumber (except for pledges or encumbrances existing as of the date of the shareholder agreement), distribute by gift, or otherwise dispose of any of the shares whether by actual disposition, physical settlement, or effective economic disposition through hedging transactions; nor to enter into any agreement with any person that violates shareholder's representations, warranties, covenants, and obligations under the shareholder agreement; nor to take any other action that reasonably could be expected to adversely effect, in any material respect, shareholder's power, authority, and ability to comply with and perform his, her, or its covenants and obligations under the shareholder agreement. Each FAB executive officer, director and advisory director also agreed not to deposit any shares in a voting trust, grant any proxy, or enter into any voting agreement or similar agreement or arrangement with respect to any shares.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the shareholder agreements entered into between Pacific Premier and FAB with each of John Carona, Joe Alcantar, James Hyatt, Glenn Thurman and Joey Carona, each of these individuals agreed to certain non-competition and non-solicitation covenants that would apply after the merger. For additional information regarding these covenants, see " Interests of Certain FAB Executive Officers and Directors in the Merger" beginning on page [].

Table of Contents

The shareholder agreements shall remain in effect until the earlier to occur of the date, if any, of termination of the merger agreement in accordance with its terms, or the effective time of the merger, unless such agreement includes a non-competition and non-solicitation covenant, in which case such agreement will continue until the expiration of that provision.

Dissenters' Rights

Holders of FAB common stock have the right to dissent from the merger and assert dissenters' rights, provided the requirements of the TBOC are followed. Any holder of FAB common stock electing to exercise dissenters' rights must strictly comply with the provisions of Section 10.356 of the TBOC in order to perfect their rights of dissent and appraisal.

The following is intended to be a summary of the material provisions of the Texas statutory procedures required to be followed by a holder of FAB common stock in order to demand and perfect dissenters' rights. This summary, however, is not a complete statement of all applicable requirements and is qualified in its entirety by reference to Subchapter H of Chapter 10, and specifically Sections 10.354 to 10.362, of the TBOC. The full text of these dissenters' provisions is reproduced in its entirety in Appendix C to this proxy statement/prospectus.

This proxy statement/prospectus constitutes FAB's notice to its shareholders of the availability of dissenters' rights in connection with the merger in compliance with the requirements of Section 10.355 of the TBOC. If a FAB shareholder wishes to consider exercising dissenters' rights, such FAB shareholder should carefully review the text of Section 10.356 of the TBOC, since failure to timely and properly comply with the requirements of Section 10.356 of the TBOC will result in the loss of dissenters' rights under Texas law.

If a FAB shareholder elects to demand appraisal of such FAB shareholder's shares of FAB common stock, such FAB shareholder is required under Texas law to satisfy each of the following conditions:

prior to the special meeting, such FAB shareholder must deliver to FAB a written objection to the merger stating such FAB shareholder's intention to exercise its right to dissent in the event that the merger is completed and setting forth the address at which notice shall be provided to such FAB shareholder in such event. All written objections should be addressed to Michael Kowalski, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, First Associations Bank, 12001 North Central Expressway, Suite 1165, Dallas, Texas 75243, and should be executed by, or on behalf of, the record holder of the shares of FAB common stock in respect of which appraisal is being demanded. This written objection must be in addition to, and separate from, any proxy or vote against the approval of the merger agreement. Voting against the approval of the merger agreement by itself does *not* constitute a demand for appraisal within the meaning of Section 10.356 of the TBOC;

a FAB shareholder must vote "**AGAINST**" the approval of the merger agreement. Failing to vote against approval of the merger agreement will constitute a waiver of a FAB shareholder's dissenters' rights. An abstention from or a vote in favor of the approval of the merger agreement, by proxy or in person, will constitute a waiver of a FAB shareholder's dissenters' rights in respect of the shares of FAB common stock so voted and will nullify any previously filed written demands for appraisal; and

a FAB shareholder must continuously hold its shares of FAB common stock from the record date through the effective time of the merger.

If a FAB shareholder fails to comply with any of these conditions listed above and the merger is completed, such FAB shareholder will still be entitled to receive the merger consideration for its shares of FAB common stock as provided for in the merger agreement. However, such FAB shareholder will have no dissenters' rights with respect to its shares of FAB common stock. A proxy card which is signed

Table of Contents

and does not contain voting instructions will, unless revoked, be voted "**FOR**" the approval of the merger agreement, constitute a waiver of a FAB shareholder's dissenters' rights and will prevent such FAB shareholder from being able to assert its right to dissent even if such FAB shareholder previously submitted a written objection to exercise its dissenters' right.

Beneficial owners of FAB common stock may not directly make appraisal demands to FAB under Texas law. The beneficial holder of FAB common stock must, in such cases, have the record owner submit the required demand in respect of those shares of FAB common stock. If shares of FAB common stock are owned of record in a fiduciary capacity, such as by a trustee, guardian or custodian, execution of a written objection must be made in that capacity; and if the shares of FAB common stock are owned of record by more than one person, as in a joint tenancy or tenancy in common, the written objection must be executed by or for all joint owners. A record owner, such as a bank or broker, who holds shares of FAB common stock as a nominee for others, may exercise dissenters' rights with respect to the shares of FAB common stock held for one or more beneficial owners, while not exercising this right for other beneficial owners. In that case, the written objection should state the number of shares of FAB common stock as to which appraisal is sought. In cases in which no number of shares of FAB common stock is expressly mentioned, the written objection will be presumed to cover all shares of FAB common stock held in the name of the record owner.

If a FAB shareholder holds its shares of FAB common stock in a brokerage account or in other nominee form and such FAB shareholder wishes to exercise dissenters' rights, such FAB shareholder should consult with its bank, broker or the other nominee to determine the appropriate procedures for making a demand for appraisal by the nominee.

Within ten (10) days after the effective time of the merger, Pacific Premier must give written notice that the merger has become effective to each holder of FAB common stock who has properly filed a written objection and who voted against the approval of the merger agreement. No later than twenty (20) days after the date Pacific Premier sends such notice, a shareholder wishing to exercise dissenters' rights must make a written demand to Pacific Premier, at the address set forth in this proxy statement/prospectus for Pacific Premier under "Where You Can Find More Information" on page [], for payment of the fair value of the shareholder's shares, which written demand must include the shareholder's address, the number and class of shares owned by the shareholder and the fair value of such shares as estimated by the shareholder. Any shareholder making such a written demand for payment must submit to Pacific Premier for notation any certificated shares held by that shareholder which are subject to the demand within twenty (20) days after making the written demand. The failure by any such shareholder who has made a written demand to submit its certificates will result in the termination of such shareholder's dissenters' rights.

Pacific Premier has twenty (20) days after its receipt of a demand for payment to provide notice that Pacific Premier (i) accepts the amount claimed in the written demand and agrees to pay the amount claimed within ninety (90) days from effective time of the merger or (ii) rejects the amount claimed and offers to pay its estimated fair value of the shares of FAB common stock.

If Pacific Premier accepts the amount claimed by the shareholder, it must pay the shareholder within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the merger, provided the shareholder delivers endorsed stock certificates for the shares dissenting.

If Pacific Premier rejects the amount claimed and offers its own estimated fair value of the shares, the shareholder may accept or refuse the offer. To accept the offer, the shareholder must provide notice to Pacific Premier that the shareholder accepts the offer within ninety (90) days from the effective date of the merger. If accepted, Pacific Premier must pay the agreed amount within one hundred twenty (120) days of the effective date of the merger, provided the shareholder delivers endorsed stock certificates for the shares dissenting.

Table of Contents

If, within ninety (90) days after the completion of the merger, Pacific Premier's offer is not accepted, and Pacific Premier and a shareholder who has delivered written demand in accordance with Section 10.356 of the TBOC do not reach agreement as to the fair value of the shares of FAB common stock, either Pacific Premier or the shareholder may, within sixty (60) days after the expiration of the ninety (90)-day period following the completion of the merger, file a petition in a court in Dallas County, Texas, with a copy served on Pacific Premier in the case of a petition filed by a shareholder, requesting a finding and a determination of the fair value of the shares of FAB common stock held by the shareholder. Pacific Premier has no obligation and has no present intention to file such a petition if there are objecting shareholders. Accordingly, it is the obligation of FAB's shareholders to initiate all necessary action to perfect their dissenters' rights in respect of shares of FAB common stock within the time prescribed in Sections 10.361 of the TBOC. The failure of a shareholder to file such a petition within the period specified could nullify the shareholder's previously written demand for appraisal.

If a petition for appraisal is duly filed by a shareholder and a copy of the petition is delivered to Pacific Premier, Pacific Premier will then be obligated, within ten (10) days after receiving service of a copy of the petition, to provide the office of the clerk of the court in which the petition was filed with a list containing the names and addresses of all shareholders who have demanded an appraisal of their shares of FAB common stock and with whom agreements as to the value of their shares of FAB common stock have not been reached.

After notice to dissenting shareholders, the court will conduct a hearing upon the petition, and determine those shareholders who have complied with Sections 10.354 to 10.361 of the TBOC and who have become entitled to the dissenters' rights provided thereby. After determination of the shareholders entitled to appraisal of their shares of FAB common stock, the court will appoint one or more qualified appraisers to appraise the shares of FAB common stock, determining their fair value. When the value is determined, the court will direct the payment of such value to the shareholders entitled to receive the same, immediately to the holders of uncertificated shares of FAB common stock and upon surrender by shareholders of the certificates representing shares of FAB common stock.

FAB shareholders should be aware that the fair value of any shares of FAB common stock as determined under Section 10.362 of the TBOC could be more, the same, or less than the merger consideration. FAB shareholders should also be aware that the opinion of FAB's financial advisor as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration does not purport to be an appraisal.

Costs of the appraisal proceeding may be imposed upon Pacific Premier and the shareholders participating in the appraisal proceeding by the court as the court deems equitable in the circumstances. Any shareholder who had demanded dissenters' rights of appraisal will not, after the effective time of the merger, be entitled to vote shares of FAB common stock subject to that demand for any purpose or to receive payments of dividends or any other distribution with respect to those shares of FAB common stock, other than with respect to payment as of a record date prior to the effective time of the merger. If no petition for appraisal is filed with the court within the prescribed time period, or if the shareholder delivers a written withdrawal of such shareholder's demand for appraisal and an acceptance of the terms of the merger prior to receiving payment from Pacific Premier for the shares and before the filing of a petition for appraisal or if the court adjudges that the shareholder is not entitled to elect to dissent, then the right of that shareholder to appraisal will cease and that shareholder will be entitled to receive the merger consideration. Any withdrawal of a demand for appraisal made after the filing of a petition for appraisal may only be made with the written approval of Pacific Premier.

The failure of a holder of FAB common stock to comply strictly with the TBOC requirements will result in a loss of dissenters' rights. A copy of the relevant statutory provisions is attached as Appendix C. FAB shareholders are urged to refer to Appendix C for a complete statement concerning dissenters' rights. The foregoing summary of such rights is qualified in its entirety by reference to Appendix C.

Table of Contents**MARKET FOR COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDENDS**

Pacific Premier's common stock is traded on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "PPBI." FAB's common stock is not listed on an exchange or quoted on any automated services, and there is no established trading market for shares of FAB common stock.

As of December 12, 2012, there were 13,651,100 shares of Pacific Premier common stock outstanding, which were held by approximately holders of record; and as of the record date for the special meeting, there were 1,980,229 shares of FAB common stock outstanding, which were held by approximately 78 holders of record. Such numbers of shareholders do not reflect the number of individuals or institutional investors holding stock in nominee name through banks, brokerage firms and others.

The following table sets forth during the periods indicated the high and low sales prices of the Pacific Premier common stock as reported on the Nasdaq Stock Market.

	Pacific Premier	
	Market Price	
	High	Low
Year Ending December 31, 2012		
First Quarter	\$ 8.35	\$ 6.30
Second Quarter	8.50	7.53
Third Quarter	9.74	8.11
Fourth Quarter through (, 2012)		
Year Ending December 31, 2011		
First Quarter	\$ 7.15	\$ 6.20
Second Quarter	7.05	6.20
Third Quarter	6.76	5.85
Fourth Quarter	7.10	5.66
Year Ending December 31, 2010		
First Quarter	\$ 5.00	\$ 3.32
Second Quarter	5.20	4.10
Third Quarter	4.54	3.78
Fourth Quarter	6.48	4.14

During the periods presented in the table above, Pacific Premier did not pay any dividends on its common stock. It is Pacific Premier's current policy to retain earnings to provide funds for use in its business. Pacific Premier has never declared or paid dividends on its common stock and does not anticipate declaring or paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

Since January 1, 2011, there have been isolated private transactions in shares of FAB common stock which may not represent the market value of such shares due to the absence of a liquid market for FAB common stock. Since January 1, 2011, management of FAB understands that a total of 32,546 shares of FAB common stock have been sold in privately negotiated transactions, all at the price of \$16.50 per share.

FAB paid annual dividends to its shareholders in 2011 and 2012 as follows:

	Total	Per Share
2011	\$ 594,069	\$ 0.30
2012	\$ 594,069	\$ 0.30

Table of Contents

FAB is an S corporation. For this reason, the dividends paid by FAB are "tax distributions", designed to provide shareholders with funds to pay the federal income taxes on their pro rata portion of FAB's taxable net income.

The following table shows the closing market value per share of Pacific Premier common stock on (i) October 15, 2012, the last trading day preceding public announcement of the signing of the merger agreement, and (ii) _____, 2012, the last practicable trading day before the distribution of this proxy statement/prospectus. The historical prices for Pacific Premier common stock are as reported on the Nasdaq Stock Market.

To help illustrate the market value of the stock portion of the merger consideration to be received by FAB's shareholders, the following table also presents the equivalent market value per share of FAB common stock on October 15, 2012 and _____, 2012, which were determined by multiplying the closing price of the Pacific Premier common stock on those dates by the exchange ratio of 0.646 of a share of Pacific Premier common stock for each share of FAB common stock. The equivalent market value per share of FAB common stock presented below does not reflect the per share cash consideration that also will be received by holders of FAB common stock. See "The Merger The Merger Consideration" beginning on page [] for additional information about the merger consideration to be received by holders of FAB common stock.

Date	Historical Market Value Per Share of Pacific Premier	Equivalent Market Value Per Share of FAB
October 15, 2012	\$ 10.53	\$ 6.80
_____, 2012	\$	\$

Shareholders are advised to obtain current market quotations for Pacific Premier common stock. The market price of Pacific Premier common stock at the effective time of the merger or at the time shareholders of FAB receive Pacific Premier common stock in the merger following the consummation of the merger may be higher or lower than the market price at the time the merger agreement was executed, at the date of mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus or at the time of the special meeting. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page [].

INFORMATION ABOUT PACIFIC PREMIER

General

Pacific Premier is California-based bank holding company incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware and the parent company of the Bank, which is a California-chartered commercial bank. Pacific Premier's principal asset is all of the capital stock of the Bank. The Bank conducts business throughout Southern California from its ten locations in the cities of San Bernardino, Seal Beach, Huntington Beach, Los Alamitos, Irvine, Newport Beach, Palm Springs and Palm Desert, California. The Bank provides banking services within its targeted markets in Southern California to businesses, professionals, real estate investors and non-profit organizations, as well as consumers in the communities it serves. Through the Bank's branches and its Internet website at www.ppbi.com, the Bank offers a broad array of deposit and loan products and services for both businesses and consumer customers. As a bank holding company, Pacific Premier is regulated by the Federal Reserve. The Bank is subject to regulation by the CA DFI and the Federal Reserve, which is its primary federal regulator, as well as by the FDIC, which insures its deposits up to applicable limits. As of September 30, 2012, Pacific Premier had, on a consolidated basis, total assets of \$1.1 billion, total stockholders' equity of \$99.9 million and total deposits of \$895.9 million. At September 30, 2012, Pacific Premier had real estate loans and business loans collateralized by real estate totaling 76.6% of its gross loan portfolio.

Table of Contents

Based on information contained in Schedule 13Gs and Schedule 13Fs filed with the Commission, there are seven shareholders (including five institutional shareholders) who collectively beneficially own an aggregate of approximately 43.4% of Pacific Premier's outstanding common stock. These seven shareholders, together with the shares of Pacific Premier common stock beneficially owned by Steven Gardner, Pacific Premier's president and chief executive officer, beneficially own an aggregate of approximately 46.6% of Pacific Premier's outstanding common stock. Pacific Premier is not aware of any agreements, arrangements or understandings between such shareholders with respect to the voting or disposition of any shares of Pacific Premier common stock. The beneficial ownership percentages above do not reflect the 3,300,000 shares of Pacific Premier common stock issued in connection with its recent public offering of common stock described below.

Recent Developments

On December 11, 2012, Pacific Premier completed an underwritten public offering of 3,300,000 shares of its common stock at \$10.00 per share. The net proceeds from the offering after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses were approximately \$30,880,000. Pacific Premier granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 495,000 shares of Pacific Premier common stock to cover over-allotments, if any. Pacific Premier intends to use the net proceeds of this offering for general corporate purposes, to support its ongoing and future anticipated growth and to augment the capitalization of the Bank.

Pacific Premier's principal executive offices are located at 17901 Von Karman Ave., Suite 1200, Irvine, California 92614 and its telephone number is (714) 431-4000.

Management and Additional Information

Additional information concerning Pacific Premier and the Bank, including matters relating to their business, management, executive compensation, benefit plans, voting securities and the principal holders thereof, certain relationships and related transactions and other related matters, can be obtained from the documents filed by Pacific Premier with the Commission, including Pacific Premier's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2012, which are incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page []. FAB shareholders wishing to obtain a copy of such documents may contact Pacific Premier at its address or telephone number indicated under "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page [].

INFORMATION ABOUT FAB

General

FAB is a Texas state bank located in Dallas, Texas. It received its charter as a de novo bank and opened for business in 2007. FAB was organized to serve the specialized needs of management companies that provide contracted services to HOAs across the United States. In addition to its headquarters located in Dallas, FAB has a loan office in Connecticut from which it solicits HOA banking business.

At September 30, 2012, FAB had total assets of \$356.2 million, which were comprised of total investment securities of \$313.9 million and total net loans of \$18.6 million, total stockholders' equity of \$45.9 million and total deposits of \$305.5 million.

Table of Contents

Business Strategy

FAB's business strategy is exclusively focused on providing deposit and other services to HOAs and HOA management companies. FAB utilizes online technology tools that provide HOA management companies the ability to streamline their operations through data integration and seamless information reporting to their HOA clients. FAB's deposit and treasury management products for HOAs include web based funds management, online automated clearing house services, online HOA payment options, integrated third party lockbox services and remote deposit capture. Although FAB's primarily business is providing deposit-related services, FAB also offers term loans for projects undertaken by an HOA and lines of credit for short term or seasonal needs of HOAs.

FAB seeks deposits only from HOA management companies. FAB does not accept or solicit retail or consumer deposits or provide other lending or other traditional banking services to consumers or other types of commercial customers. FAB is located in leased space in an office building with no public access to FAB's office in the traditional sense. Due to its niche business model, FAB does not have the extensive operating costs associated with a traditional banking business model, such as costs relating to regulatory compliance for consumer transactions and Community Reinvestment Act requirements. FAB's focused business strategy eliminates much of the overhead associated with a more conventional retail and commercial banking model. Therefore, FAB's operating model eliminates much of the overhead associated with a more typical banking model.

FAB has historically relied on its relationship with Associa to generate HOA deposits. This relationship is governed by the Depository Services Agreement, dated October 1, 2011. At September 30, 2012, approximately 87% of the HOA deposits held by FAB were derived from its relationship with Associa. Associa is the holding company that owns 56 HOA management companies that specialize in providing management and related services for HOAs located across the U.S. Associa is majority owned by John Carona, who is a director and shareholder of FAB.

Most of FAB's assets are high grade investment securities with its investment portfolio representing approximately 88% of FAB's total assets as of September 30, 2012. FAB's investment portfolio is conservatively managed to achieve prudent investment returns, while maintaining an appropriate level of liquidity for its operations.

Competition

FAB competes nationwide with the other financial institutions that provide banking services for HOA management companies and HOAs. A number of financial institutions compete in the HOA market segment. The sophisticated lock box processing system provided by financial institutions who offer a suite of specialized HOA banking products is the most efficient system for the collection and deposit of HOA dues and fees. The master data collection and processing services provided by these financial institutions substantially reduce the accounting burden associated with HOA operating accounts. For these reasons, HOA management companies often gravitate to the financial institutions that specialize in HOA banking as compared to other financial institutions that offer more traditional banking products.

Table of Contents

Facilities

FAB operates from its headquarters located in Dallas, Texas, and a loan office located in Hebron, Connecticut. The following table sets forth the address, size and ownership status of these facilities:

Location	Owned or Leased	Square Footage
Main Office 12001 North Central Expressway Suite 1165 Dallas, TX 75243	Leased	3,540
Connecticut Office 61-P Main Street Hebron, CT 06248	Leased	550

Employees

At September 30, 2012, FAB had 12 employees. Management of FAB considers its relations with its employees to be good. FAB is not a party to any collective bargaining agreement.

Legal Proceedings

FAB is from time to time involved in legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. Other than proceedings incidental to FAB's business, it is not a party to, nor is any of its property the subject of, any material pending legal or administrative proceedings.

Table of Contents

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF FAB**

This discussion presents FAB management's analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of FAB as of and for the years in the two year period ended December 31, 2011 and as of and for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. This discussion is designed to provide a more comprehensive review of the operating results and financial position of FAB than could be obtained from an examination of the financial statements alone. The discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of FAB and the notes thereto which appear elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Index to FAB Financial Statements" beginning on page F-1.

Statements contained in this proxy statement/prospectus that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Exchange Act, including FAB's expectations, intentions, beliefs or strategies regarding the future. All forward-looking statements concerning economic conditions, rates of income or values as may be included in this proxy statement/prospectus are based on information available to FAB as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, and FAB assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. It is important to note that FAB's actual results could materially differ from those in such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements are fluctuations in interest rates, inflation, government regulations, economic conditions and competitive product and pricing pressures in the geographic and business areas in which FAB conducts its operations. See "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements" beginning on page [].

Application of Critical Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

FAB's financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. While estimates are based on historical experience, current information and other factors deemed to be relevant, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Critical accounting policies, and FAB's procedures related to these policies, are described in detail below:

Allowance for Loan Losses

FAB's loans are stated at the amount of unpaid principal reduced by an allowance for loan losses. Interest on loans is calculated by using the simple interest method on daily balances of the principal amounts outstanding. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expense. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management of FAB believes the collectability of the principal is unlikely.

