

FNB CORP/FL/
Form S-4/A
February 25, 2013
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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 25, 2013.

Registration No. 333-186159

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

F.N.B. CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Florida (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	6021 (Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number) One F.N.B. Boulevard	25-1255406 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
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Hermitage, Pennsylvania 16148

(724) 981-6000

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

Vincent J. Delie, Jr.

President and Chief Executive Officer

F.N.B. Corporation

One F.N.B. Boulevard

Hermitage, Pennsylvania 16148

(724) 981-6000

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

Copies to:

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective and upon the effective date of the merger of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. with and into the Registrant.

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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 (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered(1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price per Unit	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(2)	Amount of Registration Fee(3)
Common stock, \$0.01 par value	4,716,000	Not applicable	\$58,384,080	\$7,963.59(4)

- (1) The maximum number of shares of F.N.B. Corporation common stock estimated to be issuable upon the completion of the proposed merger of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. with and into F.N.B. Corporation. This number is based on the number of shares of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. common stock estimated to be outstanding, or reserved for issuance under various plans and in connection with various convertible securities, as of immediately prior to completion of the merger, and the exchange of each such share of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. common stock for 1.143 shares of F.N.B. Corporation common stock pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 22, 2012, between F.N.B. Corporation and Annapolis Bancorp, Inc.
- (2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee required by Section 6(b) of the Securities Act and computed pursuant to Rules 457(f)(1) and 457(c) under the Securities Act. Pursuant to Rule 457(f)(1) under the Securities Act, the proposed maximum aggregate offering price of the registrant's shares of common stock was calculated in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act based upon the market value of the shares of common stock of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. to be cancelled and exchanged for the registrant's shares of common stock in connection with the proposed merger as follows: (a) the product of (i) 4,716,000, the maximum possible number of shares of common stock of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. which may be cancelled and exchanged in the proposed merger, and (ii) \$12.38, the average of the high and low prices for the shares of common stock of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. reported on The NASDAQ Capital Market on January 16, 2013.
- (3) Determined in accordance with Section 6(b) of the Securities Act at a rate equal to \$136.40 per \$1,000,000 of the proposed maximum offering price.
- (4) Previously paid.

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.

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The information in this proxy statement/prospectus is not complete and may be changed. F.N.B. Corporation may not issue the shares of its common stock to be issued in connection with the merger described in this proxy statement/prospectus until the registration statement it filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission becomes 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.

PRELIMINARY SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED FEBRUARY 25, 2013

MERGER PROPOSAL YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

[] [], 2013

To the holders of common stock of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc.:

You are cordially invited to attend the special meeting of stockholders of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. The meeting will be held at the BankAnnapolis Headquarters Building, 1000 Bestgate Road, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, on Thursday, April 4, 2013 at 4:00 p.m., local time.

At the special meeting, you will be asked to consider the merger of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. (ANNB) with and into F.N.B. Corporation (FNB) pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 22, 2012, between ANNB and FNB (the merger agreement). Upon completion of the merger contemplated by the merger agreement, you will be entitled to receive 1.143 shares of FNB common stock for each share of common stock of ANNB that you own immediately prior to the merger (common stock consideration). In addition, ANNB stockholders may receive up to an additional \$0.36 per share in cash for each share of ANNB common stock they own (contingent cash consideration), if, prior to the effective time of the merger, BankAnnapolis is able to collect in cash part or all of the amounts due on a particular loan in the original principal amount of approximately \$4.6 million, including by a sale of the loan. If all amounts due on the loan are collected in cash, the full contingent cash consideration of \$0.36 per share of ANNB common stock would be payable by FNB. If less than the entire amount due on the loan is collected, ANNB common stockholders would be entitled to receive, for each share of ANNB common stock they hold, a pro rated amount of contingent cash consideration, determined by multiplying \$0.36 by the ratio of (1) the portion of the outstanding loan amount actually collected in cash as of the effective time of the merger to (2) the total outstanding loan amount, expressed as a fraction. If nothing is collected on the loan prior to the effective time of the merger, no contingent cash consideration will be payable. The merger agreement also provides that all options to purchase ANNB common stock that are outstanding and unexercised immediately prior to the closing shall be converted into fully vested and exercisable options to purchase shares of FNB common stock, as adjusted for the exchange ratio of 1.143 shares of FNB common stock for each share of ANNB common stock. FNB common stock is quoted on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol FNB. ANNB common stock is quoted on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol ANNB.

The merger cannot be completed unless the common stockholders of ANNB approve the merger agreement. We have scheduled a special meeting so you can vote to approve the merger agreement. Shareholders are also being asked to approve, on a non-binding advisory basis, the compensation that will or may be payable to the named executive officers of ANNB upon consummation of the merger. You will also be asked to approve the authorization of the ANNB board of directors to adjourn the special meeting to a later date, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies in favor of approval of the merger agreement.

After careful consideration, the ANNB board of directors has determined unanimously that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are advisable. **The ANNB board of directors recommends that you vote FOR the adoption of the merger agreement, FOR approval of the advisory, non-binding resolution on compensation to our named executive officers and FOR the approval of the adjournment, postponement or continuation of the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement.**

For more information about the merger agreement, please read the attached proxy statement/prospectus in its entirety. We encourage you to read it carefully and to pay particular attention to the Risk Factors section that begins on page 22. This proxy statement/prospectus also constitutes FNB's prospectus for the common stock it will issue in connection with the merger. You may obtain additional information about ANNB and FNB from documents both companies have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please vote as soon as possible to ensure that your shares are represented. Instructions on how to vote appear on the enclosed proxy card.

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If you have any questions or need assistance voting your shares, please contact Innisfree M&A Incorporated, a firm that is helping us solicit proxies, at (212) 750-5833.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this matter.

Very truly yours,

Richard M. Lerner

Chairman and CEO

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

Shares of FNB common stock are not savings or deposit accounts or other obligations of any bank or savings association, and the shares of FNB common stock are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency.

The date of this proxy statement/prospectus is [], 2013, and we are first mailing or otherwise delivering it to our stockholders on or about [], 2013.

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ANNAPOLIS BANCORP, INC.
BANKANNAPOLIS HEADQUARTERS BUILDING
1000 BESTGATE ROAD
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To Be Held on April 4, 2013

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of stockholders of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. will be held on April 4, 2013, at the BankAnnapolis Headquarters Building, 1000 Bestgate Road, Annapolis, Maryland at 4:00 p.m., local time, for the following purposes:

1. to consider and vote upon a proposal to approve and adopt the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 22, 2012, between F.N.B. Corporation and Annapolis Bancorp, Inc., as described in the accompanying materials;
2. to consider and vote upon an advisory (non-binding) proposal to approve the golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. in connection with the merger;
3. to consider and vote upon a proposal to grant the ANNB board of directors discretionary authority 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 Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. special meeting to approve and adopt the merger agreement; and
4. to transact such other business as may properly come before the Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

The ANNB board of directors has fixed the close of business on January 25, 2013 as the record date for the determination of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting. Only holders of our 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.

We encourage you to read the entire proxy statement/prospectus which is attached, particularly the Risk Factors section that begins on page 22.

The ANNB board of directors has determined that the merger agreement is in the best interests of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. and its stockholders and unanimously recommends that you vote FOR approval of the merger agreement, FOR approval of the advisory (non-binding) resolution approving the golden parachute compensation payable to our named executive officers in connection with the merger, and FOR approval of the proposal granting the ANNB board of directors discretionary authority to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary.

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 ANNB Board of Directors

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Edward J. Schneider

Secretary

Annapolis, Maryland

[], 2013

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REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about FNB from documents filed with or furnished to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, that are not included in or delivered with this proxy statement/prospectus.

You can obtain any of the documents filed with or furnished to the SEC by FNB or ANNB, as the case may be, at no cost from the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also request copies of these documents, including documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus by FNB, at no cost, by contacting either FNB or ANNB, as applicable, at the following addresses:

F.N.B. CORPORATION	ANNAPOLIS BANCORP, INC.
One F.N.B. Boulevard	1000 Bestgate Road
Hermitage, Pennsylvania 16148	Annapolis, Maryland 21401
Attention: David B. Mogle, Corporate Secretary	Attention: Edward J. Schneider,
Telephone: (724) 983-3431	Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary
	Telephone: (410) 224-4455

In addition, if you have questions about the merger or the ANNB special meeting, need additional copies of this document or need to obtain proxy cards or other information related to the proxy solicitation, you may contact Innisfree M&A Incorporated, ANNB's proxy solicitor, at the following address and telephone number:

Innisfree M&A Incorporated
501 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, NY, 10022
(212) 750-5833

You will not be charged for any of these documents that you request. In order to receive timely delivery of the documents in advance of the ANNB special meeting, you should make your request to FNB or ANNB, as the case may be, no later than March 28, 2013, or five trading days prior to the ANNB special meeting.

See **Where You Can Find More Information** on page 141 of this proxy statement/prospectus for more details.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER AND OUR SPECIAL MEETING

Q. Why am I receiving this document?

- A. FNB and ANNB have agreed to combine under the terms of a merger agreement that is described in this proxy statement/prospectus. A copy of the merger agreement is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix A. In order to complete the merger, ANNB stockholders must vote to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger. ANNB will hold a special meeting of its stockholders to obtain this approval. This proxy statement/prospectus contains important information about the merger, the merger agreement, the special meeting of ANNB stockholders and other related matters, and you should read it carefully. The enclosed voting materials for the special meeting allow you to vote your shares of ANNB common stock without attending the special meeting.

We are delivering this proxy statement/prospectus to you as both a proxy statement of ANNB and a prospectus of FNB. It is a proxy statement because the ANNB board of directors is soliciting proxies from ANNB stockholders to vote on the approval of the merger agreement at a special meeting of stockholders, and your proxy will be used at the special meeting or at any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. It is a prospectus because FNB will issue its common stock to ANNB stockholders as consideration for their shares of ANNB common stock in connection with completion of the merger.

Q. What items of business will we ask our stockholders to consider at our special meeting?

- A. At our special meeting, we will ask our stockholders to vote in favor of adoption of the merger agreement providing for our merger with and into FNB. We sometimes refer to this proposal as the merger proposal in this proxy statement/prospectus. In addition, our stockholders will be asked to cast an advisory (non-binding) vote on the golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB in connection with the merger. We sometimes refer to this proposal as the golden parachute proposal in this proxy statement/prospectus. Lastly, we will ask our stockholders to vote in favor of a proposal to adjourn our special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if we have not received sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement at the time of our special meeting. We sometimes refer to this proposal as the adjournment proposal in this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q. What will I receive in exchange for my ANNB shares if the merger is completed?

- A. Upon completion of the merger, you will have the right to receive 1.143 shares of FNB common stock in exchange for each share of our common stock, which we refer to herein as the common stock consideration or the exchange ratio. FNB will pay cash in lieu of issuing fractional shares of FNB common stock. In addition, stockholders of ANNB may receive contingent cash consideration consisting of up to an additional \$0.36 per share in cash for each share of ANNB common stock they own if, prior to the effective time of the merger, ANNB's subsidiary, BankAnnapolis, or ANNB Bank, is able to collect in cash part or all of the amounts due on a particular loan in the original principal amount of approximately \$4.6 million, including by a sale of the loan. If all amounts due on the loan are collected in cash, the full contingent cash consideration of \$0.36 per share of ANNB common stock would be payable by FNB. If less than the entire amount due on the loan is collected, ANNB common stockholders would be entitled to receive, for each share of ANNB common stock they hold, a pro rated amount of contingent cash consideration, determined by multiplying \$0.36 by the ratio of (1) the portion of the outstanding loan amount actually collected in cash as of the effective time of the merger to (2) the total outstanding loan amount, expressed as a fraction. If nothing is collected on the loan prior to the effective time of the merger, no contingent cash consideration will be payable.

Q. What does the ANNB board of directors recommend?

- A. The ANNB board of directors has unanimously determined that the merger is fair to you and in your and ANNB's best interests and unanimously recommends that you vote **FOR** adoption of the merger agreement,

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FOR approval, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, of the golden parachute proposal, and **FOR** approval of the adjournment proposal. In making this determination, the ANNB board of directors considered the opinion of Sandler O'Neill + Partners, L.P., or Sandler O'Neill, our independent financial advisor, as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration you will receive pursuant to the merger agreement. The ANNB board of directors also reviewed and evaluated the terms and conditions of the merger agreement and the merger with the assistance of our independent legal counsel.

Q. What was the opinion of our financial advisor?

A. Sandler O'Neill presented an opinion to the ANNB board of directors to the effect that, as of October 22, 2012, and based solely upon the common stock consideration and assuming no value is received for the contingent cash consideration, and subject to the other assumptions Sandler O'Neill made, the matters it considered and the limitations on its review as set forth in its opinion, the merger consideration provided for in the merger agreement is fair to you from a financial point of view.

Q. When do you expect to complete the merger?

A. We anticipate that we will be able to consummate the merger in April 2013. However, we cannot assure you when or if the merger will occur. We must first obtain the requisite approval of our stockholders at our special meeting and we and FNB must obtain the requisite regulatory approvals to complete the merger.

Q. What happens if the merger is not completed?

A. If the merger is not completed, holders of ANNB common stock will not receive any consideration for their shares in connection with the merger. Instead, ANNB will remain an independent public company and its common stock will continue to be listed and traded on The NASDAQ Capital Market, which is referred to herein as NASDAQ.

Q. Why am I being asked to cast an advisory (non-binding) vote to approve the golden parachute compensation payable to certain ANNB officers in connection with the merger?

A. The SEC, in accordance with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, adopted rules that require ANNB to seek an advisory (non-binding) vote with respect to certain payments that will or may be made to ANNB's named executive officers in connection with the merger.

Q. What will happen if ANNB stockholders do not approve the golden parachute compensation at the special meeting?

A. Approval of the golden parachute compensation payable in connection with the merger is not a condition to completion of the merger. The vote with respect to the golden parachute compensation is an advisory vote and will not be binding on ANNB (or the combined company that results from the merger) regardless of whether the merger agreement is approved. Accordingly, as the compensation to be paid to certain of the ANNB executives in connection with the merger is contractual, such compensation will or may be payable if the merger is completed regardless of the outcome of the advisory vote.

Q. When and where is the ANNB special meeting?

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- A. The ANNB special meeting will be held at the BankAnnapolis Headquarters Building, 1000 Bestgate Road, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, on Thursday, April 4, 2013 at 4:00 p.m., local time.

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Q. Who can vote at the ANNB special meeting?

- A. Holders of ANNB common stock as of the close of business on January 25, 2013, which is referred to as the record date, are entitled to vote at the ANNB special meeting. Beneficial owners of shares of ANNB common stock as of the record date should receive instructions from their bank, broker or nominee describing how to vote their shares.

Holders of ANNB's Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A, or the ANNB Preferred Stock, which was issued to the U.S. Department of the Treasury, or the U.S. Treasury, under the Capital Purchase Program of the Troubled Asset Relief Program, which is referred to as the TARP, will not have the right to vote on the merger and the merger agreement. According to the terms of the ANNB Preferred Stock, the holder of such stock does not have the right to vote on the merger and the merger agreement as long as the shares of ANNB Preferred Stock are converted into or exchanged for preference securities of the surviving or resulting entity or its ultimate parent, and such preference securities have rights, preferences, privileges and voting powers, and limitations and restrictions thereof, which, taken as a whole, are not materially less favorable than the rights, preferences, privileges and voting powers, and limitations and restrictions thereof, of the ANNB Preferred Stock immediately prior to the completion of the merger, taken as a whole.

Q. What is the quorum requirement for the ANNB special meeting?

- A. The presence, in person or by properly executed proxy, of the holders of at least a majority of our outstanding shares of common stock on the record date is necessary to constitute a quorum at our special meeting. All shares of ANNB common stock that are present in person or by proxy, including abstentions and broker non-votes, will be treated as present for purposes of determining the presence or absence of a quorum for all matters voted on at the ANNB special meeting.

Q. What vote is required to approve each proposal at the ANNB special meeting?

- A. Proposal No. 1 requires an approval by the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the votes entitled to be cast by our stockholders at a stockholders' meeting at which a quorum is present. Proposal No. 2 and Proposal No. 3 each require approval by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by all of our stockholders entitled to vote. A vote by the U.S. Treasury, as the sole holder of the ANNB Preferred Stock, will not be required to approve the merger.

Q. Why is my vote important?

- A. Under the Maryland General Corporation Law, or the MGCL, and our articles of incorporation, adoption of the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the stockholders of ANNB at a stockholders' meeting at which a quorum is present. This significant voting requirement makes your vote important.

Q. What do I need to do now?

- A. You should first carefully read this proxy statement/prospectus, including the appendices and the documents FNB incorporates by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#) in this proxy statement/prospectus. After you have decided how you wish to vote your shares, please vote by submitting your proxy using one of the methods described below.

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Q. How do I vote my shares?

- A. If you are a stockholder of record on January 25, 2013, you may have your shares of ANNB common stock voted on the matters presented at the special meeting in any of the following ways:

in person you may attend the special meeting and cast your vote there;

by mail stockholders of record may vote by proxy by signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the accompanying prepaid reply envelope;

by telephone stockholders of record may call 1-800-690-6903 to transmit their voting instructions; or

via the Internet stockholders of record may use the Internet to transmit their voting instructions by visiting www.proxyvote.com and following the instructions for obtaining your records and creating an electronic voting instruction form.

If you are a beneficial owner, please refer to the instructions provided by your bank, brokerage firm or other nominee regarding how to vote your shares. Please note that if you are a beneficial owner and wish to vote in person at the special meeting, you must provide a legal proxy from your bank, brokerage firm or other nominee at the special meeting.

Q. What does it mean if I get more than one proxy card?

- A. It means you have multiple accounts at the transfer agent and/or with brokers. Please sign and return all proxy cards to ensure that all of your shares are voted.

Q. What if I do not specify how I want to vote my shares on my proxy card?

- A. If you submit a signed proxy card but do not indicate how you want your shares voted, the persons named in the proxy card will vote your shares:

FOR adoption of the merger agreement;

FOR approval on an advisory (non-binding) basis of the golden parachute compensation payable to our named executive officers in connection with the merger; and

FOR approval of the adjournment of our special meeting, if necessary.

The ANNB board of directors does not currently intend to bring any other proposals before our special meeting. If other proposals requiring a vote of stockholders properly come before our special meeting, the persons named in the enclosed proxy card will vote the shares they represent on any such other proposal in accordance with their judgment.

Q. If my shares of ANNB common stock are held in street name by my bank, broker or other nominee, will my bank, broker or other nominee vote my shares for me?

A. You should instruct your bank, broker or other nominee to vote your shares of ANNB common stock. If you do not instruct your bank, broker or other nominee, your bank, broker or other nominee will not be able to vote your shares. Please check with your bank, broker or other nominee and follow the voting procedures your bank, broker or other nominee provides.

Under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, banks, brokers and other nominees may not vote shares of our common stock that they hold of record for a beneficial owner either for or against adoption of the merger agreement, approval on an advisory (non-binding) basis of golden parachute compensation payable to our named executive officers in connection with the merger, or approval of the adjournment proposal without specific instructions from the beneficial owner of those shares. Therefore, if a

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bank, broker or other nominee holds your shares you must give your bank, broker, or other nominee instructions on how to vote your shares. Abstentions, if any, and broker non-votes, if any, are counted as present for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present. However, abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal to approve and adopt the merger agreement. On the other hand, with respect to the proposal to approve on an advisory (non-binding) basis the golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB and the proposal to approve adjournment of the special meeting, abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted in the voting results and will have no effect on the outcome of those proposals.

Q. What if I fail to instruct my bank, broker or other nominee how to vote?

- A. Your bank, broker or other nominee may not vote your shares without instructions from you. You should follow the instructions you will receive from your bank, broker or other nominee and instruct your bank, broker or other nominee how you want to vote your shares.

Q. May I change my vote after I have voted?

- A. Yes. You may revoke your proxy at any time before we take the vote at our special meeting by:

submitting a properly executed, later dated proxy by mail prior to the voting of your earlier proxy at our special meeting;

submitting written notice of revocation to our corporate secretary prior to the voting of that proxy at our special meeting; or

voting in person at our special meeting.

However, simply attending our special meeting without voting will not revoke any proxy you previously submitted.

If you hold your shares in street name (that is, in the name of a bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record), you should follow the instructions of the bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record regarding the revocation of proxies.

Q. Should I send my stock certificates now?

- A. No. Holders of our common stock should not submit their stock for exchange until they receive the transmittal instructions from the exchange agent, Registrar and Transfer Company.

Q. What if I oppose the merger?

- A. If you are a stockholder who objects to the merger, you may vote against adoption of the merger agreement. Under Maryland law, you will not be entitled to dissenters' appraisal rights.

Q. Who can answer my questions?

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- A. If you have additional questions about the merger or would like additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus, please call Edward J. Schneider, our Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary, at (410) 224-4455, or call Innisfree M&A Incorporated, the proxy soliciting firm we have retained, at (212) 750-5833.

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SUMMARY

*This summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement/prospectus. While this summary describes the material aspects of the merger, this summary may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. We encourage you to read this entire proxy statement/prospectus and its appendices carefully in order to understand the merger fully. See *Where You Can Find More Information* on page 142. In this summary, we have included page references to direct you to a more detailed description of the matters this summary describes.*

Unless the context otherwise requires, throughout this proxy statement/prospectus, we, us, our or ANNB refers to Annapolis Bancorp, Inc., ANNB Bank refers to BankAnnapolis, FNB refers to F.N.B. Corporation, FNB Bank refers to First National Bank of Pennsylvania and you refers to the common stockholders of ANNB. Also, we refer to the merger between ANNB and FNB as the merger, and the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of October 22, 2012 between FNB and ANNB as the merger agreement.

ANNB provided the information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus with respect to ANNB, and FNB provided the information in this proxy statement/prospectus with respect to FNB.

This proxy statement/prospectus, as well as the information included or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus, contains a number of forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 regarding the financial condition, results of operations, earnings outlook, business and prospects of FNB and us, and the potential combined company, as well as statements applicable to the period following the completion of the merger. You can find many of these statements by looking for words such as plan, believe, expect, intend, anticipate, estimate, project, potential, possible or other similar expressions.

*These forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties. The ability of either FNB or us to predict results or the actual effects of our plans and strategies, particularly after the merger, is inherently uncertain. Because these forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. See *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements* on page 28.*

The Parties to the Merger

FNB and FNB Bank (Page 89)

FNB is a diversified financial services company headquartered in Hermitage, Pennsylvania that had \$12.0 billion in assets as of September 30, 2012. FNB is a leading provider of commercial and retail banking, leasing, wealth management, insurance, merchant banking and consumer finance services in Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and northern West Virginia. As of September 30, 2012, FNB Bank had 266 community banking offices in Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and northern West Virginia. FNB also maintains eight insurance agency locations. Regency Finance, FNB's consumer finance subsidiary, has 19 offices in Pennsylvania, 19 offices in Tennessee, 17 offices in Ohio and 15 offices in Kentucky. Another FNB subsidiary, First National Trust Company, has approximately \$2.7 billion of assets under management. F.N.B. Capital Corporation offers financing options for small- to medium-sized businesses that need financial assistance beyond the parameters of typical commercial bank lending products.

The address of the principal executive offices of FNB is One F.N.B. Boulevard, Hermitage, Pennsylvania 16148. FNB's telephone number is (724) 981-6000 and FNB's website address is www.fnbcorporation.com. The information on FNB's website is not part of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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ANNB and ANNB Bank (Page 90)

ANNB is a bank holding company, incorporated under the laws of Maryland in May 1988 for the purpose of acquiring and holding all of the outstanding stock of ANNB Bank. In November 1997 ANNB went public and joined NASDAQ using the ticker symbol ANNB.

ANNB Bank is a federally insured community-oriented bank and is the only commercial bank headquartered in Annapolis, Maryland. ANNB Bank currently operates as a full service commercial bank from its headquarters in Annapolis, its six other branches located in Anne Arundel County, Maryland and one branch located on Kent Island in Queen Anne's County, Maryland. ANNB Bank focuses on providing general commercial and retail banking in its market area, emphasizing the banking needs of small businesses, professional concerns and individuals.

The address and headquarters office of ANNB is 1000 Bestgate Road, Annapolis, Maryland 21401. ANNB's telephone number is (410) 224-4455, and ANNB's website address is www.bankannapolis.com. The information on ANNB's website is not part of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Our Special Meeting

This section contains information for our stockholders about the special meeting of stockholders we have called to consider adoption of the merger agreement and related matters.

General (Page 29)

We have mailed this proxy statement/prospectus and the enclosed form of proxy to you for use at our special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of our special meeting.

When and Where We Will Hold Our Special Meeting (Page 29)

We will hold our special meeting on Thursday, April 4, 2013, at 4:00 p.m., local time, at the BankAnnapolis Headquarters Building, 1000 Bestgate Road, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, subject to any adjournment or postponement of our special meeting.

The Matters Our Stockholders Will Consider (Page 30)

The purpose of our special meeting is to consider and vote upon:

Proposal 1 A proposal to adopt the merger agreement between FNB and us;

Proposal 2 An advisory (non-binding) proposal to approve the golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB in connection with the merger;

Proposal 3 A proposal to grant discretionary authority to our board of directors to adjourn our special meeting if necessary to permit us to solicit additional proxies from our stockholders in the event a quorum is present at our special meeting but there are insufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement; and

Such other business as may properly come before our special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of our special meeting. Our stockholders must approve Proposal 1 for the merger to occur. If our stockholders fail to approve this proposal, the merger will not occur.

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As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the ANNB board of directors is not aware of any other matter, other than those set forth above, that may be presented for action at our special meeting. If a stockholder properly presents another matter, the proxies will vote in accordance with their judgment with respect to any such other matter.

Record Date; Shares Outstanding and Entitled to Vote (Page 30)

The ANNB board of directors has fixed the close of business on January 25, 2013 as the record date for the determination of holders of our common stock entitled to notice of, and to vote at, our special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of our special meeting.