The allowance for loan losses is an amount management believes will be adequate to absorb estimated inherent losses on existing loans that are deemed uncollectible based upon management's review and evaluation of the loan portfolio. The allowance for loan losses is comprised of three elements: (i) specific reserves determined in accordance with current authoritative accounting guidance based on probable losses on specific classified loans; (ii) general reserve determined in accordance with current authoritative accounting guidance that consider historical loss rates; and (iii) qualitative reserves determined in accordance with current authoritative accounting guidance based upon general economic conditions and other qualitative risk factors both internal and external to FAB. The allowance for loan losses is increased by charges to income and decreased by charge-offs (net of recoveries). Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses is based on general economic conditions, the financial condition of borrowers, the value and liquidity of collateral, delinquency, prior loan loss experience, and the results of periodic reviews of the portfolio. For

Table of Contents

purposes of determining the general reserve, the loan portfolio, less cash secured loans and classified loans, if any, is multiplied by FAB's historical loss rate or a factor using FAB's peer group's historical loss rate. FAB's methodology is constructed so that specific allocations are increased in accordance with deterioration in credit quality and a corresponding increase in risk of loss. In addition, FAB adjusts the allowance for qualitative factors such as current local economic conditions and trends, including unemployment, changes in lending staff, policies and procedures, changes in credit concentrations, changes in the trends and severity of problem loans and changes in trends in volume and terms of loans. This additional allocation based on qualitative factors serves to compensate for additional areas of uncertainty inherent in the portfolio that are not reflected in FAB's historic loss factors.

Accrual of interest is discontinued on a loan and payments applied to principal when management believes, after considering economic and business conditions and collection efforts, the borrower's financial condition is such that collection of interest is doubtful. Generally all loans past due greater than 90 days, based on contractual terms are placed on non-accrual. For certain loans in the portfolio, facts and circumstances are evaluated in making charge-off decisions. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

Loans are considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable FAB will be unable to collect all amounts due in accordance with the original contractual terms of the loan agreement, including scheduled principal and interest payments. If a loan is impaired, a specific valuation allowance is allocated, if necessary. Interest payments on impaired loans are typically applied to principal unless collectability of the principal amount is reasonably assured, in which case interest is recognized on a cash basis. Impaired loans, or portions thereof, are charged off when deemed uncollectible.

FAB's policy requires measurement of the allowance for loan losses for an impaired collateral dependent loan based on the fair value of the collateral. Other loan impairments are measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows or the loan's observable market price. At September 30, 2012, FAB had no loans deemed to be impaired.

From time to time, FAB may modify its loan agreement with a borrower. A modified loan is considered a troubled debt restructuring when two conditions are met: (i) the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty and (ii) concessions are made by FAB that would not otherwise be considered for a borrower with similar credit risk characteristics. Modifications to loan terms may include a lower interest rate, a reduction of principal, or a longer term to maturity. Each of these loans is evaluated for impairment and a specific reserve is recorded based on probable losses, taking into consideration the related collateral and modified loan terms and cash flow. As of September 30, 2012, FAB had no troubled debt restructured loans recorded.

FAB has certain lending policies and procedures in place that are designed to maximize loan income with an acceptable level of risk. Management reviews and approves these policies and procedures on a regular basis and makes changes as appropriate. Management receives frequent reports related to loan originations, quality, concentrations, delinquencies, non-performing and potential problem loans. Diversification in the loan portfolio is a means of managing risk associated with fluctuations in economic conditions, both by type of loan and geography.

Loans to HOAs are underwritten after evaluating and understanding the borrower's ability to operate profitably and effectively. Underwriting standards are designed to determine whether the borrower possesses sound business ethics and practices and to evaluate current and projected cash flows to determine the ability of the borrower to repay their obligations as agreed. HOA loans are primarily made based on the identified cash flows of the borrower. Therefore, most HOA loans are secured by the HOA's assessment income stream.

Table of Contents

Securities Impairment Judgments

FAB uses the specific identification method to determine the basis for computing realized gain or loss of investment securities. FAB accounts for investment securities as follows:

Held to Maturity. Debt investment securities that management has the positive intent and ability to hold until maturity are classified as held to maturity and are carried at their remaining unpaid principal balance, net of unamortized premiums or unaccreted discounts. Premiums are amortized and discounts are accreted using the interest method over the period remaining until maturity.

Available for Sale. Investment securities that will be held for indefinite periods of time, including securities that may be sold in response to changes in market interest or prepayment rates, need for liquidity, and changes in the availability of and the yield of alternative investments, are classified as available for sale. These assets are carried at estimated fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on the sale of available for sale securities are recorded on the trade date and determined using the specific identification method.

Trading. No investment securities were designated as trading at September 30, 2012.

Declines in the fair value of individual held to maturity and available for sale securities below their cost that are other than temporary are recognized by write-downs of the individual securities to their fair value. Such write-downs would be included in earnings as realized losses.

General

FAB commenced business in 2007 and is a state chartered bank in Texas. FAB was created to serve the unique needs of HOA management companies and is committed to those services beneficial to such companies and the HOAs that such companies service.

Earnings depend primarily on FAB's net interest income, which is the difference between the income earned on loans and investments and the interest paid on deposits and borrowed funds. Among the factors affecting net interest income are the type, volume and quality of assets, the type and volume of deposits, and the relative sensitivity of FAB's interest-earning assets and FAB's interest-bearing liabilities to changes in market interest rates. In addition, income is affected by the fees received from other banking services, by gains and losses on sales of investment securities, by the provision for possible loan losses, and by the level of operating expenses. All aspects of operations are affected by general market, economic and competitive conditions.

At September 30, 2012, FAB had \$356.2 million in total assets, \$313.8 million in securities, \$305.4 million in total deposits and \$45.8 million in stockholders' equity. At December 31, 2011, FAB had \$321.8 million in total assets, \$290.4 million in securities, \$277.4 million in total deposits and \$42.2 million in stockholders' equity.

For the first nine months of 2012, FAB's net income decreased to \$3.8 million or \$1.84 per diluted share, compared to \$3.91 million, or \$1.92 per diluted share, for the same period in 2011. FAB recorded a negative or credit provision of \$76,000 for the first nine months of 2012, compared to a provision for loan losses of \$60,000 for the same period in 2011. The decrease in net income of \$150,000 is primarily due to an increase in noninterest expense of \$1.2 million, from \$3.4 million at September 30, 2011 to \$4.6 million at September 30, 2012, which is primarily the result of increased lockbox and outsourced support fees, partially offset by an increase in net interest income of \$467,000, a decrease in the provision for loan losses of \$136,000 and an increase in gains on sales of investment securities of \$470,000 during the period September 30, 2011 to September 30, 2012.

The annualized return on average assets was 1.37% for the first nine months of 2012, compared to an annualized return on average assets of 1.74% for the first nine months of 2011. The annualized

Table of Contents

return on average equity was 11.47% for the first nine months of 2012, compared to an annualized return of 14.69% for the same period in 2011.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, FAB recorded net income of \$4.9 million or \$2.38 per diluted share, compared to \$4.3 million, or \$2.13 per diluted share, for the year earlier. FAB recorded a provision for loan losses of \$216,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011. There was no provision recorded for the year ended December 31, 2010. The increase in net income of \$541,000 from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011, was primarily due to additional interest earned on an increase on the balance sheet of \$66.1 million in securities from \$224.3 million in 2010 to \$290.4 million in 2011. The annualized return on average assets was 1.61% and 1.70% for 2011 and 2010, respectively. The annualized return on average equity was 13.24% and 13.72% for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Results of Operations

Net Interest Income.

Net interest income represents the amount by which interest income on interest-earning assets, including securities, loans and other interest earning assets, exceeds interest expense incurred on interest-bearing liabilities, including deposits, repurchase agreements and other borrowed funds. Net interest income is the principal source of FAB's earnings. Interest rate fluctuations, as well as changes in the amount and type of earning assets and liabilities, combine to affect net interest income. FAB's net interest income is affected by changes in the amount and mix of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, referred to as "volume changes." It is also affected by changes in yields earned on interest-earning assets and rates paid on interest-bearing deposits and other borrowed funds, referred to as "rate changes." Interest rates charged on FAB's loans are affected principally by the demand for such loans, the supply of money available for lending purposes and competitive factors. Those factors are, in turn, affected by general economic conditions and other factors beyond FAB's control, such as federal economic policies, the general supply of money in the economy, legislative tax policies, governmental budgetary matters and the actions of the Federal Reserve. Interest rates on deposits are affected primarily by rates charged by competitors.

FAB's net interest income, before provision for loan losses, totaled \$6.8 million for the first nine months of 2012. This represents an increase of \$467,000, or 7.39%, from net interest income, before provision for loan losses, of \$6.3 million for the same period in 2011. This increase in net interest income resulted from a \$179,000 increase in interest income and a \$288,000 decrease in interest expense.

FAB's interest income totaled \$7.4 million for the first nine months of 2012. This represents an increase of \$179,000, or 2.48%, compared to total interest income of \$7.2 million for the same period in 2011. The increase in interest income is primarily due to higher average interest-earning assets, which increased from \$290.9 million at September 30, 2011 to \$358.3 million at September 30, 2012. The average yield on interest earning assets was approximately 2.75% and 3.31% for the first nine months of 2012 and 2011, respectively.

FAB's interest expense totaled \$612,000 for the first nine months of 2012. This represented a decrease of \$288,000, or 32.00%, from total interest expense of \$900,000 for the same period in 2011. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due to the decline in the average interest rate paid on average interest-bearing liabilities. The average rate paid on interest-bearing deposits decreased to .35% for the first nine months of 2012 from .64% for the same period in 2011, or 29 basis points.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, FAB's net interest income, before provision for loan losses, totaled \$8.4 million compared to \$7.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2010. This

Table of Contents

represents a year over year increase of \$1.3 million, or 18.23%. Total interest income increased \$879,000 in 2011, and interest expense decreased \$420,000 compared to the same period in 2010.

FAB's interest income totaled \$9.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. This represents an increase of \$879,000, or 10.1%, compared to total interest income of \$8.7 million for the same period in 2010. The increase in interest income for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010, was primarily due to higher average interest-earning assets offset by a decrease in the yield on average investments and loans. Average interest-earning assets increased \$46.7 million from \$246.9 million at December 31, 2010 to \$293.6 million at December 31, 2011, or 18.91%. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the yield of average securities decreased 29 basis points compared to the same period in 2010.

FAB's interest expense totaled \$1.11 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. This represents a decrease of \$420,000, or 27.4%, from total interest expense of \$1.53 million for the same period in 2010. The decrease in interest expense was due to the decrease in average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities which decreased to .59% for the year ended December 31, 2011, from .74% for the same period in 2010, or 15 basis points.

Net Interest Margin

FAB refers to net interest income, when expressed as a percentage of average interest earning assets, as the net interest margin. The net interest margin was 2.52% for the first nine months of 2012, compared to 2.89% for the same period in 2011. The decrease in net interest margin from the same period in 2011 is primarily the result of lower interest-earning asset yields, offset partially by a decrease in the rate paid on average interest-bearing liabilities. The net interest margins for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were 2.87% and 2.89%, respectively.

The net interest spread is the difference between the yield on average interest-earning assets and the cost of average interest-bearing liabilities. The net interest spread is an indication of the ability of FAB to manage rates received on investments and loans and rates paid on deposits and borrowings in a competitive and changing interest rate environment. The net interest spread was 2.40% for the first nine months of 2012, and 2.67% for the same period in 2011. The increase in net interest spread for the first nine months of 2012 resulted from a 56 point basis decrease in the yield on average earning assets and a 29 basis point decrease in the cost of average interest-bearing liabilities, thus generating a 27 basis point decrease in the net interest spread from the same period in 2011.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, FAB's net interest spread was 2.66% compared to 2.77% for the same period in 2010. The decrease in net interest spread for the year ended December 31, 2011 resulted from a 26 basis point decrease in the yield on average earning assets and a 15 basis point decrease in the cost of average interest-bearing liabilities, thus generating a 11 basis point decrease in the net interest spread from the same period in 2010.

The yield on average earning assets decreased to 2.75% for the first nine months of 2012, from 3.31% for the same period in 2011. Average investments as a percentage of average earning assets remained relatively level at 90.10% and 90.35% at September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Average loans as a percentage of average earning assets increased to 4.05% in the first nine months of 2012, from 2.60%, for the same period in 2011.

The cost of average interest-bearing liabilities decreased to .35% for the first nine months of 2012, from .64% for the same period in 2011, reflecting a decrease in interest rates in deposit accounts.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the yield on average earning assets decreased to 3.25%, from 3.51% for the year ended December 31, 2010, or 26 basis points. The cost of average interest-bearing liabilities decreased to .59% for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to .74% for the same period in 2010. The decrease in the yield on average earning assets and the decrease in the cost of average interest-bearing liabilities is primarily a result of the decreasing interest rate environment.

Table of Contents

The following table shows FAB's average balances of assets, liabilities and stockholders' equity; the amount of interest income and interest expense; the average yield or rate for each category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities; and the net interest spread and the net interest margin for the periods indicated:

Distribution, Yield and Rate Analysis of Net Income						
For the Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	Average	2012	Average	Average	2011	Average
	Balance	Interest	Rate/Yield	Balance	Interest	Rate/Yield
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Assets:						
Interest-earning assets:						
Investment securities	\$ 322,856	\$ 6,644	2.74%	\$ 262,863	\$ 6,752	3.42%
Loans, gross	14,544	670	6.14%	7,593	383	6.73%
Other interest-earning securities	20,918	81	0.52%	20,480	81	0.53%
Total interest-earning assets	358,318	7,395	2.75%	290,936	7,216	3.31%
Noninterest-earning assets	8,016			8,179		
Total Assets	\$ 366,334			\$ 299,115		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity:						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Interest-bearing deposits:						
Interest bearing demand	\$ 76,928	\$ 74	0.13%	\$ 63,644	\$ 115	0.24%
Money market	130,700	380	0.39%	105,537	625	0.79%
Time certificates of deposit	20,942	154	0.98%	17,363	158	1.21%
Total interest bearing deposits	228,570	608	0.35%	186,544	898	0.64%
Repurchase agreements and other borrowings	3,338	4	0.16%	921	2	0.29%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	231,908	612	0.35%	187,465	900	0.64%
Noninterest bearing liabilities	90,674			76,116		
Total liabilities	322,582			263,581		
Stockholders' equity	43,752			35,534		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 336,334			\$ 299,115		
Net interest income		\$ 6,783			\$ 6,316	
Net interest spread(1)			2.40%			2.67%
Net interest margin(2)			2.52%			2.89%
Ratio of average interest bearing assets to average interest bearing liabilities			154.51%			155.19%

(1) Represents the weighted average yield on interest-earning assets less the weighted average cost of interest-bearing liabilities.

(2) Represents the net interest income (before provision for loan losses) as percentage of average interest-earning assets.

Table of Contents

Distribution, Yield and Rate Analysis of Net Income
For the Year Ended December 31,

	Average Balance	2011 Interest Income/Expense	Average Rate/Yield	Average Balance	2010 Interest Income/Expense	Average Rate/Yield
(Dollars in thousands)						
Assets:						
Interest-earning assets:						
Investment securities	\$ 265,244	\$ 8,893	3.35%	\$ 226,204	\$ 8,228	3.64%
Loans, gross	8,292	550	6.63%	5,073	349	6.88%
Other interest-earning securities	20,141	108	0.54%	15,646	95	0.61%
Total interest-earning assets	293,677	9,551	3.25%	246,923	8,672	3.51%
Noninterest-earning assets	8,038			7,371		
Total Assets	\$ 301,715			\$ 254,294		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity:						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Interest-bearing deposits:						
Interest bearing demand	\$ 61,420	\$ 135	0.22%	\$ 104,075	\$ 327	0.31%
Money market	107,881	759	0.70%	82,741	882	1.07%
Time certificate of deposit	18,017	216	1.20%	19,452	323	1.66%
Total interest bearing deposits	187,318	1,110	0.59%	206,268	1,532	0.74%
Repurchase agreements and other borrowings	1,460	3	0.21%	198	1	0.51%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	188,778	1,113	0.59%	206,466	1,533	0.74%
Noninterest bearing liabilities	76,203			16,328		
Total liabilities	264,981			222,794		
Stockholders' equity	36,734			31,500		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 301,715			\$ 254,294		
Net interest income		\$ 8,438			\$ 7,139	
Net interest spread(1)			2.66%			2.77%
Net interest margin(2)			2.87%			2.89%
Ratio of average interest bearing assets to average interest bearing liabilities			155.57%			119.59%

(1) Represents the weighted average yield on interest-earning assets less the weighted average cost of interest-bearing liabilities.

(2) Represents the net interest income (before provision for loan losses) as percentage of average interest-earning assets.

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Table of Contents

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the dollar amount of changes in interest earned and paid for interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and the amount of change attributable to changes in average daily balances (volume) or changes in interest rates (rate). The variances attributable to both volume and rate changes have been allocated to volume and rate changes in proportion to the relationship of the absolute dollar amount of the changes in each:

	Rate/Volume Analysis of Net Interest Income For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 vs 2011				Rate/Volume Analysis of Net Interest Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 vs 2010			
	Increases/Decreases due to Changes in				Increases/Decreases Due to Changes in			
	Volume	Rate	Rate/Volume	Total	Volume	Rate	Rate/Volume	Total
(Dollars in thousands)								
Increase (Decrease) in Interest Income:								
Investment securities	\$ 2,055	\$ (1,790)	\$ (373)	\$ (108)	\$ 1,420	\$ (644)	\$ (111)	\$ 665
Loans, gross	467	(44)	(136)	287	222	(13)	(8)	201
Other interest bearing assets	2	(2)			27	(11)	(3)	13
Total increase (decrease) in interest income	2,524	(1,836)	(509)	179	1,669	(668)	(122)	879
Interest-bearing liabilities:								
Interest-bearing demand deposits:	32	(72)	(1)	(41)	(134)	(98)	40	(192)
Money market deposits	199	(425)	(19)	(245)	269	(300)	(91)	(122)
Time certificates of deposit	43	(40)	(7)	(4)	(24)	(90)	7	(107)
Total interest bearing deposits	274	(537)	(27)	(290)	111	(488)	(44)	(421)
Repurchase agreements and other borrowings	7	(1)	(4)	2	6	(1)	(4)	1
Total increase (decrease) in interest expense	281	(538)	(31)	(288)	117	(489)	(48)	(420)
Increase (decrease) in net Interest income	\$ 2,243	\$ (1,298)	\$ (478)	\$ 467	\$ 1,552	\$ (179)	\$ (74)	\$ 1,299

Provision for Loan Losses.

FAB accounts for the credit risk associated with lending activities through its allowance for loan losses and provision for loan losses. The provision for loan losses is the expense recognized in the statement of income to adjust the allowance to a level deemed appropriate by management, as determined through the application of FAB's allowance methodology procedures. Specifically identifiable and quantifiable losses are immediately charged off against the allowance. The procedures for monitoring the adequacy of the allowance, as well as detailed information concerning the allowance itself, are included below. See " Allowance for Loan Losses" beginning on page [].

FAB recorded a negative or credit provision of \$76,000 for the first nine months of 2012, compared to a provision for loan losses of \$60,000 for the same period in 2011. For the period ended December 31, 2011, FAB recorded a provision of \$216,000; however, no provision was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2010. The provision reflects management's continuing assessment of the credit quality of FAB's loan portfolio, which is affected by a broad range of economic factors and changes in the composition of the loan portfolio itself.

Table of Contents

Noninterest Income.

Noninterest income totaled \$1.5 million for the first nine months of 2012 compared to \$1.0 million for the same period in 2011. The increase of \$475,000 was primarily due to recognition of gains on sales of securities, which increased to \$1.4 million for the first nine months of 2012 compared to \$925,000 for the same period in 2011.

Noninterest income totaled \$1.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to \$938,000 for the same period in 2010. The increase of \$416,000 was primarily due to recognition of gains on sales of securities, which increased to \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to \$778,000 for the same period in 2010.

Noninterest Expense.

Noninterest expenses for FAB include expenses for salaries and employee benefits, occupancy and equipment, including depreciation and maintenance, lockbox and outsourced support fees, marketing and customer service, data processing, professional fees, FDIC insurance and other expenses. Noninterest expense totaled \$4.6 million for the first nine months of 2012. This represents an increase of \$1.2 million, or 36.44% from other noninterest expenses of \$3.4 million for the same period in 2011. This increase is primarily attributable to a change in the structure, based on increased volume, of outsourced support fees paid by FAB. Outsourced support fees, together with lockbox support fees, increased \$1.17 million from \$497,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 to \$1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. For the year ended December 31, 2011, noninterest expense totaled \$4.7 million. This represents an increase of \$959,000, or 25.53% for the same period in 2010. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in salaries and employee benefits of \$511,000, or 29.03%, from \$1.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 to \$2.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 and an increase in lockbox and outsourced support fees of \$321,000, or 48.85%, from \$657,000 for the year ended December 31, 2010 to \$978,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Noninterest expenses reflect the direct expenses and related administrative expenses associated with staffing, maintaining and operating offices. FAB's ability to control noninterest expenses in relation to growth can be measured in terms of noninterest expenses as a percentage of average earning assets. Noninterest expenses measured as a percentage of average earning assets was 1.71% and 1.54% for the first nine months of 2012 and 2011, respectively, and 1.61% and 1.52% for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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Table of Contents

The following table sets forth the breakdown of noninterest expense for the periods indicated:

	Noninterest Expense							
	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,				For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2012		2011		2011		2010	
	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total
(Dollars in thousands)								
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 1,848	40.19%	\$ 1,713	50.83%	\$ 2,269	48.13%	\$ 1,758	46.82%
Occupancy of bank premises	103	2.24%	106	3.15%	149	3.16%	132	3.52%
Lockbox and outsourced support fees	1,676	36.45%	497	14.75%	978	20.75%	657	17.50%
Marketing and customer service	120	2.61%	191	5.67%	172	3.65%	83	2.21%
Data processing	241	5.24%	183	5.43%	252	5.35%	240	6.39%
Professional Fees	224	4.87%	212	6.29%	284	6.02%	280	7.46%
FDIC insurance	168	3.65%	231	6.85%	296	6.28%	396	10.55%
Other	218	4.74%	237	7.03%	314	6.66%	209	5.57%
Total noninterest expense	\$ 4,598	100.00%	\$ 3,370	100.00%	\$ 4,714	100.00%	\$ 3,755	100.00%
As a percentage of earning assets	1.71%		1.54%		1.61%		1.52%	
Efficiency ratio	66.72%		52.50%		54.94%		51.43%	

Income Taxes.

FAB, with the consent of its stockholders, elected to be an S corporation under the Code. Earnings and losses of FAB are included in the personal income tax returns of its stockholders and taxed depending on their personal tax strategies. Because the FAB's stockholders are obligated to pay federal income taxes on the earnings of FAB, FAB generally expects to declare cash dividends (to the extent permitted by bank regulations) sufficient to fund the stockholders' tax payments as they come due. FAB had no deferred income tax assets or liabilities as of the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the same period ending 2011, or for the years ended December 31, 2011 or 2010.

Market Rate/Interest Rate Management

Market risk is the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and rates. FAB's market risk arises from interest rate risk inherent in its investment, lending and deposit taking activities. FAB's profitability is affected by fluctuations in interest rates. A sudden and substantial change in interest rates may adversely impact FAB's earnings to the extent that the interest rates borne by assets and liabilities do not change at the same speed, to the same extent or on the same basis. To that end, management actively monitors and manages its interest rate risk exposure.

Asset and liability management is concerned with the timing and magnitude of the repricing of assets and liabilities. It is the objective of FAB to control risks associated with interest rate movements. In general, management's strategy is to match asset and liability balances within maturity categories to limit FAB's exposure to earnings variations in the value of assets and liabilities as interest rates change over time.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is inherent in financial services businesses. Interest rate risk results from assets and liabilities maturing or repricing at different times, assets and liabilities repricing at the same time but in different amounts or from short term and long term interest rates changing by different

Table of Contents

amounts. Generally speaking, the rates of interest that FAB earns on its assets, and pays on its liabilities, are established contractually for specified periods of time. Market interest rates change over time and if a financial institution cannot quickly adapt to interest rate changes, it may be exposed to volatility in earnings. For instance, if FAB were to fund long term fixed rate assets with short term variable rate deposits, and interest rates were to rise over the term of the assets, the short term variable deposits would rise in cost, affecting net interest income. Similar risks exist when rate sensitive assets (for example, prime rate loans) are funded by longer term fixed rate liabilities in a falling interest rate environment.

To effectively measure and manage interest rate risk, FAB uses an interest rate shock simulation model to determine the impact on net interest income under various interest rate scenarios, balance sheet trends and strategies. From these simulations, interest rate risk is quantified and appropriate strategies are developed and implemented. Additionally, duration and market value sensitivity measures are utilized when they provide added value to the overall interest rate risk management process.

Interest rate sensitivity is primarily monitored by management through the use of a model which generates estimates of the change in the present value of equity over a range of interest rate scenarios. Present value of equity represents the present value of expected cash flows from assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet contracts using standard industry assumptions about estimated loan prepayment rates, reinvestment rates and deposit decay rates.

Exposure to interest rates is managed by structuring the balance sheet in the ordinary course of business. FAB does not currently enter into instruments such as leveraged derivatives, structured notes, interest rate swaps, caps, floors, financial options, or financial futures contracts for the purpose of reducing interest rate risk.

As of September 30, 2012, FAB was liability sensitive, with a cumulative negative five year gap of \$177.1 million and a cumulative overall gap of \$123.8 million, or 34.78% to total assets. FAB is liability sensitive primarily due to its liabilities repricing more frequently than its assets.

The FAB board of directors and management reviewed certain financial projections created by SAMCO with input from FAB's management, which projected a 78 basis point decline in net interest margin over the next five years as cash flows from FAB's existing securities portfolio, as well as funds from new deposit growth are invested at lower yields. The projection of lower yields translated into a decline in tax adjusted return on average assets, or ROAA, from 0.95% to 0.53% over the five-year projection period and a decline in tax adjusted return on average equity, or ROAE, from 7.68% to 4.38% over the five-year projection period.

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Table of Contents

The following table sets forth the interest rate sensitivity of FAB's interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities as of September 30, 2012, using the static gap ratio. For the purposes of the following table, an asset or liability is considered rate-sensitive within a specified period when it can be repriced or matures within its contractual terms. The table does not include the impact of imbedded options and other forms of convexity that can change this scenario. Actual payment patterns may differ from the contractual payment patterns.

	As of September 30, 2012					
	Amounts Subject to Repricing Within					
	0 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	After 5 Years	Non Sensitive	Total
(Dollars in thousands)						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,404	\$ 1,404
Interest bearing deposits in other banks	15,960					15,960
Investment securities			28,531	285,326		313,857
Loans, net	181	55	2,755	15,615		18,606
Other assets					6,349	6,349
	\$ 16,141	\$ 55	\$ 31,286	\$ 300,941	\$ 7,753	\$ 356,176
Liabilities						
Demand deposits	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 80,917	\$ 80,917
Interest bearing demand	67,137					67,137
Money market deposits	135,712					135,712
Time deposits	4,572	10,405	6,732			21,709
Total interest bearing liabilities	207,421	10,405	6,732		80,917	305,475
Non-funding liabilities and capital					50,701	50,701
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 207,421	\$ 10,405	\$ 6,732	\$	\$ 131,618	\$ 356,176
Interest rate sensitive gap	\$ (191,280)	\$ (10,350)	\$ 24,554	\$ 300,941	\$ (123,865)	
Risk Indicators from gap analysis:						
Cumulative gap	\$ (191,280)	\$ (201,630)	\$ (177,076)	\$ 123,865	\$	
Cumulative gap as a percent of total assets	(53.70)%	(56.61)%	(49.72)%	34.78%		

Liquidity

Liquidity defines FAB's ability to ensure that funds are available to efficiently and economically accommodate decreases in deposits and other liabilities, as well as fund increases in assets. Changes in either can be anticipated or unanticipated and FAB believes adequate liquidity is essential to compensate for these balance sheet fluctuations, without causing undue rise in cost, risk or disruption to normal operating conditions. FAB actively manages liquidity on a daily basis and FAB's liquidity position is reviewed periodically by FAB's board of directors.

FAB's principal sources of liquidity have been growth in deposits, proceeds from the maturities and paydowns of securities and prepayments from loans. To supplement its primary sources of liquidity, FAB maintains contingent funding sources, which include overnight unsecured borrowing arrangement

Table of Contents

with its primary correspondent bank. At September 30, 2012, FAB had borrowing capacity \$15.0 million. FAB also has the ability to borrow against securities held at the Federal Home Loan Bank. There were no amounts outstanding under these arrangements at September 30, 2012.

Capital Resources

FAB's total stockholders' equity as of September 30, 2012 was \$45.9 million, compared to \$41.2 million at September 30, 2011, and as compared to \$42.3 million and \$31.5 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The primary source of increases in FAB's capital has been its retained earnings. Stockholders' equity is also affected by increases and decreases in unrealized gains and losses on securities classified as available for sale. FAB is committed to maintaining capital at a level sufficient to assure stockholders, customers and regulators that FAB is financially sound and able to support its growth from its retained earnings.

FAB is subject to risk-based capital regulations adopted by the federal banking regulators. These guidelines are used to evaluate capital adequacy and are based on an institution's asset risk profile and off-balance sheet exposures. The risk-based capital guidelines assign risk weightings to assets both on and off-balance sheet and place increased emphasis on common equity. According to the regulations, institutions whose Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio, total risk-based capital ratio and leverage ratio meet or exceed 6%, 10% and 5%, respectively, are deemed to be "well capitalized." Based on these guidelines, FAB's Tier 1 and total risk-based capital ratios as of September 30, 2012 were 44.79% and 45.03%, respectively, compared to 51.35% and 51.54% at September 30, 2011, respectively, and compared to 46.77% and 47.14% , respectively, as of December 31, 2011 and 54.83% and 54.94%, respectively, as of December 31, 2010. FAB's leverage ratio (Tier 1 capital to adjusted total assets) as of September 30, 2012 was 10.51% compared to 11.26% at September 30, 2011 and compared to 11.39% and 12.25% at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. All of FAB's capital ratios were above the minimum regulatory requirements for a "well capitalized" institution.

Financial Condition

Summary

FAB experienced growth in total assets, investment securities, loans and deposits from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011 and also through September 30, 2012. Total assets at September 30, 2012 were \$356.2 million, compared to \$321.9 million and \$253.1 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. This growth represents increases of 10.55% or \$34.3 million from December 31, 2011 to September 30, 2012 and 27.27% or \$68.8 million from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011.

Total investment securities were \$313.9 million at September 30, 2012, compared to \$290.5 million and \$224.4 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. This growth represents increases of 7.9% or \$23.4 million from December 31, 2011 to September 30, 2012 and 29.46% or \$66.1 million from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011.

Total loans, net of the allowance for loan losses, were \$18.6 million at September 30, 2012, compared to \$11.22 million and \$6.44 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. This growth represents increases of 65.77% or \$7.38 million from December 31, 2011 to September 30, 2012 and 74.22% or \$4.78 million from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011.

Total deposits were \$305.5 million at September 30, 2012, compared to \$277.5 million and \$220.6 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. This growth represents increases of 10.10% or \$28.0 million from December 31, 2011 to September 30, 2012 and 25.90% or \$56.9 million from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011.

Table of Contents*Loan Portfolio.*

FAB's primary lending focus is on loans to HOAs. The quality of the loan portfolio is important to consider when reviewing FAB's results of operations. Loans to HOAs are underwritten after evaluating and understanding the borrower's ability to operate profitably and effectively. Underwriting standards are designed to determine whether the borrower possesses sound business ethics and practices and to evaluate current and projected cash flows to determine the ability of the borrower to repay their obligations as agreed. HOA loans are primarily made based on the identified cash flows of the borrower. Therefore, most HOA loans are secured by the association's assessment income stream.

At September 30, 2012, FAB's gross loans outstanding were \$18.8 million, compared to \$11.5 million and \$6.5 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. This represents an increase of 63.47%, or \$7.3 million from December 31, 2011 to September 30, 2012 and an increase of 76.92%, or \$5.0 million from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011.

The following table sets forth the composition of FAB's loan portfolio as of the dates indicated:

	September 30,		December 31,	
	2012	2011	2011	2010
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Loans to HOAs	\$ 18,807	\$ 9,867	\$ 11,502	\$ 6,504
Number of Overdrafts	1	2	1	
	18,808	9,869	11,503	6,504
Allowance for loan losses	(202)	(122)	(278)	(62)
	\$ 18,606	\$ 9,747	\$ 11,225	\$ 6,442

Off-Balance Sheet Commitments

During the ordinary course of business, FAB will provide various forms of credit lines to meet the financing needs of its customers. These commitments to provide credit represent an obligation of FAB to its customers which is not represented in any form within the balance sheets of FAB. These commitments include, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk not recognized in FAB's financial statements.

The effect on FAB's revenues, expenses, cash flows and liquidity from the unused portion of the commitments to provide credit cannot be reasonably predicted because there is no guarantee that the lines of credit will ever be used.

The following table shows the outstanding financial commitments whose contractual amount represents credit risk for the dates indicated:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2012	2011
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Commitments to extend credit	\$ 4,678	\$ 2,739

Table of Contents*Loan Maturities and Sensitivity in Interest Rates*

The following table shows the maturity distribution and repricing intervals of FAB's outstanding loans as of September 30, 2012. In addition, the table shows the distribution of such loans between those with variable or floating interest rates and those with fixed or predetermined rates.

	As of September 30, 2012				Total
	Within One Year	After One but Within Five Years (Dollars in thousands)	After Five Years		
Loans to HOAs, gross	\$ 239	\$ 2,785	\$ 15,784	\$ 18,808	
Loans with variable (floating) interest rates	\$	\$	\$ 7,754	\$ 7,754	
Loans with predetermined (fixed) rates	72	2,952	8,030	11,054	
Total gross loans	\$ 72	\$ 2,952	\$ 15,784	\$ 18,808	

Nonperforming Assets

Nonperforming assets can be comprised of loans on nonaccrual status, loans 90 days or more past due but not on nonaccrual status, loans restructured where the terms of repayment have been renegotiated resulting in a reduction or deferral of interest or principal and OREO. FAB's management generally places loans on nonaccrual status when the loan becomes 90 days past due, unless they are both fully secured and in the process of collection. Loans may be restructured by FAB's management when a borrower has experienced some change in financial status causing an inability to meet the original repayment terms, where FAB believes the borrower will eventually overcome those circumstances and repay the loan in full.

FAB management's classification of a loan as nonaccrual or restructured is an indication that there is reasonable doubt as to the full collectability of principal or interest on the loan. At this point, FAB stops recognizing income from the interest on the loan and reserves any uncollected interest that had been accrued but unpaid. If the loan deteriorates further due to a borrower's bankruptcy or similar financial problems, unsuccessful collection efforts or a loss classification by regulators or auditors, the remaining balance of the loan is then charged off.

There were no nonperforming assets of FAB as of September 30, 2012 or 2011. Nonperforming assets, which was comprised of one nonaccrual loan at December 31, 2011, were \$146,000 or 1.27% as a percentage of gross loans. There were no nonperforming assets of FAB as of December 31, 2010.

Table of Contents

The following table provides information with respect to the components of FAB's nonperforming assets as of the dates indicated:

	Nonperforming Assets			
	As of September 30,		As of December 31,	
	2012	2011	2011	2010
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Loans to HOAs:				
Nonaccrual loans	\$	\$	\$ 146	\$
Loans 90 days past due and still accruing				
Restructured loans				
Total nonperforming loans			146	
OREO				
Total nonperforming assets	\$	\$	\$ 146	\$
Nonperforming loans as a percentage of gross loans	0.00%	0.00%	1.27%	0.00%
Nonperforming loans as a percentage of gross loans and OREO	0.00%	0.00%	1.27%	0.00%
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans			190.41%	
<i>Allowance for Loan Losses</i>				

The allowance for loan losses represents FAB management's judgment of the level of allowance adequate to provide for probable losses inherent in the loan portfolio as of the balance sheet date. On a quarterly basis, FAB assesses the overall adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, utilizing a disciplined and systematic approach which includes an individual analysis of specific categories of loans, specific categories of classified loans and individual classified loans. The adequacy of the allowance is determinable only on an approximate basis, since estimates as to the magnitude of loan losses are not predictable because of the impact of external events.

The allowance for loan losses, which is charged against operating expense, is based upon relevant information about the ability of borrowers to service their debt such as current financial information, historical payment experience, collateral adequacy and credit documentation plus an amount for other factors that, in management's judgment, deserve recognition in estimating possible loan losses. These factors include, but are not limited to, trends in the portfolio, delinquencies, nonaccruals, economic factors, and the experience of management.

Table of Contents

The table below summarizes the activity in FAB's allowance for loan losses for the periods indicated:

	As of and for the Nine Months Ended September 30,		As of and for the Year Ended December 31,	
	2012	2011	2011	2010
(Dollars in thousands)				
Balances:				
Average total loans outstanding	\$ 14,544	\$ 7,593	\$ 8,292	\$ 5,073
Total loans outstanding, gross	18,808	9,869	11,503	6,504
Allowance for loan losses:				
Beginning of period	278	62	62	62
Charge-offs:				
Loans to HOAs				
Total charge-offs				
Recoveries:				
Loans to HOAs				
Total recoveries				
Net loan charge-offs				
Provision (credit) for loan losses	(76)	60	216	
Balance at end of period	\$ 202	\$ 122	\$ 278	\$ 62
Ratios:				
Net loan charge-offs to average loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Provision for loan losses to average loans	(0.52)%	0.79%	2.60%	
Allowance for loan losses to gross loans	1.07%	1.24%	2.42%	0.95%
Allowance for loan losses to total nonperforming loans			190.41%	
Net loan charge-off to provision for loan losses	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

FAB management views the level of the allowance for loan losses of \$202,000, or 1.07% of gross loans as of September 30, 2012 to be adequate after consideration of the above-mentioned factors. The allowance is compared to \$122,000 for the first nine months ended September 30, 2011 and \$278,000 and \$62,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

FAB management is committed to maintaining the allowance for loan losses at a level that is considered to be commensurate with the estimated and known risks in the portfolio. Although the adequacy of the allowance is reviewed quarterly, management performs an ongoing assessment of the risks inherent in the portfolio. As of September 30, 2012, FAB management believed the allowance to be adequate based on its assessment of the estimated and known risks in the portfolio. However, no assurance can be given that economic conditions which adversely affect FAB's service areas or other circumstances will not be reflected in increased provisions or loan losses in the future.

Table of Contents

The following table provides a breakdown of the allowance for loan losses by category as of the dates indicated:

	Allocation of Allowance for Loan Losses							
	As of September 30,				December 31,			
	2012		2011		2011		2010	
	(Dollars in thousands)							
	Amount	% of Loans	Amount	% of Loans	Amount	% of Loans	Amount	% of Loans
Loans to HOAs	\$ 202	100.00%	\$ 122	100.00%	\$ 278	100.00%	\$ 62	100.00%
Overdrafts		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Total allowance for loan losses	\$ 202	100.00%	\$ 122	100.00%	\$ 278	100.00%	\$ 62	100.00%
Total net loans	\$ 18,606		\$ 9,747		\$ 11,225		\$ 6,442	

Investment Portfolio

The main objectives of FAB's investment portfolio are to support a sufficient level of liquidity while providing means to manage interest rate risk and to generate a generous level of income without taking undue risks.

The following table summarizes the amortized cost, fair value and distribution of FAB's investment securities as of the dates indicated:

	Investment Securities			
	As of September 30,			
	2012		2011	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Available for Sale:				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 85,424	\$ 87,401	\$ 40,913	\$ 42,148
Collateralized mortgage obligations	34,194	34,891	39,976	41,692
Municipal obligations	76,596	82,059	65,613	70,243
	\$ 196,214	\$ 204,351	\$ 146,502	\$ 154,083
Held to Maturity:				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 48,786	\$ 51,229	\$ 51,002	\$ 53,722
Collateralized mortgage obligations	14,006	14,304	17,397	17,823
Municipal obligations	46,714	50,203	41,353	43,798
	\$ 109,506	\$ 115,736	\$ 109,752	\$ 115,343

Table of Contents

	As of December 31,			
	2011		2010	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
(Dollars in thousands)				
Available for Sale:				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 59,377	\$ 60,075	\$ 51,647	\$ 52,569
Collateralized mortgage obligations	38,665	40,003	15,708	16,012
Municipal obligations	73,321	79,011	59,587	59,657
	\$ 171,363	\$ 179,089	\$ 126,942	\$ 128,238
Held to Maturity:				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 51,581	\$ 53,919	\$ 43,972	\$ 45,748
Collateralized mortgage obligations	16,480	16,804	20,863	21,169
Municipal obligations	43,331	46,488	31,323	30,874
	\$ 111,392	\$ 117,211	\$ 96,158	\$ 97,791

As of September 30, 2012, the fair value of securities available for sale totaled \$204.4 million, an increase of \$50.3 million, or 32.62% from September 30, 2011. As of September 30, 2012, the amortized cost of securities held to maturity totaled \$109.5 million, a decrease of \$246,000, or .22% from September 30, 2010. The net increase in securities is due to strong deposit growth.

As of December 31, 2011, the fair value of securities available for sale totaled \$179.1 million, an increase of \$50.9 million, or 39.65% from December 31, 2010. As of December 31, 2011, the amortized cost of securities held to maturity totaled \$111.4 million, an increase of \$15.2 million or 15.84% from December 31, 2010. The net increase in securities is due to strong deposit growth.

The available for sale portfolio had a net unrealized gain of \$8.1 million at September 30, 2012, compared to \$7.6 million at September 30, 2010 and \$7.7 million and \$1.3 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The net unrealized gain on available for sale securities is excluded from net income and reported as an amount as a separate component of other comprehensive income included in stockholders' equity.

Of the total available for sale portfolio of \$204.4 million at September 30, 2012, approximately 59.8% of the portfolio is invested in mortgage-backed obligations and collateralized mortgage obligations. The remaining 40.2% of the portfolio is invested in municipal securities.

The following table summarizes, as of September 30, 2012, the contractual maturity characteristics of the investment portfolio, by investment category. Expected remaining maturities may differ from remaining maturities because obligors may have the right to prepay certain obligations with or without penalties. Contractual maturities of mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations

Table of Contents

will differ from expected maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay certain obligations with or without penalties.

Investment Maturities and Repricing Schedule									
As of September 30, 2012									
	Within One Year		After One But Within Five Years		After Five But Within Ten Years		After Ten Years		Total
	Amount	Yield	Amount	Yield	Amount	Yield	Amount	Yield	
(Dollars in thousands)									
Available for sale:									
Mortgage-backed securities	\$		\$		\$ 9,730	1.69%	77,671	2.39%	\$ 87,401
Collateralized mortgage obligations							34,891	2.50%	\$ 34,891
Municipal securities			6,499	3.11%	52,670	3.24%	22,890	2.55%	82,059
Total available for sale	\$		\$ 6,499		\$ 62,400		\$ 135,452		\$ 204,351
Held to maturity:									
Mortgage-backed securities	\$		\$		\$ 502	4.57%	48,284	3.35%	\$ 48,786
Collateralized mortgage obligations							14,006	2.38%	\$ 14,006
Municipal securities					15,149	3.40%	31,565	3.24%	\$ 46,714
Total held to maturity	\$		\$		\$ 15,651		\$ 93,855		\$ 109,506

Deposits

Deposits are FAB's primary source of funds. Total deposits as of September 30, 2012 were \$305.5 million, compared to \$253.5 million at September 30, 2011 and \$277.5 million and \$220.6 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Total average deposits increased \$55.9 million, or 21.36% to \$317.4 million at September 30, 2012 from \$261.5 million at September 30, 2011. For the year ended December 31, 2011, total average deposits increased \$40.8 million, or 18.40%, to \$262.4 million at December 31, 2011 from \$221.6 million at December 31, 2010.

At September 30, 2012, the majority of FAB's deposits were obtained from HOAs through their management companies, as agent. Most of these management companies are owned or managed by Associa. John Caronoa, a director and shareholder of FAB, is the majority owner and chief executive officer of Associa.

The following tables summarize the distribution of average daily deposits and the average daily rates paid for the periods indicated:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2012		2011	
	Average Balance	Average Rate	Average Balance	Average Rate
(Dollars in thousands)				
Noninterest bearing demand	\$ 88,783		\$ 74,955	
Interest bearing demand	76,928	0.13%	63,644	0.24%
Money market	130,700	0.39%	105,537	0.79%
Time deposits	20,942	0.98%	17,363	1.21%
Total deposits	\$ 317,353	0.35%	\$ 261,499	0.64%

Table of Contents

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2011		2010	
	Average Balance	Average Rate	Average Balance	Average Rate
(Dollars in thousands)				
Noninterest bearing demand	\$ 75,056		\$ 15,323	
Interest bearing demand	61,420	0.22%	104,075	0.31%
Money market	107,881	0.70%	82,741	1.07%
Time deposits	18,017	1.20%	19,452	1.66%
Total deposits	\$ 262,374	0.59%	\$ 221,591	0.74%

As indicated in the above tables, FAB's average noninterest bearing demand deposits increased \$13.8 million, or 18.44% from \$75.0 million at September 30, 2011 to \$88.8 million at September 30, 2012. Interest bearing demand deposits increased \$13.28 million, or 20.87% from \$63.6 million at September 30, 2011 to \$76.92 million at September 30, 2012. Money market accounts also increased \$25.2 million, or 23.84% from \$105.5 million at September 30, 2011 to \$130.7 million at September 30, 2012.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, FAB average noninterest bearing demand deposits increased \$59.7 million, or 389.82% from \$15.3 million at December 31, 2010 to \$75.1 million at December 31, 2011. Interest bearing demand deposits decreased \$42.7 million, or 40.98% from \$104.1 million at December 31, 2010 to \$61.4 million at December 31, 2011. Money market accounts increased \$25.1 million, or 30.38% from \$82.7 million at December 31, 2010 to \$107.9 million at December 31, 2011. The significant increase in both average noninterest bearing and interest bearing deposits, including money market accounts, primarily was due to FAB's emphasis on the growth of deposits.