On the record date, we had 4,024,040 issued and outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at our special meeting, held by approximately 185 holders of record. Each holder is entitled to cast one vote for each share of our common stock held on all matters that are properly submitted to our stockholders at our special meeting.

Quorum (Page 30)

The presence, in person or by properly executed proxy, of the holders of at least a majority of our outstanding shares of common stock on the record date is necessary to constitute a quorum at our special meeting. All shares of ANNB common stock that are present in person or by proxy, including abstentions and broker non-votes, will be treated as present for purposes of determining the presence or absence of a quorum for all matters voted on at the ANNB special meeting. A quorum must be present in order for the votes on adoption of the merger agreement, approval on an advisory (non-binding) basis of golden parachute compensation payable to our named executive officers in connection with the merger, and the adjournment proposal to occur.

Based on the number of shares of our common stock issued and outstanding as of the record date, 2,052,260 shares of our common stock must be present in person or represented by proxy at our special meeting to constitute a quorum.

Stockholder Vote Required (Page 30)

Adoption of the Merger Agreement. The adoption of the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the shares of our common stock entitled to vote on that matter at a stockholders' meeting at which a quorum is present. Accordingly, we urge you to complete, date and sign the accompanying proxy card and return it promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

When considering the ANNB board of directors' recommendation that you vote in favor of adoption of the merger agreement, you should be aware that certain of our executive officers and directors have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, your and their interests as stockholders. See Proposal No. 1 Proposal to Adopt the Merger Agreement Interests of ANNB's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger beginning on page 57.

Advisory (Non-binding) Vote Regarding Golden Parachute Compensation. The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by the holders of our common stock entitled to vote on that matter at a stockholders' meeting at which a quorum is present, is required to approve on an advisory (non-binding) basis, ANNB's golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB in connection with the merger.

Discretionary Authority to Adjourn Our Special Meeting. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the votes cast by the holders of our common stock entitled to vote on the adjournment proposal is required to approve the proposal to grant discretionary authority to the ANNB board of directors to adjourn our special meeting if necessary to solicit additional proxies from our stockholders in the event a quorum is present at our special meeting but there are insufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement.

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Director and Executive Officer Voting (Page 31)

As of the record date, our directors and executive officers and their affiliates beneficially owned 2,093,147 shares of our outstanding common stock, or approximately 52.02% of the outstanding shares of our common stock entitled to vote at our special meeting. Each of our directors has entered into a voting agreement with FNB that provides such person will vote **FOR** adoption of the merger agreement. See **Other Material Agreements Relating to the Merger** **Voting Agreements** for more information.

Proxies (Page 31)

Voting. You should complete and return the proxy card accompanying this proxy statement/prospectus in order to ensure that we can count your vote at our special meeting and at any adjournment or postponement of our special meeting, regardless of whether you plan to attend our special meeting. If you sign and return your proxy card and do not indicate how you want to vote, we will count your proxy card as a vote in favor of adoption of the merger agreement, in favor of the advisory (non-binding) golden parachute proposal and in favor of approval of the adjournment proposal.

If you hold your shares of our common stock in the name of a bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record, the bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record will send you instructions that you must follow in order to vote your shares of our common stock.

Revocability. You may revoke your proxy at any time before we take the vote at our special meeting. If you did not vote through a bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record, you may revoke your proxy by:

submitting a properly executed proxy with a later date;

submitting written notice of revocation to our corporate secretary prior to the voting of that proxy at our special meeting; or

voting in person at our special meeting.

However, simply attending our special meeting without voting will not revoke an earlier proxy.

You should address written notices of revocation and other communications regarding the revocation of your proxy to:

Annapolis Bancorp, Inc.

1000 Bestgate Road, Suite 400

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Attention: Edward J. Schneider, Secretary

If you hold your shares in the name of a bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record, you should follow the instructions you receive from the bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record regarding the revocation of proxies.

The death or incapacity of a stockholder executing a proxy will not revoke the proxy unless our corporate

secretary receives notice of the death or incapacity of such stockholder before our proxies vote such shares.

How We Count Proxy Votes. We will vote all shares of our common stock represented by properly executed proxy cards that we receive before the voting concludes at our special meeting, and which have not been revoked, in accordance with the instructions you indicate on the proxy card.

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We will count the shares represented by a properly executed proxy card marked ABSTAIN as present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum.

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Under the rules of the NYSE, banks, brokers and other nominees may not vote shares of common stock that they hold of record for a beneficial owner either for or against the proposals in this proxy statement/prospectus (namely, adoption of the merger agreement; approval on an advisory (non-binding) basis of golden parachute compensation payable to our named executive officers in connection with the merger; and approval of the adjournment proposal) without specific instructions from the beneficial owner of those shares. Therefore, if a broker holds your shares you must give your broker instructions on how to vote your shares. Abstentions, if any, and broker non-votes, if any, are counted as present for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal to approve and adopt the merger agreement. However, with respect to the proposal to approve on an advisory (non-binding) basis the golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB, and the proposal to approve adjournment of the special meeting, abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted in the voting results and will have no effect on the outcome of those proposals.

Solicitation. We will pay the costs of our special meeting and for the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus to our stockholders, as well as all other costs we incur in connection with the solicitation of proxies from our stockholders. However, FNB and we will share equally the cost of printing this proxy statement/prospectus and the filing fees FNB pays to the SEC.

In addition to soliciting proxies by mail, our directors, officers and employees may solicit proxies by telephone or in person. We will not specially compensate our directors, officers and employees for these activities. We also intend to request that brokers, banks, nominees and other holders of record solicit proxies from their principals, and we will reimburse the brokers, banks, nominees and other holders of record for certain expenses they incur for those activities.

We have retained the firm of Innisfree M&A Incorporated to assist us in the solicitation of proxies, and we have agreed to pay Innisfree M&A Incorporated an engagement fee of \$5,000 for its services.

Recommendations of the ANNB Board of Directors (Page 33)

The ANNB board of directors has unanimously approved the merger agreement and the transactions the merger agreement contemplates. Based on the reasons for the merger that we describe in this proxy statement/prospectus, the ANNB board of directors believes that the merger is in ANNB's and your best interests. Accordingly, the ANNB board of directors unanimously recommends that our stockholders vote **FOR** adoption of the merger agreement, **FOR** approval, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, of the golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB in connection with the merger and **FOR** approval of the adjournment proposal. See Proposal No. 1 Proposal to Adopt the Merger Agreement Recommendation of the ANNB Board of Directors and ANNB's Reasons for the Merger beginning on page 36, Proposal No. 2 Advisory (Non-binding) Vote on Golden Parachute Compensation beginning on page 140, and Proposal No. 3 Adjournment Proposal beginning on page 140 for a more detailed discussion of the ANNB board of directors' recommendations.

Attending Our Special Meeting (Page 33)

If you hold your shares in street name and you want to attend our special meeting, you must bring an account statement or letter from your holder of record showing that you were the beneficial owner of the shares at the close of business on January 25, 2013, the record date for our special meeting.

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The Merger

The Merger and the Merger Agreement (Page 65)

The terms and conditions of the merger are contained in the merger agreement, which is attached to this document as Appendix A. We encourage you to read the merger agreement carefully, as it is the legal document that governs the merger.

Under the terms of the merger agreement, ANNB will merge with and into FNB, with FNB surviving the merger. As a result of the merger, ANNB will cease to exist as a separate legal entity and its business will be combined with FNB.

Merger Consideration (Page 66)

Upon consummation of the merger, each share of our common stock will automatically convert into and become the right to receive, subject to possible adjustment as provided in the merger agreement, 1.143 shares of FNB common stock, which we refer to herein as the common stock consideration, and, depending on whether any amounts have been collected in cash on a particular loan prior to the effective time of the merger, up to \$0.36 per share in cash, which we refer to herein as the contingent cash consideration. We refer to the common stock consideration and contingent cash consideration collectively as the merger consideration.

Contingent Cash Consideration (Page 66)

In addition to the common stock consideration, our common stockholders may be entitled to receive up to \$0.36 in cash per share of ANNB common stock if, prior to the effective time of the merger, ANNB Bank is able to collect in cash part or all of the amounts due on a particular loan in the original principal amount of approximately \$4.6 million, including by a sale of the loan. If all amounts due on the loan are collected in cash, the full contingent cash consideration of \$0.36 per share of ANNB common stock would be payable by FNB. If less than the entire amount due on the loan is collected, ANNB common stockholders would be entitled to receive, for each share of common stock they hold, a pro rated amount of contingent cash consideration, determined by multiplying \$0.36 by the ratio of (1) the portion of the outstanding loan amount actually collected in cash as of the effective time of the merger to (2) the total outstanding loan amount, expressed as a fraction. If nothing is collected on the loan prior to the effective time of the merger, no contingent cash consideration will be payable. Under the merger agreement, ANNB Bank must comply with certain procedures and requirements in marketing and selling the loan, including providing FNB with notice of and information regarding any proposed sale of the loan. In addition, ANNB Bank may not sell the loan for less than an agreed upon amount without the prior written consent of FNB, which FNB agreed it will not unreasonably withhold.

The loan was moved to nonaccrual status on December 31, 2012 and is rated Substandard as of December 31, 2012, which means that (1) the loan is inadequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the borrower or of the value of the collateral pledged, (2) the loan has a well-defined weakness, or weaknesses, that jeopardize liquidation of the debt, and (3) there is a distinct possibility that ANNB Bank will sustain some loss if deficiencies are not corrected. In the course of its due diligence, FNB rated the loan as Doubtful, which means (1) the borrower shows a pronounced weakness, (2) collection or liquidation in full of both principal and interest accruals is highly questionable or improbable, and (3) charge-offs or charge-downs will often occur rapidly for such loans, subject to resolution of pending legal issues and collateral liquidation.

There are no assurances that ANNB Bank will be able to sell or make any additional collections on the specified loan, or that FNB would permit a sale of the specified loan for less than the agreed upon amount prior to the closing of the merger. Accordingly, there are no assurances of the amount of contingent cash consideration that you may receive, if at all, in exchange for your shares of ANNB common stock.

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Opinion of ANNB's Financial Advisor in Connection with the Merger (Page 41)

Sandler O'Neill, our financial advisor in connection with the merger, delivered a written fairness opinion to the ANNB board of directors dated as of October 22, 2012, the date we executed the merger agreement, to the effect that as of such date and, based solely upon the common stock consideration and assuming no value is received for the contingent cash consideration, and subject to the other factors and assumptions set forth in Sandler O'Neill's opinion, the merger consideration is fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of shares of our common stock.

Appendix D to this proxy statement/prospectus sets forth the full text of the Sandler O'Neill opinion, which includes the assumptions Sandler O'Neill made, the procedures Sandler O'Neill followed, the matters Sandler O'Neill considered and the limitations on the review Sandler O'Neill undertook in connection with its opinion. **Sandler O'Neill provided its opinion for the information and assistance of the ANNB board of directors in connection with its consideration of the merger. The Sandler O'Neill opinion is not a recommendation as to how you should vote with respect to the merger or any related matter.** We encourage you to read the Sandler O'Neill opinion in its entirety.

Interests of ANNB's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger (Page 57)

In considering the recommendations of the ANNB board of directors that you vote **FOR** adoption of the merger agreement, **FOR** approval of the golden parachute proposal and **FOR** approval of the adjournment proposal, you should be aware that certain of our executive officers and directors have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, your and their interests as a stockholder. These interests relate to or arise from, among other things:

the continued indemnification of our current and former directors and executive officers under the merger agreement and providing those individuals with directors' and officers' insurance for six years after completion of the merger;

upon completion of the merger, the potential receipt by certain of our executive officers of payments in amounts which were determined according to their change-in-control agreements with us;

the continuation of certain benefits for our executive officers after the completion of the merger;

following completion of the merger, FNB's employment of Richard M. Lerner, our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, as a Regional Chairman pursuant to the terms of an employment agreement that Mr. Lerner and FNB will sign at the closing of the merger, in order to assist with a smooth transition of the operations of ANNB and its subsidiaries.

Bank Merger (Page 68)

As soon as practicable after the completion of the merger, ANNB Bank will merge with and into FNB Bank, and FNB Bank will be the surviving entity.

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger and the Bank Merger (Page 60)

FNB and ANNB need the prior approval of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or the Federal Reserve Board, to complete the merger, unless the Federal Reserve Board grants a waiver from this requirement. The prior approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, or the OCC, is needed to complete the merger between FNB Bank and ANNB Bank. During the OCC approval process and for a period of 30 days after such approval (or such shorter period as the OCC may prescribe with the concurrence of the U.S. Department of Justice, but not less than 15 days), the merger may be challenged by the U.S. Department of Justice. FNB and FNB Bank filed the Interagency Bank Merger Application with the OCC in late January 2013, and expect to

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submit a waiver request to the Federal Reserve Board in early March 2013. There can be no assurance that the regulatory authorities named above will approve or, as applicable, waive approval of, the merger or the bank merger.

No Dissenters Rights (Page 63)

Dissenters rights are statutory rights that, if available under law, enable stockholders to dissent from an extraordinary transaction, such as a merger, and to demand that the corporation pay the fair value for their shares as determined by a court in a judicial proceeding instead of receiving the consideration offered to stockholders in connection with the extraordinary transaction. Dissenters rights are not available in all circumstances, and exceptions to these rights are provided under the Maryland General Corporation Law. As a result of one of these exceptions, the holders of the ANNB common stock are not entitled to dissenters rights in the merger.

Treatment of ANNB Stock Options (Page 67)

Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding option or similar right to acquire ANNB common stock granted under any ANNB equity plan, except for options under the Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, will convert automatically into an option to purchase a number of shares of FNB common stock equal to the number of shares of ANNB common stock underlying such ANNB stock option or similar right immediately prior to the merger multiplied by the exchange ratio (rounded down to the nearest whole share), with an exercise price that equals the exercise price of such ANNB stock option or similar right immediately prior to the merger divided by the exchange ratio (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) and otherwise on the same terms and conditions as were in effect immediately prior to the completion of the merger.

Treatment of ANNB Share Awards (Page 67)

Upon completion of the merger, each holder of an ANNB share award relating to ANNB common stock shall be entitled to receive a number of shares of FNB common stock obtained by multiplying the number of shares of ANNB common stock subject to the ANNB share award by the exchange ratio.

Treatment of ESPP Options (Page 67)

Pursuant to the merger agreement, the Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or ESPP, was terminated effective October 31, 2012, and any options outstanding under the plan were automatically exercised on that date.

Treatment of ANNB Preferred Stock and ANNB TARP Warrant (Page 68)

The merger agreement provides that upon completion of the merger, each outstanding share of Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A, of ANNB, or the ANNB Preferred Stock, will be converted into the right to receive one share of FNB preferred stock with substantially the same rights, powers and preferences as the ANNB Preferred Stock, unless the ANNB Preferred Stock is purchased or redeemed prior to the effective time of the merger. The outstanding warrant to purchase ANNB common stock, which was issued on January 30, 2009 to the U.S. Treasury, or the ANNB TARP Warrant, will be converted into a warrant to purchase FNB common stock, subject to appropriate adjustments to reflect the exchange ratio. FNB and ANNB have agreed to use their reasonable best efforts to have the ANNB Preferred Stock either purchased by FNB or one of its subsidiaries or redeemed by ANNB prior to or concurrently with the effective time of the merger. If the ANNB Preferred Stock is not redeemed or purchased prior to or concurrently with the effective time of the merger, FNB and ANNB currently anticipate that FNB will redeem the FNB preferred stock into which it has converted immediately following the effective time of the merger. FNB also may elect to have the ANNB TARP Warrant purchased or redeemed, but has no obligation to do so. There can be no certainty or guarantee as to the timing or occurrence of the purchase of either the ANNB Preferred Stock or the ANNB TARP Warrant.

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Closing and Effective Time of the Merger (Page 68)

The closing of the merger will take place at a time and on the date specified by FNB and ANNB, which will be no later than the fifth business day after the satisfaction or waiver of the closing conditions specified in the merger agreement. The merger will become effective when FNB and we file articles of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Florida and with the Department of Assessment and Taxation of the State of Maryland. FNB and ANNB cannot be certain whether or when any of the conditions to the merger will be satisfied or waived, where permissible. We currently expect to complete the merger in April 2013; however, because the merger is subject to these closing conditions, we cannot assure you when or if the merger will occur.

Exchange and Payment Procedures (Page 68)

As promptly as practicable following the effective time of the merger, FNB will deposit with Registrar and Transfer Company, or the Exchange Agent, book entry shares representing the aggregate number of shares of FNB capital stock issuable pursuant to the merger agreement and any contingent cash consideration, if payable, in exchange for the shares of ANNB capital stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, as well as immediately available funds equal to any dividends or distributions payable to ANNB stockholders in accordance with the merger agreement, and cash to be paid to ANNB stockholders in lieu of fractional shares of FNB common stock.

As soon as practicable after the effective time of the merger, the Exchange Agent will mail each holder of record of ANNB capital stock a letter of transmittal containing instructions for surrendering certificates representing shares of ANNB capital stock in exchange for the merger consideration (including any contingent cash consideration, if payable) and cash in lieu of fractional shares. After the effective time of the merger, each holder of an ANNB stock certificate, other than certificates representing treasury shares (as defined in the merger agreement), who has surrendered such certificate, together with duly executed transmittal materials, to the Exchange Agent, will be entitled to receive, for each share of ANNB common stock, 1.143 shares of FNB common stock in book entry form, up to \$0.36 of contingent cash consideration (if any should be payable), and cash in lieu of any fractional shares of FNB common stock to which such holder is otherwise entitled. FNB will have no obligation to deliver the merger consideration or cash in lieu of fractional shares to any ANNB stockholder until the ANNB stockholder surrenders his or her certificates representing his or her shares of ANNB capital stock.

Conditions to Completion of the Merger (Page 80)

Currently, we expect to complete the merger in April 2013. However, we cannot assure you when or if the merger will occur. As more fully described in this proxy statement/prospectus and in the merger agreement, the completion of the merger depends on the satisfaction of a number of conditions or, where legally permissible, the waiver of those conditions. These conditions include, among others:

adoption of the merger agreement by the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the shares of common stock entitled to vote on that matter at a stockholders' meeting at which a quorum is present;

the receipt and effectiveness of all regulatory approvals FNB and we need to complete the merger, including: approval by the OCC of the bank merger; approval by the Federal Reserve Board of the merger between FNB and ANNB, or, in the alternative, a determination by the Federal Reserve Board that the merger between FNB and ANNB is exempt from all prior approval requirements under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956; and approval by the NYSE of the listing on the NYSE of the shares of FNB common stock to be issued upon the merger to our stockholders as merger consideration;

the absence of any law, statute, regulation, judgment, decree, injunction or other order in effect by any court or other governmental entity that prevents, prohibits or makes illegal completion of the transactions the merger agreement contemplates; and

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the receipt at closing of updated legal opinions from FNB's and our legal counsel as to the qualification of the merger as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the Code.

Neither FNB nor we can be certain when, or if, FNB and we will satisfy or waive the conditions to the merger, or that FNB and we will complete the merger.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (Page 81)

The parties can agree to terminate the merger agreement at any time prior to completion of the merger, and either FNB or ANNB can terminate the merger agreement if, among other reasons, any of the following occurs:

the approval of a governmental entity, which is required for completion of the merger, is denied by final and non-appealable action;

the merger is not completed by June 30, 2013;

the other party commits a breach of the merger agreement which would cause the failure of the closing conditions described above, and the breach cannot be cured or has not been cured within the timeframes given in the merger agreement; or

the requisite stockholder vote to adopt and approve the merger agreement and the merger is not obtained at our special meeting. ANNB will also have the right to terminate the merger agreement if the average closing price of FNB common stock during a specified period before the effective time of the merger is less than \$8.16 and FNB common stock underperforms an index of financial institutions by more than 17.5%. Subject to certain conditions, ANNB may also terminate the merger agreement in order to enter into an agreement with respect to an unsolicited acquisition proposal that the ANNB board of directors concluded is a superior proposal, provided that ANNB pays the break-up fee described below.

Break-up Fee; Expenses (Page 83)

The merger agreement provides that in certain circumstances, described more fully beginning on page 83, ANNB will be required to pay a break-up fee of \$2.5 million to FNB or up to \$500,000 of FNB's expenses incurred in connection with the merger.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger (Page 85)

FNB and we intend that the merger will qualify for United States federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. If the merger qualifies as a reorganization, each holder who receives FNB common stock in the merger generally will not recognize gain or loss except to the extent of any contingent cash consideration received and any cash received in lieu of fractional shares. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger" on page 85.

Comparison of Stockholders Rights (Page 126)

Upon the completion of the merger, the Florida Business Corporation Act, or the FBCA, as well as FNB's articles of incorporation and bylaws, will govern the rights of our stockholders who become FNB stockholders by reason of the merger, instead of the Maryland General Corporation Law and our articles of incorporation and bylaws.

Table of Contents**Comparative Market Prices and Dividends (Page 137)**

FNB common stock is listed on the NYSE under the symbol FNB. Prices for our common stock are quoted on NASDAQ under the symbol ANNB. The table on page 136 of this proxy statement/prospectus lists the quarterly price range of FNB common stock and our common stock from the quarter ended March 31, 2010 through February 21, 2013 as well as the quarterly cash dividends we and FNB have paid during the same time period. The following table shows the closing price of FNB common stock and ANNB common stock as reported on October 19, 2012, the last trading day before FNB and we announced the merger, and on February 21, 2013, the last practicable trading day before the date we printed and mailed this proxy statement/prospectus. This table also presents the pro forma equivalent per share value of the FNB common stock that ANNB stockholders would receive for each share of their ANNB common stock if the merger were completed on those dates. We calculated the pro forma equivalent per share value by multiplying the closing price of FNB common stock on those dates by 1.143, the exchange ratio in the merger.

	FNB Common Stock	ANNB Common Stock	Pro Forma Equivalent Value of One Share of ANNB Common Stock
October 19, 2012	\$ 10.58	\$ 8.10	\$ 12.09
February 21, 2013	\$ 11.63	\$ 13.05	\$ 13.29

The market price of FNB common stock may change at any time. Consequently, the total dollar value of the FNB common stock that you will receive upon the merger may be significantly higher or lower than its value as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus. We urge you to obtain a current market quotation for FNB common stock. We can provide no assurance as to the future price of FNB common stock.

Advisory (Non-binding) Vote on Golden Parachute Compensation (Page 140)

In accordance with SEC rules, ANNB is providing stockholders with the opportunity to vote to approve on an advisory (non-binding) basis, certain payments that will or may be made to ANNB's named executive officers in connection with the merger, as reported in the Summary of Golden Parachute Arrangements table on page 60 and the associated narrative discussion.

Adjournment Proposal (Page 140)

You are being asked to approve a proposal to grant the ANNB board of directors discretionary authority to adjourn our special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies from our stockholders for the merger proposal in the event a quorum is present at our special meeting but there are insufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement.

Questions and Additional Information

If you have more questions about the merger or how to submit your proxy card, or if you would like additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or the enclosed proxy card, please call Edward J. Schneider, our Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary, at (410) 224-4455, or call Innisfree M&A Incorporated, the proxy soliciting firm we have retained, at (212) 750-5833.