Table of Contents**CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF FAB COMMON STOCK**

The following table sets forth as of December 12, 2012 information with respect to the beneficial ownership of FAB common stock by (i) each person who is known to FAB to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of FAB common stock, (ii) each director of FAB, (iii) each executive officer of FAB and (iv) all directors and executive officers of FAB as a group. Applicable percentage ownership in the table is based on 1,980,229 shares of FAB common stock outstanding as of December 12, 2012. Except as otherwise indicated in the footnotes to the table, the beneficial owners listed have sole voting and investment power as to all of the shares beneficially owned by them. Unless otherwise indicated, the address for each of the shareholders below is First Associations Bank, 12001 North Central Expressway, Suite 1165, Dallas, Texas 75243.

Name of Executive Officers and Directors	Amount of Beneficial Ownership (# Shares)(1)	Percent of FAB Common Stock Beneficially Owned(2)
Joe Alcantar	121,641(3)	6.1%
John Carona	257,437(4)	12.9%
James T. Hyatt	98,400(5)	4.9%
Michael A. Kowalski	120,000(6)	5.9%
Greg Smith	25,000(7)	1.2%
C. Glenn Thurman	183,641(8)	9.2%
All directors and executive officers as a group (six (6) persons)	806,119	38.3%
Name and address of beneficial owners of more than 5% of FAB common stock		
H. Craig Kinney	132,444(9)	6.7%
Lisa Blue Baron	100,000	5.0%
Doyle G. Barton or Patsy L. Barton	140,000	7.1%

- (1) Includes all shares of FAB common stock beneficially owned, whether directly or indirectly, individually or together with associates. Includes any shares of FAB common stock owned, whether jointly or as community property, with a spouse. Includes shares of FAB common stock that may be purchased upon exercise of FAB stock options or FAB warrants within 60 days of December 12, 2012.
- (2) The applicable percentage ownership is based on shares of FAB common stock outstanding as of October 31, 2012, plus, on an individual basis, the right of that person to obtain shares of FAB common stock upon exercise of FAB stock options and/or FAB warrants to purchase shares of FAB common stock held by such person. Pursuant to the Commission's rules, FAB did not deem these shares outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.
- (3) Includes FAB warrants to purchase 13,641 shares.
- (4) Includes FAB warrants to purchase 13,641 shares and shares held of record by his spouse as community property. Does not include shares held of record as separate property by his spouse, Helen Carona, or his adult son, John Carona, Jr.
- (5) Includes FAB warrants to purchase 13,641 shares.
- (6) Includes FAB warrants to purchase 10,000, shares, FAB stock options to purchase 40,000 shares and shares held of record by his spouse as community property. Does not include

Table of Contents

shares held of record by a trust of which his mother is the beneficiary, over which Mr. Kowalski has no voting or investment power, or his adult children.

(7)

Includes FAB stock options to purchase 20,000 shares.

(8)

Includes FAB warrants to purchase 13,641 shares and shares held of record jointly with his spouse.

(9)

Includes shares held of record by family trusts of which he serves as trustee.

Table of Contents

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Financial Condition combines the historical Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition of Pacific Premier and the historical Statement of Financial Condition of FAB giving effect to the completion of the merger on September 30, 2012, using the purchase method of accounting and giving effect to the related pro forma adjustments described in the accompanying Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements. The following Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statements of Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and the year ended December 31, 2011, combine the historical Consolidated Statements of Operations of Pacific Premier and the historical Statements of Operations of FAB giving effect to the merger as if the merger had become effective at the beginning of the periods presented, using the purchase method of accounting and giving effect to the related pro forma adjustments described in the accompanying Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements.

Although pro forma financial information is not a measurement of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP, Pacific Premier and FAB believe that pro forma financial information is important because it gives effect to the merger as if the merger had become effective at the beginning of the periods presented. The manner in which Pacific Premier and FAB calculate pro forma financial information may differ from similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

The unaudited pro forma combined financial information included in this proxy statement/prospectus are presented for informational purposes only. This information includes various estimates and may not necessarily be indicative of the financial condition or results of operations that would have occurred if the merger had been completed on the dates or at the beginning of the periods indicated or which may be obtained in the future. The unaudited pro forma combined financial information has been derived from and should be read in conjunction with the respective period's historical consolidated financial statements and the related notes of Pacific Premier and FAB. The historical consolidated financial statements of Pacific Premier are filed with the Commission and incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information." The historical financial statements of FAB are included elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Index to FAB Financial Statements" beginning on page F-1.

The pro forma information, while helpful in illustrating the financial characteristics of the combined company under one set of assumptions, does not reflect the opportunities to earn additional revenue and does not include certain assumptions as to cost savings and, accordingly, does not attempt to predict or suggest future results. It also does not necessarily reflect what the historical results of the combined company would have been had the companies been combined during these periods.

The unaudited pro forma combined stockholders' equity and net income are qualified by the statements set forth under this caption and should not be considered indicative of the market value of Pacific Premier's common stock or the actual or future results of operations of Pacific Premier for any period. Actual results may be materially different than the pro forma information presented.

Table of Contents

	At September 30, 2012				
	Historical Pacific Premier	Historical FAB	Pro Forma Adjustments	Footnote Reference	Pro Forma Combined
(Dollars in thousands)					
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	\$ 58,216	\$ 17,364	\$ (46,210)	(1)	\$ 29,370
Federal funds sold	27				27
Investment securities available for sale	114,250	204,351			318,601
Investment securities held to maturity		109,506	5,626	(2)	115,132
FHLB stock/Federal reserve Bank stock, at cost	12,191	132			12,323
Loans held for sale, net	4,728				4,728
Loans held for investment	859,373	18,808	(376)	(3)	877,805
Allowance for loan losses	(7,658)	(202)	202	(4)	(7,658)
Loans held for investment, net	851,715	18,606	(174)		870,147
Premises and equipment	10,067	65			10,132
Goodwill			3,609	(5)	3,609
Core deposit intangibles	2,703		1,527	(6)	4,230
Other assets	35,439	6,152	(751)	(7)	40,840
Total assets	\$ 1,089,336	\$ 356,176	\$ (36,373)		\$ 1,409,139
Liabilities					
Deposits	\$ 895,870	\$ 305,475			\$ 1,201,345
Short term borrowings	47,000	2,851			49,851
Long term debt	38,810				38,810
Other liabilities	7,770	1,996			9,766
Total liabilities	989,450	310,322			1,299,772
Stockholders' equity					
Preferred stock					
Common stock	103	9,901	(9,901)	(8)	103
Additional paid in capital	76,414	11,108	(1,627)	(9)	85,895
Retained earnings	22,011	16,707	(16,707)	(8)	22,011
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,358	8,138	(8,138)	(8)	1,358
Total stockholders' equity	99,886	45,854	(36,373)		109,367
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,089,336	\$ 356,176	\$ (36,373)		\$ 1,409,139

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Unaudited Pro Forma
Condensed Combined Financial Information.

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Table of Contents

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2012				
	Historical Pacific Premier	Historical FAB	Pro Forma Adjustments	Footnote Reference	Pro Forma Combined
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)				
Interest income	\$ 38,788	\$ 7,395	\$ (1,027)	(10)	\$ 45,156
Interest expense	5,611	612			6,223
Net interest income	33,177	6,783	(1,027)		38,933
Provision for loan losses	145	(76)			69
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	33,032	6,859	(1,027)		38,864
Noninterest income	9,378	1,503		(11)	10,881
Noninterest expense	22,877	4,598	115	(12)	27,590
Income before income tax expense	19,533	3,764	(1,141)		22,156
Income tax expense	7,568		1,049	(13)	8,617
Net income	\$ 11,965	\$ 3,764	\$ (2,190)		\$ 13,539
Per Common share					
Net income basic	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.90			\$ 1.17
Net income diluted	1.12	1.84			1.13
Average common shares					
Basic	10,332,223	1,980,229	(701,001)	(14)	11,611,451
Diluted	10,709,822	2,048,092	(768,864)	(14)	11,989,050

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Unaudited Pro Forma
Condensed Combined Financial Information.

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Table of Contents

	For the year ended December 31, 2011				
	Historical Pacific Premier	Historical FAB	Pro Forma Adjustments	Footnote Reference	Pro Forma Combined
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)					
Interest income	\$ 50,225	\$ 9,550	\$ (1,369)	(10)	\$ 58,406
Interest expense	9,596	1,112			10,708
Net interest income	40,629	8,438	(1,369)		47,698
Provision for loan losses	3,255	216			3,471
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	37,374	8,222	(1,369)		44,227
Noninterest income	6,513	1,356		(11)	7,869
Noninterest expense	26,904	4,714	153	(12)	31,771
Income before income tax expense	16,983	4,864	(1,522)		20,325
Income tax expense	6,411		1,489	(13)	7,900
Net income	\$ 10,572	\$ 4,864	\$ (3,011)		\$ 12,425
Per Common share					
Net income basic	\$ 1.05	\$ 2.46			\$ 1.09
Net income diluted	0.99	2.38			1.04
Average common shares					
Basic	10,092,181	1,980,229	(701,001)	(14)	11,371,409
Diluted	10,630,720	2,039,534	(760,306)	(14)	11,909,948

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information.

Table of Contents

Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements

Note A Basis of Presentation

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed consolidated financial information and explanatory notes show the impact on the historical financial condition and results of operations of Pacific Premier resulting from the merger under the purchase method of accounting. Under the purchase method of accounting, the assets and liabilities of FAB are recorded by Pacific Premier at their respective fair values as of the date the transaction is completed. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed consolidated statement of financial condition combines the historical financial information of Pacific Premier and FAB as of September 30, 2012, and assumes that the merger was completed on that date. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 and the twelve month period ended December 31, 2011 give effect to the merger as if the transaction had been completed on January 1, 2012 and January 1, 2011, respectively.

Since the merger is recorded using the purchase method of accounting, all loans are recorded at fair value, including adjustments for credit quality, and no allowance for credit losses is carried over to Pacific Premier's balance sheet. In addition, certain anticipated nonrecurring costs associated with the merger such as professional fees, legal fees and conversion-related expenditures are not reflected in the pro forma statements of operations.

While the recording of the acquired loans at their fair value will impact the prospective determination of the provision for credit losses and the allowance for credit losses, for purposes of the unaudited pro forma combined condensed consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and the year ended December 31, 2011, Pacific Premier assumed no adjustments to the historical amount of FAB's provision for credit losses. If such adjustments were estimated, there could be a reduction to the historical amounts FAB's provision for credit losses presented.

Note B Accounting Policies and Financial Statement Classifications

The accounting policies of FAB are in the process of being reviewed in detail by Pacific Premier. Upon completion of such review, conforming adjustments or financial statement reclassifications may be determined.

Note C Merger and Acquisition Integration Costs

In connection with the merger, the plan to integrate Pacific Premier's and FAB's operations is still being developed. The specific details of this plan will continue to be refined over the next several months, and will include assessing personnel, benefit plans, premises, equipment, and service contracts to determine where they may take advantage of redundancies. Certain decisions arising from these assessments may involve involuntary termination of employees, vacating leased premises, changing information systems, canceling contracts with certain service providers, selling or otherwise disposing of certain furniture and equipment. Pacific Premier also expects to incur merger-related costs including professional fees, legal fees, system conversion costs and costs related to communications with customers and others. To the extent there are costs associated with these actions, the costs will be recorded based on the nature of the cost and in the period incurred.

Table of Contents

Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements (Continued)

Note D Estimated Annual Cost Savings

Pacific Premier expects to realize revenue enhancements and cost savings following the merger. These revenue enhancements and cost savings are not reflected in the pro forma financial information and there can be no assurance they will be achieved in the amount or manner currently contemplated.

Note E Pro Forma Adjustments

The following pro forma adjustments have been reflected in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed consolidated financial information. All adjustments are based on current assumptions and valuations, which are subject to change.

- (1) Payment of the aggregate per share cash consideration in the amount of \$37.6 million to FAB shareholders, which amount assumes no adjustments to the cash portion of the merger consideration are made, \$3.5 million to holders of FAB stock options and FAB warrants and the \$5.1 million for estimated transaction costs.
- (2) Adjustment made to reflect the preliminary estimated market value of FAB's investment securities held to maturity.
- (3) Adjustment made to reflect the preliminary estimated market value of FAB's loans held for investment, which includes an estimate of lifetime credit losses. Loans held for investment include net deferred costs and unearned discounts.
- (4) Purchase accounting reversal of FAB's allowance for loan losses, which cannot be carried over.
- (5) Represents the recognition of goodwill resulting from the difference between the consideration paid to FAB shareholders less the net fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities.

Table of Contents**Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements (Continued)****Note E Pro Forma Adjustments (Continued)**

Goodwill can be summarized as follows (dollars in thousands, except share and per share data):

Total FAB shares outstanding at merger announcement	1,980,229
Multiplied by share exchange ratio (portion of Pacific Premier shares for each FAB share)	0.646
Estimated Pacific Premier shares issued to FAB shareholders	1,279,228
Pacific Premier issue price per share	\$ 9.80
Value of stock consideration paid to FAB common shareholders	12,536
Cash consideration to FAB common shareholders	37,627
Cash consideration for option and warrant holders	3,488
Total pro forma merger consideration paid	\$ 53,651
Carrying value of FAB net assets at September 30, 2012	\$ 45,854
Fair value adjustment to assets and liabilities (debit / credit):	
Investment securities held to maturity	5,626
Loans held for investment, net	(174)
Core deposit intangible	1,527
Deferred tax effect of adjustments, excluding transaction costs (40%)	(2,791)
Total fair value adjustments	4,188
Fair value of net assets acquired on September 30, 2012	50,042
Excess of fair value of net assets acquired over consideration paid	\$ 3,609

- (6) Purchase accounting adjustment in recognition of the fair value of core deposit intangible assets, which is assumed to be 0.50% of core deposits.
- (7) A net deferred tax liability resulting from the fair value adjustments related to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities.
- (8) Purchase accounting reversal of FAB's common equity accounts.
- (9) Adjustment to additional paid in capital includes consideration paid, transaction costs, fair market value adjustments, tax adjustments and goodwill created.
- (10) The amortization/accretion of fair value adjustments related to loans and investment securities over the estimated lives of the related asset. Interest income does not reflect revenue enhancement opportunities.
- (11) Noninterest income does not reflect revenue enhancement opportunities.
- (12)

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Amortization of core deposit intangibles over a ten year life. FAB acquisition costs for professional, legal and conversion related expenditures are not reflected as they are nonrecurring expenses. These costs will be expensed by Pacific Premier as required by GAAP. Noninterest expense does not reflect anticipated cost savings.

(13)

Reflects the tax impact of the pro forma transaction adjustments at a tax rate of 40%.

Table of Contents

Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements (Continued)

Note E Pro Forma Adjustments (Continued)

(14)

Adjustment reflects the elimination of FAB's weighted average shares outstanding, offset by the issuance of 0.646 times of a share of Pacific Premier common stock for each outstanding share of FAB common stock to be issued in connection with the merger.

Note F Effect of Hypothetical Adjustments on FAB's Historical Financial Statements

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2011 present the pro forma results assuming the merger occurred on January 1, 2012 and January 1, 2011, respectively. The pro forma financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and for the year ended December 31, 2011 do not reflect any adjustments to eliminate FAB's historical provision for loan losses.

FAB's provision for loan losses for the periods presented related to loans that Pacific Premier is required to initially record at fair value. Such fair value adjustments include a component related to the expected lifetime credit losses on those loan portfolios. Pacific Premier believes that these same historical provisions would not have been recorded in Pacific Premier combined consolidated financial statements for the periods presented had the transactions been completed on January 1, 2012 or January 1, 2011.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF PACIFIC PREMIER CAPITAL STOCK

The following summary of the current terms of the capital stock of Pacific Premier and the terms of capital stock of Pacific Premier to be in effect after completion of the merger is not meant to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the DGCL, federal law, the Pacific Premier amended and restated certificate of incorporation, or Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation, and the Pacific Premier amended and restated bylaws, or the Pacific Premier bylaws, copies of which have been filed with the Commission and are also available upon request from Pacific Premier. See "Where You Can Find More Information" on page [].

Common Stock

The Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation authorizes 25,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. At December 12, 2012, there were 13,651,100 shares of Pacific Premier common stock issued and outstanding, held of record by approximately stockholders. The Pacific Premier common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "PPBI." The transfer agent and registrar for Pacific Premier common stock is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

Each holder of Pacific Premier common stock is entitled to:

one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of the shareholders;

receive ratably such dividends as may be declared by the Pacific Premier board of directors out of funds legally available for dividends, subject to preferences that may be applicable to outstanding shares of preferred stock, if any, or limitations and restrictions under applicable bank regulations; and

share ratably in Pacific Premier's net assets, legally available to holders of Pacific Premier common stock in the event of Pacific Premier's liquidation, dissolution or winding up, after payment in full of all amounts required to be paid to any holders of shares of preferred stock and to creditors (unless provision for such payment has been made).

Holders of Pacific Premier common stock are not entitled to preemptive rights and have no subscription, redemption or conversion privileges.

The outstanding shares of Pacific Premier common stock are validly issued, fully-paid and nonassessable.

Preferred Stock

The Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation authorizes 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As of December 12, 2012, there were no issued and outstanding shares of Pacific Premier preferred stock.

Under the Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation, Pacific Premier may issue shares of preferred stock in one or more series, as may be determined by the Pacific Premier board of directors. The Pacific Premier board of directors may also establish, from time to time, the number of shares to be included in each series and may fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of each such series and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, and may increase or decrease the number of shares of any series without any further vote or action by the shareholders. Any preferred stock that Pacific Premier may issue will rank senior to Pacific Premier common stock with respect to the payment of dividends or amounts paid upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Pacific Premier, or both. In addition, any shares of Pacific Premier preferred stock may have class or series voting rights. Under certain circumstances, the issuance of shares of Pacific Premier preferred stock, or merely the existing authorization of the Pacific Premier board of directors to issue shares of Pacific Premier preferred stock, may tend to discourage or impede a merger or other change in control

Table of Contents

of Pacific Premier. No shares of preferred stock are currently outstanding. Each series of preferred stock, to the extent issued, will be issued under a separate certificate of designation.

Anti-takeover Provisions

Delaware Anti-Takeover Law. As a Delaware corporation, Pacific Premier is subject to Section 203 of the DGCL, which generally prevents an interested shareholder, defined generally as a person owning 15% or more of a corporation's outstanding voting stock, from engaging in a business combination with Pacific Premier for three years following the date that person became an interested shareholder, unless certain specified conditions are satisfied. The existence of this provision may have an anti-takeover effect with respect to transactions not approved in advance by the Pacific Premier board of directors, including discouraging attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the shares of Pacific Premier common stock held by shareholders.

Possible Future Issuance of Preferred Stock. The Pacific Premier board of directors can at any time issue one or more new series of preferred stock pursuant to the Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation and without shareholder approval. In some cases, the issuance of preferred stock could discourage or make more difficult attempts to take control of Pacific Premier through a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise. Shares of Pacific Premier preferred stock with special voting rights or other features issued to persons favoring Pacific Premier's management could stop a takeover by preventing the person trying to take control of Pacific Premier from acquiring enough voting shares to take control.

Removal and Vacancies on the Board of Directors. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Pacific Premier preferred stock then outstanding, directors may be removed by Pacific Premier's shareholders, with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of at least 66²/₃% of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of capital stock of Pacific Premier entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class. Further, any newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors or any vacancies on the board resulting from death, resignation, retirement, removal or other cause may be filled only by a majority vote of the directors then in office, whether or not a quorum is present. These provisions may deter a shareholder from removing incumbent directors and from simultaneously gaining control of the board of directors by filling the resulting vacancies with its own nominees. Consequently, the existence of these provisions may have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers, which could depress the market price of Pacific Premier common stock.

Advance Notice Requirements for Shareholder Proposals and Director Nominations. The Pacific Premier bylaws provide that shareholders seeking to nominate candidates for election as directors or to bring business before an annual meeting of shareholders must provide timely notice of their proposal in writing to the corporate secretary. Generally, to be timely, a shareholder's notice must be received at Pacific Premier's principal executive offices not less than ninety (90) days nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the first anniversary date of the previous year's annual meeting. The Pacific Premier bylaws also specify requirements as to the form and content of a shareholder's notice. The Pacific Premier bylaws also provide that notice may be provided by shareholders to Pacific Premier in accordance with the Commission's rules. These provisions may impede shareholders' ability to bring matters before an annual meeting of shareholders or make nominations for directors at an annual meeting of shareholders.

Additional Provisions in the Pacific Premier Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws. The Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation and the Pacific Premier bylaws contain additional provisions that may be deemed to have the effect of discouraging or delaying attempts to gain control of Pacific Premier, including provisions that provide: (i) the board of directors with the exclusive power to fix from time to time the size of the board; (ii) for any action required or permitted to be taken by Pacific Premier shareholders to be taken only at an annual or special meeting and prohibit shareholder action

Table of Contents

by written consent in lieu of a meeting; (iii) for special meetings of shareholders to be called only by the board of directors; and (iv) for certain of the foregoing provisions to be amended only by the affirmative vote of at least 66²/₃% of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of capital stock of Pacific Premier entitled to vote generally in an election of directors, voting together as a single class.

Restrictions on Ownership

The BHC Act generally prohibits any company that is not engaged in banking activities and activities that are permissible for a bank holding company or a financial holding company from acquiring control of a bank holding company, such as Pacific Premier. "Control" is generally defined as ownership of 25% or more of the voting stock or other exercise of a controlling influence. Any existing bank holding company would need the prior approval of the Federal Reserve before acquiring 5% or more of the voting stock of Pacific Premier. In addition, the Change in Bank Control Act of 1978, as amended, prohibits a person or group of persons from acquiring control of a bank holding company unless the Federal Reserve has been notified and has not objected to the transaction. Under a rebuttable presumption established by the Federal Reserve, the acquisition of 10% or more of a class of voting stock of a bank holding company with a class of securities registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act, such as Pacific Premier, could constitute acquisition of control of the bank holding company.

COMPARISON OF THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

When the merger becomes effective, shareholders of FAB will receive shares of Pacific Premier common stock in exchange for their shares of FAB common stock and will become shareholders of Pacific Premier. Pacific Premier is a Delaware corporation and the rights of Pacific Premier shareholders are governed by the DGCL, as well as the Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation and the Pacific Premier bylaws. FAB is a Texas-chartered bank, and its shareholders' rights are governed by the Texas Finance Code and the TBOC, as well as its amended articles of association and bylaws. The Texas Finance Code provides that the TBOC shall apply to a banking association, such as FAB, as if it were a for-profit corporation, to the extent the TBOC is not inconsistent with the Texas Finance Code. FAB's amended articles of association are referred to as the FAB articles of association.

After the merger, as Pacific Premier shareholders, the rights of former FAB shareholders will be governed by the Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation, the Pacific Premier bylaws and the DGCL. The following is a summary of material differences between the rights of holders of Pacific Premier common stock and holders of FAB common stock. The summary does not purport to be a complete statement of the provisions affecting, and differences between, the rights of holders of Pacific Premier common stock and holders of FAB common stock. Rather, the summary is intended to provide a general overview of the differences in shareholders' rights under the governing corporate instruments of Pacific Premier and FAB, and other known material differences. For more detailed information with respect to Pacific Premier, see "Description of Pacific Premier Capital Stock" beginning on page [].

Authorized Capital Stock

Pacific Premier. Pacific Premier's authorized capital stock consists of 25,000,000 shares of Pacific Premier common stock, par value \$.01 per share, and 1,000,000 shares of Pacific Premier preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share. The Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation authorizes Pacific Premier's board of directors to issue shares of Pacific Premier preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the designation, powers, preferences, and rights of the shares of Pacific Premier preferred stock in each series. As of December 12, 2012, there were 13,651,100 shares of Pacific Premier common stock outstanding. No shares of Pacific Premier preferred stock were issued and outstanding as of that date.

Table of Contents

FAB. FAB's authorized capital stock consists of 5,000,000 shares of FAB common stock, par value \$5.00 per share. As of December 12, 2012, there were 1,980,229 shares of FAB common stock outstanding.

Issuance of Capital Stock

Pacific Premier. Under the Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation and the DGCL, Pacific Premier may issue shares of Pacific Premier capital stock and rights or options for the purchase of shares of capital stock of Pacific Premier on such terms and for such consideration as may be determined by the Pacific Premier board of directors. None of the DGCL, the Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation or the Pacific Premier bylaws require shareholder approval of any such actions. Pacific Premier may, however, elect to seek shareholder approval of stock-related compensation plans in certain instances in order to qualify such plans for favorable federal income tax treatment and to comply with the continued listing rules of the Nasdaq Global Market and securities laws treatment under current laws and regulations. Holders of Pacific Premier common stock do not have preemptive rights with respect to any shares of Pacific Premier capital stock which may be issued.

FAB. Under the TBOC, FAB may issue shares of FAB common stock and rights or options for the purchase of shares of FAB common stock on such terms and for such consideration as may be determined by the FAB board of directors. None of the TBOC or the FAB articles of association and bylaws require shareholder approval of any such actions. Under the TBOC, holders of FAB common stock do not have preemptive rights with respect to any shares of FAB common stock which may be issued, unless granted such rights in the FAB articles of association. The FAB articles of association do not grant such rights.

Voting Rights

Pacific Premier. Each holder of Pacific Premier common stock is entitled to one vote for each share held of record. All director elections shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast and, except as otherwise required by law or the Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation, all other matters shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast. Holders of Pacific Premier common stock do not have cumulative voting rights with respect to the election of directors.

FAB. Each holder of FAB common stock is entitled to one vote for the election of directors and upon all other matters that may be submitted to a vote of FAB's shareholders generally, with each share being entitled to one vote for each share held of record. Holders of FAB common stock do not have cumulative voting rights with respect to the election of directors. The vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of FAB common stock entitled to vote shall be the act of the shareholders, unless the vote of a greater number is required by Texas law or the FAB articles of association.

Number and Election of Directors

Pacific Premier. The Pacific Premier bylaws provide that the number of directors who shall constitute the board of directors shall be such number as the board of directors shall from time to time have designated, except that in the absence of such designation, such number shall be seven. The directors shall be elected by the stockholders each year at the annual meeting of stockholders and shall hold office until the next annual meeting and until each director's successor shall have been duly elected and qualified or until a director's earlier resignation or removal. Currently, Pacific Premier's board of directors consists of six directors.

FAB. FAB's bylaws provide for a board of directors consisting of no less than five members nor more than 25 members as determined from time to time by resolution of the FAB board of directors.

Table of Contents

Currently, FAB's board of directors consists of six directors. Members of the FAB board of directors serve one-year terms and are elected annually by FAB's shareholders.

Removal of Directors

Pacific Premier. Under the DGCL, directors may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote, unless a greater vote is required by the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws. Under the Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation, subject to the rights of holders of any series of preferred stock then outstanding, any director, or the entire board of directors, may be removed from office at any time with or without cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66²/₃% of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of capital stock of Pacific Premier entitled to vote generally in an election of directors, voting together as a single class.

FAB. Under the TBOC, except as otherwise provided by the certificate of formation or bylaws of a corporation, directors may be removed, with or without cause, by a vote of the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at an election of the directors. FAB's bylaws provide that any director may be removed from office at any time, with or without cause, at any special or annual meeting of shareholders, if the notice of meeting states that a purpose of the meeting is the removal of one or more directors, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the FAB shareholders present, in person or by proxy, at such meeting.

Vacancies of Directors

Pacific Premier. The DGCL provides that, unless the certificate of incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise, a majority of the directors then in office (although less than a quorum) or the sole remaining director may fill any vacancy on a board of directors, including newly created directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors. Under the Pacific Premier bylaws, subject to the rights of holders of any series of preferred stock outstanding, any vacancy occurring on its board of directors may be filled by a majority vote of the directors then in office, whether or not a quorum is present. Each director so chosen will hold office until the next annual meeting of shareholders.

FAB. The TBOC provides that a vacancy occurring on a board of directors after the issuance of shares may be filled by election at an annual or special meeting of shareholders called for that purpose or by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors constitute less than a quorum of the board of directors. Under the FAB bylaws, any vacancy on the board of directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, even if the directors remaining in office are fewer than a quorum of the board, except that any vacancy resulting from the removal of a director by the shareholders shall be filled only by the shareholders entitled to vote at an annual meeting or a special meeting called for that purpose. Each director so chosen will hold office for the unexpired term of the director's predecessor in office.

Indemnification and Limitation of Liability

Pacific Premier. The DGCL provides that a corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no

Table of Contents

reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. A similar standard is applicable in the case of derivative actions, except that indemnification only extends to expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred in connection with the defense or settlement of such action, and the statute requires court approval before there can be any indemnification where the person seeking indemnification has been found liable to the corporation.

The DGCL provides that any indemnification must be made by the corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification is proper in the circumstances because the person has met the applicable standard of conduct. Such determination must be made, with respect to person who is a director or officer at the time of such determination, (i) by a majority vote of the directors who are not parties to the action, suit or proceeding, even though less than a quorum, or (ii) by a committee of such directors designated by majority vote of such directors, even though less than a quorum, or (iii) if there are no such directors, or if such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, or (iv) by the stockholders.

The DGCL provides that it is not exclusive of other indemnification that may be granted by a corporation's bylaws, disinterested director vote, stockholder vote, agreement or otherwise.

The Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation provides for the indemnification of directors, officers and certain of its authorized representatives to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, except that indemnification in an action, suit or proceeding initiated by a director, officer or authorized representative is permitted only if the board of directors authorized the initiation of that action, suit or proceeding. In addition, as permitted by the DGCL, the Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation provides that the directors shall have no personal liability to Pacific Premier or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to Pacific Premier or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or knowing violation of the law, (iii) the unlawful payment of dividends or unlawful stock purchase or redemption, or (iv) for any transaction in which the director derived improper personal benefit.

FAB. The TBOC permits a corporation to indemnify a governing person (defined as a person serving as part of the governing authority of the corporation), former governing person, or delegate (defined as a person who, while serving as a governing person, is or was at the request of the corporation serving as a representative of another organization) who was, is, or is threatened to be made a party to a proceeding, if it is determined by a majority vote of the disinterested and independent governing persons, regardless of whether such governing persons constitute a quorum, that (i) the person: (A) acted in good faith; (B) reasonably believed that his or her conduct was in the corporation's best interest, or at least not opposed to the corporation's best interests; and (C) in the case of a criminal proceeding, he or she had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful; (ii) with respect to expenses, the amount of expenses other than a judgment is reasonable; and (iii) indemnification should be paid.

The TBOC provides that indemnification is mandatory if the governing person, former governing person, or delegate is wholly successful on the merits or otherwise in such a proceeding, and the TBOC permits such a person to apply for court-ordered indemnification. FAB's articles of association do not limit the statutory right to mandatory indemnification.

Under the TBOC, a corporation may pay for or reimburse the reasonable expenses incurred by a governing person, former governing person, or delegate who is a party to a proceeding in advance of final disposition of the proceeding if the person furnishes to the corporation: (i) a written affirmation of the person's good faith belief that he or she has met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification under the TBOC; and (ii) a written undertaking to repay the advance if it is ultimately determined that the person did not meet the appropriate standard of conduct.

Table of Contents

Under the TBOC, if the individual was adjudged liable (i) to the corporation in a proceeding, or (ii) in any proceeding charging improper personal benefit on the basis that he or she improperly received a personal benefit, then the corporation may only indemnify the individual for the reasonable expenses actually incurred by the individual in connection with the proceeding.

The FAB articles of association provide that FAB will indemnify its current and former directors, officers, employees or agents who were, are or are threatened to be made a party to an action, suit or proceeding by reason of the fact that the person was serving at FAB's request, as a director, officer, partner trustee, or agent of another foreign or domestic association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, against reasonable expenses (including attorney fees), judgments, fines, penalties, or settlement payments incurred.

The FAB articles of association limit personal liability of its directors for an act of omission in their conduct as directors. Such limitation does not extend to a director's liability for: (i) a breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its shareholders; (ii) acts or omissions not in good faith that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law; (iii) a transaction from which a director received an improper benefit; (iv) acts or omissions for which the director is statutorily liable; or (v) unlawful stock repurchase or payment of a dividend.

Amendments to Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

Pacific Premier. The DGCL provides that an amendment to a Delaware corporation's certificate of incorporation requires a board resolution stating the advisability of the amendment and approval by a majority of the holders of outstanding capital stock of each class entitled to vote thereon. The Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation provides that amendments to the Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation may be effected in the manner prescribed by the DGCL; provided, however, that the amendment of Sections C or D of Article Fifth, Article Sixth, Article Seventh, Article Ninth and Article Eleventh requires the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66²/₃% of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of the capital stock of Pacific Premier entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

The Pacific Premier bylaws authorize Pacific Premier's board of directors to amend its bylaws by vote of a majority of the board of directors at a meeting. The Pacific Premier bylaws also may be amended by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66²/₃% of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of the capital stock of Pacific Premier entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

FAB. The Texas Finance Code provides that an amendment or restatement of the articles of association of a Texas bank and approval of the bank's board of directors and shareholders must be made or obtained as provided by the TBOC for the amendment or restatement of a certificate of formation by a for-profit organization. Under the TBOC, to amend or restate the FAB articles of association, approving the board of directors must adopt a resolution stating the proposed amendment or restatement and the amendment or restatement must be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of FAB common stock entitled to vote. Under the TBOC, FAB's board of directors may amend or repeal bylaws or adopt new bylaws unless the FAB articles of association or the TBOC reserves the power exclusively to the shareholders. FAB's bylaws authorize FAB's board of directors to amend its bylaws by vote of a majority of the board of directors at a meeting, subject to repeal or change at any meeting of the shareholders at which a quorum is present.

Table of Contents

Notice of Shareholder Meetings

Pacific Premier. In accordance with the DGCL, the Pacific Premier bylaws provide that a written notice of the time, date, and place of all shareholder meetings must be given to each shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting not less than ten (10) days nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the meeting.

FAB. FAB's bylaws provide that written notice of the date, time, place and purposes of a meeting of shareholders must be delivered not less than ten (10) nor more than fifty (50) days before the date of the meeting to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting.

Special Meetings of Shareholders

Pacific Premier. Under the DGCL, a special meeting of shareholders may be called by a corporation's board of directors or by the persons authorized to do so in the corporation's certificate of incorporation or bylaws. The Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation provides that a special meeting of shareholders may be called only by the board of directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by the majority of the total number of authorized directorships or as otherwise provided in the bylaws. The Pacific Premier bylaws provide that, subject to the rights of the holders of preferred stock, special meetings of shareholders may be called only by the board of directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of directors which the corporation would have if there were no vacancies on the board of directors.

FAB. Under the TBOC, a special meeting of shareholders may be called by the president, the board of directors, or any other person authorized to call special meetings by the articles of association or bylaws of the corporation or by the holders of the percentage of shares specified in the articles of association, not to exceed fifty percent (50%) of the shares entitled to vote or, if no percentage is specified, at least ten percent (10%) of all of the shares of the corporation entitled to vote at the proposed special meeting. Pursuant to FAB's bylaws, special meetings of the shareholders may be called by the FAB board of directors or the holders of not less than one-tenth of all shares entitled to vote at the meeting.

Shareholder Nominations and Shareholder Proposals

Pacific Premier. The Pacific Premier bylaws provide that shareholders of Pacific Premier may nominate one or more persons for election as director only if such nominations are delivered to the secretary of Pacific Premier at the principal executive offices of the corporation not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day and not later than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than thirty (30) days before or more than sixty (60) days after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to the date of such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth (90th) day prior to the date of such annual meeting or, if the first public announcement of the date of such annual meeting is less than one hundred (100) days prior to the date of such annual meeting, the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the corporation. Each such notice must set forth information concerning the nominee, the nominating shareholder and the other information specified in the Pacific Premier bylaws. The Pacific Premier bylaws provide that a proposal by shareholders for submission to a vote of shareholders at an annual meeting must be delivered to the secretary of Pacific Premier within the same time frame as shareholder nominations for directors described above. Each such notice must set forth information concerning the proposal, the proposing shareholder and the information specified in the Pacific Premier bylaws.

Table of Contents

FAB. FAB shareholders may propose business to be transacted at the annual meeting or a special meeting of the shareholders, but the FAB bylaws do not provide any procedures for shareholder nominations for election to FAB's board of directors.

Shareholder Action by Written Consent

Pacific Premier. The Pacific Premier bylaws provide that, subject to the rights of the holders of any class or series of preferred stock, any action required or permitted to be taken by the shareholders of Pacific Premier must be effected at an annual or special meeting of shareholders and may not be effected by any consent in writing by such shareholders.

FAB. Under FAB's bylaws, any action required by the TBOC to be taken at any annual or special meeting of the shareholders, or any action that may be taken at any annual or special meeting of the shareholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote, if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holder or holders of shares representing not less than the minimum number of votes that would have been necessary to take such action at a meeting at which the holders of all shares entitled to vote on the action were present and voted.

Transactions with Interested Persons

Pacific Premier. The DGCL prohibits a corporation from engaging in any business combination with an interested stockholder (defined as a 15% stockholder) for a period of three years after the date that stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless (i) before that date, the board of directors of the corporation approved the business combination or the transaction in which the stockholder became an interested stockholder, (ii) upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the stockholder owned at least 85% of the outstanding voting stock (excluding shares owned by directors, officers and certain employee stock ownership plans) or (iii) on or after the date the stockholder became an interested stockholder, the business combination received the approval of both the corporation's directors and holders of two-thirds of the outstanding voting shares not owned by the interested stockholder voted at a meeting and not by written consent. A Delaware corporation may opt out of this provision through an amendment to its certificate of incorporation or bylaws adopted by a majority of the outstanding voting shares. The Pacific Premier certificate of incorporation expressly provides that it is bound by this provision of the DGCL concerning transactions with interested stockholders.

FAB. Under the TBOC, a corporation may not engage in certain business combinations, including mergers, consolidations and asset sales, with a person, or an affiliate or associate of such person, who is an "affiliated shareholder," generally defined as the holder of 20% or more of the corporation's voting shares, for a period of three years from the date such person became an affiliated shareholder unless: (i) the business combination or purchase or acquisition of shares made by the affiliated shareholder was approved by the board of directors of the corporation before the affiliated shareholder became an affiliated shareholder or (ii) the business combination was approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation not beneficially owned by the affiliated shareholder, at a meeting of shareholders called for that purpose (and not by written consent), not less than six months after the affiliated shareholder became an affiliated shareholder.

Dividends

Pacific Premier. The DGCL permits a Delaware corporation to declare and pay dividends out of surplus or, if there is no surplus, out of net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or for the preceding fiscal year as long as the amount of capital of the corporation following the declaration and payment of the dividend is not less than the aggregate amount of the capital

Table of Contents

represented by the issued and outstanding stock of all classes having a preference upon the distribution of assets. Further, it is the policy of the Federal Reserve that bank holding companies, such as Pacific Premier, should generally pay dividends on common stock only out of income available over the past year, and only if prospective earnings retention is consistent with the organization's expected future needs and financial condition. It is also the Federal Reserve's policy that bank holding companies should not maintain dividend levels that undermine their ability to be a source of strength to its banking subsidiaries. The Pacific Premier bylaws permit its board of directors to declare dividends, but it is Pacific Premier's policy to retain earnings to provide funds for use in its business. Pacific Premier has never declared or paid dividends on its common stock and does not anticipate declaring or paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

FAB. Under the TBOC, a corporation is allowed to make a distribution, including payment of a dividend, upon authorization by the corporation's board of directors, unless the corporation would be insolvent after the distribution. Under federal law, FAB is also prohibited from paying any dividend that would cause it to become undercapitalized. The FDIC has policies which provide that insured banks, such as FAB, should generally pay dividends only out of current operating earnings.

Shareholders' Right of Dissent and Appraisal

Pacific Premier. Under the DGCL, stockholders are generally entitled to dissent from and obtain payment of the fair value of their shares when a merger or consolidation of business entities occurs. However, the DGCL provides that appraisal rights are not available with respect to any class or series of stock that is either listed on a national securities exchange or held of record by more than 2,000 holders, unless, under the terms of the transaction, holders are required to accept anything other than shares of publicly traded stock of the acquirer and/or cash in lieu of fractional shares. Pacific Premier's common stock is listed on a national securities exchange, and as such, Pacific Premier's shareholders are not entitled to appraisal rights.

FAB. The holders of FAB common stock are entitled to dissenters' rights in connection with the merger under the TBOC. For a discussion of the dissenters' rights under the TBOC, see "The Merger Dissenters' Rights" beginning on page [], and the dissenters' rights provisions of the TBOC, a copy of which is attached as Appendix C to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Table of Contents

**ADJOURNMENT OF THE SPECIAL MEETING
(PROPOSAL TWO)**

In the event there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to constitute a quorum or approve the merger agreement, then the FAB board of directors may propose to adjourn the special meeting to a later date or dates in order to permit the solicitation of additional proxies. Pursuant to the TBOC, the FAB board of directors is not required to fix a new record date to determine the shareholders entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting. If the FAB board of directors does not fix a new record date, it is not necessary to give any notice of the time and place of the adjourned meeting other than an announcement at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, unless the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days. If a new record date is fixed, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.

In order to permit proxies that have been received by FAB at the time of the special meeting to be voted for an adjournment, if necessary, FAB has submitted this proposal as a separate matter for consideration by FAB shareholders, which is referred to as the adjournment proposal. If approved, the adjournment proposal will authorize the holder of any proxy solicited by the FAB board of directors to vote in favor of adjourning the special meeting and any later adjournments. If the FAB shareholders approve this adjournment proposal, FAB could adjourn the special meeting and use the additional time to solicit additional proxies to gain a quorum for the special meeting or approve the merger agreement, including the solicitation of proxies from FAB shareholders who have previously voted against the merger agreement. Among other things, approval of the adjournment proposal could mean that, even if proxies representing a sufficient number of votes against merger agreement have been received, FAB could adjourn the special meeting without a vote on the proposal to approve the merger agreement and seek to convince the holders of those shares to change their votes to votes in favor of the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

Vote Required

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock is needed to approve the adjournment proposal. Because the adjournment proposal requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of FAB common stock, abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote against this proposal. And for the same reason, the failure of a FAB shareholder to vote by proxy or in person at the special meeting will have the same effect of a vote against this proposal. Unless instructions to the contrary are specified in a proxy properly signed and returned through available channels, the proxies will be voted "FOR" this proposal.

**THE FAB BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS
THAT FAB SHAREHOLDERS VOTE "FOR" THE ADJOURNMENT PROPOSAL.**

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the Pacific Premier common stock to be issued in the merger has been passed upon for Pacific Premier by Patton Boggs LLP, Washington, DC. As of December 13, 2012, attorneys employed by that law firm beneficially owned approximately 39,000 shares of Pacific Premier common stock.

EXPERTS

Pacific Premier's consolidated financial statements appearing in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 have been audited by Vavrinek, Trine, Day and Co., LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report included therein, which are incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by

Table of Contents

reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The financial statements of FAB included with this proxy statement/prospectus for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 have been audited by JonesBaggett LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, and have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc.

Pacific Premier files annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Commission. FAB shareholders may read and copy any reports, proxy statements or other information filed by Pacific Premier at the Commission's public reference room in Washington, D.C., which is located at the following address: Public Reference Room, 100 F Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

FAB shareholders can request copies of these documents, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by writing to the Commission. Please call the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the Commission's public reference rooms. Pacific Premier's filings with the Commission are also available to the public from document retrieval services and at the Commission's Internet website (<http://www.sec.gov>). Pacific Premier's filings with the Commission are also available at their respective websites at www.ppbi.com.

Pacific Premier has filed with the Commission a registration statement on Form S-4 under the Securities Act and the rules and regulations thereunder. This proxy statement/prospectus is a part of that registration statement. As permitted by the Commission's rules, this proxy statement/prospectus does not contain all of the information that can be found in the registration statement. The registration statement is available for inspection and copying as set forth above.

The Commission allows Pacific Premier to "incorporate by reference" into this proxy statement/prospectus, which means that Pacific Premier can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the Commission. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this proxy statement/prospectus, except for any information superseded by information contained in later filed documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus.