Table of Contents**SELECTED CONSOLIDATED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF FNB**

We set forth below highlights from FNB's consolidated financial data as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 through 2011 and FNB's unaudited consolidated financial data as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2012. FNB's results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of FNB's results of operations for the full year of 2012. FNB management prepared the unaudited data on the same basis as it prepared FNB's audited consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of FNB's management, this data reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of this data as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2012. You should read this data in conjunction with FNB's consolidated financial statements and related notes included in FNB's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 and FNB's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2012 which we have incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus and from which we derived this data. See "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 142.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,				
	2012	2011	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)							
Summary of Earnings:							
Total interest income	\$ 324,328	\$ 294,228	\$ 391,125	\$ 373,721	\$ 388,218	\$ 409,781	\$ 368,890
Total interest expense	45,395	57,849	74,617	88,731	121,179	157,989	174,053
Net interest income	278,933	236,379	316,508	284,990	267,039	251,792	194,837
Provision for loan losses	22,028	25,352	33,641	47,323	66,802	72,371	12,693
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	256,905	211,027	282,867	237,667	200,237	179,421	182,144
Total non-interest income	99,336	87,320	119,918	115,972	105,482	86,115	81,609
Total non-interest expense	242,237	212,143	283,734	251,103	255,339	222,704	165,614
Income before income taxes	114,004	86,204	119,051	102,536	50,380	42,832	98,139
Income taxes	32,549	22,894	32,004	27,884	9,269	7,237	28,461
Net income	81,455	63,310	87,047	74,652	41,111	35,595	69,678
Net income available to common stockholders	81,455	63,310	87,047	74,652	32,803	35,595	69,678
Per Common Share:							
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.44	\$ 1.16
Diluted earnings per share	0.58	0.51	0.70	0.65	0.32	0.44	1.15
Cash dividends paid	0.36	0.36	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.96	0.95
Book value	9.98	9.55	9.51	9.29	9.14	10.32	8.99
Statement of Condition (at period end):							
Total assets	\$ 11,984,891	\$ 9,951,344	\$ 9,786,483	\$ 8,959,915	\$ 8,709,077	\$ 8,364,811	\$ 6,088,021
Loans, net	7,876,736	6,679,727	6,756,005	5,982,035	5,744,706	5,715,650	4,291,429
Deposits	9,125,823	7,368,289	7,290,659	6,646,143	6,380,223	6,054,623	4,397,684
Short-term borrowings	1,019,411	817,343	850,404	753,603	669,167	596,263	449,823
Long-term and junior subordinated debt	294,507	426,742	291,983	396,094	529,588	695,636	632,397
Total stockholders' equity	1,394,998	1,214,491	1,210,199	1,066,124	1,043,302	925,984	544,357

Table of Contents**Significant Ratios:**

Return on average assets	0.93%	0.86%	0.88%	0.84%	0.48%	0.46%	1.15%
Return on average tangible assets	1.04%	0.97%	0.99%	0.95%	0.57%	0.55%	1.25%
Return on average equity	7.95%	7.24%	7.36%	7.06%	3.87%	4.20%	12.89%
Return on average tangible common equity	17.63%	15.70%	15.76%	16.02%	8.74%	10.63%	26.23%
Net interest margin	3.75%	3.79%	3.79%	3.77%	3.67%	3.88%	3.73%
Dividend payout ratio	62.25%	71.26%	69.72%	74.02%	149.50%	219.91%	82.45%

Capital Ratios:

Average equity to average assets	11.68%	11.88%	11.97%	11.88%	12.35%	11.01%	8.93%
Leverage ratio	8.24%	9.01%	9.15%	8.69%	8.68%	7.34%	7.47%
Tangible equity/tangible assets (period end)	6.01%	6.57%	6.65%	6.01%	5.84%	4.51%	4.85%

Asset Quality Ratios:

Non-performing loans / total loans	1.04%	1.85%	1.55%	2.22%	2.49%	2.47%	0.75%
Non-performing loans + OREO / total loans + OREO	1.48%	2.35%	2.05%	2.74%	2.84%	2.62%	0.93%
Non-performing assets / total assets	1.01%	1.67%	1.53%	1.94%	1.97%	1.95%	0.67%
Allowance for loan losses / total loans	1.29%	1.60%	1.47%	1.74%	1.79%	1.80%	1.22%
Allowance for loan losses / non-performing loans	120.23%	86.75%	94.76%	78.44%	71.92%	72.99%	162.48%
Net loan charge-offs (annualized) / average loans	0.34%	0.50%	0.58%	0.77%	1.15%	0.60%	0.29%

Table of Contents**SELECTED CONSOLIDATED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF ANNB**

We set forth below highlights from ANNB's consolidated financial data as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2011 and ANNB's unaudited consolidated financial data as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2012. ANNB's results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of ANNB's results of operations for the full year of 2012. ANNB management prepared the unaudited data on the same basis as it prepared ANNB's audited consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of ANNB's management, this data reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of this data as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2012. You should read this data in conjunction with ANNB's consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2011, and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2012, which are included in this proxy statement/prospectus beginning on page F-1 and from which we derived this data.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,				
	2012	2011	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)							
Summary of Earnings:							
Total interest income	\$ 14,473	\$ 14,891	\$ 19,857	\$ 19,853	\$ 21,226	\$ 21,800	\$ 22,466
Total interest expense	2,224	2,762	3,597	4,633	7,135	8,765	10,616
Net interest income	12,249	12,129	16,260	15,220	14,091	13,035	11,850
Provision for loan losses	306	1,574	2,190	2,148	6,540	2,375	448
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	11,943	10,555	14,070	13,072	7,551	10,660	11,402
Total non-interest income	1,411	1,383	1,842	1,815	1,989	1,753	1,831
Total non-interest expense	8,779	9,654	12,563	12,385	12,405	10,325	9,490
Income (loss) before income taxes	4,575	2,284	3,349	2,502	(2,865)	2,088	3,743
Income taxes	1,719	782	1,178	886	(1,158)	661	1,319
Net income (loss)	2,856	1,502	2,171	1,616	(1,707)	1,427	2,424
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	2,636	1,135	1,681	1,131	(2,149)	1,427	2,424
Per Common Share:							
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.29	\$ (0.56)	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.60
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	0.65	0.29	0.39	0.29	(0.56)	0.35	0.58
Cash dividends paid	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Book value	8.05	7.26	7.38	6.81	6.39	6.98	6.69
Statement of Condition (at period end):							
Total assets	\$ 436,355	\$ 435,795	\$ 441,570	\$ 432,140	\$ 444,332	\$ 394,916	\$ 361,879
Loans, net	278,102	286,644	283,284	273,063	274,032	264,093	243,905
Deposits	338,815	340,084	350,381	340,914	350,463	300,627	291,589
Short-term borrowings	18,895	16,155	11,344	14,558	14,642	12,639	4,170
Long-term and junior subordinated debt	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	45,000	45,000	25,000
Total stockholders' equity	36,076	36,841	37,368	34,774	32,632	26,814	26,852

Table of Contents**Significant Ratios:**

Return on average assets	0.86%	0.46%	0.50%	0.37%	-0.38%	0.38%	0.69%
Return on average tangible assets	0.86%	0.46%	0.50%	0.37%	-0.38%	0.38%	0.69%
Return on average equity	10.50%	5.63%	6.05%	4.68%	-5.24%	5.41%	9.51%
Return on average tangible common equity	11.49%	5.50%	6.01%	4.23%	-8.49%	5.41%	9.51%
Net interest margin	3.90%	3.94%	3.93%	3.66%	3.32%	3.65%	3.59%
Dividend payout ratio	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Capital Ratios:

Average equity to average assets	8.23%	8.23%	8.23%	7.93%	7.33%	7.01%	7.28%
Leverage ratio	9.00%	9.30%	9.40%	9.10%	8.60%	8.40%	9.00%
Tangible equity/tangible assets (period end)	8.27%	8.45%	8.46%	8.05%	7.34%	6.79%	7.42%

Asset Quality Ratios:

Non-performing loans / total loans	2.64%	2.30%	2.42%	3.00%	5.96%	2.35%	0.39%
Non-performing loans + OREO / total loans + OREO	2.88%	2.70%	2.83%	3.57%	6.83%	2.35%	0.39%
Non-performing assets / total assets	1.88%	1.83%	1.88%	2.35%	4.35%	1.64%	0.30%
Allowance for loan losses / total loans	2.33%	2.56%	2.47%	2.45%	2.81%	1.54%	0.93%
Allowance for loan losses / non-performing loans	88.44%	111.21%	102.03%	81.69%	47.18%	65.47%	238.06%
Net loan charge-offs (annualized)/average loans	0.28%	0.32%	0.64%	1.16%	1.00%	0.21%	0.06%

COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA

The following table sets forth for FNB common stock and ANNB common stock certain historical, pro forma and pro forma-equivalent per share financial information. The pro forma and pro forma-equivalent per share information gives effect to the merger as if the transactions had been effective on the dates presented, in the case of the book value data, and as if the transactions had become effective on January 1, 2011, in the case of the net income and dividends declared data. The unaudited pro forma data in the tables assume that the merger is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting and represent a current estimate based on available information of the combined company's results of operations. The pro forma financial adjustments record the assets and liabilities of ANNB at their estimated fair values and are subject to adjustment as additional information becomes available and as additional analyses are performed. The information in the following table is based on, and should be read together with, the financial information and financial statements of FNB and ANNB included in or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#) on page 142 and the consolidated financial statements of ANNB beginning on page F-1.

This information is presented for illustrative purposes only. You should not rely on the pro forma combined or pro forma equivalent amounts as they are not necessarily indicative of the operating results or financial position that would have occurred if the merger had been completed as of the dates indicated, nor are they necessarily indicative of the future operating results or financial position of the combined company. The pro

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forma information, although helpful in illustrating the financial characteristics of the combined company under one set of assumptions, does not reflect the benefits of expected cost savings, opportunities to earn additional revenue, the impact of restructuring and merger-related costs, or other factors that may result as a consequence of the merger and, accordingly, does not attempt to predict or suggest future results.

	F.N.B. Corporation Historical	Parkvale Financial Corporation Historical	Combined Pro Forma Amounts for FNB/PFC	Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. Historical	Combined Pro Forma Amounts for FNB/ PFC/ ANNB	Pro Forma ANNB Equivalent Shares (4)
Book value per share (1):						
September 30, 2012	\$ 9.98	*	\$ 9.98	\$ 8.05	\$ 10.07	\$ 11.51
December 31, 2011	\$ 9.51	\$ 22.26	\$ 9.69	\$ 7.38	\$ 9.65	\$ 11.03
Cash dividends paid per common share (2):						
Nine months ended September 30, 2012	\$ 0.36	*	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.41
Year ended December 31, 2011	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.55
Basic earnings per common share (3):						
Nine months ended September 30, 2012	\$ 0.59	*	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.64
Year ended December 31, 2011	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.78
Diluted earnings per common share (3):						
Nine months ended September 30, 2012	\$ 0.58	*	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.64
Year ended December 31, 2011	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.77

- (1) The pro forma combined book value per share of FNB common stock is based on the pro forma combined common stockholders' equity for the merged entities divided by total pro forma common shares of the combined entities.
 - (2) Pro forma dividends per share represent FNB's historical dividends per share.
 - (3) The pro forma combined basic and diluted earnings per share of FNB common stock is based on the pro forma combined net income for the merged entities divided by the total pro forma basic and diluted shares of the combined entities.
 - (4) The Pro Forma ANNB Equivalent Shares are calculated by multiplying the amounts in the Combined Pro Forma Amounts for FNB/PFC/ANNB column by the exchange ratio of 1.143, which represents the number of shares of FNB common stock an ANNB stockholder will receive for each share of ANNB common stock owned.
- * Historical information for Parkvale Financial Corporation, or PFC, is not presented for September 30, 2012 as it is already included in FNB's historical September 30, 2012 information.

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RISK FACTORS

*In addition to the other information contained in or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, including the matters addressed under **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements**, and the risk factors included in FNB's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, as updated by subsequently filed Forms 10-Q and other reports filed with the SEC, ANNB stockholders should carefully consider the following risk factors in deciding whether to vote in favor of the merger proposal.*

Risks Related to the Merger

Because the market price of FNB common stock will fluctuate, ANNB stockholders cannot be certain of the market value of the FNB common stock that they will receive upon completion of the merger.

Upon completion of the merger, each share of ANNB common stock will become the right to receive 1.143 shares of FNB common stock (and, depending on the amount collected in cash by ANNB Bank on a particular loan prior to the closing of the merger, up to \$0.36 in cash per share of ANNB common stock, which is subject to the risks described elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. Any change in the price of FNB common stock prior to the merger will affect the market value of the FNB common stock that you will receive upon completion of the merger. Stock price changes may result from a variety of factors, including general market and economic conditions, changes in FNB's businesses, operations and prospects and regulatory considerations.

The prices of FNB common stock and ANNB common stock at the closing of the merger may vary from their respective prices on the date the merger agreement was executed, on the date of this proxy statement/prospectus and on the date of our special meeting. As a result, the value represented by the exchange ratio will also vary. For example, based on the range of closing prices of FNB common stock during the period from October 19, 2012, the last full trading day before public announcement of the merger, through February 21, 2013, the last practicable full trading day prior to the date we printed and mailed this proxy statement/prospectus, the exchange ratio represented a value ranging from a high of \$13.76 on February 15, 2013 to a low of \$11.90 on November 8, 2012 for each share of our common stock. Because the date on which FNB and we expect to complete the merger will be later than the date of our special meeting, at the time of our special meeting our stockholders will not know what the market value of FNB's common stock will be upon completion of the merger.

The combined company will incur significant transaction and merger-related costs in connection with the merger.

FNB and ANNB expect to incur costs associated with combining the operations of the two companies. FNB and ANNB have just recently begun collecting information in order to formulate detailed integration plans to deliver planned synergies. Additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the integration of the businesses of FNB and ANNB. Whether or not the merger is consummated, FNB and ANNB will incur substantial expenses, such as legal, accounting, printing and financial advisory fees, in pursuing the merger. Although FNB and ANNB expect that the elimination of duplicative costs, as well as the realization of other efficiencies related to the integration of the businesses, may offset incremental transaction and merger-related costs over time, this net benefit may not be achieved in the near term, or at all.

The combined company may encounter integration difficulties or may fail to realize the anticipated benefits of the merger.

The success of the merger will depend on, among other things, FNB's ability to combine the businesses of FNB Bank and ANNB Bank within FNB's projected timeframe and in a manner that permits growth opportunities and does not materially disrupt the existing customer relationships of ANNB Bank nor result in decreased revenues due to any loss of customers. If FNB 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.

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FNB and ANNB have operated and, until the completion of the merger, will continue to operate, independently. Certain employees of ANNB may not be employed after the merger. In addition, employees of ANNB that FNB wishes to retain may elect to terminate their employment as a result of the merger, which could delay or disrupt the integration process. It is possible that the integration process could result in the disruption of FNB's or ANNB's ongoing businesses or cause inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies that adversely affect the ability of FNB or ANNB to maintain relationships with customers and employees or to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger.

FNB believes a combined company will achieve enhanced earnings due to, among other things, reduction of duplicate costs, improved efficiency and cross-marketing opportunities. If completion of the merger is delayed or FNB experiences integration difficulties, including those discussed in the paragraphs above, the combined company may not realize the anticipated benefits of the merger at all, or the benefits of the merger may take longer to realize than anticipated. Failure to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger in the timeframes projected by FNB could result in increased costs and decreased revenues of the combined company.

The proposed merger of PVF Capital Corp. with and into FNB is pending concurrently with the proposed merger between ANNB and FNB, which may increase the risks associated with each of these mergers as well as place a strain on FNB's financial and personnel resources that could adversely impact FNB's business.

On February 19, 2013, FNB announced that it had entered into a definitive merger agreement to acquire PVF Capital Corp., or PVFC, a bank holding company based in Solon, Ohio which has approximately \$782.0 million in total assets. It is currently anticipated that the merger between FNB and ANNB will close in April 2013, and that the merger between FNB and PVFC will close during the third quarter of 2013. Because the ANNB merger and the PVFC merger are pending concurrently and are expected to be completed within approximately six months of each other, these mergers and the integration of the acquired businesses with FNB's businesses will cause FNB to continue to incur significant expenditures and will require substantial attention and effort from FNB's management and other personnel. FNB may encounter difficulties in integrating the businesses of PVFC within a relatively short time period after the commencement of the integration of the businesses of ANNB. In addition, banks which have recently been subject to formal regulatory supervision, such as PVFC's bank subsidiary Park View Federal Savings Bank, also may post additional risks in the integration process. To the extent there are any supervisory issues which cannot be resolved by FNB's acquisition of Parkview Federal Savings Bank, additional compliance costs may need to be incurred to address those issues. FNB's current and planned operations, personnel, facility size and configuration, systems and internal procedures and controls might be inefficient or inadequate to support these efforts at the same time. In addition, the risks associated with each of these mergers may increase while both mergers are pending. The increased risks and obligations associated with concurrently pending mergers and with integration of the businesses of two acquired entities within a relatively short time period could place a strain on the FNB's financial position and personnel resources, which may adversely affect FNB's stock price, revenues, results of operations and/or financial condition.

ANNB stockholders will not receive any of the contingent cash consideration provided for in the merger agreement unless ANNB Bank collects in cash, prior to the effective time of the merger, amounts that are due on a particular loan in the original principal amount of approximately \$4.6 million.

The contingent cash consideration is contingent upon the collection in cash of all or part of the amounts due on a particular loan of ANNB Bank, including by a sale of that loan, prior to the effective time of the merger. The loan was moved to nonaccrual status by ANNB Bank on December 31, 2012 and was rated "Substandard" as of December 31, 2012, which means that (1) the loan is inadequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the borrower or of the value of the collateral pledged, (2) the loan has a well-defined weakness, or weaknesses, that jeopardize liquidation of the debt, and (3) there is a distinct possibility that ANNB Bank will sustain some loss if deficiencies are not corrected. In the course of its due diligence, FNB rated the loan as "Doubtful," which means (1) the borrower shows a pronounced weakness, (2) collection or liquidation in full of both principal and interest accruals is highly questionable or improbable, and (3) charge-offs or

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charge-downs will often occur rapidly for such loans, subject to resolution of pending legal issues and collateral liquidation. If ANNB Bank seeks to collect amounts due on that loan by selling the loan, it must follow the procedures for marketing and selling the loan that are set forth in a schedule to the merger agreement, including providing FNB with notice of and information regarding any proposed sale of the loan. In addition, ANNB Bank may not sell the loan for less than an agreed upon amount without the prior written consent of FNB, which FNB has agreed it will not unreasonably withhold. Accordingly, there are no assurances that ANNB Bank will be successful in collecting in cash any additional amounts due on that loan, or that any amount collected will be more than a nominal amount, or that FNB would permit a sale of the loan for less than the agreed upon amount, or that you will receive any amount of contingent cash consideration with respect to your shares of ANNB common stock. The maximum amount of contingent cash consideration of \$0.36 per share of ANNB common stock will be payable upon completion of the merger only if all amounts due on the loan are collected or the loan is sold for not less than the outstanding balance of the loan prior to the effective time of the merger. If no cash is collected on that loan or the loan is not sold for cash by ANNB Bank prior to the effective time of the merger, then ANNB stockholders will not be entitled to receive any contingent cash consideration. If less than the outstanding balance of the loan is collected, or the loan is sold for less than the outstanding balance prior to the effective time of the merger, ANNB stockholders will be entitled to receive a pro rated portion of the contingent cash consideration. At the time of the special meeting, you will not know the amount of the contingent cash consideration that may become payable to ANNB stockholders, if at all.

FNB's lack of operating experience in Maryland may adversely impact FNB's ability to successfully compete in this market area.

The proposed merger between FNB and ANNB expands FNB's current market area into Anne Arundel and Queen Anne's Counties, Maryland. While this new market area is contiguous with FNB's existing market area, it is outside of the markets in which FNB's senior management have extensive knowledge and experience, and is a more competitive market environment than the markets in which FNB currently operates. FNB's success in this new market will depend, in part, on the ability of FNB to attract and retain qualified and experienced personnel (particularly bankers who are knowledgeable of the banking and financing needs of businesses that support U.S. government agencies) to supplement the existing ANNB team for businesses that ANNB does not currently engage in, such as asset-based lending, wealth management, private banking and insurance. Although FNB expects to retain the services of Richard M. Lerner, our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, as Regional Chairman for a period of one year following the completion of the merger to assist with transition matters relating to the Annapolis, Maryland market, there can be no guarantee that Mr. Lerner will serve the entire one-year term; or that his services will ensure FNB's entry into the Annapolis, Maryland market proceeds according to the expectations of FNB's management. Also, the lack of awareness of the FNB brand in the Maryland markets may adversely affect FNB's ability to attract and retain qualified personnel as well as FNB's overall ability to compete in the new market area. Accordingly, there is a risk that FNB will lose customers in this new market area, may not adequately address this new market in terms of the products and services that FNB proposes to offer, and may be unable to successfully compete with institutions already established within this market area.

If the merger is not completed, ANNB will have incurred substantial expenses without its stockholders realizing the expected benefits of the merger.

ANNB has incurred substantial expenses in connection with the transactions described in this proxy statement/prospectus, which are charged to earnings as incurred. If the merger is not completed, these expenses will still be charged to earnings even though ANNB would not have realized the expected benefits of the merger. There can be no assurance that the merger will be completed.

The merger agreement may be terminated in accordance with its terms and the merger may not be completed.

The merger agreement is subject to a number of conditions which must be fulfilled in order to complete the merger. Those conditions include: approval of the merger agreement by ANNB stockholders, regulatory

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approvals, absence of orders prohibiting the completion of the merger, effectiveness of the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part, NYSE approval of the shares of FNB common stock to be issued to ANNB stockholders for listing on the NYSE, the continued accuracy of the representations and warranties of both parties, the performance by both parties of their covenants and agreements, and the receipt by both parties of legal opinions from their respective tax counsels. See *The Merger Agreement – Termination of the Merger Agreement* beginning on page 81 for a more complete discussion of the circumstances under which the merger agreement could be terminated. There can be no assurance that the conditions to closing of the merger will be fulfilled and that the merger will be completed.

Termination of the merger agreement could negatively affect ANNB's businesses and the market price of its common stock.

If the merger agreement is terminated, there may be various consequences, including:

ANNB's businesses may have been adversely impacted by the failure to pursue other beneficial opportunities due to the focus of management on the merger, without realizing any of the anticipated benefits of completing the merger; and

the market price of ANNB common stock might decline to the extent that the current market price reflects a market assumption that the merger will be completed.

If the merger agreement is terminated and the ANNB board of directors seeks another merger or business combination, ANNB stockholders cannot be certain that ANNB will be able to find a party willing to offer equivalent or more attractive consideration than the consideration FNB has agreed to provide in the merger.

If the merger agreement is terminated under certain circumstances, ANNB may be required to pay FNB a break-up fee of \$2.5 million or up to \$500,000 of FNB's expenses incurred in connection with the merger and the merger agreement. See *The Merger Agreement – Break-up Fee; Expenses* beginning on page 83.

Regulatory approvals may not be received, may take longer than expected or may impose conditions that are not presently anticipated or cannot be met.

Before the transactions contemplated in the merger agreement, including the merger and the bank merger, may be completed, various approvals must be obtained from bank regulatory agencies and other governmental authorities. These governmental entities may impose conditions on the granting of their approvals. Such conditions or changes and the process of obtaining regulatory approvals could have the effect of delaying completion of the merger or of imposing additional costs or limitations on FNB following the merger. The regulatory approvals may not be received at any time, may not be received in a timely fashion, and may contain conditions on the completion of the merger. In addition, FNB may elect not to consummate the merger if, in connection with any regulatory approval required for the merger, any governmental or regulatory entity imposes any restriction, requirement or condition on FNB that, individually or in the aggregate, would be reasonably likely to have a material and adverse effect on FNB and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, after giving effect to the merger.

The merger agreement limits ANNB's ability to pursue alternatives to the merger.

The merger agreement contains provisions that, subject to limited exceptions, restrict our ability to discuss, facilitate or enter into agreements with third parties to acquire us. If we avail ourselves of those limited exceptions, we will be obligated to pay FNB a break-up fee of \$2.5 million if FNB or we terminate the merger agreement in specified circumstances. These provisions could discourage a potential competing acquiror that might have an interest in acquiring us from proposing or considering an acquisition of us even if that potential acquiror were prepared to pay a higher price to our stockholders than the merger consideration our stockholders will receive pursuant to the merger agreement.

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ANNB will be subject to business uncertainties and contractual restrictions while the merger is pending.

Uncertainties about the effect of the merger on employees and customers may have an adverse effect on ANNB and consequently on FNB. These uncertainties may impair ANNB's ability to attract, retain and motivate key personnel until the merger is completed, and could cause customers and others that deal with ANNB to seek to change existing business relationships with ANNB. Retention of certain employees may be challenging during the pendency of the merger, as certain employees may experience uncertainty about their future roles. If key employees depart because of issues relating to the uncertainty and difficulty of integration or a desire not to remain with the business, ANNB's business prior to the merger and the combined company's business following the merger could be negatively impacted. In addition, the merger agreement restricts ANNB from taking specified actions relative to its business without the prior consent of FNB until the merger occurs. These restrictions may prevent ANNB from pursuing attractive business opportunities that may arise prior to the completion of the merger. See "The Merger Agreement - Covenants and Agreements" beginning on page 72 for a description of the restrictive covenants applicable to ANNB.

Some of our directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that may differ from the interests of our stockholders including, if the merger is completed, the receipt of financial and other benefits.

The executive officers of ANNB and FNB negotiated the terms of the merger agreement, both the ANNB and FNB boards of directors approved the merger agreement and the ANNB board of directors recommends that you vote to adopt the merger agreement, approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the golden parachute compensation payable to our named executive officers in connection with the merger and approve the adjournment proposal. In considering these facts and the other information we have included in this proxy statement/prospectus or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus, you should be aware that certain of our directors and executive officers have economic interests in the merger other than their interests as stockholders. For example, FNB has agreed that, upon completion of the merger, certain of our executive officers are entitled to receive an amount equal to the change-in-control payment provided for in their respective change-in-control agreements with ANNB if, at the time of completion of the merger, (1) FNB has not given the officer an offer of employment with the combined company, or (2) FNB has given the officer an offer of employment which the officer has declined. In addition, upon completion of the merger, Richard M. Lerner, our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, will be employed by the combined company as Regional Chairman. The merger agreement also provides for the continued indemnification of our current and former directors and executive officers following the merger and for the continuation of directors' and officers' insurance for these individuals for six years after the merger. See "Proposal No. 1 - Proposal to Adopt the Merger Agreement - Interests of ANNB's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger" on page 57.

The market price for FNB common stock may be affected by factors different from those that historically have affected ANNB common stock.

Upon completion of the merger, certain holders of ANNB common stock will become holders of FNB common stock. FNB's businesses differ from those of ANNB, and accordingly, the results of operations of FNB will be affected by some factors that are different from those currently affecting the results of operations of ANNB. For a discussion of the businesses of FNB and ANNB and some of the important factors to consider in connection with those businesses, see the documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus and referred to under "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 142 and the information concerning ANNB and its subsidiaries contained elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus.

ANNB stockholders will have a reduced ownership and voting interest after the merger and will exercise less influence over management.

Following the merger, former ANNB stockholders are expected to hold approximately 3% of the outstanding shares of FNB common stock. As a result, former ANNB stockholders will have only limited ability to influence FNB's business. Former ANNB stockholders will not have separate approval rights with respect to any actions or decisions of FNB or have separate representation on FNB's board of directors.

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ANNB stockholders do not have dissenters' appraisal rights in the merger.

Dissenters' rights are statutory rights that, if applicable under law, enable stockholders to dissent from an extraordinary transaction, such as a merger, and to demand that the corporation pay the fair value for their shares as determined by a court in a judicial proceeding instead of receiving the consideration offered to stockholders in connection with the extraordinary transaction. Under the Maryland General Corporation Law, holders of ANNB common stock will not be entitled to dissenters' appraisal rights in the merger with respect to their shares of ANNB common stock.

The fairness opinion obtained by ANNB from its financial advisor will not reflect changes in circumstances subsequent to the date of the fairness opinion.

Sandler O' Neill, ANNB's financial advisor in connection with the proposed merger, has delivered to the ANNB board of directors its opinion dated as of October 22, 2012. The opinion of Sandler O' Neill stated that as of October 22, 2012, based solely upon the common stock consideration and assuming no value is received for the contingent cash consideration, and subject to the other factors and assumptions set forth therein, the merger consideration to be received in the merger was fair to the ANNB common stockholders from a financial point of view. The opinion does not reflect changes that may occur or may have occurred after the date of the opinion, including changes to the operations and prospects of FNB or ANNB, changes in general market and economic conditions or regulatory or other factors. Any such changes, or changes in other factors on which the opinion is based, may materially alter or affect the relative values of FNB and ANNB.

Pending litigation against ANNB, the ANNB board of directors and FNB could result in an injunction preventing completion of the merger and/or may adversely affect the combined company's business, financial condition or results of operations following the merger.

In connection with the merger, a purported stockholder of ANNB filed a lawsuit against ANNB, the ANNB board directors and FNB. Among other relief, the plaintiff seeks to enjoin the merger or, in the event the merger is consummated, monetary damages. One of the conditions to the closing of the merger is that no order, injunction or decree issued by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction or other legal restraint or prohibition is in effect that prevents consummation of the merger. If the plaintiff is successful in obtaining an injunction prohibiting the defendants from completing the merger, then such injunction may prevent the merger from becoming effective, or from becoming effective within the expected time frame. If completion of the merger is prevented or delayed, it could result in substantial costs to FNB and ANNB. In addition, FNB and ANNB could incur costs associated with the indemnification of ANNB's directors and officers.

On February 22, 2013, solely to avoid the costs, risks and uncertainties inherent in litigation, ANNB, the ANNB board of directors and FNB on the one hand, and the plaintiff, on the other hand, reached an agreement in principle to settle the action and expect to memorialize that agreement in a written settlement agreement. The settlement agreement will be subject to court approval. If the court approves the proposed settlement agreement, the lawsuit will be dismissed with prejudice. If the settlement is finally approved by the court, it is anticipated that it will resolve and release all claims in any actions that were or could have been brought challenging any aspect of the proposed merger, the merger agreement and any disclosure made in connection with the merger. There can be no assurance that the parties will ultimately enter into the written settlement agreement or that the court will approve the proposed settlement even if the parties were to enter into such a settlement agreement. In such event, the proposed settlement contemplated by the parties' agreement in principle may be terminated. Until the lawsuit is finally approved by the court, FNB and ANNB also could be subject to additional demands or litigation relating to the merger whether or not the merger is consummated. See Proposal No. 1 Proposal to Adopt the Merger Agreement Litigation Relating to the Merger beginning on page 65.

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ANNB's commercial loan portfolios have significant commercial real estate concentration, which poses more credit risk than other types of loans typically made by financial institutions.

A significant portion of ANNB's commercial loan portfolio is secured by commercial real estate. These types of loans generally involve larger principal amounts and a greater degree of risk than one- to four- family residential mortgage loans. Because payments on loans secured by commercial real estate properties are often dependent on the successful operation or management of the properties, repayment of such loans may be subject to adverse conditions in the real estate market or the economy which lead to tenant losses and reduced rental rates. At September 30, 2012, approximately 49.7% of ANNB's loans had commercial real estate as a primary or secondary component of collateral. If the combined company is required to liquidate the collateral securing a loan to satisfy the debt during a period of reduced real estate values, the combined company's earnings and capital could be adversely affected.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement/prospectus contains a number of forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 regarding the financial condition, results of operations, earnings outlook, business and prospects of FNB and ANNB, and the potential combined company, as well as statements applicable to the period following the completion of the merger. You can find many of these statements by looking for words such as plan, believe, expect, intend, anticipate, estimate, project, potential, possible or other expressions.

These forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties. The ability of either FNB or ANNB to predict results or the actual effects of our plans and strategies, particularly after the merger, is inherently uncertain. Accordingly, actual results may differ materially from anticipated results. 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" beginning on page 22, as well as the following factors:

FNB may not successfully integrate its business with ANNB's, or the integration may be more difficult, time-consuming or costly than FNB currently anticipates;

the combined company may not realize the revenue synergies anticipated to result from the integration of FNB's and ANNB's businesses;

revenues may be lower than expected following the merger;

deposit attrition, operating costs, loss of customers and business disruption, including, without limitation, any difficulties in maintaining relationships with employees, customers or suppliers may be greater than anticipated following the merger;

higher than expected increases in FNB's or ANNB's loan losses or in the level of non-performing loans;

higher than expected charges incurred by FNB in connection with marking ANNB's assets to fair value;

other than temporary impairments or declines in value in FNB's or ANNB's investment portfolios;

FNB and ANNB may not obtain the regulatory approvals for the merger on acceptable terms, on the anticipated schedule or at all;

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ANNB may not obtain the requisite vote of its stockholders necessary to adopt the merger agreement;

the ANNB Preferred Stock is not either purchased by FNB or one of its subsidiaries or redeemed by ANNB prior to or concurrently with the closing of the merger or redeemed by FNB immediately following the effective time of the merger;

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competitive pressure among financial services companies is intense and may further intensify;

changes in general, national or regional economic conditions, including in the areas in which ANNB operates if sequestration under The Budget Control Act of 2011 becomes effective;

changes in the interest rate environment may reduce net interest margins and impact funding sources;

changes in market interest rates and prices may adversely impact the value of financial products and assets;

changes in accounting policies or accounting standards;

legislation or changes in the regulatory environment (including the implementation of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, or the Dodd-Frank Act, and related regulations) may adversely affect the businesses in which FNB and ANNB engage and result in increased compliance costs and/or require FNB and ANNB to change their business models;

litigation liabilities, including costs, expenses, settlements and judgments, may adversely affect FNB, ANNB and their respective businesses; and

material adverse changes in FNB's or ANNB's operations or earnings.

Because these forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these statements, which speak only as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus or as of the date of any document incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus.

All forward-looking statements concerning the merger or other matters addressed in this proxy statement/prospectus and attributable to FNB or ANNB or any person acting on FNB's or ANNB's behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or that are referred to in this section. Unless required by applicable law or regulation, FNB and ANNB 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.

Further information on other factors that could affect the financial results of FNB after the merger is included in this document under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 22 and in FNB's 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K and documents subsequently filed by FNB with the SEC, including its Form 10-Qs for the quarters ended March 31, 2012, June 30, 2012 and September 30, 2012.

OUR SPECIAL MEETING

This section contains information for our stockholders about the special meeting of stockholders we have called to consider adoption of the merger agreement, approval of the golden parachute proposal and approval of the adjournment proposal.

General

We are furnishing this proxy statement/prospectus to the holders of our common stock as of the record date for use at our special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of our special meeting.

When and Where We Will Hold Our Special Meeting

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We will hold our special meeting on Thursday, April 4, 2013 at 4:00 p.m., local time, at the BankAnnapolis Headquarters Building, 1000 Bestgate Road, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, subject to any adjournment or postponement of our special meeting.

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The Matters Our Stockholders Will Consider

The purpose of our special meeting is to consider and vote upon:

Proposal 1 A proposal to adopt the merger agreement between FNB and us;

Proposal 2 An advisory (non-binding) proposal to approve the golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB in connection with the merger;

Proposal 3 A proposal to grant discretionary authority to our board of directors to adjourn our special meeting if necessary to permit us to solicit additional proxies from our stockholders in the event a quorum is present at our special meeting but there are insufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement; and

Such other business as may properly come before our special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of our special meeting. Our stockholders must approve Proposal No. 1 for the merger to occur. If our stockholders do not approve this proposal, our merger with FNB will not occur.

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the ANNB board of directors is unaware of any other matter, other than as set forth above, which a stockholder may present for action at our special meeting. If a stockholder properly presents another matter, the proxies will vote in accordance with their judgment with respect to any such other matter.

Record Date; Shares Outstanding and Entitled to Vote

The ANNB board of directors has fixed the close of business on January 25, 2013 as the record date for the determination of holders of our common stock entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at, our special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of our special meeting.

On the record date, we had 4,024,040 issued and outstanding shares of common stock that were entitled to vote at our special meeting, held by approximately 185 holders of record. Each share of our common stock is entitled to cast one vote on all matters that are properly submitted to our stockholders at our special meeting.

Quorum

The presence, in person or by properly executed proxy, of the holders of at least a majority of our outstanding shares of common stock on the record date is necessary to constitute a quorum at our special meeting. We will count abstentions and broker non-votes for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present. A quorum must be present in order for the votes on the merger proposal, the golden parachute proposal and the adjournment proposal to occur.

Based on the number of shares of our common stock issued and outstanding as of the record date, January 25, 2013, 2,052,260 shares of our common stock must be present in person or represented by proxy at our special meeting to constitute a quorum.

Stockholder Vote Required

Adopt the Merger Agreement. Adoption of the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the votes entitled to be cast on that matter by the holders of our common stock at a stockholders' meeting at which a quorum is present. Accordingly, we urge you to complete, date and sign the accompanying proxy card and return it promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

When considering the ANNB board of directors' recommendation that you vote in favor of adoption of the merger agreement, you should be aware that certain of our executive officers and directors have interests in the

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merger that may be different from, or in addition to, your and their interests as stockholders. See Proposal No. 1 Proposal to Adopt the Merger Agreement Interests of ANNB's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger beginning on page 57.

Advisory (Non-binding) Vote Regarding Golden Parachute Compensation. The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by the holders of our common stock entitled to vote on that matter at a stockholders' meeting at which a quorum is present is required to approve on an advisory (non-binding) basis, ANNB's golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB in connection with the merger.

Discretionary Authority to Adjourn Our Special Meeting. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the votes cast by the holders of our common stock entitled to vote on that matter at a stockholders' meeting at which a quorum is present is required to approve the proposal to grant discretionary authority to adjourn our special meeting if necessary to solicit additional proxies from our stockholders for the merger proposal.

Director and Executive Officer Voting

As of the record date, our directors and executive officers and their affiliates beneficially owned 2,093,147 shares of our common stock (excluding stock options), or approximately 52.02% of our issued and outstanding common stock entitled to vote at our special meeting. Our executive officers and directors have advised us that they will vote **FOR** adoption of the merger agreement, **FOR** approval, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, of the golden parachute proposal and **FOR** approval of the adjournment proposal. All of our directors have entered into voting agreements with FNB whereby they agree to vote **FOR** adoption of the merger agreement.

Proxies

Methods of Voting. If you are a stockholder of record, you may vote by one of the following four methods (as instructed on the enclosed proxy card):

in person at the special meeting

by mail

by telephone

via the Internet

Voting by Telephone. If you are a stockholder of record, you may call 1-800-690-6903 and use any touch-tone telephone to transmit your voting instructions up until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 3, 2013. Have your proxy card in hand when you call and then follow the instructions.

Voting over the Internet. If you are a stockholder of record, you may use the the Internet to transmit your voting instructions up until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 3, 2013. Visit www.proxyvote.com and have your proxy card in hand when you access the website and follow the instructions to obtain your records and to create an electronic voting instruction form.

If you hold your shares of our common stock in the name of a bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record, you will receive instructions from the bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record that you must follow in order to vote your shares of our common stock.

You should vote by proxy (whether by mail, by telephone or via the Internet) in order to ensure that we can count your vote at our special meeting and at any adjournment or postponement of our special meeting, regardless of whether you plan to attend our special meeting. If you sign and return your proxy card and do not indicate how you want to vote, we will count your proxy card as a vote in favor of adoption of the merger agreement, in favor of approval on an advisory (non-binding) basis of the golden parachute proposal and in favor of approval of the adjournment proposal.

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Revocability. You may revoke your proxy at any time before we conduct the vote at our special meeting. If you have not voted through a bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record, you may revoke your proxy by:

submitting a properly executed proxy with a later date;

submitting written notice of revocation to our corporate secretary prior to the voting of that proxy at our special meeting; or

voting in person at our special meeting.

However, simply attending our special meeting without voting will not revoke an earlier proxy.

You should address any written notices of revocation and other communications regarding the revocation of your proxy to:

Annapolis Bancorp, Inc.

1000 Bestgate Road, Suite 400

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Attention: Edward J. Schneider, Secretary

If you hold your shares of our common stock in the name of a bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record, you should follow the instructions of the bank, broker, nominee or other holder of record regarding the revocation of proxies.

How We Count Proxy Votes. The proxies will vote all shares of our common stock represented by properly executed proxy cards we receive before the voting concludes at our special meeting, and not revoked, in accordance with the instructions indicated on the proxy card.

We will count the shares represented by a properly executed proxy card marked **ABSTAIN** as present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum.

Under the rules of the NYSE, banks, brokers and other nominees may not vote shares of our common stock that they hold of record for a beneficial owner either for or against adoption of the merger, approval, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, of the golden parachute proposal, or approval of the adjournment proposal without specific instructions from the beneficial owner of such shares. Therefore, if a bank, broker or other nominee holds your shares, you must give your bank, broker or other nominee instructions on how to vote your shares. Abstentions, if any, and broker non-votes, if any, are counted as present for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present. However, abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal to approve and adopt the merger agreement. With respect to the proposal to approve on an advisory (non-binding) basis the golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB and the proposal to approve adjournment of the special meeting, abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted in the voting results and will have no effect on the outcome of those proposals.

Solicitation. We will pay for the costs of our special meeting and for the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus to our stockholders, as well as all other costs we incur in connection with the solicitation of proxies from our stockholders. FNB and we will share equally the cost of printing this proxy statement/prospectus and the filing fees paid to the SEC.

In addition to soliciting proxies by mail, our directors, officers and employees may solicit proxies by telephone or in person. We will not specially compensate our directors, officers and employees for these activities. We also intend to request that brokers, banks, nominees and other holders of record solicit proxies from their principals, and we will reimburse the brokers, banks, nominees and other holders of record for certain expenses they incur for those activities.

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We have retained the firm of Innisfree M&A Incorporated to assist us in the solicitation of proxies. We have agreed to pay Innisfree M&A Incorporated an engagement fee of \$5,000 for its services.

Recommendations of the ANNB Board of Directors

The ANNB board of directors unanimously approved the merger agreement and the transactions the merger agreement contemplates. Based on our reasons for the merger we describe in this proxy statement/prospectus, the ANNB board of directors believes that the merger is in ANNB's and your best interests. Accordingly, the ANNB board of directors unanimously recommends that you vote **FOR** adoption of the merger agreement, **FOR** approval, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, of the golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB in connection with the merger, and **FOR** approval of the adjournment proposal. See Proposal No. 1 Proposal to Adopt the Merger Agreement Recommendation of the ANNB Board of Directors and ANNB's Reasons for the Merger beginning on page 37, Proposal No. 2 Advisory (Non-binding) Vote on Golden Parachute Compensation beginning on page 140, and Proposal No. 3 Adjournment Proposal beginning on page 140 for a more detailed discussion of the ANNB board of directors' recommendations.

Attending Our Special Meeting

If you hold your shares in street name and you want to attend our special meeting, you must bring an account statement or letter from your holder of record showing that you were the beneficial owner of the shares at the close of business on January 25, 2013, the record date for our special meeting.

Questions and Additional Information

If you have questions about the merger or how to submit your proxy card, or if you would like additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or the proxy card we have enclosed with this proxy statement/prospectus, please call Edward J. Schneider, our Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary, at (410) 224-4455, or call Innisfree M&A Incorporated, the proxy soliciting firm we have retained, at (212) 750-5833.

PROPOSAL NO. 1 PROPOSAL TO ADOPT THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following discussion contains material information pertaining to the merger. This discussion is subject, and qualified in its entirety by reference, to the merger agreement included as Appendix A to this proxy statement/prospectus. We encourage you to read the merger agreement carefully as well as the discussion in this proxy statement/prospectus.

Terms of the Merger

FNB's and ANNB's boards of directors have approved the merger agreement and the merger. Pursuant to the merger agreement, ANNB will merge with and into FNB, with FNB being the surviving corporation. Following that merger, FNB's and ANNB's main operating subsidiaries, FNB Bank, a national banking association, and ANNB Bank, a Maryland chartered bank, respectively, will merge with each other. ANNB Bank will merge with and into FNB Bank, with FNB Bank being the surviving entity.

When FNB and we complete the merger, our separate corporate existence will terminate. As a stockholder of FNB, your stockholder rights will be governed by the FBCA. FNB's articles of incorporation will be the articles of incorporation of the combined company and FNB's bylaws will be the bylaws of the combined company. See Comparison of Stockholder Rights beginning on page 126.

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In the merger, each share of ANNB common stock will be converted into the right to receive 1.143 shares of FNB common stock. No fractional shares of FNB common stock will be issued in connection with the merger, and holders of ANNB common stock will be entitled to receive cash in lieu thereof. We can provide no assurance that the value of 1.143 shares of FNB common stock you will be entitled to receive upon the merger will be substantially equivalent to the value of 1.143 shares of FNB common stock at the time of our stockholder vote to adopt the merger agreement. As the market value of FNB common stock fluctuates, the value of the 1.143 shares of FNB common stock that you will receive as part of the common stock consideration upon the merger will fluctuate correspondingly.

ANNB common stockholders also may be entitled to receive contingent cash consideration consisting of up to \$0.36 in cash per share of ANNB common stock if, prior to the effective time of the merger, ANNB Bank is able to collect in cash part or all of the amounts due on a particular loan in the original principal amount of approximately \$4.6 million, including by a sale of the loan. If all amounts due on the loan are collected in cash, the full contingent cash consideration amount of \$0.36 per share of ANNB common stock would be payable by FNB. If less than the entire amount due on the loan is collected, ANNB common stockholders would be entitled to receive, for each share of common stock they hold, a pro rated amount of contingent cash consideration, determined by multiplying \$0.36 by the ratio of (1) the portion of the outstanding loan amount actually collected in cash as of the effective time of the merger to (2) the total outstanding loan amount, expressed as a fraction. If nothing is collected on the loan prior to the effective time of the merger, no contingent cash consideration will be payable. Under the merger agreement, ANNB Bank must comply with certain procedures and requirements in marketing and selling the loan, including providing FNB with notice of and information regarding any proposed sale of the loan. In addition, ANNB Bank may not sell the loan for less than an agreed upon amount without the prior written consent of FNB, which FNB has agreed it will not unreasonably withhold. There are no assurances that ANNB Bank will be able to sell or make any additional collections on the specified loan prior to the closing of the merger. ANNB is continuing to pursue efforts to collect on, or sell, the loan. No resolution of those efforts has yet been achieved and it is presently unknown what, if any, amounts will be collected on the loan, or if a sale of the loan will occur. Accordingly, there are no assurances of the amount of contingent cash consideration that you may receive, if at all, in exchange for your shares of ANNB common stock.

Shares of FNB common stock issued and outstanding as of the completion of the merger will remain outstanding and will be unaffected by the merger. FNB common stock will continue to trade on the NYSE under the symbol FNB following the merger.

Based on information as of the record date, upon completion of the merger, current holders of FNB common stock will own approximately 97% of, and holders of our common stock will own approximately 3% of, the outstanding FNB common stock.

See the section entitled The Merger Agreement for additional and more detailed information regarding the legal documents that govern the merger, including information about the conditions to the completion of the merger and the provisions for terminating or amending the merger agreement.

Background and Negotiation of the Merger

The ANNB board of directors has periodically discussed and reviewed ANNB's business, performance and prospects and considered ANNB's strategic options. In the spring of 2012, the ANNB board of directors invited Sandler O'Neill to present to the board its analysis of ANNB's strategic options, in order to assist the board with its ongoing evaluations and discussions. In the course of its evaluation and discussions, the ANNB board of directors considered whether ANNB should maintain an independent growth strategy or focus on acquisitions of smaller banks, pursuit of a merger-of-equals transaction, or an outright sale of ANNB. The ANNB board of directors had significant concerns about the impact of increasing levels of regulation on ANNB's future profitability and its ability to improve its stock valuation. ANNB believed its stock price was consistently underperforming compared to peer banks in Maryland and nationwide, particularly when comparing price/

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tangible book value multiples. On May 18, 2012, Sandler O'Neill presented an overview of merger and acquisition activity in the banking industry that included a broad estimation of ANNB's market value, a review of potential acquirers, and Sandler O'Neill's future outlook for small community banks. On that date, the ANNB board authorized the engagement of Sandler O'Neill to provide financial advisory and investment banking services to ANNB in connection with a possible sale of ANNB. Based on a relationship of mutual trust that had developed between the ANNB board of directors and Sandler O'Neill over many years of consultations and presentations to the ANNB board, and the ANNB board's knowledge of the experience and qualifications of Sandler O'Neill, a nationally recognized full-service investment bank and industry leader in the mid-Atlantic region that specializes in, among other things, mergers and acquisitions for financial services companies, the ANNB board of directors had determined not to interview other investment banking firms. In addition, the ANNB board also took into account its prior experience working with Sandler O'Neill, which in 2010 and 2011 assisted ANNB with the purchase of investment securities. See the additional information provided under Sandler O'Neill's Compensation and Other Relationships with ANNB.

In June 2012 ANNB formally engaged Sandler O'Neill and, after due consideration of ANNB's options, the ANNB board directed Sandler O'Neill to approach a select list of potential strategic partners for ANNB. ANNB sought financially sound strategic partners that could pay a substantial premium over ANNB's then current market price and tangible book value per share who also had the necessary infrastructure and size to allow ANNB to grow, serve its customers and provide a broader array of banking products and services. ANNB did not feel that acquisitions of smaller banks, pursuing a merger-of-equals transaction, or remaining independent would allow ANNB to generate sufficient profitability to offset the added risk and expense of complying with the increasing burden of government regulation, elevated capital requirements, compressed interest rate margins due to the current and projected interest rate environment and competitive factors, escalating operating costs, and economic uncertainty. The average closing price of ANNB's common stock in the three year period from 2009 through 2011 was \$3.69. ANNB's high closing price during this period was \$5.00 and ANNB's low was \$2.02. Given the recent market performance of ANNB's common stock, rising from \$3.89 on December 30, 2011 to a high of \$8.25 on October 4, 2012 before the merger announcement, and the above-mentioned competitive, economic and regulatory outlook, the ANNB board of directors determined that the present time would be optimal to maximize ANNB stockholder value through the sale of ANNB to a larger acquirer that was better positioned to compete successfully under changing market, economic and regulatory conditions.

During June and July of 2012, Sandler O'Neill canvassed 13 potential strategic partners with the financial capacity to undertake a transaction and potential interest in ANNB's markets of operation and received signed confidentiality agreements from three of them, which included customary standstill provisions, and bids from two of them, including FNB. The FNB bid dated July 18, 2012 proposed an all-stock transaction with a range in value of \$12.00 to \$14.00 in FNB common stock per share of ANNB common stock. The bid from the second interested party, dated July 16, 2012, proposed a 50% to 100% stock transaction with a range in value of \$9.75 to \$11.25 per share of ANNB common stock. Both bid letters indicated that a fixed exchange ratio would apply to the stock consideration, and expressed interest in discussing continuing, post-merger roles for members of ANNB's senior management team. On July 27, 2012, in an executive session of the ANNB board of directors, Sandler O'Neill presented the results of its market investigation and provided a review and analysis of each bid received. Sandler O'Neill also updated the ANNB board members on the current market conditions for mergers and acquisitions. After discussing these matters, the ANNB board authorized management to pursue negotiations with FNB to increase the proposed purchase price into the range of \$13.50 to \$15.00 per share of ANNB common stock. If ANNB management was successful in this regard, the ANNB board further authorized ANNB management to permit FNB to conduct due diligence.

Following the July 27, 2012 meeting of the ANNB board of directors, ANNB entered into further negotiations with FNB with the goal of increasing the price range of FNB's bid. On July 31, 2012, FNB delivered to Sandler O'Neill a second non-binding bid letter with an increased range of value of \$13.50 to \$14.50 in FNB common stock per share of ANNB common stock. Based on the increased purchase price in the second non-binding letter and pursuant to the prior authorization of the ANNB board of directors, ANNB management

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authorized representatives of FNB, FNB's counsel, and FNB's financial advisor, RBC Capital Markets, LLC, or RBC, to commence their due diligence review of ANNB and ANNB Bank. FNB's due diligence review included an off-site review of various ANNB documents that were requested by FNB and meetings with management and other representatives of ANNB and ANNB Bank. Representatives of FNB, RBC and FNB's legal counsel met with ANNB management at various times between August 2012 and September 2012 to discuss ANNB's business, results of operations and prospects, and to review various documents onsite.

On September 13, 2012, following substantial completion of FNB's due diligence and further negotiation between the parties, FNB delivered a third non-binding bid letter which addressed, among other terms and conditions, an exchange ratio of 1.143 shares of FNB common stock for each share of ANNB common stock, a cash adjustment providing that stockholders of ANNB could receive up to an additional \$0.36 per share in cash for each share of ANNB common stock they own dependent on ANNB's ability to collect in cash amounts due on a particular loan in the original principal amount of approximately \$4.6 million (including by a sale of the loan), the proposed corporate structure, various contingencies to the ultimate consummation of the merger, the treatment of ANNB employees, the regulatory, corporate and other approvals required for the merger, and the timing of the transaction. The proposed exchange ratio implied a purchase price of \$13.40 per share of ANNB common stock, based on FNB's closing stock price of \$11.72 on September 13, 2012. The ANNB board of directors met on September 14, 2012 to consider the third non-binding bid letter and to receive an update on the status of FNB's due diligence on ANNB. Sandler O'Neill briefed the ANNB board of directors on the details of the non-binding bid letter and compared the proposed terms to recent merger and acquisition transactions occurring in the market. After due consideration, the ANNB board of directors determined to pursue the offer with FNB and conduct due diligence on FNB and concurrently negotiate a definitive merger agreement subject to completion of due diligence.

During the first week of October 2012, ANNB conducted on-site due diligence of FNB and FNB Bank with the assistance of Sandler O'Neill and Patton Boggs LLP, ANNB's legal counsel. ANNB reviewed various FNB documents that were requested by ANNB and met with FNB management to discuss FNB's business, results of operations and prospects. From September 26, 2012 until October 22, 2012, FNB and ANNB, together with their respective counsel and financial advisors, negotiated the terms and conditions of the merger agreement.