Pacific Premier incorporates by reference the respective documents filed by it with the Commission listed below and any future filings made by it with the Commission under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act prior to the date of the special meeting (other than, in each case, documents or information deemed to have been furnished and not filed in accordance with the rules of the Commission):

Pacific Premier's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, or 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 30, 2012.

Pacific Premier's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2012, filed on May 15, 2012.

Pacific Premier's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, filed on August 13, 2012.

Pacific Premier's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2012, filed on November 8, 2012.

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Table of Contents

Pacific Premier's Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on March 12, 2012, March 30, 2012, May 3, 2012, June 4, 2012, June 25, 2012, July 2, 2012, July 16, 2012, July 30, 2012, August 31, 2012, October 15, 2012, November 30, 2012, December 5, 2012, December 6, 2012 and December 12, 2012.

Pacific Premier's annual meeting proxy statement, filed on April 16, 2012 (only those portions that have been incorporated by reference in the 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K).

The description of the Pacific Premier common stock contained on the Form 8-A as filed with the Commission pursuant to Section 12(b) and 12(g) of the Exchange Act, on February 28, 1997.

You may request a copy of documents incorporated by reference in this document but not otherwise accompanying this document, at no cost, by writing or telephoning Pacific Premier at the following addresses:

Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc.
17901 Von Karman Ave., Suite 1200
Irvine, California 92614
Attention: Kent J. Smith
Telephone: (714) 431-4000

To obtain timely delivery, you should request desired information no later than five (5) business days prior to the date of the special meeting, or by _____, 2013.

First Associations Bank

FAB does not have a class of securities registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act, is not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and, accordingly, does not file documents and reports with the Commission. The historical financial statements of FAB are included elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus.

If you have any questions concerning the merger or this proxy statement/prospectus, would like additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or need help voting your shares of FAB common stock, please contact Michael Kowalski, FAB's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, at the following address and telephone number:

First Associations Bank
12001 North Central Expressway, Suite 1165
Dallas, Texas 75243
(972) 701-1100

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. Pacific Premier and FAB have not authorized anyone else to provide you with information that is different from that which is contained in this proxy statement/prospectus. Moreover, neither Pacific Premier nor FAB is making an offer to sell or soliciting an offer to buy any securities other than the Pacific Premier common stock to be issued by Pacific Premier in the merger, and neither Pacific Premier nor FAB is making an offer of such securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. The information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus speaks only as of its date unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies.

Table of Contents

INDEX TO FAB FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Page
Unaudited Financial Statements	
<u>Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2012 (unaudited) and December 31, 2011</u>	<u>F-2</u>
<u>Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011</u>	<u>F-3</u>
<u>Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012</u>	<u>F-4</u>
<u>Statements of Cash Flows for the for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011</u>	<u>F-5</u>
<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u>	<u>F-6 to F-25</u>
Year End 2011 and 2010	
<u>Report of Independent Auditors</u>	<u>F-27</u>
<u>Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010</u>	<u>F-28</u>
<u>Statements of Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010</u>	<u>F-29</u>
<u>Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010</u>	<u>F-30</u>
<u>Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010</u>	<u>F-31</u>
<u>Notes to Financial Statements</u>	<u>F-32 to F-53</u>

F-1

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Balance Sheets****(Unaudited)**

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
(In thousands of dollars)		
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,404	\$ 2,107
Interest bearing deposits in other banks	15,960	10,618
Total cash and cash equivalents	17,364	12,725
Securities available for sale	204,351	179,089
Securities held to maturity	109,506	111,393
Loans, net	18,606	11,225
Bank premises and equipment, net	65	78
Bank owned life insurance	4,028	3,929
Accrued interest receivable	1,406	2,124
Prepaid expenses	181	292
Other assets	669	1,025
Total assets	\$ 356,176	\$ 321,880
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits		
Noninterest bearing	\$ 80,917	\$ 78,575
Interest bearing	224,558	198,875
Total deposits	305,475	277,450
Repurchase agreements	2,851	884
Accrued interest payable	87	99
Other liabilities	1,909	1,194
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock-voting, \$5 par value; 1,980,229 shares authorized, issued and outstanding at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011	9,901	9,901
Additional paid in capital	11,108	11,090
Retained earnings	16,707	13,537
Accumulated other comprehensive income	8,138	7,725
Total stockholders' equity	45,854	42,253
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 356,176	\$ 321,880

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Statements of Comprehensive Income****For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011****(Unaudited)**

	2012	2011
	(In thousands of dollars)	
Interest income:		
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 670	\$ 383
Interest on investment securities	6,644	6,752
Interest on interest bearing deposits in other banks and other investments	81	81
Total interest income	7,395	7,216
Interest expense:		
Interest on deposit accounts	608	898
Interest on federal funds purchased and other borrowings	4	2
Total interest expense	612	900
Net interest income	6,783	6,316
(Credit) Provision for loan losses	(76)	60
Net interest income after provision	6,859	6,256
Noninterest income:		
Service charges on deposit accounts	9	4
Net gains on sales of securities available for sale	1,395	925
Earnings on bank owned life insurance	98	99
Other	1	
Total noninterest income	1,503	1,028
Noninterest expense:		
Salaries and employee benefits	1,848	1,713
Occupancy of bank premises	103	106
Lockbox and outsourced support fees	1,676	497
Marketing and customer relations	120	191
Data processing	241	183
Professional fees	224	212
FDIC insurance	168	231
Other	218	237
Total noninterest expense	4,598	3,370
Net income	3,764	3,914
Other comprehensive income:		
Net unrealized holding gains on securities arising during the period	413	6,285
Comprehensive income	\$ 4,177	\$ 10,199

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Earnings per share:			
Basic	\$	1.90	\$ 1.98
Diluted	\$	1.84	\$ 1.92

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

F-3

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity****For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)**

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
(In thousands of dollars)					
Balance at January 1, 2011	\$ 9,901	\$ 11,056	\$ 9,267	\$ 1,296	\$ 31,520
Stock based compensation		34			34
Net income			4,864		4,864
Change in unrealized gains				6,429	6,429
Dividends			(594)		(594)
Balance at December 31, 2011	9,901	11,090	13,537	7,725	42,253
Stock based compensation		18			18
Net income			3,764		3,764
Change in unrealized gains				413	413
Dividends			(594)		(594)
Balance at September 30, 2012	\$ 9,901	\$ 11,108	\$ 16,707	\$ 8,138	\$ 45,854

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Statements of Cash Flows****For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011****(Unaudited)**

	2012	2011
	(In thousands of dollars)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 3,764	\$ 3,914
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and net accretion	2,632	1,417
(Credit) provision for loan losses	(76)	60
Stock based compensation	18	26
Gain on sales of investment securities	(1,395)	(925)
Earnings on bank owned life insurance	(98)	(99)
Decrease in accrued interest, prepaid expenses and other assets	1,186	614
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	703	674
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,734	5,681
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Activity in available for sale securities:		
Purchases	(83,341)	(55,423)
Proceeds from sales, maturities, principal paydowns and called securities	64,351	39,156
Activity in held to maturity securities:		
Purchases	(21,401)	(29,774)
Proceeds from maturities, principal paydowns and called securities	16,223	12,427
Net originations of loans	(7,305)	(3,365)
Additions to bank premises and equipment	(20)	(32)
Net cash used in investing activities	(31,493)	(37,011)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase in deposits	28,025	32,951
Net increase in repurchase agreements	1,967	447
Dividend payments to shareholders	(594)	(594)
Net cash provided by financing activities	29,398	32,804
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,639	1,474
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	12,725	15,406
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 17,364	\$ 16,880
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 624	\$ 884
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	\$

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of significant accounting policies of First Associations Bank (the Bank) applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows. The accounting principles followed by the Bank and the methods of applying them are in conformity with both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and prevailing practices of the banking industry.

Business

The Bank, a state bank located in Dallas, Texas, began operations in 2007. The Bank was created to serve the unique needs of community association management companies and is committed to those services beneficial to such companies and their community associations. The Bank is subject to the regulations of certain state and federal agencies and will undergo periodic examinations by those regulatory authorities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The allowance for loan losses, the fair values of financial instruments and the status of contingencies are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents, for the purposes of reporting cash flows, include cash on hand, amounts due from banks, other short-term investments and federal funds sold. Federal funds are normally sold for one-day periods.

Investment Securities

The Bank uses the specific identification method to determine the basis for computing realized gain or loss. The Bank accounts for investment securities as follows:

Held to Maturity ("HTM"). Debt investment securities that management has the positive intent and ability to hold until maturity are classified as held to maturity and are carried at their remaining unpaid principal balance, net of unamortized premiums or unaccreted discounts. Premiums are amortized and discounts are accreted using the interest method over the period remaining until maturity.

Available for Sale ("AFS"). Investment securities that will be held for indefinite periods of time, including securities that may be sold in response to changes in market interest or prepayment rates, need for liquidity, and changes in the availability of and the yield of alternative investments, are classified as available for sale. These assets are carried at estimated fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on the sale of available for sale securities are recorded on the trade date and determined using the specific identification method.

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Trading. No investment securities were designated as trading at September 30, 2012.

Declines in the fair value of individual held to maturity and available for sale securities below their cost that are other than temporary are recognized by write-downs of the individual securities to their fair value. Such write-downs would be included in earnings as realized losses.

Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans are stated at the amount of unpaid principal reduced by an allowance for loan losses. Interest on loans is calculated by using the simple interest method on daily balances of the principal amounts outstanding. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expense. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes the collectability of the principal is unlikely.

The allowance is an amount management believes will be adequate to absorb estimated inherent losses on existing loans that are deemed uncollectible based upon management's review and evaluation of the loan portfolio. The allowance for loan losses is comprised of three elements: (i) specific reserves determined in accordance with current authoritative accounting guidance based on probable losses on specific classified loans; (ii) general reserve determined in accordance with current authoritative accounting guidance that consider historical loss rates; and (iii) qualitative reserves determined in accordance with current authoritative accounting guidance based upon general economic conditions and other qualitative risk factors both internal and external to the Bank. The allowance for loan losses is increased by charges to income and decreased by charge-offs (net of recoveries). Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on general economic conditions, the financial condition of borrowers, the value and liquidity of collateral, delinquency, prior loan loss experience, and the results of periodic reviews of the portfolio. For purposes of determining the general reserve, the loan portfolio, less cash secured loans and classified loans, if any, is multiplied by the Bank's historical loss rate or a factor using the Bank's peer group's historical loss rate. The Bank's methodology is constructed so that specific allocations are increased in accordance with deterioration in credit quality and a corresponding increase in risk of loss. In addition, the Bank adjusts the allowance for qualitative factors such as current local economic conditions and trends, including unemployment, changes in lending staff, policies and procedures, changes in credit concentrations, changes in the trends and severity of problem loans and changes in trends in volume and terms of loans. This additional allocation based on qualitative factors serves to compensate for additional areas of uncertainty inherent in the portfolio that are not reflected in the Bank's historic loss factors.

Accrual of interest is discontinued on a loan and payments applied to principal when management believes, after considering economic and business conditions and collection efforts, the borrower's financial condition is such that collection of interest is doubtful. Generally all loans past due greater than 90 days, based on contractual terms, are placed on non-accrual. For certain loans in the portfolio, facts and circumstances are evaluated in making charge-off decisions. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Loans are considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable the Bank will be unable to collect all amounts due in accordance with the original contractual terms of the loan agreement, including scheduled principal and interest payments. If a loan is impaired, a specific valuation allowance is allocated, if necessary. Interest payments on impaired loans are typically applied to principal unless collectability of the principal amount is reasonably assured, in which case interest is recognized on a cash basis. Impaired loans, or portions thereof, are charged off when deemed uncollectible.

The Bank's policy requires measurement of the allowance for an impaired collateral dependent loan based on the fair value of the collateral. Other loan impairments are measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows or the loan's observable market price. At September 30, 2012, there were no impaired loans recorded by the Bank.

From time to time, the Bank may modify its loan agreement with a borrower. A modified loan is considered a troubled debt restructuring when two conditions are met: (i) the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty and (ii) concessions are made by the Bank that would not otherwise be considered for a borrower with similar credit risk characteristics. Modifications to loan terms may include a lower interest rate, a reduction of principal, or a longer term to maturity. Each of these loans is evaluated for impairment and a specific reserve is recorded based on probable losses, taking into consideration the related collateral and modified loan terms and cash flow. As of September 30, 2012, the Bank has no troubled debt restructured loans recorded.

The Bank has certain lending policies and procedures in place that are designed to maximize loan income with an acceptable level of risk. Management reviews and approves these policies and procedures on a regular basis and makes changes as appropriate. Management receives frequent reports related to loan originations, quality, concentrations, delinquencies, non-performing and potential problem loans. Diversification in the loan portfolio is a means of managing risk associated with fluctuations in economic conditions, both by type of loan and geography.

Loans to community associations are underwritten after evaluating and understanding the borrower's ability to operate profitably and effectively. Underwriting standards are designed to determine whether the borrower possesses sound business ethics and practices and to evaluate current and projected cash flows to determine the ability of the borrower to repay their obligations as agreed. Community association loans are primarily made based on the identified cash flows of the borrower. Therefore, most community association loans are secured by the association's assessment income stream.

Fees and Costs Associated with Originating Loans

Fees and costs associated with originating loans are recognized as income or expense generally in the period in which the fees were received and/or costs were incurred. Under generally accepted accounting principles such fees and costs generally are deferred and recognized over the life of the loan as an adjustment of yield. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, management believes that not deferring such fees and costs and amortizing them over the life of the related loans does not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the Bank.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**Bank Premises and Equipment

Leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold improvements	term of lease
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2 - 7 years

Repurchase Agreements

The Bank sells certain securities under agreements to repurchase. The agreements are treated as financing, and the obligations to repurchase securities sold are reflected as a liability in the Balance Sheets. The dollar amount of investment securities underlying the agreements remain in the asset accounts.

Income Taxes

The Bank with the consent of its stockholders elected to be an S corporation under the Internal Revenue Code (Code). Earnings and losses of the Bank are included in the personal income tax returns of the stockholders and taxed depending on their personal tax strategies. Because the Bank's stockholders are obligated to pay federal income taxes on the earnings of the Bank, the Bank generally expects to declare cash dividends (to the extent permitted by bank regulations) sufficient to fund stockholders' tax payments as they come due.

Stock Based Compensation

The Bank accounts for its stock awards to eligible employees, officers and directors in accordance with authoritative guidance which requires the Bank to recognize in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the grant-date fair value of stock awards issued over the vesting period. The Bank recorded stock option expense totaling approximately \$18,000 and \$26,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Fair values of financial instruments are estimated using relevant market information and other assumptions. Fair value estimates involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment regarding interest rates, credit risk, prepayments and other factors, especially in the absence of broad markets for particular items. Changes in assumptions or in market conditions could significantly affect the estimates. The fair value estimates of existing on- and off-balance sheet financial instruments do not include the value of anticipated future business or the value of assets and liabilities not considered financial instruments.

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reclassification

Certain amounts previously reported may have been reclassified to conform to the current format.

2. Recently Issued Authoritative Accounting Guidance

In 2011, the FASB issued authoritative guidance to provide additional guidance and clarification in determining whether a creditor has granted a concession and whether a debtor is experiencing financial difficulties for purposes of determining whether a restructuring constitutes a troubled debt restructuring. The new guidance includes examples illustrating whether a restructuring constitutes a troubled debt restructuring. The authoritative guidance is effective for annual periods ending on or after December 15, 2012. Adoption of this new guidance did not have a significant impact on the Bank's financial statements.

In 2011, the FASB issued authoritative guidance requiring most entities to present items of net income and other comprehensive income either in one continuous statement referred to as the Statement of Comprehensive Income or in two separate, but consecutive, statements of net income and other comprehensive income. The new disclosures will be effective for the Bank beginning December 15, 2012. Adoption of this new guidance did not have a significant impact on the Bank's financial statements.

F-10

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****3. Investment Securities**

Investment securities have been classified in the accompanying balance sheets according to management's intent. The carrying amount of securities and their approximate fair values are as follows:

	September 30, 2012 (In thousands of dollars)			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available for Sale				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 85,424	\$ 1,977	\$	\$ 87,401
Collateralized mortgage obligations	34,194	697	\$	34,891
Municipal obligations	76,596	5,515	52	82,059
	\$ 196,214	\$ 8,189	\$ 52	\$ 204,351
Held to Maturity				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 48,786	\$ 2,443	\$	\$ 51,229
Collateralized mortgage obligations	14,006	307	9	14,304
Municipal obligations	46,714	3,534	45	50,203
	\$ 109,506	\$ 6,284	\$ 54	\$ 115,736

The following tables disclose the Bank's investment securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than 12 months and those that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 or more months:

	September 30, 2012					
	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Totals	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
(In thousands of dollars)						
Available for Sale						
Municipal obligations	\$ 3,505	\$ 52	\$	\$	\$ 3,505	\$ 52
Held to Maturity						
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 4,278	\$ 9	\$	\$	\$ 4,278	\$ 9
Municipal obligations	3,179	28	643	17	3,822	45
	\$ 7,457	\$ 37	\$ 643	\$ 17	\$ 8,100	\$ 54

The number of investment positions in this unrealized loss position totaled 15 at September 30, 2012. The Bank does not believe these unrealized losses are "other than temporary" as (i) the Bank does not have the intent to sell investment securities prior to recovery and (ii) it is more likely than not that the Bank will not have to sell these securities prior to recovery. The unrealized losses noted are interest rate related due to the level of interest rates at September 30, 2012. The Bank has reviewed

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****3. Investment Securities (Continued)**

the ratings of the issuers and have not identified any issues related to the ultimate repayment of principal as a result of credit concerns on these securities.

The amortized costs and estimated fair values of securities are presented below by contractual maturity. Contractual maturities of mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations will differ from expected maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations. Therefore, these securities are not included in the maturity categories below.

	September 30, 2012			
	Available for Sale		Held to Maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	(In thousands of dollars)			
Due in one year or less	\$	\$	\$	\$
Due from one year to five years	6,104	6,499		
Due from five years to ten years	48,578	52,670	15,149	16,491
Due after ten years	21,914	22,890	31,565	33,712
	76,596	82,059	46,714	50,203
Mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations	119,618	122,292	62,792	65,533
	\$ 196,214	\$ 204,351	\$ 109,506	\$ 115,736

Gross proceeds from sales of securities were approximately \$40,678,000 and \$27,890,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Gross realized gains on sales of securities were approximately \$1,395,000 and \$938,000, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. Gross realized losses on sales of securities were approximately \$13,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. There were no losses recognized as a result of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Included in the securities sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2012, there were two securities which were designated by the Bank as held to maturity. In accordance with authoritative literature, the securities were sold after the Bank had collected in excess of 85% of the original principal amount. The carrying values of held to maturity securities sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 were approximately \$1,321,000 and the gains recognized from those sales were approximately \$7,000.

Certain investment securities were pledged to secure repurchase agreements at September 30, 2012. Although approximately \$8,264,000 and \$12,938,000 of investments securities are available for pledging at September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, the pledged securities were limited to approximately \$3,136,000.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses**

Loans in the accompanying balance sheets consisted of the following as of September 30, 2012:

	2012 (In thousands of dollars)
Loans to community associations	\$ 18,807
Overdrafts	1
	18,808
Allowance for loan losses	(202)
	\$ 18,606

The Bank extends credit solely to community associations throughout the nation.

Non-Accrual and Past Due Loans

Loans are considered past due if the required principal and interest payments have not been received as of the date such payments were due. Loans are placed on non-accrual status when, in management's opinion, the borrower may be unable to meet payment obligations as they become due, as well as when required by regulatory provisions. Loans may be placed on non-accrual status regardless of whether or not such loans are considered past due. When interest accrual is discontinued, all unpaid accrued interest is reversed. Interest income is subsequently recognized only to the extent cash payments are received in excess of principal due. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

There were no non-accrual loans recorded by the Bank as of September 30, 2012.

An age analysis of past due loans, aggregated by class of loans, as of September 30, 2012 is as follows:

	30 to 59 Days	60 to 89 Days	90 Days or Greater	Total Past Due	Total Current	Total 90 Days Past Due and Still Accruing
(In thousands of dollars)						
Loans to community associations	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 18,808	\$

Impaired Loans

Loans are considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable the Bank will be unable to collect all amounts due in accordance with the original contractual terms of the loan agreement, including scheduled principal and interest payments. Impairment is evaluated in total for smaller-balance loans of a similar nature and on an individual loan basis for other loans. If a loan is impaired, a specific valuation allowance is allocated, if necessary, so that the loan is reported net, at

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)**

the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's existing rate or at the fair value of collateral if repayment is expected solely from the collateral. Interest payments on impaired loans are typically applied to principal unless collectability of the principal amount is reasonably assured, in which case interest is recognized on a cash basis. Impaired loans, or portions thereof, are charged off when deemed uncollectible.

There were no impaired loans recorded by the Bank as of September 30, 2012.

Credit Quality Indicators

From a credit risk standpoint, the Bank classifies its loans in one of four categories: (i) pass, (ii) special mention, (iii) substandard or (iv) doubtful. Loans classified as loss are charged-off.

The classifications of loans reflect a judgment about the risks of default and loss associated with the loan. The Bank reviews the ratings on credits quarterly. Ratings are adjusted to reflect the degree of risk and loss that is felt to be inherent in each credit as of each quarterly reporting period. The methodology is structured so that specific allocations are increased in accordance with deterioration in credit quality (and a corresponding increase in risk and loss) or decreased in accordance with improvement in credit quality (and a corresponding decrease in risk and loss).

Credits rated special mention show clear signs of financial weaknesses or deterioration in credit worthiness, however, such concerns are not so pronounced that the Bank generally expects to experience significant loss within the short-term. Such credits typically maintain the ability to perform within standard credit terms and credit exposure is not as prominent as credits rated more harshly.

Credits rated substandard are those in which the normal repayment of principal and interest may be, or has been, jeopardized by reason of adverse trends or developments of a financial, managerial, economic or political nature, or important weaknesses which exist in collateral. A protracted workout on these credits is a distinct possibility. Prompt corrective action is therefore required to strengthen the Bank's position, and/or to reduce exposure and to assure that adequate remedial measures are taken by the borrower. Credit exposure becomes more likely in such credits and a serious evaluation of the secondary support to the credit is performed.

Credits rated doubtful are those in which full collection of principal appears highly questionable, and which some degree of loss is anticipated, even though the ultimate amount of loss may not yet be certain and/or other factors exist which could affect collection of debt. Based upon available information, positive action by the Bank is required to avert or minimize loss. Credits rated doubtful are generally also placed on nonaccrual.