On October 15, 2012, the strategic planning committee of the ANNB board of directors met with ANNB's legal and financial advisors for a briefing on the status of negotiations with FNB, including an outline of the various critical issues that still separated ANNB and FNB. The strategic planning committee also reviewed the various terms and conditions of the then-current draft of the definitive merger agreement, highlighting the key sections requiring additional explanation and discussion. After discussion of the information presented, the strategic planning committee authorized ANNB to continue negotiations with FNB and to call a special meeting of the ANNB board of directors to consider a final draft of the definitive merger agreement, should the remaining issues be successfully resolved.

On or about October 15, 2012 the parties began discussing the terms on which Richard Lerner would be willing to be employed by FNB for a one-year period to assist with post-merger transition matters. On October 18, 2012 the specific terms of Mr. Lerner's employment with FNB were agreed upon and an initial draft of his employment agreement was circulated the next day. After some negotiation regarding the covenant not to compete and provision for a bonus opportunity, the employment agreement was finalized on October 20, 2012.

At a special meeting of the ANNB board of directors on October 22, 2012, members of ANNB's senior management, together with representatives of Patton Boggs LLP, presented to the ANNB board of directors the material terms and conditions of the fully negotiated definitive merger agreement. The ANNB board of directors also considered the presentation by Sandler O'Neill as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration ANNB stockholders would receive pursuant to the merger agreement, based solely upon the common stock consideration and assuming no value is received for the contingent cash consideration. At the conclusion of the special meeting, the ANNB board of directors unanimously approved the merger agreement

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and authorized senior management to take such steps and incur such costs as are necessary to effectuate and carry out the purposes and intent of the merger agreement.

Following the meeting of the ANNB board of directors on October 22, 2012, the merger agreement and related documents were executed and the parties issued a press release announcing the proposed merger.

Recommendation of the ANNB Board of Directors and ANNB's Reasons for the Merger

The ANNB board of directors carefully considered the terms of the merger agreement and the value of the common stock consideration and contingent cash consideration to be received by the common stockholders of ANNB, including the opportunity for stockholders of ANNB to receive cash dividends on a going forward basis. In reviewing the merger agreement and the value of the common stock consideration and the contingent cash consideration, the ANNB board of directors also took into consideration other issues including the feasibility of remaining independent, the ability to compete with much larger regionally based banks, the need to eventually raise additional capital that could be dilutive to existing stockholders, the requirement to repay existing TARP obligations, and the recent financial performance of ANNB making it a particularly attractive merger candidate. After careful consideration, the ANNB board of directors determined that it was advisable and in the best interests of ANNB and its stockholders for ANNB to enter into the merger agreement with FNB. Accordingly, the ANNB board of directors unanimously recommends that ANNB's stockholders vote *FOR* the adoption of the merger agreement.

The ANNB board of directors has considered the terms and provisions of the merger agreement and concluded that they are fair to the stockholders of ANNB and that the merger is in the best interests of ANNB and its stockholders.

The ANNB board of directors believes that the merger will provide the resulting institution with additional resources necessary to compete more effectively in the markets of Anne Arundel and Queen Anne's Counties, Maryland, and beyond. In addition, the ANNB board of directors believes that the customers and communities served by ANNB will benefit from the resulting institution's enhanced abilities to meet their banking needs.

In reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement, the ANNB board of directors consulted with ANNB's financial and legal advisors, and considered a variety of factors, including the following:

The value of the common stock consideration being offered to ANNB's stockholders in relation to the market value, book value per share, earnings per share and projected earnings per share of ANNB;

As of October 18, 2012 the common stock consideration represented more than 1.55 times the closing price of ANNB common stock and nearly 1.59 times the June 30, 2012 tangible book value per share of ANNB common stock.

The results that could be expected to be obtained by ANNB if it continued to operate independently and the future trading value of ANNB common stock compared to the value of the common stock consideration offered by FNB and the potential future trading value of FNB common stock;

The historical lack of liquidity in ANNB common stock;

The process conducted by Sandler O'Neill, ANNB's financial advisor, to assist the ANNB board of directors in structuring the proposed merger with FNB;

The presentation by Sandler O'Neill, ANNB's financial advisor, as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to be paid to ANNB's common stockholders. In this regard, the ANNB board of directors received from Sandler O'Neill

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a written opinion dated October 22, 2012 that, as of such date, based solely upon the common stock consideration and assuming no value is received for the contingent cash consideration, the merger consideration in the merger agreement was fair to ANNB's common stockholders from a financial point of view. The opinion is attached as

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Appendix D to this document. For a summary of Sandler O'Neill's presentation, see Opinion of ANNB's Financial Advisor in Connection with the Merger below;

The current and prospective environment in which ANNB operates, including national, regional and local economic conditions, the competitive environment for financial institutions, the increased regulatory burdens on financial institutions, and the uncertainties in the regulatory climate going forward;

The common stock consideration offered by FNB, including the opportunity for ANNB stockholders to receive shares of FNB common stock on a tax-free basis for their shares of ANNB common stock;

Based on FNB's historic payment of dividends, the expected future receipt by ANNB stockholders of significant dividends as FNB stockholders;

The market valuation and trading liquidity of FNB common stock in the event ANNB stockholders desired to sell the shares of FNB common stock to be received by them upon completion of the merger;

The ability to terminate the merger agreement due to a decrease in the market price of FNB common stock in an amount that is greater than any decrease experienced by financial institutions reported in the SNL Mid Cap U.S. Bank Index;

The scale, scope, strength and diversity of operations, product lines and delivery systems that could be achieved by combining ANNB with FNB;

The potential value of an expansion of the FNB branch network adding ANNB branch locations in Maryland to FNB's existing branch network in Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and northern West Virginia;

FNB's asset size and capital position, which would give the resulting institution over \$12 billion in assets;

The earnings prospects of the combined company;

The additional products offered by FNB to its customers and the ability of the resulting institution to provide comprehensive financial services to its customers;

The potential for operating synergies and cross-marketing of products and services; and

ANNB's and FNB's shared community banking philosophies, commitment to community service and support of community-based non-profit organizations and causes.

Other factors considered by the ANNB board of directors included:

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The contingent cash consideration offered by FNB, dependent on ANNB's ability to collect any amounts in cash on a particular loan in the original principal amount of \$4.6 million, including by a sale of the loan;

The reports of ANNB's management and legal counsel and the financial presentation by Sandler O'Neill to the ANNB board of directors concerning the operations, financial condition and prospects of FNB and the expected financial impact of the merger on the combined company, including pro forma assets, earnings, deposits and capital ratios;

The likelihood of successful integration and the successful operation of the combined company;

The likelihood that the regulatory approvals needed to complete the transaction will be obtained;

The potential cost-saving opportunities;

The effects of the merger on ANNB's employees, including the prospects for continued employment and the severance and other benefits agreed to be provided to ANNB employees; and

The review by the ANNB board of directors with its legal and financial advisors of the structure of the merger and the financial and other terms of the merger, including the exchange ratio and the condition

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that the merger must qualify as a transaction that will permit ANNB's stockholders to receive FNB shares in exchange for their ANNB shares on a tax-free basis for federal income tax purposes.

The ANNB board of directors also considered the potential risks associated with the merger in connection with its deliberation of the proposed transaction, including the challenges of integrating ANNB's businesses, operations and employees with those of FNB, the need to obtain approval by stockholders of ANNB as well as regulatory approvals in order to complete the transaction, and the risks associated with the operations of the combined company including the ability to achieve the anticipated cost savings. The ANNB board of directors also considered that the fixed exchange ratio, by its nature, would not adjust upwards to compensate for declines, or downwards to compensate for increases, in FNB's stock price prior to the completion of the merger. If the exchange ratio adjusted based on changes in FNB's stock price, the stockholders of ANNB would have lost the upside potential of a fixed exchange ratio if FNB's stock price increases prior to the completion of the merger, while receiving downside protection if FNB's stock price decreases prior to the completion of the merger. Based upon its review of FNB and its historical stock prices and prospects, the ANNB board of directors believed that a fixed exchange ratio was appropriate and in the best interests of ANNB stockholders. The ANNB board of directors also considered the structural protections included in the merger agreement, such as the ability of ANNB to terminate the merger agreement in the event (a) of any change or development affecting FNB which has, or is reasonably likely to have, a material adverse effect on FNB and which is not cured within 30 days after notice or cannot be cured prior to consummation of the merger, (b) of a significant drop in FNB's market value beyond that which may have been experienced marketwide, or (c) FNB materially breaches any of its covenants or obligations under the merger agreement. If ANNB was to terminate the merger agreement for any of the foregoing reasons, then FNB would be required to reimburse ANNB for all of its out-of-pocket costs and expenses, including without limitation professional fees and expenses of legal counsel, financial advisors and accountants, up to a maximum of \$500,000, and ANNB would retain all of its rights to recover any additional liabilities or damages if FNB's breach was willful.

The ANNB board of directors also noted that it could terminate the merger agreement if a superior proposal (as defined in the merger agreement) was received from a third party and certain steps were taken (including notice to FNB and good faith negotiation with FNB of adjustments to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement) prior to the mailing date of this proxy statement/prospectus. If a superior proposal had been received and accepted, then ANNB would have been required to pay a \$2.5 million break-up fee to FNB. The amount of this potential fee was negotiated at arm's-length and was deemed to be reasonable based upon the break-up fees paid in comparable transactions (with the total deal value deemed to include the amounts necessary to fund FNB's purchase or ANNB's redemption of the ANNB Preferred Stock from the U.S. Treasury) and the fact that multiple institutions had already been given an opportunity to bid prior to the merger agreement being approved. As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, no superior proposal has been received.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by the ANNB board of directors is not exhaustive, but includes all material factors considered by the ANNB board of directors. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by the ANNB board of directors in connection with its evaluation of the merger and the complexity of these matters, the ANNB board of directors did not consider it practical to, and did not attempt to, quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors that it considered in reaching its decision. The ANNB board of directors evaluated the factors described above, including asking questions of ANNB's legal and financial advisors. In considering the factors described above, individual members of the ANNB board of directors may have given different weights to different factors. The ANNB board of directors relied on the experience and expertise of its legal advisors regarding the structure of the merger and the terms of the merger agreement and on the experience and expertise of its financial advisor for quantitative analysis of the financial terms of the merger. See Opinion of ANNB's Financial Advisor in Connection with the Merger below. It should also be noted that this explanation of the reasoning of the ANNB board of directors and all other information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and, therefore, should be read in light of the factors discussed under the heading Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements on page 28.

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FNB's Reasons for the Merger

FNB is committed to pursuing several key strategies, including realization of organic growth and supplementing that growth through strategic acquisitions.

In approving the merger agreement, FNB's board of directors and its executive committee considered the following factors as generally supporting its decision to approve the merger agreement:

their understanding of FNB's business, operations, financial condition, earnings and prospects, and of ANNB's business, operations, financial condition, earnings and prospects, including ANNB's well-established position and excellent reputation in the Annapolis, Maryland market and ANNB's geographic proximity to the greater Baltimore, Maryland and Washington, D.C. markets;

their understanding of the current and prospective environments in which FNB and ANNB operate, including regional and local economic conditions, the competitive environment for financial institutions generally, continuing consolidation in the financial services industry and the likely effect of these factors on FNB in light of, and in the absence of, the proposed merger;

ANNB Bank's market is a natural extension of FNB's markets and, consistent with FNB's strategic objectives, could serve as an entry point for FNB into Maryland, which has attractive markets with strong demographics that provide retail, wealth management, treasury management, private banking and insurance opportunities, as well as substantial commercial opportunities;

the complementary nature of the respective customer bases, business products and skills of FNB and ANNB that could result in opportunities to obtain synergies as products are cross-marketed and distributed over broader customer bases and best practices are compared and applied across businesses;

the general similarity of the market dynamics in the Annapolis, Maryland market to the market dynamics of other markets within FNB's existing footprint;

the presence of Fort George G. Meade, a military installation designated as the Center of Excellence in Intelligence, Information and Cyber, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, where it is the largest employer in that county, and is undergoing significant expansion due to the relocation of additional activities to Fort George G. Meade in connection with the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure;

the scale, scope, strength and diversity of operations, product lines and delivery systems that combining FNB and ANNB could achieve;

the increased credit capability achieved by combining FNB and ANNB would enhance competition in the markets in which ANNB currently operates;

the commitment FNB received from Richard M. Lerner, the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of ANNB, to serve as an employee of FNB for a one-year period following the closing of the merger to facilitate the introduction of FNB into the Annapolis, Maryland market;

the historical and current market prices of FNB common stock and ANNB common stock;

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the review by the FNB board of directors, with the assistance of FNB's management and RBC, of the structure and terms of the merger, including the exchange ratio, and the expectation of FNB's legal advisors that the merger will qualify as a tax-free reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

the financial impact of the acquisition on FNB's operating results and capital levels on a pro forma basis;

the likelihood that FNB and ANNB will obtain the regulatory approvals FNB and ANNB need to complete the merger; and

the likelihood that the ANNB will receive the requisite ANNB stockholder vote to approve the merger.

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The FNB board of directors also considered the fact that the merger will result in a combined entity with assets of approximately \$12.4 billion. FNB expects the future growth prospects of ANNB's market area to provide business development opportunities in Anne Arundel and Queen Anne's Counties, Maryland and in adjacent regions.

The foregoing discussion of the factors considered by the FNB board in evaluating the merger agreement is not intended to be exhaustive, but, rather, includes all material factors that FNB's board of directors and executive committee of the board considered. In reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement and the merger, the FNB board and executive committee did not quantify or assign relative weights to the factors considered, and individual directors may have given different weights to different factors. The FNB board and executive committee considered all of the above factors as a whole, and on an overall basis considered them to be favorable to, and support, FNB's determination to enter into the merger agreement.

Opinion of ANNB's Financial Advisor in Connection with the Merger

By letter dated June 1, 2012, ANNB retained Sandler O'Neill to act as its financial advisor in connection with a sale of ANNB to FNB. Sandler O'Neill is a nationally recognized investment banking firm whose principal business specialty is financial institutions. In the ordinary course of its investment banking business, Sandler O'Neill is regularly engaged in the valuation of financial institutions and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions and other corporate transactions.

Sandler O'Neill acted as financial advisor to ANNB in connection with the proposed transaction and participated in certain of the negotiations leading to the execution of the merger agreement. At a meeting of the ANNB board of directors on October 22, 2012, Sandler O'Neill delivered to the ANNB board of directors its oral opinion, followed by delivery of its written opinion, that, as of such date, based solely upon the common stock consideration and assuming no value is received for the contingent cash consideration, the merger consideration was fair to the holders of ANNB common stock from a financial point of view. **The full text of Sandler O'Neill's written opinion dated October 22, 2012 is attached as Appendix D to this proxy statement. The opinion outlines the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Sandler O'Neill in rendering its opinion. The description of the opinion set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the opinion. ANNB stockholders are urged to read the entire opinion carefully in connection with their consideration of the proposed merger.**

Sandler O'Neill's opinion speaks only as of the date of the opinion. The opinion was directed to the ANNB board of directors and is directed only to the fairness of the merger consideration to be paid to the holders of ANNB common stock from a financial point of view. It does not address the underlying business decision of ANNB to engage in the merger or any other aspect of the merger and is not a recommendation to any ANNB stockholder as to how such stockholder should vote at the special meeting with respect to the merger or any other matter.

In connection with rendering its opinion on October 22, 2012, Sandler O'Neill reviewed and considered, among other things:

- (1) the merger agreement;
- (2) certain publicly available financial statements and other historical financial information of ANNB that Sandler O'Neill deemed relevant;
- (3) certain publicly available financial statements and other historical financial information of FNB that Sandler O'Neill deemed relevant;
- (4) certain internal financial projections for ANNB for the years ending December 31, 2012 through 2015 as provided by senior management of ANNB;

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- (5) internal financial projections for FNB for the year ended December 31, 2012 and median publicly available analyst estimates for FNB's long term earnings growth rate for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the years thereafter as discussed with senior management of FNB;
- (6) the pro forma financial impact of the merger on FNB, based on assumptions relating to transaction expenses, purchase accounting adjustments and cost savings as determined by the senior management of FNB;
- (7) a comparison of certain financial and other information for ANNB and FNB with similar publicly available information for certain other commercial banks, the securities of which are publicly traded;
- (8) the terms and structures of other recent mergers and acquisition transactions in the commercial banking sector;
- (9) the current market environment generally and in the commercial banking sector in particular; and
- (10) such other information, financial studies, analyses and investigations and financial, economic and market criteria as Sandler O'Neill considered relevant.

Sandler O'Neill also discussed with certain members of senior management of ANNB the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of ANNB and held similar discussions with the senior management of FNB regarding the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of FNB.

In performing its review, Sandler O'Neill has relied upon the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial and other information that was available to it from public sources, that was provided to it by ANNB and FNB or that was otherwise reviewed by it and assumed such accuracy and completeness for purposes of preparing its fairness opinion. Sandler O'Neill further relied on the assurances of the management of ANNB and FNB that such managements are not aware of any facts or circumstances that would make any of such information inaccurate or misleading in any material respect. Sandler O'Neill did not make an independent evaluation or appraisal of the specific assets, including the particular loan of ANNB Bank related to the payment of any contingent cash consideration, the collateral securing assets or the liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of ANNB or FNB or any of their respective subsidiaries. Sandler O'Neill did not make an independent evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses of ANNB, FNB or the combined entity after the Merger and it has not reviewed any individual credit files relating to ANNB or FNB. Sandler O'Neill has assumed that the respective allowances for loan losses for both ANNB and FNB are adequate to cover such losses and will be adequate on a pro forma basis for the combined entity. For purposes of its analyses and rendering its opinion, Sandler O'Neill assumed no contingent cash consideration would be paid to holders of ANNB common stock in connection with the merger.

In preparing its analyses, Sandler O'Neill used internal financial projections as provided by the respective senior management of ANNB and FNB, in addition to certain publicly available analyst estimates for FNB. Sandler O'Neill also received and used in its analyses certain projections of transaction costs, purchase accounting adjustments, expected cost savings and other synergies which were prepared by and/or reviewed with the senior management of FNB. With respect to those projections, estimates and judgments, the respective management of ANNB and FNB confirmed to Sandler O'Neill that those projections, estimates and judgments reflected the best currently available estimates and judgments of those respective managements of the future financial performance of ANNB and FNB, respectively, and Sandler O'Neill assumed that such performance would be achieved. Sandler O'Neill expresses no opinion as to such estimates or the assumptions on which they are based. Sandler O'Neill has assumed that there has been no material change in the respective assets, financial condition, results of operations, business or prospects of ANNB and FNB since the date of the most recent financial data made available to it. Sandler O'Neill has also assumed in all respects material to its analysis that ANNB and FNB would remain as a going concern for all periods relevant to its analyses. Sandler O'Neill expresses no opinion as to any of the legal, accounting and tax matters relating to the merger and any other transactions contemplated in connection therewith.

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Sandler O'Neill's opinion is necessarily based on financial, economic, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to it as of, the date of the opinion. Events occurring after the date of the opinion could materially affect Sandler O'Neill's opinion. Sandler O'Neill has not undertaken to update, revise, reaffirm or withdraw its opinion or otherwise comment upon events occurring after the date of its opinion.

Sandler O'Neill's opinion was directed to the ANNB board of directors in connection with its consideration of the merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any shareholder of ANNB as to how any such shareholder should vote at the special meeting called to consider and vote upon the merger. Sandler O'Neill's opinion is directed only to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration to the holders of ANNB common stock, is based solely upon the common stock consideration and assumes no value is received for the contingent cash consideration, and does not address the underlying business decision of ANNB to engage in the merger, the relative merits of the merger as compared to any other alternative business strategies that might exist for ANNB or the effect of any other transaction in which ANNB might engage. Sandler O'Neill's opinion shall not be reproduced or used for any other purposes, without Sandler O'Neill's prior written consent. Sandler O'Neill has consented to inclusion of its opinion and a summary thereof in this proxy statement/prospectus and in the registration statement on Form S-4 which includes this proxy statement/prospectus. Sandler O'Neill's opinion has been approved by Sandler O'Neill's fairness opinion committee. Sandler O'Neill does not express any opinion as to the fairness of the amount or nature of the compensation to be received in the merger by any officer, director, or employees, or class of such persons, relative to the compensation to be received in the merger by any other shareholder.

In rendering its October 22, 2012 opinion, Sandler O'Neill performed a variety of financial analyses. The following is a summary of the material analyses performed by Sandler O'Neill, but is not a complete description of all the analyses underlying Sandler O'Neill's opinion. The summary includes information presented in tabular format. **In order to fully understand the financial analyses, these tables must be read together with the accompanying text. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses.** The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving subjective judgments as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances. In arriving at its opinion, Sandler O'Neill did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis or factor that it considered. Rather Sandler O'Neill made qualitative judgments as to the significance and relevance of each analysis and factor. Sandler O'Neill did not form an opinion as to whether any individual analysis or factor (positive or negative) considered in isolation supported or failed to support its opinion; rather Sandler O'Neill made its determination as to the fairness of the common stock consideration on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all its analyses taken as a whole. The process, therefore, is not necessarily susceptible to a partial analysis or summary description. Sandler O'Neill believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of the factors and analyses to be considered without considering all factors and analyses, or attempting to ascribe relative weights to some or all such factors and analyses, could create an incomplete view of the evaluation process underlying its opinion. Also, no company included in Sandler O'Neill's comparative analyses described below is identical to ANNB or FNB and no transaction is identical to the merger. Accordingly, an analysis of comparable companies or transactions involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies and other factors that could affect the public trading values or merger transaction values, as the case may be, of ANNB or FNB and the companies to which they are being compared.

In performing its analyses, Sandler O'Neill also made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, business and economic conditions and various other matters, many of which cannot be predicted and are beyond the control of ANNB, FNB and Sandler O'Neill. The analysis performed by Sandler O'Neill is not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results, both of which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such analyses. Sandler O'Neill prepared its analyses solely for purposes of rendering its opinion and provided such analyses to the ANNB board of directors at the October 22, 2012 meeting. Estimates on the values of companies do not purport to be appraisals or necessarily reflect the prices at which companies or their securities may actually be sold. Such estimates are inherently subject to uncertainty and actual

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values may be materially different. Accordingly, Sandler O'Neill's analyses do not necessarily reflect the value of ANNB's common stock or the prices at which ANNB's common stock may be sold at any time. The analysis and opinion of Sandler O'Neill was among a number of factors taken into consideration by the ANNB board of directors in making its determination to adopt the plan of merger contained in the merger agreement and the analyses described below should not be viewed as determinative of the decision of the ANNB board of directors with respect to the fairness of the merger.

At the October 22, 2012 meeting of the ANNB board of directors, Sandler O'Neill presented certain financial analyses of the merger. The summary below is not a complete description of the analyses underlying the opinions of Sandler O'Neill or the presentation made by Sandler O'Neill to the ANNB board of directors, but is instead a summary of the material analyses performed and presented in connection with the opinion.

Summary of Proposal

Sandler O'Neill reviewed the financial terms of the proposed transaction. Shares of ANNB common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the merger will be converted into the right to receive (i) 1.143 shares of FNB common stock, plus (ii) potential contingent cash consideration which could become payable by FNB in cash to holders of ANNB common stock subject to satisfaction of certain terms and conditions as described in the merger agreement. The aggregate transaction value of approximately \$52.4 million is based upon FNB's October 18, 2012 closing price of \$10.77 and includes \$2.9 million of deal value for 83,414 of shares subject to stock options exercisable at a weighted average stock price of \$7.00 and 299,706 shares subject to the ANNB TARP Warrant held by the U.S. Treasury at a strike price of \$4.08 and assumes 3,975,471 ANNB common shares outstanding and 43,606 ANNB restricted common shares outstanding, and excludes any potential contingent consideration. Based upon financial information as or for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, Sandler O'Neill calculated the following transaction ratios:

Transaction Value / Book Value:	159%
Transaction Value / Tangible Book Value:	159%
Transaction Value / Last Twelve Months Earnings Per Share:	18.4x
Core Deposit Premium:	7.3%

ANNB Comparable Company Analysis

Sandler O'Neill also used publicly available information to compare selected financial and market trading information for ANNB and a group of financial institutions selected by Sandler O'Neill.

The ANNB peer group was selected by Sandler O'Neill and consisted of the following publicly-traded commercial banks with total assets between \$250 - \$750 million located in Maryland, Washington, DC and Virginia:

Bank of the James Financial Group, Inc.
 Bank of Southside Virginia Corporation
 Benchmark Bankshares, Inc.
 Calvin B. Taylor Bankshares, Inc.
 Chesapeake Financial Shares, Inc.
 Damascus Community Bank
 Eagle Financial Services, Inc.
 Farmers and Merchants Bank
 Farmers Bank
 Fauquier Bankshares, Inc.
 Glen Burnie Bancorp

Harford Bank
 Howard Bancorp, Inc.
 National Capital Bank of Washington
 Pinnacle Bankshares Corporation
 Southern National Bancorp of Virginia, Inc.
 United Financial Banking Companies, Inc.
 Virginia Heritage Bank
 Virginia National Bank
 WashingtonFirst Bankshares, Inc.
 Xenith Bankshares, Inc.

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The analysis compared publicly available financial information for ANNB and the median financial and market trading data for the ANNB peer group as of and for the last twelve months ended June 30, 2012. The table below sets forth the data for ANNB and the median data for the ANNB peer group as of and for the last twelve months ended June 30, 2012, with pricing data as of October 18, 2012.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	ANNB	Comparable Group Median	Comparable Group High	Comparable Group Low
Total Assets	\$ 437	\$ 433	\$ 712	\$ 254
Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets	7.1%	9.0%	20.3%	5.9%
Total Risk Based Capital Ratio	13.1%	14.4%	33.6%	11.9%
Return on Average Assets	.70%	0.79%	1.75%	0.16%
Return on Average Equity	8.4%	6.5%	14.0%	1.9%
Net Interest Margin	3.9%	4.0%	5.3%	3.0%
Efficiency Ratio	67%	66%	86%	46%
Loan Loss Reserve / Gross Loans	2.32%	1.45%	4.04%	0.32%
Non-performing Assets / Assets	1.91%	1.90%	2.80%	0.43%
Price / Tangible Book Value	102%	91%	197%	47%
Price / LTM EPS	11.8x	13.1x	45.2x	6.6x
Market Capitalization	\$ 31	\$ 35	\$ 93	\$ 13

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Financial Data as of or for the Period Ending June 30, 2012

Pricing Data as of October 18, 2012

Dollar Values in Millions

Company	City, State	Ticker	Capital Position				LTM Profitability				Asset Quality				Valuation			
			Total Assets (\$)	TCE/TA (%)	Tier 1 RBC Ratio (%)	Total RBC Ratio (%)	ROAA (%)	ROAE (%)	Net Interest Margin (%)	Efficiency Ratio (%)	LLR/Gross Loans (%)	NPAs/Total Assets (%)	NCOs/Avg. Loans (%)	Tang. Book Value (%)	Book Value (%)	LTM EPS (x)	Current Dividend Yield (%)	LTM Dividend Ratio (%)
Bank of America	Charlotte, NC	BAC	1,000	13.14	17.67	18.91	0.91	5.67	5.23	47.8	1.22	2.15	1.37	101	90	16.3	1.3	11.2
Bank of Montreal	Montreal, QC	BMO	700	7.18	11.48	12.58	1.14	10.77	3.76	62.7	1.30	0.68	0.72	94	94	7.1	NA	NM
Bank of New York	New York, NY	BNY	635	9.04	13.38	14.63	1.15	13.98	4.44	66.9	1.82	2.47	0.18	95	95	7.4	2.7	19.2
Bank of the West	San Francisco, CA	WB	583	8.16	12.08	13.35	0.51	6.49	3.92	67.0	2.06	1.62	0.20	100	100	15.4	3.7	57.1
Bank of the South	Reston, VA	WFBI	571	5.93	10.74	11.94	0.46	4.63	4.19	65.8	1.29	1.68	0.81	85	77	13.6	NA	NM
Bank of the Midwest	Berryville, VA	EFSI	569	10.83	15.90	17.16	0.97	9.48	4.48	63.5	2.01	2.39	0.53	121	121	13.4	3.2	43.1
Bank of the South	Carson, VA	BSSC	562	20.25	32.37	33.56	1.54	7.81	4.47	45.8	2.66	1.70	0.22	80	79	10.4	0.0	NM
Bank of the South	Richmond, VA	XBKS	524	11.24	16.02	17.19	1.75	10.41	4.83	85.8	1.07	1.34	0.36	80	64	6.6	NA	NM
Bank of the South	Charlottesville, VA	VABK	516	9.61	13.66	14.74	0.56	5.50	3.53	79.3	1.27	0.92	0.09	71	71	13.1	NA	NM
Bank of the South	Berlin, MD	TYCB	437	17.82	32.37	32.71	1.13	6.25	3.61	50.5	0.32	2.46	0.20	95	95	15.6	3.7	NM
Bank of the South	Lynchburg, VA	BOTJ	433	6.53	10.78	12.03	0.16	2.57	3.93	78.1	1.75	2.23	0.92	66	66	26.4	NA	NM
Bank of the South	Windsor, VA	FBVA	424	7.75	15.32	16.61	0.48	5.22	3.02	63.8	4.04	2.48	0.01	77	77	12.4	0.6	NA
Bank of the South	Kenbridge, VA	BMBN	422	10.80	14.90	16.16	1.38	13.17	5.26	54.0	1.65	2.80	0.44	100	100	7.9	3.4	27.0
Bank of the South	Washington, DC	NACB	401	10.29	19.52	20.46	1.13	10.55	3.54	55.0	0.74	0.43	0.00	197	197	19.1	2.6	48.4
Bank of the South	Glen Burnie, MD	GLBZ	379	8.53	12.58	13.83	0.79	9.37	3.70	73.9	1.49	1.69	0.07	95	95	10.5	3.6	37.4
Bank of the South	Ellicott City, MD	HBMD	356	6.89	12.18	13.23	0.45	4.20	4.14	70.6	1.06	1.90	0.93	77	77	21.7	NA	NM
Bank of the South	Altavista, VA	PPBN	344	7.92	10.69	11.94	0.44	5.56	3.59	75.7	1.48	2.60	0.74	47	46	8.3	0.6	5.0
Bank of the South	Vienna, VA	UFBC	324	7.73	13.10	14.36	0.16	1.93	3.70	80.5	1.63	0.79	0.00	91	91	45.2	NA	NA
Bank of the South	Aberdeen, MD	HFBK	290	9.65	12.84	13.94	0.63	6.54	4.39	63.7	1.12	2.55	0.53	63	63	9.8	3.2	36.3
Bank of the South	Upperco, MD	FMFG	274	9.39	11.67	12.87	0.93	9.60	4.80	62.8	1.22	1.18	0.03	78	78	8.3	3.8	30.7

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Damascus Community Bank		DMAS	254	8.52	10.81	12.06	0.77	8.73	4.03	74.5	1.45	2.27	0.22	123	118	14.0	1.5	23.0
	High	712	20.25	32.37	33.56	1.75	13.98	5.26	85.8	4.04	2.80	1.37	197	197	45.2	3.8	57.1	
	Low	254	5.93	10.69	11.94	0.16	1.93	3.02	45.8	0.32	0.43	0.00	47	46	6.6	0.0	5.0	
	Mean	462	9.87	15.24	16.39	0.83	7.54	4.12	66.1	1.55	1.82	0.41	92	90	14.4	2.4	30.8	
	Median	433	9.04	13.10	14.36	0.79	6.54	4.03	65.8	1.45	1.90	0.22	91	90	13.1	2.9	30.7	
ANNB		437	7.05	11.79	13.05	0.70	8.40	3.90	66.6	2.32	1.91	(0.04)	102	102	11.8	0.0	NM	

¹ Nonperforming assets defined as nonaccrual loans and leases, renegotiated loans and leases, and real estate owned
 Sandler O'Neill noted that ANNB had similar financial and performance metrics to the ANNB peer group selected by Sandler O'Neill.

Table of Contents**FNB Comparable Company Analysis**

Sandler O'Neill also used publicly available information to compare selected financial and market trading information for FNB and a group of financial institutions selected by Sandler O'Neill.

The FNB peer group as selected by Sandler O'Neill consisted of the following publicly-traded commercial banks with total assets between \$8 and \$20 billion located in the Mid Atlantic, Northeast and Midwest.

Central Bancompany, Inc.	PrivateBancorp, Inc.
FirstMerit Corporation	Signature Bank
First Midwest Bancorp, Inc.	Susquehanna Bancshares, Inc.
First National of Nebraska, Inc.	TCF Financial Corporation
Fulton Financial Corporation	UMB Financial Corporation
MB Financial, Inc.	Valley National Bancorp
National Penn Bancshares, Inc.	Webster Financial Corporation
Old National Bancorp	Wintrust Financial Corporation

The analysis compared publicly available financial information for FNB and the median financial and market trading data for the FNB peer group as of and for the last twelve months ended June 30, 2012. The table below sets forth the data for FNB and the median data for the FNB peer group as of and for the last twelve months ended June 30, 2012, with pricing data as of October 18, 2012.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	F.N.B. Corporation	Comparable Group Median	Comparable Group High	Comparable Group Low
Total Assets	\$ 11,751	\$ 14,911	\$ 19,730	\$ 8,099
Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets	6.0%	8.4%	11.4%	6.8%
Total Risk Based Capital Ratio	12.0%	14.3%	18.7%	12.2%
Return on Average Assets	0.91%	0.86%	1.14%	(1.06)%
Return on Average Equity	7.6%	7.9%	12.0%	(11.2)%
Net Interest Margin	3.8%	3.8%	5.7%	2.8%
Efficiency Ratio	60%	62%	74%	37%
Loan Loss Reserve / Gross Loans	1.29%	1.69%	2.80%	1.06%
Non-performing Assets / Assets	1.20%	1.90%	2.80%	0.30%
Price / Tangible Book Value	229%	137%	203%	101%
Price / LTM EPS	14.6x	14.1x	37.6x	10.1x
Price / 2013 Estimated EPS	12.4x	12.6x	15.5x	10.6x
Market Capitalization	\$ 1,505	\$ 1,462	\$ 3,097	\$ 922

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Financial Data as of or for the Period Ending June 30, 2012

Pricing Data as of October 18, 2012

Dollar Values in Millions

City, State	Ticker	Total Assets (\$)	Capital Position			LTM Profitability				Asset Quality				Valuation				
			TCE/TA (%)	Tier 1 RBC Ratio (%)	Total RBC Ratio (%)	ROAA (%)	ROAE (%)	Net Interest Margin (%)	Efficiency Ratio (%)	LLR/ Gross Loans (%)	NPAs/ Total Assets (%)	NCOs/ Avg. Loans (%)	Tang. Book Value (x)	Price/ LTM EPS (x)	2012 Est. EPS (x)	2013 Est. EPS (x)	Current Dividend Yield (%)	LTM Dividend Yield (%)
Waterbury, CT	WBS	19,730	7.37	12.82	14.08	0.87	8.69	3.34	64.8	1.57	2.52	0.60	137	12.5	12.0	12.0	1.8	16
Lititz, PA	SUSQ	18,040	7.34	12.63	14.38	0.60	4.18	3.82	62.3	1.51	1.25	0.64	153	17.4	12.3	11.1	2.4	29
Wayzata, MN	TCB	17,871	7.59	10.53	13.11	(1.06)	(11.17)	4.21	68.9	1.80	5.60	1.17	135	NM	NM	10.9	1.8	N
Rosemont, IL	WTFC	17,019	7.39	12.23	13.37	0.62	6.15	3.50	63.2	1.06	1.81	0.60	130	18.0	17.6	15.3	0.5	8
Lancaster, PA	FULT	16,273	9.65	13.17	15.38	0.96	7.67	3.79	57.0	1.95	1.91	0.84	129	12.6	12.5	11.6	3.3	35
Wayne, NJ	VLY	16,018	6.84	10.53	12.16	0.85	9.10	3.70	59.5	1.13	1.93	0.31	180	13.9	14.0	14.2	6.7	94
New York, NY	SBNY	15,874	9.55	16.45	17.55	1.14	12.02	3.53	37.1	1.16	0.57	0.24	203	18.7	17.6	15.5	NA	N
Omaha, NE	FINN	15,200	8.69	13.03	15.84	0.87	9.20	5.66	68.2	2.84	2.80	1.80	101	10.1	NA	NA	0.0	N
Akron, OH	FMER	14,621	8.01	11.40	12.65	0.85	7.79	3.79	64.0	1.59	0.92	0.44	137	12.6	11.8	10.6	4.5	56
Chicago, IL	PVTB	13,279	7.70	12.25	14.12	0.52	4.97	3.50	53.8	1.96	2.53	0.85	119	23.2	18.8	13.8	0.2	5
Kansas City, MO	UMBF	13,183	7.52	11.63	12.59	0.98	10.38	2.83	74.2	1.36	0.30	0.41	192	14.9	16.5	15.1	1.8	26
Jefferson City, MO	CBCYB	10,249	10.59	15.50	16.89	1.12	8.87	3.95	56.7	2.04	1.93	0.50	134	12.6	NA	NA	0.8	11
Chicago, IL	MBFI	9,490	9.05	15.45	17.53	0.85	6.22	3.88	58.1	2.13	1.89	0.34	126	14.1	12.4	11.5	0.2	2
Evansville, IN	ONB	8,690	9.40	14.55	15.70	1.02	8.48	4.15	66.3	1.16	1.28	0.09	157	14.1	13.0	12.1	2.8	36
Boyertown, PA	NPBC	8,396	11.43	17.45	18.71	1.10	7.92	3.50	57.1	2.24	0.79	0.52	140	14.0	13.7	13.1	4.2	40
Itasca, IL	FMBI	8,099	8.91	11.21	12.94	0.37	2.89	3.93	61.8	2.10	2.90	1.54	137	37.6	29.0	15.0	0.3	11
	High	19,730	11.43	17.45	18.71	1.14	12.02	5.66	74.2	2.84	5.60	1.80	203	37.6	29.0	15.5	6.7	94
	Low	8,099	6.84	10.53	12.16	(1.06)	(11.17)	2.83	37.1	1.06	0.30	0.09	101	10.1	11.8	10.6	0.0	2
	Mean	13,877	8.56	13.18	14.81	0.73	6.46	3.82	60.8	1.73	1.93	0.68	144	16.4	15.5	13.0	2.1	29
	Median	14,911	8.35	12.73	14.25	0.86	7.86	3.79	62.0	1.69	1.90	0.56	137	14.1	13.7	12.6	1.8	26
		11,751	5.96	10.53	12.04	0.91	7.63	3.78	59.9	1.29	1.20	0.38	229	14.6	13.8	12.4	4.5	64

¹ Nonperforming assets defined as nonaccrual loans and leases, renegotiated loans and leases, and real estate owned. Sandler O'Neill noted that FNB had similar financial and performance metrics to the FNB peer group as selected by Sandler O'Neill.

Table of Contents**ANNB Stock Price Performance**

Sandler O'Neill reviewed the history of the publicly reported trading prices of ANNB's common stock for the one-year period ended October 18, 2012. Sandler O'Neill also reviewed the history of the publicly reported trading prices of ANNB's common stock for the three-year period ended October 18, 2012. Sandler O'Neill then compared the relationship between the movements in the price of ANNB's common stock against the movements in the prices of its peer group, the S&P 500 Index, NASDAQ Bank Index and the S&P Bank Index.

ANNB One Year Stock Performance

	Beginning Index Value October 18, 2011	Ending Index Value October 18, 2012
ANNB	100%	217%
S&P Bank Index	100%	134%
NASDAQ Bank Index	100%	123%
ANNB Peer Group	100%	122%
S&P 500 Index	100%	119%

ANNB Three Year Stock Performance

	Beginning Index Value October 18, 2009	Ending Index Value October 18, 2012
ANNB	100%	278%
ANNB Peer Group	100%	139%
S&P 500 Index	100%	134%
S&P Bank Index	100%	122%
NASDAQ Bank Index	100%	111%

Sandler O'Neill noted the above analysis shows that ANNB stock out-performed each of the indices to which it was compared in both the one-year and three-year periods.

FNB Stock Price Performance

Sandler O'Neill reviewed the history of the publicly reported trading prices of FNB's common stock for the one-year period ended October 18, 2012. Sandler O'Neill also reviewed the history of the publicly reported trading prices of FNB's common stock for the three-year period ended October 18, 2012. Sandler O'Neill then compared the relationship between the movements in the price of FNB's common stock against the movements in the prices of its peer group, the S&P 500 Index, NASDAQ Bank Index and the S&P Bank Index.

FNB One Year Stock Performance

	Beginning Index Value October 18, 2011	Ending Index Value October 18, 2012
FNB	100%	112%
S&P Bank Index	100%	134%
NASDAQ Bank Index	100%	123%
FNB Peer Group	100%	121%
S&P 500 Index	100%	119%

Table of Contents**FNB Three Year Stock Performance**

	Beginning Index Value October 18, 2009	Ending Index Value October 18, 2012
FNB	100%	156%
S&P 500 Index	100%	134%
S&P Bank Index	100%	122%
NASDAQ Bank Index	100%	111%
FNB Peer Group	100%	95%

Sandler O Neill noted that the above analysis showed that FNB stock underperformed the indices to which it was compared for the one-year period but outperformed those indices for the three-year period.

ANNB Net Present Value Analysis

Sandler O Neill performed an analysis that estimated the present value of ANNB through December 31, 2015.

Sandler O Neill based the analysis on ANNB's projected earnings stream as derived from the internal financial projections provided by ANNB management for the years ending December 31, 2012 through 2015.

To approximate the terminal value of ANNB's common stock at December 31, 2015, Sandler O Neill applied price to forward earnings multiples of 8.0x to 18.0x and multiples of tangible book value ranging from 50% to 150%. Sandler O Neill selected the price to forward earnings multiples of 8.0x to 18.0x based on the range of trades multiples of the comparable groups of ANNB. The income streams and terminal values were then discounted to present values using different discount rates ranging from 10.6% to 16.6%, which were assumed deviations, both up and down, as selected by Sandler O Neill based on the ANNB discount rate of 13.6% as determined by Sandler O Neill. The discount rate is determined by adding the 10-year Treasury Bond rate (1.83%), the published Ibbotson 60-year equity risk premium (5.70%), the published Ibbotson size premium (3.89%) and the published Ibbotson Industry Premium (2.20%).

Earnings Per Share Multiples

Discount Rate	8.0x	10.0x	12.0x	14.0x	16.0x	18.0x
10.6%	\$4.98	\$6.22	\$7.47	\$8.71	\$9.96	\$ 11.20
11.6%	\$4.82	\$6.03	\$7.24	\$8.44	\$9.65	\$ 10.85
12.6%	\$4.68	\$5.85	\$7.01	\$8.18	\$9.35	\$ 10.52
13.6%	\$4.53	\$5.67	\$6.80	\$7.93	\$9.07	\$ 10.20
14.6%	\$4.40	\$5.50	\$6.60	\$7.69	\$8.79	\$ 9.89
15.6%	\$4.27	\$5.33	\$6.40	\$7.46	\$8.53	\$ 9.60
16.6%	\$4.14	\$5.17	\$6.21	\$7.24	\$8.28	\$ 9.31

Tangible Book Value Per Share Multiples

Discount Rate	50%	70%	90%	110%	130%	150%
10.6%	\$3.79	\$5.30	\$6.82	\$8.34	\$9.85	\$ 11.37
11.6%	\$3.67	\$5.14	\$6.61	\$8.08	\$9.55	\$ 11.01
12.6%	\$3.56	\$4.98	\$6.41	\$7.83	\$9.25	\$ 10.68
13.6%	\$3.45	\$4.83	\$6.21	\$7.59	\$8.97	\$ 10.35
14.6%	\$3.35	\$4.68	\$6.02	\$7.36	\$8.70	\$ 10.04
15.6%	\$3.25	\$4.54	\$5.84	\$7.14	\$8.44	\$ 9.74
16.6%	\$3.15	\$4.41	\$5.67	\$6.93	\$8.19	\$ 9.45

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Sandler O Neill also considered and discussed with the ANNB board of directors how this analysis would be affected by changes in the underlying assumptions, including variations with respect to net income. To illustrate this impact, Sandler O Neill performed a similar analysis assuming ANNB's net income varied from 25% above projections to 25% below projections. This analysis resulted in the following reference ranges of indicated aggregate values for ANNB's common stock, using a discount rate of 13.6%:

Earnings Per Share Multiples

Annual Budget Variance	8.0x	10.0x	12.0x	14.0x	16.0x	18.0x
(25.0)%	\$ 3.40	\$ 4.25	\$ 5.10	\$ 5.95	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.65
(20.0)%	\$ 3.63	\$ 4.53	\$ 5.44	\$ 6.35	\$ 7.25	\$ 8.16
(15.0)%	\$ 3.85	\$ 4.82	\$ 5.78	\$ 6.74	\$ 7.71	\$ 8.67
(10.0)%	\$ 4.08	\$ 5.10	\$ 6.12	\$ 7.14	\$ 8.16	\$ 9.18
(5.0)%	\$ 4.31	\$ 5.38	\$ 6.46	\$ 7.54	\$ 8.61	\$ 9.69
0.0%	\$ 4.53	\$ 5.67	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.93	\$ 9.07	\$ 10.20
5.0%	\$ 4.76	\$ 5.95	\$ 7.14	\$ 8.33	\$ 9.52	\$ 10.71
10.0%	\$ 4.99	\$ 6.23	\$ 7.48	\$ 8.73	\$ 9.97	\$ 11.22
15.0%	\$ 5.21	\$ 6.52	\$ 7.82	\$ 9.12	\$ 10.43	\$ 11.73
20.0%	\$ 5.44	\$ 6.80	\$ 8.16	\$ 9.52	\$ 10.88	\$ 12.24
25.0%	\$ 5.67	\$ 7.08	\$ 8.50	\$ 9.92	\$ 11.33	\$ 12.75

FNB Net Present Value Analysis

Sandler O Neill performed an analysis that estimated the present value of FNB through December 31, 2015.

Sandler O Neill based the analysis on FNB's internal financial projections for FNB for the year ended December 31, 2012 and median publicly available analyst estimates for December 31, 2013 and a long term earnings growth rate of 4% for the years thereafter as discussed with senior management of FNB.

To approximate the terminal value of FNB's common stock at December 31, 2015, Sandler O Neill applied price to forward earnings multiples of 8.0x to 18.0x and multiples of tangible book value ranging from 125% to 250%. The income streams and terminal values were then discounted to present values using different discount rates ranging from 6.9% to 9.9%, which were assumed deviations, both up and down, as selected by Sandler O Neill based on FNB's calculated discount rate of 8.37% as determined by Sandler O Neill. The discount rate is calculated by adding the 10 year Treasury Bond rate of 1.83 with the product of the 2 year Beta of Stock of 114.80% and the Ibbotson 60 year Equity Risk Premium of 5.70%.

Earnings Per Share Multiples

Discount Rate	8.0x	10.0x	12.0x	14.0x	16.0x	18.0x
6.9%	\$ 7.50	\$ 8.97	\$ 10.44	\$ 11.91	\$ 13.38	\$ 14.85
7.4%	\$ 7.38	\$ 8.82	\$ 10.26	\$ 11.70	\$ 13.15	\$ 14.59
7.9%	\$ 7.25	\$ 8.67	\$ 10.08	\$ 11.50	\$ 12.92	\$ 14.33
8.4%	\$ 7.13	\$ 8.52	\$ 9.91	\$ 11.30	\$ 12.69	\$ 14.08
8.9%	\$ 7.01	\$ 8.38	\$ 9.74	\$ 11.11	\$ 12.47	\$ 13.84
9.4%	\$ 6.90	\$ 8.24	\$ 9.58	\$ 10.92	\$ 12.26	\$ 13.60
9.9%	\$ 6.78	\$ 8.10	\$ 9.41	\$ 10.73	\$ 12.05	\$ 13.36

Table of Contents**Tangible Book Value Per Share Multiples**

Discount Rate	125%	150%	175%	200%	225%	250%
6.9%	\$7.67	\$8.88	\$10.09	\$11.30	\$12.50	\$13.71
7.4%	\$7.54	\$8.73	\$9.91	\$11.10	\$12.28	\$13.47
7.9%	\$7.41	\$8.58	\$9.74	\$10.91	\$12.07	\$13.23
8.4%	\$7.29	\$8.43	\$9.58	\$10.72	\$11.86	\$13.00
8.9%	\$7.17	\$8.29	\$9.41	\$10.53	\$11.66	\$12.78
9.4%	\$7.05	\$8.15	\$9.25	\$10.35	\$11.46	\$12.56
9.9%	\$6.93	\$8.01	\$9.10	\$10.18	\$11.26	\$12.34

Sandler O'Neill also considered and discussed with the ANNB board of directors how this analysis would be affected by changes in the underlying assumptions, including variations with respect to net income. To illustrate this impact, Sandler O'Neill performed a similar analysis assuming FNB's net income varied from 25% above projections to 25% below projections. This analysis resulted in the following reference ranges of indicated per share values for FNB's common stock, using a discount rate of 8.4%:

Earnings Per Share Multiples

Annual Budget Variance	8.0x	10.0x	12.0x	14.0x	16.0x	18.0x
(25.0)%	\$5.74	\$6.78	\$7.83	\$8.87	\$9.91	\$10.95
(20.0)%	\$6.02	\$7.13	\$8.24	\$9.36	\$10.47	\$11.58
(15.0)%	\$6.30	\$7.48	\$8.66	\$9.84	\$11.02	\$12.21
(10.0)%	\$6.58	\$6.58	\$9.08	\$10.33	\$11.58	\$12.83
(5.0)%	\$6.85	\$8.17	\$9.49	\$10.82	\$12.14	\$13.46
0.0%	\$7.13	\$8.52	\$9.91	\$11.30	\$12.69	\$14.08
5.0%	\$7.41	\$8.87	\$10.33	\$11.79	\$13.25	\$14.71
10.0%	\$7.69	\$9.22	\$10.75	\$12.27	\$13.80	\$15.33
15.0%	\$7.97	\$9.56	\$11.16	\$12.76	\$14.36	\$15.96
20.0%	\$8.24	\$9.91	\$11.58	\$13.25	\$14.92	\$16.58
25.0%	\$8.52	\$10.26	\$12.00	\$13.73	\$15.47	\$17.21

Analysis of Selected Merger Transactions

Sandler O'Neill reviewed two sets of comparable mergers and acquisitions.

The first set of mergers and acquisitions included 13 transactions announced from January 1, 2010 through October 18, 2012 in which the targets were Mid-Atlantic commercial banks having NPAs/Assets less than 4% at announcement and announced transaction values between \$10 and \$200 million. Sandler O'Neill deemed these transactions to be reflective of the proposed ANNB and FNB combination. Sandler O'Neill reviewed the following multiples: transaction price to book value, transaction price to tangible book value, transaction price to last twelve months' earnings per share, core deposit premium and market premium. As illustrated in the following table, Sandler O'Neill compared the proposed merger multiples to the median multiples of these comparable transactions.