At September 30, 2012, the following summarizes the Bank's internal ratings of its loans:

	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Total
	(In thousands of dollars)				
Loans to community associations	\$ 18,808	\$	\$	\$	\$ 18,808

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)**

An analysis of the allowance for loan losses is as follows as of September 30, 2012:

	2012 (In thousands of dollars)
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 278
Provision (credit) charged to earnings	(76)
Losses charged to the allowance account	
Recoveries on loans previously charged-off	
Net charge-offs	
Balance at end of period	\$ 202

All of the activity included in the analysis of the allowance for loan losses is attributable to loans to community associations. The following table summarizes the allocation of the allowance for loan losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2012:

	2012 (In thousands of dollars)
Period-end amount allocated to:	
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	202
Ending balance	\$ 202

The Bank's recorded investment in loans as of September 30, 2012 related to the balance in the allowance for loan losses on the basis of the Bank's impairment methodology is as follows:

	2012 (In thousands of dollars)
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	18,808
Total	\$ 18,808

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****5. Bank Premises and Equipment**

Bank premises and equipment in the accompanying balance sheets consisted of the following as of September 30, 2012:

	2012 (In thousands of dollars)
Leasehold improvements	\$ 9
Furniture and equipment	289
	298
Less accumulated depreciation	233
Balance at end of period	\$ 65

Depreciation expense amounted to approximately \$32,000 for both the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

6. Deposits

Deposits in the accompanying balance sheets consisted of the following as of September 30, 2012:

	2012 (In thousands of dollars)
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	\$ 80,917
Interest bearing demand deposits	67,137
Limited access money market accounts	135,712
Certificates of deposit, \$1000,000 and greater	7,875
Certificates of deposit, less than \$100,000	13,834
Total deposits	\$ 305,475

The scheduled maturities of certificates of deposit at September 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year	Amount (In thousands of dollars)
2012	\$ 4,091
2013	11,962
2014	4,391
2015	1,145
2016	70
Thereafter	50
	\$ 21,709

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

7. Repurchase Agreements

Securities sold under agreement to repurchase represent overnight borrowings by the Bank and are collateralized by investment securities with fair values of approximately \$3,136,000 at September 30, 2012. Repurchase agreements at September 30, 2012, amount to approximately \$2,851,000.

8. Income Taxes

As discussed in Note 1, the Bank with the consent of its stockholders elected to be an S corporation under the Internal Revenue Code. The Bank will generally report no federal income tax expense or benefit in its financial statements.

There are no deferred income tax assets or liabilities as of September 30, 2012.

9. Federal Funds Purchased

At September 30, 2012, the Bank maintained one credit facility with local a bank which provides federal funds credit extensions with an ability to borrow up to an aggregate amount of approximately \$15,000,000. At September 30, 2012, there were no outstanding balances due on the credit facility.

10. Financial Instruments With Off Balance Sheet Risk

The Bank is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit. Those instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized on the balance sheet. The Bank's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on balance sheet instruments.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Management evaluates each customer's credit-worthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Bank upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the borrower.

The contractual amounts of credit related financial instruments such as commitments to extend credit represents the amounts of potential accounting loss should the contract be fully drawn upon, the customer default, and the value of any existing collateral become worthless. Although the maximum exposure to loss is the amount of such commitments, management currently anticipates no material losses from such activities.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****10. Financial Instruments With Off Balance Sheet Risk (Continued)**

At September 30, 2012, the following financial instruments were outstanding whose contract amounts represent credit risk:

	2012 (In thousands of dollars)
Commitments to extend credit	\$ 4,678

11. Commitments and ContingenciesOperating Leases

The Bank leases an automobile, its office facility in Dallas, Texas and an office in Connecticut under non-cancelable operating leases. Rent expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2012, was approximately \$45,000. The Bank's current lease for its Dallas office facility expires in August 2017. The Bank's current lease for its Connecticut office is a one year lease with the option to renew for an additional year. The Connecticut lease expires in August 2013. Rent expense specific to the office leases for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was approximately \$32,000.

Minimum future rental payments under these non-cancelable operating leases for each year through 2016 and thereafter and in the aggregate are as follows:

Year	Amount (In thousands of dollars)
2012	\$ 22
2013	84
2014	74
2015	67
2016	71
Thereafter	50
	\$ 368

Litigation

The Bank may from time to time be involved in certain legal actions arising from normal business activities. Management believes that these actions are without merit or that any ultimate liability resulting from them will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the Bank.

The Bank does not anticipate any material losses as a result of these commitments and contingent liabilities.

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

12. Fair Value Measurements

The authoritative guidance for fair value measurements defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The price in the principal (or most advantageous) market used to measure the fair value of the asset or liability shall not be adjusted for transaction costs. An orderly transaction is a transaction that assumes exposure to the market for a period prior to the measurement date to allow for marketing activities that are usual and customary for transactions involving such assets and liabilities; it is not a forced transaction. Market participants are buyers and sellers in the principal market that are (i) independent, (ii) knowledgeable, (iii) able to transact and (iv) willing to transact.

The authoritative guidance requires the use of valuation techniques that are consistent with the market approach, the income approach and/or the cost approach. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets and liabilities. The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts, such as cash flows or earnings, to a single present amount on a discounted basis. The cost approach is based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement costs). Valuation techniques should be consistently applied. Inputs to valuation techniques refer to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Inputs may be observable, meaning those that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from independent sources, or unobservable, meaning those that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. In that regard, the authoritative guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 Inputs. Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs. Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 2 investments consist primarily of obligations of U.S. government sponsored enterprises and agencies, obligations of state and municipal subdivisions, corporate bonds and mortgage backed securities.

Level 3 Inputs. Significant unobservable inputs that reflect an entity's own assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****12. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)**

In general, fair value is based upon quoted market prices, where available. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that primarily use, as inputs, observable market-based parameters. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. While management believes the Bank's valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

A description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth below.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis include the following:

Investment Securities Available for Sale: Securities classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair value utilizing Level 2 inputs. For these securities, the Bank obtains fair value measurements from an independent pricing service. The fair value measurements consider observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, the United States Treasury (the "Treasury") yield curve, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayments speeds, credit information and the security's terms and conditions, among other things.

There were no transfers between Level 2 and Level 3 during the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

The following table summarizes financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2012, segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
	(In thousands of dollars)		
September 30, 2012:			
Investment securities available for sale	\$	\$	204,351
			\$

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, that is, the instruments are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances (for example, when there is evidence of impairment). Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 include the following:

Impaired Loans. Impaired loans are reported at the fair value of the underlying collateral if repayment is expected solely from the collateral. Collateral values are estimated using Level 2

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

12. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

inputs based on observable market data or Level 3 input based on customized discounting criteria. There were no impaired loans recorded at September 30, 2012.

There were no non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis during the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

The Bank is required under current authoritative guidance to disclose the estimated fair value of their financial instrument assets and liabilities including those subject to the requirements discussed above. For the Bank, as for most financial institutions, substantially all of its assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments, as defined. Many of the Bank's financial instruments, however, lack an available trading market as characterized by a willing buyer and willing seller engaging in an exchange transaction.

The estimated fair value amounts of financial instruments have been determined by the Bank using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required to interpret data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Bank could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. In addition, reasonable comparability between financial institutions may not be likely due to the wide range of permitted valuation techniques and numerous estimates that must be made given the absence of active secondary markets for many of the financial instruments. This lack of uniform valuation methodologies also introduces a greater degree of subjectivity to these estimated fair values.

Financial instruments with stated maturities have been valued using a present value discounted cash flow with a discount rate approximating current market for similar assets and liabilities. Financial instrument assets with variable rates and financial instrument liabilities with no stated maturities have an estimated fair value equal to both the amount payable on demand and the carrying value.

The carrying value and the estimated fair value of the Bank's contractual off-balance-sheet commitments to extend credit, which are generally priced at market at the time of funding, are not material to the Bank's financial statements.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****12. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)**

The estimated fair values and carrying values of all financial instruments under current authoritative guidance at September 30, 2012 were as follows:

	2012	
	Book Value	Fair Value
	(In thousands of dollars)	
Financial assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,364	\$ 17,364
Securities available for sale	\$ 204,351	\$ 204,351
Securities held to maturity	\$ 109,506	\$ 115,736
Loans, net(1)	\$ 18,606	\$ 19,300
Investment in life insurance policies	\$ 4,028	\$ 4,028
Accrued interest receivable	\$ 1,406	\$ 1,406
Financial liabilities:		
Deposits	\$ 305,475	\$ 305,400
Repurchase agreements	\$ 2,851	\$ 2,851
Accrued interest payable	\$ 87	\$ 87

(1) Presented net of allowance for loan losses

13. Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

Most of the Bank's business activity is with community associations through their management companies, as agent. In addition, the Bank holds a substantial amount of municipal obligations and mortgage-backed securities, which are issued by GNMA, FNMA or FHLMC.

14. Stock Option Plan

During November 2006, the Bank created a stock option plan (Plan) applicable to 150,000 shares of the Bank's common stock. Under the Plan, options can be granted to eligible directors and key employees of the Bank. The Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. The option price per share of the options under the Plan shall not be less than the fair market value per share at the time the option is granted. The initial grant of options to opening day employees vest at 20% on the day the Bank opened and 20% for each year thereafter. Any subsequent grants generally vest 20% per year. Options granted under the Plan are exercisable for a period not to exceed ten years from the options grant date.

There were no options awarded during the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

The term of 7 years was based on a simplified method calculation using the contractual terms. Compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The compensation cost that has been charged against income for the Plan was approximately \$18,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. As of September 30, 2012, the Bank has approximately \$69,000 in unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested option awards that are expected to be

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****14. Stock Option Plan (Continued)**

recognized over the remaining non-vested periods of the options granted. There were 77,100 shares vested and exercisable as of September 30, 2012.

A summary of option transactions during the periods ended September 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Shares Underlying Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contract Term
Outstanding at December 31,	96,000	\$ 11.67	7.31
Granted during the period			
Forfeited during the period			
Exercised during the period			
Outstanding at September 30,	96,000	\$ 11.67	6.56
Options exercisable at end of year	77,100		4.17
Weighted-average grant date fair value of options granted during the year		\$	

A summary of options outstanding as of September 30, 2012 is as follows:

Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Number of Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$10.00 - \$17.00	96,000	6.56 years	77,100	\$ 9.99

A summary of nonvested option shares transactions during the periods ending September 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Weighted Average Number of Options	Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1	22,800	\$ 4.52
Granted during the period		
Vested during the period	(3,900)	4.43
Forfeited during the period		
Nonvested at September 30	18,900	\$ 3.62

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****15. Stock Warrants**

In connection with the organization of the Bank, the Bank's organizers advanced funds for organizational and other pre-opening expenses. As consideration for the advances, each organizer received between 10,000 and 13,641 warrants to purchase one share of common stock. A total of 64,564 warrants were issued. These warrants are exercisable at a price of \$10.00 per share and may be exercised within ten years or before January 1, 2017. The weighted average remaining contractual life of warrants outstanding at September 30, 2012 was approximately 4.26 years. There were no warrants granted or exercised during the nine months ended September 2012.

16. Deferred Compensation

The Bank entered into an executive deferred compensation agreement (Agreement) with two of its executive officers. The Agreement is indirectly funded by the Bank's purchase of corporate-owned life insurance contracts. The benefits payable under the Agreement commence on the date of retirement, or death if earlier, and continue monthly over defined periods. The benefits payable are accrued monthly in an amount whereby the accrual at the date of the participant's retirement will equal the present value of the future benefits payable. At September 30, 2012, and for the year then ended, assets, liabilities and expenses related to the plans were as follows:

	2012 (In thousands of dollars)
Approximate cash surrender value of life insurance associated with the plans	\$ 4,028
Accrued benefits in connection with the plans (included as a component of other liabilities)	\$ 777
Benefit expense in connection with the plans (included as a component of salaries and employee benefits)	\$ 130

17. Related Party Transactions

Most of the Bank's deposits obtained from community associations are managed by an entity or related entities that are owned by a shareholder and director of the Bank. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, marketing and support fees of approximately \$378,000, were accrued to be paid to or in support of the aforementioned entities and are included in other liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets.

18. Restrictions on Undivided Profits

Under banking law there are legal restrictions limiting the amount of dividends the Bank can declare. Approval of the regulatory authorities is required if the effect of the dividends declared would cause regulatory capital of the Bank to fall below specified minimum levels.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****September 30, 2012****(Unaudited)****19. Stockholders' Equity and Regulatory Matters**

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by bank regulatory agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Bank's financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the Bank's assets, liabilities, and certain off balance sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Bank's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulations to ensure capital adequacy require the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the table below) of total and Tier I capital (as defined in the regulations) to risk weighted assets (as defined), and Tier I capital (as defined) to average assets (as defined). Management believes, as of September 30, 2012, that the Bank meets all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

As of September 30, 2012, the Bank's capital ratios exceeded those levels necessary to be categorized as "well capitalized" under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as "well capitalized" the Bank must maintain minimum total risk-based, Tier I risk-based and Tier I leverage ratios as set forth in the table. There are no conditions or events since September 30, 2012 that management believes have changed the Bank's category.

A comparison of the Bank's actual capital amounts and ratios to required capital amounts and ratios is presented in the following table (in thousands of dollars):

	Actual		For Capital Adequacy Purposes		To Be Well Capitalized Under Prompt Corrective Action Provisions	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
As of September 30, 2012						
Total capital (to weighted assets)	\$ 37,918	45.03%	\$ 6,736	8.00%	\$ 8,421	10.00%
Tier I capital (to weighted assets)	\$ 37,716	44.79%	\$ 3,368	4.00%	\$ 5,052	6.00%
Tier I capital (to average assets)	\$ 37,716	10.51%	\$ 14,360	4.00%	\$ 17,951	5.00%

F-25

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Financial Statements

December 31, 2011 and 2010

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

F-26

Table of Contents

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
of First Associations Bank
Dallas, Texas

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of First Associations Bank (the Bank) as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bank's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of First Associations Bank at December 31, 2011 and 2010 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Dallas, Texas
January 26, 2012

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F-27

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Balance Sheets****December 31, 2011 and 2010**

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,106,380	\$ 2,047,762
Interest bearing deposits in other banks	10,618,407	13,358,318
Total cash and cash equivalents	12,724,787	15,406,080
Securities available for sale	179,088,610	128,238,426
Securities held to maturity	111,392,942	96,157,896
Loans, net	11,224,933	6,441,510
Bank premises and equipment, net	78,352	84,724
Bank owned life insurance	3,929,197	3,795,682
Accrued interest receivable	2,124,112	1,722,145
Prepaid expenses	292,530	568,501
Other assets	1,024,993	662,118
Total assets	\$ 321,880,456	\$ 253,077,082
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits		
Noninterest bearing	\$ 78,574,809	\$ 16,073,127
Interest bearing	198,874,862	204,503,129
Total deposits	277,449,671	220,576,256
Repurchase agreements	884,140	209,199
Accrued interest payable	99,169	92,665
Other liabilities	1,194,097	678,874
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock-voting, \$5 par value; 1,980,229 shares authorized, issued and outstanding at December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010	9,901,145	9,901,145
Additional paid in capital	11,090,169	11,055,389
Retained earnings	13,537,148	9,267,330
Accumulated other comprehensive income	7,724,917	1,296,224
Total stockholders' equity	42,253,379	31,520,088
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 321,880,456	\$ 253,077,082

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Statements of Income****For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010**

	2011	2010
Interest income:		
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 549,880	\$ 348,770
Interest on investment securities	8,893,271	8,227,926
Interest on federal funds sold		236
Interest on interest bearing deposits in other banks	86,993	81,589
Other	20,462	12,925
Total interest income	9,550,606	8,671,446
Interest expense:		
Interest on deposit accounts	1,109,545	1,531,818
Interest on federal funds purchased and other borrowings	2,804	1,082
Total interest expense	1,112,349	1,532,900
Net interest income	8,438,257	7,138,546
Provision for loan losses	216,000	
Net interest income after provision	8,222,257	7,138,546
Noninterest income:		
Service charges on deposit accounts	6,245	6,815
Net gains on sales of securities available for sale	1,214,595	777,673
Earnings on bank owned life insurance	133,515	105,541
Other	1,147	50,384
Total noninterest income	1,355,502	940,413
Noninterest expense:		
Salaries and employee benefits	2,268,788	1,758,230
Occupancy of bank premises	148,651	132,096
Lockbox and outsourced support fees	978,000	657,000
Marketing and customer relations	171,766	83,317
Data processing	251,765	240,090
Professional fees	284,261	280,136
FDIC insurance	296,355	396,205
Other	314,286	209,142
Total noninterest expense	4,713,872	3,756,216
Net income	\$ 4,863,887	\$ 4,322,743

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity****For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010**

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$ 9,901,145	\$ 11,011,751	\$ 4,944,587	\$ 2,687,479	\$ 28,544,962
Stock based compensation		43,638			43,638
Net income			4,322,743		4,322,743
Change in unrealized gains on securities available for sale				(1,391,255)	(1,391,255)
Total comprehensive income					2,931,488
Balance at December 31, 2010	9,901,145	11,055,389	9,267,330	1,296,224	31,520,088
Stock based compensation		34,780			34,780
Net income			4,863,887		4,863,887
Change in unrealized gains on securities available for sale				6,428,693	6,428,693
Total comprehensive income					11,292,580
Dividends paid to shareholders			(594,069)		(594,069)
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$ 9,901,145	\$ 11,090,169	\$ 13,537,148	\$ 7,724,917	\$ 42,253,379

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Statements of Cash Flows****For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010**

	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 4,863,887	\$ 4,322,743
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and net accretion	2,006,196	1,777,583
Provision for loan losses	216,000	
Stock based compensation	34,780	43,638
Gain on sales of investment securities	(1,214,595)	(777,673)
Earnings on bank owned life insurance	(133,515)	(105,541)
Increase in accrued interest, prepaid expenses and other assets	(488,871)	(86,593)
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	521,727	60,622
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,805,609	5,234,779
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Activity in available for sale securities:		
Purchases	(91,809,647)	(54,828,878)
Proceeds from sales, maturities, principal paydowns and called securities	47,379,076	36,081,031
Activity in held to maturity securities:		
Purchases	(37,351,907)	(25,583,621)
Proceeds from maturities, principal paydowns and called securities	21,377,955	28,515,034
Purchase of bank owned life insurance		(1,500,000)
Net originations of loans	(4,999,423)	(1,478,718)
Additions to bank premises and equipment	(37,243)	(24,408)
Net cash used in investing activities	(65,441,189)	(18,819,560)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase in deposits	56,873,415	23,171,274
Net decrease in federal funds purchased		(4,000,000)
Proceeds from FHLB advances	16,100,000	
Repayments of FHLB advances	(16,100,000)	
Net increase in repurchase agreements	674,941	209,199
Dividend payments to shareholders	(594,069)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	56,954,287	19,380,473
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,681,293)	5,795,692
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	15,406,080	9,610,388
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 12,724,787	\$ 15,406,080
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,105,845	\$ 1,630,308
Retirement of bank premises and equipment	\$ 16,479	\$
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	\$

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2011 and 2010

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of significant accounting policies of First Associations Bank (the Bank) applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows. The accounting principles followed by the Bank and the methods of applying them are in conformity with both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and prevailing practices of the banking industry.

Business

The Bank, a state bank located in Dallas, Texas, began operations in 2007. The Bank was created to serve the unique needs of community association management companies and is committed to those services beneficial to such companies and their community associations. The Bank is subject to the regulations of certain state and federal agencies and will undergo periodic examinations by those regulatory authorities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The allowance for loan losses, the fair values of financial instruments and the status of contingencies are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents, for the purposes of reporting cash flows, include cash on hand, amounts due from banks, other short-term investments and federal funds sold. Federal funds are normally sold for one-day periods.

Investment Securities

The Bank uses the specific identification method to determine the basis for computing realized gain or loss. The Bank accounts for investment securities as follows:

Held to Maturity ("HTM"). Debt investment securities that management has the positive intent and ability to hold until maturity are classified as held to maturity and are carried at their remaining unpaid principal balance, net of unamortized premiums or unaccreted discounts. Premiums are amortized and discounts are accreted using the interest method over the period remaining until maturity.

Available for Sale ("AFS"). Investment securities that will be held for indefinite periods of time, including securities that may be sold in response to changes in market interest or prepayment rates, need for liquidity, and changes in the availability of and the yield of alternative investments, are classified as available for sale. These assets are carried at estimated fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on the sale of available for sale securities are recorded on the trade date and determined using the specific identification method.

Trading. No investment securities were designated as trading at December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and 2010

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Declines in the fair value of individual held to maturity and available for sale securities below their cost that are other than temporary are recognized by write-downs of the individual securities to their fair value. Such write-downs would be included in earnings as realized losses.

Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans are stated at the amount of unpaid principal reduced by an allowance for loan losses. Interest on loans is calculated by using the simple interest method on daily balances of the principal amounts outstanding. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expense. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes the collectability of the principal is unlikely.

The allowance is an amount management believes will be adequate to absorb estimated inherent losses on existing loans that are deemed uncollectible based upon management's review and evaluation of the loan portfolio. The allowance for loan losses is comprised of three elements: (i) specific reserves determined in accordance with current authoritative accounting guidance based on probable losses on specific classified loans; (ii) general reserve determined in accordance with current authoritative accounting guidance that consider historical loss rates; and (iii) qualitative reserves determined in accordance with current authoritative accounting guidance based upon general economic conditions and other qualitative risk factors both internal and external to the Bank. The allowance for loan losses is increased by charges to income and decreased by charge-offs (net of recoveries). Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on general economic conditions, the financial condition of borrowers, the value and liquidity of collateral, delinquency, prior loan loss experience, and the results of periodic reviews of the portfolio. For purposes of determining the general reserve, the loan portfolio, less cash secured loans and classified loans, if any, is multiplied by the Bank's historical loss rate or a factor using the Bank's peer group's historical loss rate. The Bank's methodology is constructed so that specific allocations are increased in accordance with deterioration in credit quality and a corresponding increase in risk of loss. In addition, the Bank adjusts the allowance for qualitative factors such as current local economic conditions and trends, including unemployment, changes in lending staff, policies and procedures, changes in credit concentrations, changes in the trends and severity of problem loans and changes in trends in volume and terms of loans. This additional allocation based on qualitative factors serves to compensate for additional areas of uncertainty inherent in the portfolio that are not reflected in the Bank's historic loss factors.

Accrual of interest is discontinued on a loan and payments applied to principal when management believes, after considering economic and business conditions and collection efforts, the borrower's financial condition is such that collection of interest is doubtful. Generally all loans past due greater than 90 days, based on contractual terms, are placed on non-accrual. For certain loans in the portfolio, facts and circumstances are evaluated in making charge-off decisions. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

Loans are considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable the Bank will be unable to collect all amounts due in accordance with the original contractual terms of the loan agreement, including scheduled principal and interest payments. If a loan is impaired, a specific valuation allowance is allocated, if necessary. Interest payments on impaired loans are typically applied

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and 2010

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

to principal unless collectability of the principal amount is reasonably assured, in which case interest is recognized on a cash basis. Impaired loans, or portions thereof, are charged off when deemed uncollectible.