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Acquiror	St	B/T	Target	St	B/T	Ann. Date	Deal Value (\$mm)	Cons.	Transaction Information				
									Price		Core		
									Book Value	TBV	Deposit Premium	Market Premium	
									%	%	%	%	
								LTM EPS (x)					
Investors Bancorp Inc. (MHC)	NJ	T	Marathon Banking Corporation	NY	B	6/14/2012	135.0	Cash	23.8	123	151	7.4	NM
First Priority Financial Corp.	PA	B	Affinity Bancorp. Inc.	PA	B	5/23/2012	12.7	Stock	NM	NM	NM	NM	NA
S&T Bancorp Inc.	PA	B	Gateway Bank of Pennsylvania	PA	B	3/29/2012	21.3	Mixed	34.2	140	140	10.2	NA
Tompkins Financial Corporation	NY	B	VIST Financial Corp.	PA	B	1/25/2012	109.1	Mixed	28.8	71	116	1.4	83.3
Provident New York Bancorp	NY	T	Gotham Bank	NY	B	1/17/2012	40.5	Cash	16.8	128	128	4.1	NA
S&T Bancorp Inc.	PA	B	Mainline Bancorp. Inc.	PA	B	9/14/2011	25.9	Mixed	NM	125	126	2.5	NM
BankUnited Inc.	FL	T	Herald National Bank	NY	B	6/2/2011	70.0	Mixed	NM	132	132	4.7	9.1
Community Bank System Inc.	NY	B	Wiber Corporation	NY	B	10/22/2010	101.8	Mixed	13.4	132	141	4.6	55.5
Chemung Financial Corp.	NY	B	Fort Orange Financial Corp.	NY	B	10/14/2010	28.8	Mixed	26.3	127	127	3.6	67.8
F.N.B. Corp.	PA	B	Comm Bancorp. Inc.	PA	B	8/9/2010	67.8	Mixed	NM	126	127	3.0	76.0
WSFS Financial Corp.	DE	T	Christiana Bank & Trust Co.	DE	B	6/23/2010	34.5	Cash	NM	79	190	13.6	NA
Kearny Financial Corp. (MHC)	NJ	T	Central Jersey Bancorp.	NJ	B	5/25/2010	72.3	Cash	NM	150	153	4.5	117.4
Donegal Finl Services Corp.	PA	T	Union National Financial Corp.	PA	B	4/19/2010	25.2	Mixed	NM	83	83	NM	47
						High	135.0		34.2	150	190	13.6	117.4
						Low	12.7		13.4	71	83	1.4	9.1
						Mean	57.3		23.9	118	135	5.4	65.1
						Median	40.5		25.1	127	130	4.5	67.8

The second set of mergers and acquisitions included 38 transactions announced from January 1, 2012 through October 18, 2012 in which the targets were commercial banks having NPAs/Assets less than 4% at announcement and announced transaction values between \$10 and \$200 million. Sandler O'Neill deemed these transactions to be reflective of the proposed ANNB and FNB combination. Sandler O'Neill reviewed the following multiples: transaction price to book value, transaction price to tangible book value, transaction price to last twelve months earnings per share, core deposit premium and market premium. As illustrated in the following table, Sandler O'Neill compared the proposed merger multiples to the median multiples of these comparable transactions.

	FNB/ANNB	Comparable Transactions Median	Comparable Transactions High	Comparable Transactions Low
Transaction Value / Book Value	159%	123%	262%	66%
Transaction Value / Tangible Book Value	159%	126%	262%	66%
Transaction Value / Last Twelve Months Earnings Per Share	18.4x	19.1x	49.4x	11.1x
Core Deposit Premium	7.3%	4.3%	16.6%	0.3%
Market Premium	55.4%	40.4%	105.8%	15.4%

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Acquiror	B/		Target	B/		Ann. Date	Deal Value (\$mm)	Cons.	Transaction Information			Core	
	St	T		St	T				LTM EPS (x)	Book Value (%)	TBV (%)	Deposit Premium (%)	Market Premium (%)
Pacific Premier Bancorp	CA	B	First Associations Bank	TX	B	10/15/12	54.1	Mixed	17.7	118	118	2.7	NA
Heartland Financial USA Inc.	IA	B	Heritage Bank NA	AZ	B	10/11/12	15.6	Cash	NM	124	124	3.7	NA
LCNB Corp.	OH	B	First Capital Bancshares Inc.	OH	B	10/09/12	19.6	Mixed	21.6	141	155	5.1	NA
Bank of the Ozarks Inc.	AR	B	Genala Banc Inc.	AL	B	10/04/12	27.3	Mixed	16.7	95	95	NM	NA
Pontiac Bancorp	IL	B	Bluestem Financial Corp.	IL	B	09/28/12	16.4	Unclassified	29.8	113	113	2.5	NA
MidSouth Bancorp Inc.	LA	B	PSB Financial Corporation	LA	B	09/26/12	40.0	Mixed	13.7	104	114	1.2	NA
Crescent Financial Bancshares	NC	B	ECB Bancorp Inc.	NC	B	09/25/12	54.4	Stock	NM	81	81	NM	60.2
CapStone Bank	NC	B	Patriot State Bk	NC	B	09/21/12	10.6	Mixed	NM	66	66	NM	NA
Wintrust Financial Corp.	IL	B	HPK Financial Corp.	IL	B	09/18/12	27.5	Mixed	14.6	101	106	NM	NA
Vision Bancshares Inc.	OK	B	Sulphur Community Bcshs Inc.	OK	B	09/07/12	10.6	Cash	11.1	127	127	2.8	NA
Henderson Citizens Bcshs Inc.	TX	B	First White Oak Bcshs Inc.	TX	B	08/31/12	11.9	Cash	17.7	262	262	12.3	NA
Umpqua Holdings Corp.	OR	B	Circle Bancorp	CA	B	08/29/12	24.9	Cash	11.6	149	149	3.9	NA
First PacTrust Bancorp Inc.	CA	T	Private Bank of California	CA	B	08/21/12	52.1	Mixed	25.5	122	122	0.3	27.5
Morrill Bancshares Inc.	KS	B	JTB Bancshares Inc.	KS	B	08/06/12	12.0	Unclassified	NM	167	226	7.0	NA
Overton Financial Corporation	TX	B	First National Bank of Canton	TX	B	08/02/12	17.0	Cash	17.7	150	150	5.0	NA
New Hampshire Thrift Bncshrs	NH	T	Nashua Bank	NH	B	08/01/12	19.1	Mixed	49.4	116	116	2.9	NA
Heartland Financial USA Inc.	IA	B	First Shares Inc.	WI	B	07/31/12	11.0	Mixed	34.7	85	85	NM	NA
Frandsen Financial Corporation	MN	B	Clinton Bancshares Inc.	MN	B	07/27/12	11.2	Cash	11.9	120	120	3.5	NA
HaleCo Bancshares Inc.	TX	B	LubCo Bancshares Inc.	TX	B	06/14/12	19.6	Stock	NM	NM	NM	NM	NA
Investors Bancorp Inc. (MHC)	NJ	T	Marathon Banking Corporation	NY	B	06/14/12	135.0	Cash	23.8	123	151	7.4	NM
Ohio Farmers Insurance Co.	OH	T	Western Reserve Bancorp	OH	B	06/05/12	23.0	Cash	25.7	125	125	3.3	103.2
First Priority Financial Corp.	PA	B	Affinity Bancorp Inc.	PA	B	05/23/12	12.7	Stock	NM	NM	NM	NM	NA
WashingtonFirst Bankshares Inc	VA	B	Alliance Bankshares Corp.	VA	B	05/03/12	24.2	Mixed	NM	86	86	NM	15.4
Community Bancshares of MS	MS	B	Community Holding Co. of FL	FL	B	05/02/12	22.1	Mixed	NM	234	234	16.6	NA
PacWest Bancorp	CA	B	American Perspective Bank	CA	B	04/30/12	58.1	Cash	20.3	132	132	9.3	31.9
Prosperity Bancshares Inc.	TX	B	Community National Bank	TX	B	04/26/12	25.7	Mixed	37.3	142	142	6.2	NA
FVNB Corp.	TX	B	First State Bank	TX	B	04/04/12	52.0	Mixed	17.7	179	179	10.5	NA
S&T Bancorp Inc.	PA	B	Gateway Bank of Pennsylvania	PA	B	03/29/12	21.3	Mixed	34.2	140	140	10.2	NA
SKBHC Holdings LLC	WA	B	Security Business Bancorp	CA	B	03/23/12	26.4	Cash	NM	135	135	4.3	NA
Commerce Bancshares Corp.	MA	B	Mercantile Capital Corp	MA	B	03/21/12	29.9	Cash	16.3	194	194	6.1	NA
United Financial Bancorp	MA	T	New England Bancshares	CT	B	03/19/12	85.2	Stock	19.1	118	155	6.3	40.4
National Australia Bank		B	North Central Bancshares Inc.	IA	B	03/12/12	41.5	Cash	20.0	99	100	NM	36.0
First Community Bancshares Inc	VA	B	Peoples Bank of Virginia	VA	B	03/01/12	40.6	Mixed	18.8	100	100	0.9	105.8
Carlisle Bancshares Inc.	TX	B	Northstar Financial Corp.	TX	B	02/21/12	114.5	Cash	18.2	173	174	7.4	NA
B2B Holdings Inc	TX	B	Stockmens NB in Cotulla	TX	B	02/09/12	13.5	Mixed	20.1	208	208	9.3	NA
Tompkins Financial Corporation	NY	B	VIST Financial Corp.	PA	B	01/25/12	109.1	Mixed	28.8	71	116	1.4	83.3
Grandpoint Capital Inc.	CA	B	California Community Bank	CA	B	01/19/12	30.0	Cash	34.7	116	116	2.5	NA
Provident New York Bancorp	NY	T	Gotham Bank	NY	B	01/17/12	40.5	Cash	16.8	128	128	4.1	NA
						High	135.0		49.4	262	262	16.6	105.8
						Low	10.6		11.1	66	66	0.3	15.4
						Mean	35.8		22.3	132	137	5.5	56.0
						Median	25.3		19.1	123	126	4.3	40.4

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Pro Forma Merger Analysis

Sandler O'Neill analyzed certain potential pro forma effects of the merger, assuming the following: (1) the merger is completed in the first quarter of 2013; (2) the deal value per share is equal to \$12.31 per ANNB share, given an exchange ratio of 1.143 shares of FNB common stock for each share of ANNB common stock and an FNB stock price of \$10.77 per share and no contingent cash consideration is received by holders of ANNB common stock; (3) 28% cost savings of ANNB projected operating expense, fully phased-in in 2014; (4) approximately \$6.0 million in pre-tax transaction costs and expenses; (5) ANNB's performance was calculated in accordance with ANNB management's prepared earnings projections; (6) FNB's performance was calculated in accordance with median publicly available analyst estimates for FNB's long term earnings growth rate for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the years thereafter; and (7) certain other assumptions pertaining to costs and expenses associated with the transaction, intangible amortization, opportunity cost of cash and other items. The analyses indicated that, for the full years 2013 and 2014, the merger (excluding transaction expenses) would be accretive to FNB's projected earnings per share and tangible book value per share. The actual results achieved by the combined company may vary from projected results and the variations may be material.

Sandler O'Neill's Compensation and Other Relationships with ANNB

Sandler O'Neill has acted as financial advisor to the ANNB board of directors and senior management of ANNB and its subsidiaries in connection with the merger. The ANNB board of directors and senior management of ANNB and its subsidiaries agreed to pay Sandler O'Neill a transaction fee based on the closing price of the transaction as a percentage of ANNB's tangible book value per share on the date of the closing, \$100,000 of which was paid upon delivery of Sandler O'Neill's opinion, and the remainder of which is contingent upon completion of the merger and currently estimated to be approximately \$425,000. ANNB has also agreed to indemnify Sandler O'Neill against certain liabilities arising out of its engagement and to reimburse Sandler O'Neill for certain of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses.

In the ordinary course of their respective broker and dealer businesses, Sandler O'Neill may purchase securities from and sell securities to ANNB and FNB and their affiliates. Sandler O'Neill may also actively trade the debt and/or equity securities of ANNB and FNB or their affiliates for their own accounts and for the accounts of their customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities. In addition, in 2010 and 2011, Sandler O'Neill assisted ANNB with the purchase of investment securities and was compensated approximately \$46,000 for such brokerage services. Sandler O'Neill has not received any fees from, or provided any services to, FNB in the last two years.

Nonpublic Financial Projections Provided to the Financial Advisors

ANNB does not, as a matter of course, publicly disclose forecasts or internal projections as to their future performance, earnings or other results due to the unpredictability of the underlying assumptions and estimates. However, ANNB provided Sandler O'Neill with financial projections prepared by ANNB management that were considered by Sandler O'Neill for the purpose of preparing the financial analysis used in rendering Sandler O'Neill's fairness opinion, as described in this proxy statement/prospectus under the heading "Proposal 1 Proposal to Adopt the Merger Agreement Opinion of ANNB's Financial Advisor in Connection with the Merger" beginning on page 41. A summary of these projections is included in this proxy statement/prospectus solely because such projections were made available to Sandler O'Neill as described in the preceding sentence.

The financial projections set forth below were prepared by ANNB during the third quarter of 2012. At the time the financial projections were prepared, the projections represented the best estimates and judgments of ANNB management and, to the best of ANNB management's knowledge and belief, the future financial performance of ANNB. While the financial projections set forth below were prepared in good faith, no assurance can be given regarding future events. The financial projections were not prepared with a view toward public disclosure or with a view toward complying with the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants with respect to prospective financial information or published guidelines of the SEC

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regarding forward-looking statements. Although presented with numeric specificity, the financial projections reflect numerous estimates and assumptions that may not be realized and are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of ANNB. The inclusion of these financial projections should not be interpreted as an indication that ANNB considers this information a reliable prediction of future results, or that the projections would be the same if prepared as of the date of this document. ANNB stockholders are cautioned not to unduly rely on these financial projections.

These financial projections represent ANNB's evaluation at the time the projections were prepared of its future financial performance on a stand-alone basis, and without reference to the proposed merger or transaction-related costs or benefits. Neither ANNB's independent registered public accounting firm nor any other independent accounting firm examined, compiled or performed any procedures with respect to these financial projections and, accordingly, no opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability is expressed with respect to such financial projections.

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THE FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS SET FORTH BELOW ARE CONSIDERED FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995 (SEE CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ON PAGE 28 AND RISK FACTORS ON PAGE 22). ACCORDINGLY, THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE ASSUMPTIONS MADE IN PREPARING THE PROJECTIONS WILL PROVE ACCURATE, AND ACTUAL RESULTS MAY BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THE FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS. EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED UNDER THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS, ANNB DOES NOT INTEND TO DISCLOSE PUBLICLY ANY UPDATE OR OTHER REVISION TO THESE FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS TO REFLECT CIRCUMSTANCES ARISING SINCE THEIR PREPARATION OR TO REFLECT THE OCCURRENCE OF UNANTICIPATED EVENTS OR CHANGES IN GENERAL ECONOMIC OR INDUSTRY CONDITIONS.

Dollars in Thousands

	12/31/2012	Projections for Year Ending		
		12/31/2013	12/31/2014	12/31/2015
<u>BALANCE SHEET HIGHLIGHTS</u>				
Total Assets	\$ 432,868	\$ 449,295	\$ 472,175	\$ 496,747
Net Loans	283,536	300,901	319,431	338,733
Total Deposits	340,569	356,470	375,172	395,447
Total Shareholders' Equity	36,668	35,652	39,197	42,891

HOLDING COMPANY CAPITAL RATIOS

Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets	7.53%	7.94%	8.30%	8.63%
Tangible Equity / Tangible Assets	8.47%	7.94%	8.30%	8.63%
Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio	13.53%	12.65%	12.91%	13.20%

INCOME STATEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Net Interest Income	\$ 16,200	\$ 15,553	\$ 16,474	\$ 17,109
Provision for Loan Losses	600	900	1,000	900
Total Noninterest Income	1,924	2,138	2,594	2,729
Total Noninterest Expense	11,768	11,879	12,405	13,039
Net Income	3,601	3,085	3,546	3,693

RATIO ANALYSIS

Net Interest Margin	3.88%	3.70%	3.76%	3.72%
Return on Average Assets	0.82%	0.70%	0.77%	0.76%
Return on Average Common Equity	10.80%	8.97%	9.47%	9.00%

PER SHARE DATA

Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.89
Book Value Per Share	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.97	\$ 9.86	\$ 10.79
Tangible Book Value Per Share	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.97	\$ 9.86	\$ 10.79
Actual Shares Outstanding	3,975,471	3,975,471	3,975,471	3,975,471
Dividends Paid Per Share	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Interests of ANNB's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger

In considering the recommendation of the ANNB board of directors that you vote to adopt the merger agreement, you should be aware that directors and executive officers of ANNB and ANNB Bank have financial interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, those of ANNB stockholders generally. The independent members of the ANNB board of directors were aware of and considered these potential interests, among other matters.

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As described in more detail below, these interests include certain payments and benefits that may be provided to the executive officers upon completion of the merger, including enhanced cash severance and continued medical, life and disability insurance benefits.

The dates and share prices used below to quantify these interests have been selected for illustrative purposes only. They do not necessarily reflect the dates on which certain events will occur and do not represent a projection about the future value of ANNB common stock.

Existing Change In Control Agreements. ANNB and ANNB Bank entered into a change in control agreement with the following executive officers: Edward J. Schneider (effective March 11, 2009), Patsy Houck (effective December 12, 2007), Robert E. Kendrick, III (effective October 27, 1999), Margaret Theiss Faison (effective November 22, 1999) and Lori J. Mueller (effective December 12, 2007). The terms of each change in control agreement are effective so long as the executive officers remain employed at ANNB or ANNB Bank.

The agreements provide for severance payments in the event employment with ANNB or ANNB Bank is terminated subsequent to a change in control of ANNB if (i) following the change in control, the executive officer is not offered a position comparable to his current position at ANNB or ANNB Bank at his then current salary or (ii) following the change in control, the executive officer is terminated for a reason other than cause, disability, retirement or death. In either such event, the executive officer shall receive a lump sum cash severance payment amount equal to one (1) time the executive officer's then current annual salary.

As set forth in the merger agreement, FNB has agreed to assume the payments contemplated in the change in control agreements but shall not make such change in control severance payments if the individual executive officer is offered a position at FNB or one of its subsidiaries and the executive officer accepts such position upon or prior to the closing of the merger. The table below sets forth the amount of the change in control severance payments to be paid to each executive officer if (A) he or she is not offered a position at FNB or one of its subsidiaries or (B) he or she declines to accept a position offered by FNB or one of its subsidiaries.

Executive Officer	Change in Control Severance Payment
Edward J. Schneider	\$ 203,500
Patsy Houck	\$ 140,800
Robert E. Kendrick, III	\$ 105,600
Margaret Theiss Faison	\$ 124,200
Lori J. Mueller	\$ 104,500

Employment Agreement between Richard Lerner and FNB. In order to ensure assistance with a smooth transition of the operations of ANNB and its subsidiaries, FNB will enter into an employment agreement with ANNB's Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Richard M. Lerner, at the closing of the merger. Mr. Lerner will hold the title of Regional Chairman. The employment agreement has a one year term and requires Mr. Lerner to provide services to FNB as assigned by the Chief Executive Officer of FNB or his delegate. Those services will include:

introducing FNB to the ANNB Bank customer base and facilitating the transition to FNB management and the FNB brand;

acquainting FNB with the local business, civic and nonprofit communities;

representing FNB through continued service on local nonprofit boards;

assisting FNB in identifying and recruiting business development staff;

working with product areas to assist with hiring of local business development staff; and

recruiting, retaining and chairing the activities of a non-fiduciary local community board.

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Mr. Lerner is required to devote all necessary time, attention and effort to performing those services.

Under the employment agreement, Mr. Lerner will receive annual compensation of \$290,000, payable in 12 equal monthly installments. He will be entitled to the same health care benefits provided by FNB to similarly situated employees, and will be entitled to receive reimbursement for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by him in connection with the performance of his duties under the employment agreement, so long as the expenditures comply with FNB's expense reimbursement policies. Mr. Lerner will be eligible to receive an incentive bonus in the amount of \$30,000 payable within 30 days after the first anniversary of the date of the employment agreement, if Mr. Lerner is an employee of FNB during the entire one year period beginning on the date of the employment agreement. FNB also agreed to pay Mr. Lerner severance if FNB terminates his employment for any reason other than cause or death, or if Mr. Lerner resigns for good reason. Under the employment agreement, good reason exists if: (A) FNB has materially breached its obligation to pay Mr. Lerner his annual compensation; (B) Mr. Lerner notifies FNB of the breach within 90 days after its initial existence; and (C) FNB fails to materially cure the breach within 30 days afterwards. The severance that would then be payable shall be equal to the greater of (1) Mr. Lerner's compensation for the remainder of the one-year term, or (2) an amount equal to two weeks' current salary for every year of service, inclusive of his prior service with ANNB Bank.

The employment agreement imposes confidentiality and non-disclosure restrictions on Mr. Lerner. It also prohibits Mr. Lerner from participating in a competitive enterprise as a director, employee, consultant, advisor, agent or owner, and from soliciting, directly or indirectly, any employees of FNB or existing or potential customers of FNB, for either (A) a one year period after termination of employment if Mr. Lerner resigned for any reason during the term of the employment agreement, or (B) for the remainder of the term of his employment agreement, if FNB elected to terminate his employment during the term of the agreement. The employment agreement also contains an agreement by FNB to indemnify Mr. Lerner to the fullest extent permitted by FNB's articles of incorporation and by-laws with respect to any matter relating to Mr. Lerner's affiliation with FNB and its subsidiaries, except in the event Mr. Lerner is terminated by FNB for cause, in which case he will not be entitled to indemnification for any claim arising out of the matter for which his engagement was terminated for cause or for any conduct not within the scope of his duties under the employment agreement.

Summary of Golden Parachute Arrangements

The following table sets forth the aggregate dollar value of the various elements of compensation that each named executive officer of ANNB would receive that is based on or otherwise relates to the merger, assuming the following:

the merger closed on February 21, 2013, the last practicable date prior to the date of these materials;

the employment of the named executive officers is terminated without cause immediately following the closing of the merger on February 21, 2013.

Any changes in these assumptions or estimates would affect the amounts shown in the following table. Because all stock options held by the named executive officers of ANNB and ANNB Bank are fully vested and all account balances held by the named executive officers under our benefit plans are fully vested, the values associated with such vested stock options and vested account balances are not included in the following table.

Table of Contents**Golden Parachute Compensation**

Name	Cash (1)	Equity (2)	Non Qualified Deferred Compensation (3)	Total
Richard M. Lerner	\$	\$	\$	\$
Edward J. Schneider	203,500	294,250	68,670	566,420
Robert E. Kendrick, III	105,600			105,600
	\$ 309,100	\$ 294,250	\$ 33,379	\$ 672,020

- (1) The amounts listed in this column represent the total severance payments to be made to each named executive officer upon a change in control. In each case, the total payments shown for each of the named executive officers are attributable to a double-trigger arrangement (*i.e.*, payment is conditioned upon the executive's termination without cause or resignation for good reason concurrently with or subsequent to the change in control and during the term of the executive's change in control). All amounts listed are as set forth in Messrs. Schneider's and Kendrick's employment letters or subsequent revisions thereto. See Existing Change in Control Agreements above.
- (2) In the event of a termination of employment in connection with change in control, Mr. Schneider's restricted stock awards which total 25,000 previously issued restricted share units become fully vested under a double-trigger arrangement. As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the unvested portion of the award consists of 10,000 restricted share units. As required by applicable SEC rules, the amount listed in this column was calculated based on a per share price of ANNB common stock of \$11.77 (the average closing market price of ANNB common stock over the first five business days following the public announcement of the merger on October 22, 2012).
- (3) If a named executive officer's participation in an ANNB Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan has not already vested prior to a change in control, their participation will vest upon a change in control under a single-trigger arrangement. The amount set forth in this column represents the unvested plan balance as of December 31, 2012. Under the terms of the plan, the named executive officer will continue to accrue future retirement benefits generated on the investments made by the plan.

Treatment of Equity Awards. ANNB's executive officers and directors participate in ANNB's equity-based compensation plans and hold ANNB stock options and restricted stock awards granted in accordance with the terms of such plans. Holders of any outstanding share award relating to shares of ANNB common stock, including restricted stock awards, shall be entitled to receive a number of shares of FNB common stock equal to the exchange ratio multiplied by the total number of shares of ANNB common stock subject to the share award. ANNB stock options will be converted into stock options to purchase FNB common stock upon completion of the merger. Mr. Schneider holds a restricted share unit award of 25,000 shares which becomes fully vested under the double-trigger arrangement described in the Golden Parachute Compensation table above. For a more detailed explanation of the treatment of ANNB stock options and restricted stock awards, see The Merger Agreement Treatment of ANNB Stock Options and The Merger Agreement Treatment of ANNB Share Awards on page 67.

Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plans. ANNB and ANNB Bank maintain certain non-qualified deferred compensation plans for the benefit of certain executive officers, including the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans and Life Insurance Endorsement Method Split Dollar Plan, which we refer to herein collectively as the Plans and individually as a Plan. Several of our executive officers are participants in one or more of the Plans and hold the account balances listed in the table below. Benefits under the Plans are fully vested and are not increased by reason of the merger, with the exception of Mr. Schneider's benefit, which becomes fully vested by reason of the merger. Benefits are payable in accordance with the terms of the Plans and the participants' respective elections, which may include payments upon the occurrence of the merger, as a change in control, or, in the event that a Plan or the Plans are terminated and liquidated prior to the merger, such earlier time preceding the merger as may be permitted by applicable law.

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The following table sets forth the value of the account balance as of December 31, 2012 of each of our executive officers who participate in our non-qualified deferred compensation arrangements:

Name	Plan	Balance at December 31, 2012(1)(\$)
Edward J. Schneider	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans (1)	\$ 68,670
	Life Insurance Endorsement Method Split Dollar Plan	\$ 1,596,467
Patsy Houck	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans (1)	\$ 128,321
	Life Insurance Endorsement Method Split Dollar Plan	\$ 525,463
Robert E. Kendrick, III	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans (1)	\$ 237,274
	Life Insurance Endorsement Method Split Dollar Plan	\$ 166,935
Margaret Theiss Faison	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans (1)	\$ 824,728
	Life Insurance Endorsement Method Split Dollar Plan	\$ 105,019
Lori J. Mueller	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans (1)	\$ 536,323
	Life Insurance Endorsement Method Split Dollar Plan	

- (1) The balances of the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans represents only balances as of December 31, 2012. These balances are anticipated to increase as the insurance policy coverage associated with these Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans continues after closing of the merger to generate future benefits through the investments made by the Plans.