The Bank's policy requires measurement of the allowance for an impaired collateral dependent loan based on the fair value of the collateral. Other loan impairments are measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows or the loan's observable market price. At December 31, 2011, all significant impaired loans have been determined to be collateral dependent and the allowance for loss has been measured utilizing the estimated fair value of the collateral.

From time to time, the Bank may modify its loan agreement with a borrower. A modified loan is considered a troubled debt restructuring when two conditions are met: (i) the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty and (ii) concessions are made by the Bank that would not otherwise be considered for a borrower with similar credit risk characteristics. Modifications to loan terms may include a lower interest rate, a reduction of principal, or a longer term to maturity. Each of these loans is evaluated for impairment and a specific reserve is recorded based on probable losses, taking into consideration the related collateral and modified loan terms and cash flow. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Bank has no troubled debt restructured loans recorded.

The Bank has certain lending policies and procedures in place that are designed to maximize loan income with an acceptable level of risk. Management reviews and approves these policies and procedures on a regular basis and makes changes as appropriate. Management receives frequent reports related to loan originations, quality, concentrations, delinquencies, non-performing and potential problem loans. Diversification in the loan portfolio is a means of managing risk associated with fluctuations in economic conditions, both by type of loan and geography.

Loans to community associations are underwritten after evaluating and understanding the borrower's ability to operate profitably and effectively. Underwriting standards are designed to determine whether the borrower possesses sound business ethics and practices and to evaluate current and projected cash flows to determine the ability of the borrower to repay their obligations as agreed. Community association loans are primarily made based on the identified cash flows of the borrower. Therefore, most community association loans are secured by the association's assessment income stream.

Fees and Costs Associated with Originating Loans

Fees and costs associated with originating loans are recognized as income or expense generally in the period in which the fees were received and/or costs were incurred. Under generally accepted accounting principles such fees and costs generally are deferred and recognized over the life of the loan as an adjustment of yield. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, management believes that not deferring such fees and costs and amortizing them over the life of the related loans does not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the Bank.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****December 31, 2011 and 2010****1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**Bank Premises and Equipment

Leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold improvements	term of lease
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2 - 7 years

Repurchase Agreements

The Bank sells certain securities under agreements to repurchase. The agreements are treated as financing, and the obligations to repurchase securities sold are reflected as a liability in the Balance Sheets. The dollar amount of investment securities underlying the agreements remain in the asset accounts.

Income Taxes

The Bank with the consent of its stockholders elected to be an S corporation under the Internal Revenue Code (Code). Earnings and losses of the Bank are included in the personal income tax returns of the stockholders and taxed depending on their personal tax strategies. Because the Bank's stockholders are obligated to pay federal income taxes on the earnings of the Bank, the Bank generally expects to declare cash dividends (to the extent permitted by bank regulations) sufficient to fund stockholders' tax payments as they come due.

Stock Based Compensation

The Bank accounts for its stock awards to eligible employees, officers and directors in accordance with authoritative guidance which requires the Bank to recognize in the Statement of Income, the grant-date fair value of stock awards issued over the vesting period. The Bank recorded stock option expense totaling approximately \$35,000 and \$44,000 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Fair values of financial instruments are estimated using relevant market information and other assumptions. Fair value estimates involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment regarding interest rates, credit risk, prepayments and other factors, especially in the absence of broad markets for particular items. Changes in assumptions or in market conditions could significantly affect the estimates. The fair value estimates of existing on- and off-balance sheet financial instruments do not include the value of anticipated future business or the value of assets and liabilities not considered financial instruments.

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and 2010

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income is included in the Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity and reported for all periods. Comprehensive income includes both net income and other comprehensive income, which includes the change in unrealized gains and losses on securities available for sale.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 26, 2012, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Reclassification

Certain amounts previously reported may have been reclassified to conform to the current format.

2. Recently Issued Authoritative Accounting Guidance

In 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued authoritative guidance expanding disclosures related to fair value measurements including (i) the amounts of significant transfers of assets or liabilities between Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy and the reasons for the transfers, (ii) the reasons for transfers of assets or liabilities in or out of Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, with significant transfers disclosed separately, (iii) the policy for determining when transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized and (iv) for recurring fair value measurements of assets and liabilities in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a gross presentation of information about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements. The new guidance further clarifies that (i) fair value measurement disclosures should be provided for each class of assets and liabilities (rather than major category), which would generally be a subset of assets or liabilities within a line item in the Balance Sheets and (ii) disclosures should be provided about the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements for each class of assets and liabilities included in Levels 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The disclosures related to the gross presentation of purchases, sales, issuances and settlements of assets and liabilities included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy were required beginning January 1, 2011. The remaining disclosure requirements and clarifications made by the new guidance became effective on January 1, 2010 and did not have a significant impact on the Bank's financial statements.

In 2010, the FASB issued authoritative guidance that requires entities to provide enhanced disclosures in the financial statements about their loans including credit risk exposures and the allowance for loan losses. Included in the new guidance are credit quality information, impaired loan information, loan modification information and nonaccrual and past due information. The new disclosures were effective for the Bank on December 15, 2011.

In 2011, the FASB issued authoritative guidance to provide additional guidance and clarification in determining whether a creditor has granted a concession and whether a debtor is experiencing financial difficulties for purposes of determining whether a restructuring constitutes a troubled debt restructuring. The new guidance includes examples illustrating whether a restructuring constitutes a troubled debt restructuring. The authoritative guidance is effective for annual periods ending on or

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****December 31, 2011 and 2010****2. Recently Issued Authoritative Accounting Guidance (Continued)**

after December 15, 2012. Adoption of this new guidance will not have a significant impact on the Bank's financial statements.

In 2011, the FASB issued authoritative guidance requiring most entities to present items of net income and other comprehensive income either in one continuous statement referred to as the Statement of Comprehensive Income or in two separate, but consecutive, statements of net income and other comprehensive income. The new disclosures will be effective for the Bank beginning December 15, 2012. The Bank does not expect the adoption of this authoritative guidance to have a significant effect on the financial condition and results of operations.

3. Investment Securities

Investment securities have been classified in the accompanying balance sheets according to management's intent. The carrying amount of securities and their approximate fair values are as follows:

	December 31, 2011			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available for Sale				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 59,376,896	\$ 713,427	\$ 15,275	\$ 60,075,048
Collateralized mortgage obligations	38,665,401	1,337,310		40,002,711
Municipal obligations	73,321,396	5,703,601	14,146	79,010,851
	\$ 171,363,693	\$ 7,754,338	\$ 29,421	\$ 179,088,610
Held to Maturity				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 51,581,246	\$ 2,337,732		\$ 53,918,978
Collateralized mortgage obligations	16,480,306	323,565		16,803,871
Municipal obligations	43,331,390	3,185,041	27,917	46,488,514
	\$ 111,392,942	\$ 5,846,338	\$ 27,917	\$ 117,211,363

F-37

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

December 31, 2011 and 2010

3. Investment Securities (Continued)

	December 31, 2010			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available for Sale				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 51,646,678	\$ 1,020,051	\$ 97,724	\$ 52,569,005
Collateralized mortgage obligations	15,707,761	304,245		16,012,006
Municipal obligations	59,587,763	654,528	584,876	59,657,415
	\$ 126,942,202	\$ 1,978,824	\$ 682,600	\$ 128,238,426
Held to Maturity				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 43,971,639	\$ 1,775,861	\$	\$ 45,747,500
Collateralized mortgage obligations	20,863,313	462,675	156,692	21,169,296
Municipal obligations	31,322,944	146,683	595,776	30,873,851
	\$ 96,157,896	\$ 2,385,219	\$ 752,468	\$ 97,790,647

The following tables disclose the Bank's investment securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than 12 months and those that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 or more months:

	December 31, 2011					
	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Totals	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Available for Sale						
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 10,478,202	\$ 15,275	\$	\$	\$ 10,478,202	\$ 15,275
Municipal obligations	1,278,275	14,146			1,278,275	14,146
	\$ 11,756,477	\$ 29,421	\$	\$	\$ 11,756,477	\$ 29,421
Held to Maturity						
Municipal obligations	\$ 918,103	\$ 16,372	\$ 626,630	\$ 11,545	\$ 1,544,733	\$ 27,917

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****December 31, 2011 and 2010****3. Investment Securities (Continued)**

	December 31, 2010					
	Less than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Totals	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Available for Sale						
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 6,574,161	\$ 97,724	\$	\$	\$ 6,574,161	\$ 97,724
Municipal obligations	24,119,284	584,876			24,119,284	584,876
	\$ 30,693,445	\$ 682,600	\$	\$	\$ 30,693,445	\$ 682,600
Held to Maturity						
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 3,078,532	\$ 156,692	\$	\$	\$ 3,078,532	\$ 156,692
Municipal obligations	18,409,915	595,776			18,409,915	595,776
	\$ 21,488,447	\$ 752,468	\$	\$	\$ 21,488,447	\$ 752,468

The number of investment positions in this unrealized loss position totaled 7 at December 31, 2011. The Bank does not believe these unrealized losses are "other than temporary" as (i) the Bank does not have the intent to sell investment securities prior to recovery and (ii) it is more likely than not that the Bank will not have to sell these securities prior to recovery. The unrealized losses noted are interest rate related due to the level of interest rates at December 31, 2011. The Bank has reviewed the ratings of the issuers and has not identified any issues related to the ultimate repayment of principal as a result of credit concerns on these securities.

The amortized costs and estimated fair values of securities are presented below by contractual maturity. Contractual maturities of mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations will differ from expected maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations. Therefore, these securities are not included in the maturity categories below.

	December 31, 2011			
	Available for Sale		Held to Maturity	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$	\$	\$	\$
Due from one year to five years	3,314,908	3,485,157		
Due from five years to ten years	43,340,714	47,365,920	7,538,375	8,267,710
Due after ten years	26,665,774	28,159,774	35,793,015	38,220,804
	73,321,396	79,010,851	43,331,390	46,488,514
Mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations	98,042,297	100,077,759	68,061,552	70,722,849
	\$ 171,363,693	\$ 179,088,610	\$ 111,392,942	\$ 117,211,363

Gross proceeds from sales of securities were approximately \$31,212,000 and \$18,278,000 in 2011 and 2010, respectively. Gross realized gains and losses on sales of securities were approximately \$1,228,000 and \$13,000, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2011. Gross

realized gains on sales of securities were approximately \$778,000 for the year ended December 31, 2010. There were no losses recognized as a result of sales in 2010.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****December 31, 2011 and 2010****3. Investment Securities (Continued)**

Included in the securities sold during 2011 were two securities which were designated by the Bank as held to maturity. In accordance with authoritative literature, the securities were sold after the Bank had collected in excess of 85% of the original principal amount. The carrying values of held to maturity securities sold during 2011 were approximately \$401,000 and the gains recognized from those sales were approximately \$14,000.

Certain investment securities were pledged to secure repurchase agreements at December 31, 2011 and 2010. Although approximately \$12,134,000 and \$13,390,000 of investments securities are available for pledging at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, the pledged securities were limited to approximately \$972,000 and \$230,000, respectively.

4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans in the accompanying balance sheets consisted of the following:

	December 31,	
	2011	2010
Loans to community associations	\$ 11,502,068	\$ 6,503,510
Overdrafts	865	
	11,502,933	6,503,510
Allowance for loan losses	(278,000)	(62,000)
	\$ 11,224,933	\$ 6,441,510

The Bank extends credit solely to community associations throughout the nation.

Non-Accrual and Past Due Loans

Loans are considered past due if the required principal and interest payments have not been received as of the date such payments were due. Loans are placed on non-accrual status when, in management's opinion, the borrower may be unable to meet payment obligations as they become due, as well as when required by regulatory provisions. Loans may be placed on non-accrual status regardless of whether or not such loans are considered past due. When interest accrual is discontinued, all unpaid accrued interest is reversed. Interest income is subsequently recognized only to the extent cash payments are received in excess of principal due. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

Non-accrual loans, as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, consisted of the following:

	2011	2010
Loans to community associations	\$ 146,318	\$

Had non-accrual loans performed in accordance with their original contract terms, the Company would have recognized additional interest income of approximately \$3,500 in 2011.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****December 31, 2011 and 2010****4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)**

An age analysis of past due loans, aggregated by class of loans, as of December 31, 2011 are as follows:

	30 to 59 Days	60 to 89 Days	90 Days or Greater	Total Past Due	Total Current	Total 90 Days Past Due and Still Accruing
Loans to community associations	\$	\$	\$ 146,318	\$ 146,318	\$ 11,356,615	\$

Impaired Loans

Loans are considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable the Bank will be unable to collect all amounts due in accordance with the original contractual terms of the loan agreement, including scheduled principal and interest payments. Impairment is evaluated in total for smaller-balance loans of a similar nature and on an individual loan basis for other loans. If a loan is impaired, a specific valuation allowance is allocated, if necessary, so that the loan is reported net, at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the loan's existing rate or at the fair value of collateral if repayment is expected solely from the collateral. Interest payments on impaired loans are typically applied to principal unless collectability of the principal amount is reasonably assured, in which case interest is recognized on a cash basis. Impaired loans, or portions thereof, are charged off when deemed uncollectible.

Impaired loans at December 31, 2011 are summarized in the following table. No interest was recognized on impaired loans subsequent to their classification as impaired.

	Unpaid Contractual Principal Balance	Recorded Investment with No Allowance	Recorded Investment With Allowance	Total Recorded Investment	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment During Year
Loans to community associations	\$ 146,318	\$	\$ 146,318	\$ 146,318	\$ 146,318	\$ 147,000

There were no impaired loans recorded by the Bank at December 31, 2010.

Interest payments received on impaired loans are recorded as interest income unless collections of the remaining recorded investment are doubtful, at which time payments received are recorded as reductions of principal. The impaired loan recorded at December 31, 2011, is also on nonaccrual and therefore, the Bank did not recognize interest income on impaired loans during the year ended December 31, 2011. If interest on impaired loans had been recognized on a full accrual basis during the year ended December 31, 2011, such income would have been approximately \$3,500.

Credit Quality Indicators

From a credit risk standpoint, the Bank classifies its loans in one of four categories: (i) pass, (ii) special mention, (iii) substandard or (iv) doubtful. Loans classified as loss are charged-off.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****December 31, 2011 and 2010****4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)**

The classifications of loans reflect a judgment about the risks of default and loss associated with the loan. The Bank reviews the ratings on credits quarterly. Ratings are adjusted to reflect the degree of risk and loss that is felt to be inherent in each credit as of each quarterly reporting period. The methodology is structured so that specific allocations are increased in accordance with deterioration in credit quality (and a corresponding increase in risk and loss) or decreased in accordance with improvement in credit quality (and a corresponding decrease in risk and loss).

Credits rated special mention show clear signs of financial weaknesses or deterioration in credit worthiness, however, such concerns are not so pronounced that the Bank generally expects to experience significant loss within the short-term. Such credits typically maintain the ability to perform within standard credit terms and credit exposure is not as prominent as credits rated more harshly.

Credits rated substandard are those in which the normal repayment of principal and interest may be, or has been, jeopardized by reason of adverse trends or developments of a financial, managerial, economic or political nature, or important weaknesses which exist in collateral. A protracted workout on these credits is a distinct possibility. Prompt corrective action is therefore required to strengthen the Bank's position, and/or to reduce exposure and to assure that adequate remedial measures are taken by the borrower. Credit exposure becomes more likely in such credits and a serious evaluation of the secondary support to the credit is performed.

Credits rated doubtful are those in which full collection of principal appears highly questionable, and which some degree of loss is anticipated, even though the ultimate amount of loss may not yet be certain and/or other factors exist which could affect collection of debt. Based upon available information, positive action by the Bank is required to avert or minimize loss. Credits rated doubtful are generally also placed on nonaccrual.

At December 31, 2011, the following summarizes the Bank's internal ratings of its loans:

	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Total
Loans to community associations	\$ 11,356,615	\$	\$	\$ 146,318	\$ 11,502,933

An analysis of the allowance for loan losses is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2011	2010
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
Provision charged to earnings	216,000	
Losses charged to the account allowance		
Recoveries on loans previously charged-off		
Net charge-offs		
Balance at end of year	\$ 278,000	\$ 62,000

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****December 31, 2011 and 2010****4. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses (Continued)**

All of the activity included in the analysis of the allowance for loan losses is attributable to loans to community associations. The following table summarizes the allocation of the allowance for loan losses for the year ended December 31, 2011:

Period-end amount allocated to:	
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 146,318
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	131,682
Ending balance	\$ 278,000

The Bank's recorded investment in loans as of December 31, 2011 related to the balance in the allowance for loan losses on the basis of the Bank's impairment methodology is as follows:

	Loans to Community Associations
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 146,318
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	11,356,615
Total	\$ 11,502,933

5. Bank Premises and Equipment

Bank premises and equipment in the accompanying balance sheets consisted of the following:

	December 31,	
	2011	2010
Leasehold improvements	\$ 8,994	\$ 8,994
Furniture and equipment	270,377	249,613
	279,371	258,607
Less accumulated depreciation	201,019	173,883
Bank premises and equipment, net	\$ 78,352	\$ 84,724

Depreciation expense amounted to approximately \$44,000 for both of the periods ending December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****December 31, 2011 and 2010****6. Deposits**

Deposits in the accompanying balance sheets consisted of the following:

	December 31,	
	2011	2010
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	\$ 78,574,809	\$ 16,073,127
Interest bearing demand deposits	60,534,741	102,149,216
Limited access money market accounts	118,399,506	87,090,925
Certificates of deposit, \$100,000 and greater	7,726,591	4,325,182
Certificates of deposit, less than \$100,000	12,214,024	10,937,806
Total deposits	\$ 277,449,671	\$ 220,576,256

The scheduled maturities of certificates of deposit at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Year	Amount
2012	\$ 14,065,415
2013	3,425,391
2014	2,309,141
2015	109,918
2016	30,750
	\$ 19,940,615

7. Repurchase Agreements

Securities sold under agreement to repurchase represent overnight borrowings by the Bank and are collateralized by investment securities with fair values of approximately \$972,000 and \$230,000 at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Repurchase agreements at December 31, 2011 and 2010, amount to approximately \$884,000 and \$209,000, respectively.

8. Income Taxes

As discussed in Note 1, the Bank with the consent of its stockholders elected to be an S corporation under the Internal Revenue Code. The Bank will generally report no federal income tax expense or benefit in its financial statements.

There are no deferred income tax assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2011 or 2010.

9. Federal Funds Purchased

At December 31, 2011, the Bank maintained two credit facilities with local banks which provide federal funds credit extensions with an ability to borrow up to an aggregate amount of approximately \$20,000,000. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, there were no outstanding balances due on the credit facilities.

10. Financial Instruments With Off Balance Sheet Risk

The Bank is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments

Table of Contents**FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****December 31, 2011 and 2010****10. Financial Instruments With Off Balance Sheet Risk (Continued)**

to extend credit. Those instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized on the balance sheet. The Bank's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on balance sheet instruments.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Management evaluates each customer's credit-worthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Bank upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the borrower.

The contractual amounts of credit related financial instruments such as commitments to extend credit represents the amounts of potential accounting loss should the contract be fully drawn upon, the customer default, and the value of any existing collateral become worthless. Although the maximum exposure to loss is the amount of such commitments, management currently anticipates no material losses from such activities.

At December 31, 2011 and 2010, the following financial instruments were outstanding whose contract amounts represent credit risk:

	2011	2010
Commitments to extend credit	\$ 2,739,000	\$ 945,000

11. Commitments and ContingenciesOperating Leases

The Bank leases an automobile, its office facility in Dallas, Texas and an office in Connecticut under non-cancelable operating leases. Rent expense during the years ending December 31, 2011 and 2010, was approximately \$80,000 and \$69,000, respectively. The Bank's current lease for its Dallas office facility expires in May 2012. The Bank fully anticipates executing a new lease for this facility and is in negotiations with the lessor. The Bank's current lease for its Connecticut office is a one year lease with the option to renew for an additional year. The Connecticut lease expires in August 2012. Rent expense specific to the office leases for the years ending December 31, 2011 and 2010 was approximately \$57,000 and \$53,000, respectively.

Minimum future rental payments under these non-cancelable operating leases for each year through 2014 and in the aggregate are as follows:

Year	Amount
2012	\$ 43,000
2013	16,000
2014	9,000
	\$ 68,000

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and 2010

11. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Litigation

The Bank may from time to time be involved in certain legal actions arising from normal business activities. Management believes that these actions are without merit or that any ultimate liability resulting from them will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the Bank.

The Bank does not anticipate any material losses as a result of these commitments and contingent liabilities.

12. Fair Value Measurements

The authoritative guidance for fair value measurements defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The price in the principal (or most advantageous) market used to measure the fair value of the asset or liability shall not be adjusted for transaction costs. An orderly transaction is a transaction that assumes exposure to the market for a period prior to the measurement date to allow for marketing activities that are usual and customary for transactions involving such assets and liabilities; it is not a forced transaction. Market participants are buyers and sellers in the principal market that are (i) independent, (ii) knowledgeable, (iii) able to transact and (iv) willing to transact.

The authoritative guidance requires the use of valuation techniques that are consistent with the market approach, the income approach and/or the cost approach. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets and liabilities. The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts, such as cash flows or earnings, to a single present amount on a discounted basis. The cost approach is based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement costs). Valuation techniques should be consistently applied. Inputs to valuation techniques refer to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Inputs may be observable, meaning those that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from independent sources, or unobservable, meaning those that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. In that regard, the authoritative guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and 2010

12. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 Inputs. Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs. Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 2 investments consist primarily of obligations of U.S. government sponsored enterprises and agencies, obligations of state and municipal subdivisions, corporate bonds and mortgage backed securities.

Level 3 Inputs. Significant unobservable inputs that reflect an entity's own assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities.

In general, fair value is based upon quoted market prices, where available. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that primarily use, as inputs, observable market-based parameters. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. While management believes the Bank's valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

A description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth below.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis include the following:

Investment Securities Available for Sale: Securities classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair value utilizing Level 2 inputs. For these securities, the Bank obtains fair value measurements from an independent pricing service. The fair value measurements consider observable data that may include dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, the United States Treasury (the "Treasury") yield curve, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayments speeds, credit information and the security's terms and conditions, among other things.

There were no transfers between Level 2 and Level 3 during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Table of Contents

FIRST ASSOCIATIONS BANK

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and 2010

12. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table summarizes financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
December 31, 2011:			
Investment securities available for sale	\$	\$ 179,088,610	\$