Indemnification and Insurance. FNB and ANNB have agreed in the merger agreement that, from and after the effective time of the merger, FNB will indemnify and hold harmless each present and former director and officer of ANNB or any of its subsidiaries against any losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs, expenses, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement in connection with any claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation, whether civil, criminal or administrative, pertaining or relating to the merger agreement or such person's position as a former director or officer of ANNB. FNB has also agreed in the merger agreement that, for a period of six years after the effective time of the merger, it will cause the former directors and officers of ANNB to be covered by the directors' and officers' insurance policy maintained by ANNB or by a policy of at least the same coverage and containing terms no less advantageous to its beneficiaries than ANNB's policy.

Share Ownership of ANNB and ANNB Bank Directors and Executive Officers. As of January 25, 2013, the directors and executive officers of ANNB and ANNB Bank may be deemed to be the beneficial owners of 2,134,966 shares, representing 53.06% of the outstanding shares of ANNB common stock. Of these holdings, 1,617,278 shares, or 40.19% of the outstanding shares of ANNB common stock, are attributable to Lawrence E. Lerner and 265,204 shares, or 6.59% of the outstanding shares of ANNB common stock, are attributable to Richard M. Lerner. See the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled "Other Material Agreements Relating to the Merger - Voting Agreements" beginning on page 84 for further information regarding the voting agreements entered into by the ANNB directors.

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger and the Bank Merger

Completion of the merger of FNB and ANNB and the merger of FNB Bank and ANNB Bank are each subject to several federal and state bank regulatory agency filings and approvals. FNB and we cannot complete the merger and the bank merger unless and until FNB and FNB Bank receive all necessary prior approvals, waivers or exemptions from the applicable bank regulatory authorities and any applicable waiting periods have expired. Neither FNB nor we can predict whether or when FNB and FNB Bank will obtain the required regulatory approvals, waivers or exemptions necessary for the merger of FNB with us and the merger of FNB Bank with ANNB Bank.

Federal Reserve Board. Because FNB is a registered financial holding company under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, or the BHCA, and we are a registered bank holding company under the BHCA, the merger is subject to prior approval from the Federal Reserve Board under the BHCA unless the transaction is exempt from the prior approval requirement under the BHCA. As described below, FNB and FNB Bank have

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filed an Interagency Merger Application with the OCC for approval of the bank merger. In connection with its application to the OCC, FNB also will seek an exemption from the Federal Reserve Board with respect to the prior approval / merger application filing requirements under the BHCA. FNB and we anticipate that the request for the exemption will be submitted to the Federal Reserve Board in early March 2013. If the exemption is granted, FNB and we will not be required to file a separate application with the Federal Reserve Board for approval of the merger.

If FNB's exemption request is denied and a separate approval of the Federal Reserve Board is required for the merger, the Federal Reserve Board will not approve the merger if, under the applicable statutes, such merger:

would result in a monopoly;

would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States; or

may have the effect in any section of the United States of substantially lessening competition, tending to create a monopoly or resulting in a restraint of trade, unless the Federal Reserve Board finds that the anti-competitive effects of the transactions are clearly outweighed by the public interest and the probable effect of the merger in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

In addition, in reviewing a merger under applicable statutes, the Federal Reserve Board will consider the financial and managerial resources of the companies and any subsidiary banks, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served as well as the records of the companies in combating money laundering. Among other things, the Federal Reserve Board will evaluate the capital adequacy of the combined company after completion of the merger. The Federal Reserve Board also will take into consideration the extent to which a proposed acquisition, merger or consolidation would result in greater or more concentrated risks to the stability of the United States banking or financial system. In connection with its review, the Federal Reserve Board will provide an opportunity for public comment on the application for the merger, and is authorized to hold a public meeting or other proceedings if it determines that would be appropriate.

OCC. The merger of ANNB Bank with and into FNB Bank is subject to the prior approval of the OCC under the Bank Merger Act. FNB and FNB Bank filed an Interagency Bank Merger Application for approval of the bank merger with the OCC in late January 2013. In reviewing applications under the Bank Merger Act, the OCC must consider, among other factors, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the existing and proposed institutions, the convenience and needs of the communities to be served, the effectiveness of both institutions in combating money laundering, and the risk to the stability of the United States banking or financial system. Specifically, the OCC will consider whether the resulting bank and the parent holding company will continue to be well-capitalized and well-managed. In addition, the OCC may not approve a merger:

that will result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States;

if the effect of the merger in any section of the country may be substantially to lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly; or

if the merger would in any other manner be a restraint of trade, unless the OCC finds that the anticompetitive effects of the merger are clearly outweighed by the public interest and the probable effect of the merger in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Under the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, or the CRA, the OCC must also take into account the records of performance of ANNB Bank and FNB Bank in meeting the credit needs of their markets, including low and moderate income neighborhoods served by each institution. As part of the merger review process, the federal supervisory agencies frequently receive comments and protests from community groups and others. ANNB Bank and FNB Bank each received a Satisfactory rating in their most recent CRA evaluations.

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The OCC is also authorized to, but generally does not, hold a public hearing or meeting in connection with an application under the Bank Merger Act. A decision by the OCC that such a hearing or meeting would be appropriate regarding any application could prolong the period during which the application is subject to review.

Mergers approved by the OCC under the Bank Merger Act, with certain exceptions, may not be consummated until 30 days after such approval, during which time the U.S. Department of Justice may challenge such merger on antitrust grounds and may require the divestiture of certain assets and liabilities. With approval of the OCC and the U.S. Department of Justice, that waiting period may be, and customarily is, reduced to no less than 15 days. There can be no assurance that the U.S. Department of Justice will not challenge the merger or, if such a challenge is made, that the result of that challenge will be favorable to FNB and ANNB.

U.S. Treasury. The merger agreement provides that upon completion of the merger, each outstanding share of ANNB Preferred Stock will be converted into the right to receive one share of FNB preferred stock with substantially the same rights, powers and preferences as the ANNB Preferred Stock, and that the ANNB TARP Warrant will be converted into a warrant to purchase shares of FNB common stock, subject to appropriate adjustments to reflect the exchange ratio. According to the terms of the ANNB Preferred Stock, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the outstanding shares of the ANNB Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, is required to approve a merger or consolidation between us and another corporation or other entity in which we are not the surviving or resulting entity or its ultimate parent, unless the shares of ANNB Preferred Stock are converted into or exchanged for preference securities of the surviving or resulting entity or its ultimate parent and such preference securities have rights, preferences, privileges and voting powers, and limitations and restrictions thereof, which, taken as a whole, are not materially less favorable than the rights, preferences, privileges and voting powers, and limitations and restrictions thereof, of the ANNB Preferred Stock immediately prior to the completion of the merger or consolidation, taken as a whole. Similarly, the terms of the ANNB TARP Warrant provide that in the event of a merger or consolidation, the right of the holder of the ANNB TARP Warrant to receive shares of ANNB common stock will be converted into the right to exercise the ANNB TARP Warrant to acquire the number of shares of stock or other securities or property into which the ANNB common stock issuable upon exercise of the ANNB TARP Warrant immediately prior to the merger would have been entitled to receive upon completion of the merger or consolidation. FNB and we intend that either FNB or one of its subsidiaries will purchase the ANNB Preferred Stock prior to or concurrently with the closing of the merger, or we will redeem the ANNB Preferred Stock prior to the completion of the merger. If the ANNB Preferred Stock is not redeemed or purchased prior to or concurrently with the closing of the merger, FNB and ANNB currently anticipate that FNB will redeem the FNB preferred stock into which it has converted immediately following the effective time of the merger. In the event the ANNB Preferred Stock is not redeemed prior to the effective time of the merger, we believe that conversion of the ANNB Preferred Stock into preferred stock of FNB and the conversion of the ANNB TARP Warrant into a warrant to purchase FNB common stock, each according to the terms of the merger agreement, will comply with the terms of the ANNB Preferred Stock and the ANNB TARP Warrant such that a separate vote by 66-2/3% of the outstanding shares of ANNB Preferred Stock will not be required to approve the merger. In the event of a determination by the U.S. Treasury that the terms of the merger agreement conflict with and do not comply with the requirements of the ANNB Preferred Stock or the ANNB TARP Warrant, the vote of the U.S. Treasury, as the sole holder of the ANNB Preferred Stock, and voting as a separate class, would be required to approve the merger.

The purchase or redemption of the ANNB Preferred Stock (or, as applicable, the FNB preferred stock) requires the approval and cooperation of the U.S. Treasury. ANNB and FNB must first notify the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board of the intent to purchase or redeem, as the case may be, the preferred stock. After receiving such notice from ANNB and FNB, the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board will consult with each other concerning the request. When all consultations among the regulatory agencies have been completed, the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board will advise ANNB and FNB concerning the completion of the purchase or redemption request. If FNB elects to purchase the ANNB TARP Warrant from the U.S. Treasury (or to fund the repurchase of the warrant by ANNB), FNB or ANNB, as the case may be, must hire an independent advisor to value the warrant in accordance with standard industry practices and present the offer to the U.S.

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Treasury, which will independently calculate its own determination of fair market value using a process that includes third party input. If those values differ, then the U.S. Treasury and FNB or ANNB, as the case may be, will follow the process defined in Section 4.9 of the Securities Purchase Agreement, dated January 30, 2009, between ANNB and the U.S. Treasury, for valuation of the ANNB TARP Warrant. For a summary of the provisions in the merger agreement regarding the purchase or redemption of the ANNB Preferred Stock from the U.S. Treasury, see *The Merger Agreement – Treatment of ANNB Preferred Stock and ANNB TARP Warrant* on page 68.

Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation. Prior approval of the Department is not required for the proposed merger of ANNB Bank, a Maryland state-chartered commercial bank, with and into FNB Bank, a national association, because the resulting institution will be a national association. ANNB Bank is required to provide certain notice and documents to the Department regarding the proposed merger.

Other Regulatory Approvals. Neither we nor FNB are aware of any other regulatory approvals that either of us require for completion of the merger other than approvals we describe above. Should FNB or we require any other approvals, we and FNB presently contemplate both of us would seek to obtain such approvals. There can be no assurance, however, that FNB and we can obtain any other approvals, if required.

There can be no assurance that the regulatory authorities described above will approve the merger or the bank merger, and if such mergers are approved, there can be no assurance as to the date on which FNB and we will receive such approvals. The mergers cannot proceed in the absence of the receipt of all requisite regulatory approvals. See *The Merger Agreement – Conditions to Completion of the Merger* and *The Merger Agreement – Termination of the Merger Agreement*.

The approval of any application merely implies the satisfaction of regulatory criteria for approval. Any such approval does not include review of the merger from the standpoint of the adequacy of the merger consideration our stockholders will receive upon the merger. Further, regulatory approvals do not constitute an endorsement or recommendation of the merger.

Public Trading Markets

FNB common stock is listed on the NYSE under the symbol FNB. Our common stock is traded on NASDAQ under the symbol ANNB. Upon completion of the merger, our common stock will cease to be traded on NASDAQ, and FNB as the surviving company in the merger will cause our common stock to be deregistered under the Exchange Act. FNB will list the FNB common stock issuable pursuant to the merger agreement on the NYSE upon receipt of NYSE approval and subject to official notice of issuance.

As reported on the NYSE, the closing price per share of FNB common stock on October 19, 2012 was \$10.58. As reported by NASDAQ, the closing price per share of our common stock on October 19, 2012 was \$8.10. Based on the FNB closing price per share on the NYSE and the exchange ratio, the pro forma equivalent per share value of our common stock was \$12.09 as of that date. On February 21, 2013, the last practicable day before we printed and mailed this proxy statement/prospectus, the closing price per share of FNB common stock on the NYSE was \$11.63, resulting in a pro forma equivalent per share value of our common stock of \$13.29 on that date. On February 21, 2013, the closing price per share of ANNB common stock on NASDAQ was \$13.05.

Delisting and Deregistration of ANNB Common Stock Following the Merger

If the merger is completed, ANNB common stock will be delisted from The NASDAQ Capital Market and will be deregistered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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No Dissenters Rights

Holders of ANNB common stock will not be entitled to dissenters appraisal rights in the merger with respect to their shares of ANNB common stock.

Litigation Relating to the Merger

On November 8, 2012, a purported stockholder of ANNB filed a derivative complaint on behalf of ANNB in the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County, Maryland, captioned *Andera v. Lerner, et al.*, Case no. 02C12173766, and naming as defendants ANNB, the ANNB board of directors and FNB. The lawsuit makes various allegations against the defendants, including that the common stock consideration and contingent cash consideration are inadequate and undervalue the company, that the director defendants breached their fiduciary duties to ANNB in approving the merger, and that FNB aided and abetted those alleged breaches. The lawsuit generally seeks an injunction barring the defendants from consummating the merger. In addition, the lawsuit seeks rescission of the merger agreement to the extent already implemented or, in the alternative, award of rescissory damages, an accounting to plaintiff for all damages caused by the defendants and for all profits and special benefits obtained as a result of the defendants alleged breaches of fiduciary duties, and an award of the costs and expenses incurred in the action, including a reasonable allowance for counsel fees and expert fees.

On February 7, 2013, the plaintiff filed an amended complaint with additional allegations regarding certain purported non-disclosures relating to the proxy statement/prospectus for the pending merger filed with the SEC on January 23, 2013.

On February 22, 2013, solely to avoid the costs, risks and uncertainties inherent in litigation, ANNB, the ANNB board of directors and FNB, on the one hand, and the plaintiff, on the other hand, reached an agreement in principle to settle the action, and expect to memorialize that agreement in a written settlement agreement. As part of this agreement in principle, FNB and ANNB have agreed to disclose additional information in this proxy statement/prospectus, including but not limited to certain information about the data that was analyzed and presented to the ANNB board of directors by the financial advisor, the engagement of the financial advisor and the negotiations process. No substantive term of the merger agreement will be modified as part of this settlement. The settlement set forth in the settlement agreement will be subject to court approval.

THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following section is a summary of the material provisions of the merger agreement. The following description of the merger agreement is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the merger agreement, which we include as Appendix A to this proxy statement/prospectus and incorporate by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. This summary may not contain all of the information about the merger agreement that may be important to you. We urge you to read the merger agreement carefully and in its entirety.

The Merger

The merger agreement provides for our merger with and into FNB. FNB will be the surviving corporation in the merger and will continue its corporate existence as a Florida corporation, and our separate corporate existence will cease.

The merger agreement provides that FNB may at any time change the structure of the merger provided for in the merger agreement, which is summarized below, but no such change may alter the amount or kind of common stock consideration or contingent cash consideration to be provided under the merger agreement, adversely affect the U.S. federal income tax consequences to ANNB common shareholders in the merger, or materially impede or delay consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

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Merger Consideration

Each share of our common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the completion of the merger, except for shares of our common stock that FNB, its subsidiaries or our subsidiaries hold, and shares that we hold as treasury shares, will become, by operation of law, the right to receive (A) 1.143 shares of FNB common stock, which we refer to herein as the exchange ratio, and (B) contingent cash consideration of up to \$0.36 in cash per share.

If, prior to the completion of the merger, FNB declares a stock dividend or distribution with a record date prior to the completion of the merger, or subdivides, splits up, reclassifies or combines shares of its capital stock, or makes a distribution other than a regular quarterly cash dividend on its capital stock in any security convertible into its capital stock, or shares of FNB capital stock are increased, decreased, changed into or exchanged for a different number or kind of shares by reason of any reorganization, recapitalization, reclassification, stock dividend, stock split, reverse stock split or other similar change in FNB's capitalization, other than a business combination transaction with another bank holding company or financial services company, then FNB will make proportionate adjustments to the exchange ratio or the merger consideration for the ANNB Preferred Stock, which adjustment may include the issuance of securities, property or cash on the same basis that it was issued, distributed or paid to holders of FNB's capital stock.

FNB will not issue any fractional shares of FNB common stock in the merger. For each fractional share that our shareholders would otherwise have the right to receive, FNB will pay an amount in cash, without interest, rounded to the nearest cent, equal to the product of the fractional share held by that shareholder multiplied by the average closing price of FNB common stock for the 20 consecutive trading-day period ending on and including the fifth trading day prior to the effective date of the merger. No holder of fractional shares of FNB will have the right to receive dividends or other rights in respect of such fractional shares.

Contingent Cash Consideration

The contingent cash consideration is payable to our common stockholders if, prior to the effective time of the merger, ANNB Bank is able to collect in cash part or all of a particular loan in the original principal amount of approximately \$4.6 million, including by a sale of that loan. If all amounts due on the loan are collected in cash, the full contingent cash consideration of \$0.36 per share of ANNB common stock will be payable by FNB. If less than the entire amount due on the loan is collected, ANNB common stockholders would be entitled to receive, for each share of common stock they hold, a pro rated amount of contingent cash consideration, determined by multiplying \$0.36 by the ratio of (1) the portion of the outstanding loan amount actually collected in cash as of the effective time of the merger to (2) the total outstanding loan amount, expressed as a fraction. If nothing is collected on the loan prior to the effective time of the merger, no contingent cash consideration will be payable.

Description of the Loan. As of December 31, 2012, the balance of the loan was \$4,113,023. As of December 31, 2012, ANNB Bank moved the loan to nonaccrual status and the loan was internally rated by ANNB Bank as Substandard, which means that (1) the loan is inadequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the borrower or of the value of the collateral pledged, (2) the loan has a well-defined weakness, or weaknesses, that jeopardize liquidation of the debt, and (3) there is a distinct possibility that ANNB Bank will sustain some loss if deficiencies are not corrected. In the course of its due diligence, FNB rated the loan as Doubtful, which means (1) the borrower shows a pronounced weakness, (2) collection or liquidation in full of both principal and interest accruals is highly questionable or improbable, and (3) charge-offs or charge-downs will often occur rapidly for such loans, subject to resolution of pending legal issues and collateral liquidation.

There are no assurances that ANNB Bank will be able to sell or make any additional collections on the specified loan prior to the closing of the merger. ANNB is continuing to pursue efforts to collect on, or sell, the loan. No resolution of those efforts has yet been achieved and it is presently unknown what, if any, amounts will

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be collected on the loan, or if a sale of the loan will occur. Accordingly, there are no assurances of the amount of contingent cash consideration that you may receive, if at all, in exchange for your shares of ANNB common stock.

Procedures for Sale of the Loan. The merger agreement requires ANNB Bank to comply with certain procedures and requirements in marketing and selling the loan. Those procedures and requirements are as follows:

ANNB Bank must conduct a sale process using good faith, commercially reasonable efforts, including soliciting offers from at least three bona fide third party purchasers.

The consideration paid to ANNB Bank for sale of the loan must be entirely in cash and must be payable upon the closing of the sale of the loan.

If ANNB Bank receives an offer for the purchase of the loan which it intends to accept, ANNB must give FNB prompt written notice of that offer at the time that ANNB determines it intends to accept the offer. ANNB's notice to FNB must confirm that the offer was solicited in a sale process meeting the requirements above, and must describe in reasonable detail the aggregate consideration offered for the loan, all other terms and conditions of the offer, the date by which the sale of the loan is to be completed and the identity of the offeror (or any real party in interest). ANNB also must provide FNB any other information regarding the offer as FNB may reasonably request.

If the offer described in the notice provides for aggregate consideration to ANNB Bank of less than an agreed upon amount, ANNB Bank may not sell the loan to the offeror without the prior written consent of FNB, which FNB has agreed it will not unreasonably withhold. FNB has further agreed that if it fails to respond to ANNB's offer notice within ten business days after receipt of the offer notice, FNB will be deemed to have consented to the sale of the loan on the terms set forth in the offer notice.

On the other hand, if the offer described in the notice provides for aggregate consideration to ANNB Bank equal to the agreed upon amount or more, ANNB Bank may sell the loan on the terms set forth in the offer notice without the prior written consent of FNB.

Because the total amount collected in cash on that loan may not be known until the closing of the merger, the amount of contingent cash consideration that may be payable to ANNB common stockholders, if any, also would not be known until the effective time of the merger.

Treatment of ANNB Stock Options

Upon completion of the merger, except with respect to options under the Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, all options to purchase shares of ANNB common stock pursuant to equity-based compensation plans and award agreements evidencing the grants of such options, shall be converted into options to acquire shares of FNB common stock, as adjusted for the exchange ratio.

Treatment of ANNB Share Awards

Upon completion of the merger, each holder of an ANNB share award relating to ANNB common stock shall be entitled to receive a number of shares of FNB common stock obtained by multiplying the number of shares of ANNB common stock subject to the ANNB share award by the exchange ratio.

Treatment of Options Under Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The merger agreement requires ANNB to cause all options outstanding under the Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or ESPP, to be automatically exercised on the first trading day after the date of the merger agreement, and to cause the ESPP to be terminated on that date. The accumulated contributions of each ESPP participant, to the extent not used to purchase shares of ANNB common stock

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pursuant to the ESPP, will be refunded to each participant (without interest) promptly afterwards. The ESPP was terminated effective October 31, 2012.

Treatment of ANNB Preferred Stock and ANNB TARP Warrant

Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding share of the ANNB Preferred Stock, unless purchased or redeemed prior to the effective time of the merger, will be converted into the right to receive one share of FNB preferred stock with rights, preferences, privileges and voting powers and limitations and restrictions that are not materially less favorable as a whole than those of the ANNB Preferred Stock. Upon completion of the merger, the ANNB TARP Warrant will be converted into a warrant to purchase FNB common stock, subject to appropriate adjustments to reflect the exchange ratio. FNB and ANNB have agreed to use their reasonable best efforts to have the ANNB Preferred Stock either purchased by FNB or one of its subsidiaries, or redeemed by ANNB prior to or concurrently with the effective time of the merger. If the ANNB Preferred Stock is not redeemed by ANNB prior to the effective time of the merger, FNB and ANNB currently anticipate that FNB will purchase the ANNB Preferred Stock (or the FNB preferred stock into which it will then have converted) immediately following the effective time of the merger. FNB also may elect to have the ANNB TARP Warrant purchased, redeemed or repurchased, but is not obligated to do so.

Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Combined Company

The FNB articles of incorporation and the FNB bylaws as in effect immediately prior to the completion of the merger will be the articles of incorporation and the bylaws of the combined company.

Board of Directors of the Combined Company

Upon completion of the merger, the board of directors of FNB will constitute the board of directors of the combined company. The executive officers of FNB will continue as the executive officers of the combined company.

Bank Merger

As soon as practicable after the completion of the merger, ANNB Bank will merge into FNB Bank, which will continue as a national bank.

Closing and Effective Time of the Merger

The closing of the merger will take place at a time and on the date specified by FNB and ANNB, which date will be no later than the fifth business day after the satisfaction or waiver of the latest to occur of the closing conditions specified in the merger agreement, other than conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied or waived at the closing. FNB and ANNB may extend such date by mutual agreement. The merger will become effective at the time specified in the articles of merger filed by FNB with the Secretary of State of the State of Florida and the articles of merger that we file with the Department of Assessment and Taxation of the State of Maryland.

Exchange and Payment Procedures

As promptly as practicable following the effective time of the merger, FNB will deposit with Registrar and Transfer Company, or the Exchange Agent, (A) book entry shares representing the aggregate number of shares of FNB capital stock issuable pursuant to the merger agreement in exchange for the shares of ANNB capital stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, (B) cash in an amount equal to the contingent cash consideration payable under the merger agreement, if any, (C) immediately available funds equal to any dividends or distributions payable to ANNB stockholders in accordance with the merger agreement, and (D) cash to be paid to ANNB stockholders in lieu of fractional shares of FNB common stock.

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As soon as practicable after the effective time of the merger, the Exchange Agent will mail each holder of record of ANNB capital stock a letter of transmittal containing instructions for surrendering the certificates representing shares of ANNB capital stock in exchange for the common stock consideration and the contingent cash consideration (if any is payable) or cash in lieu of fractional shares. After the effective time of the merger, each holder of an ANNB stock certificate, other than certificates representing treasury shares (as defined in the merger agreement), who has surrendered the certificate or who has provided customary affidavits and indemnification regarding the loss or destruction of the certificate to the Exchange Agent, together with duly executed transmittal materials, will be entitled to receive, for each share of ANNB common stock, 1.143 shares of FNB common stock in book entry form, any contingent cash consideration that may be payable, and cash in lieu of any fractional shares of FNB common stock to which such holder is otherwise entitled. FNB will have no obligation to deliver the common stock consideration, the contingent cash consideration or any cash in lieu of fractional shares to any ANNB stockholder until the ANNB stockholder surrenders the certificates representing his or her shares of ANNB capital stock.

If an ANNB stock certificate has been lost, stolen or destroyed, the Exchange Agent will issue the common stock consideration properly payable under the merger agreement upon receipt of an affidavit by the claimant regarding the loss of his or her certificate. FNB or the Exchange Agent may require the claimant to post a bond in a reasonable amount as indemnity against any claim that may be made against FNB or the Exchange Agent with respect to the claimant's lost, stolen or destroyed ANNB stock certificate.

The Exchange Agent or, following the first anniversary of the effective time of the merger, FNB, is entitled to deduct and withhold from any cash amounts payable (including any contingent cash consideration that may be payable) to any holder of ANNB common stock such amounts as the Exchange Agent or FNB is required to deduct and withhold under the Internal Revenue Code, or any state, local or foreign tax law or regulation. Any amounts that FNB or the Exchange Agent withhold will be treated as having been paid to such ANNB stockholder.

ANNB stock certificates may be exchanged for shares of FNB common stock, any contingent cash consideration that may be payable, and cash in lieu of fractional shares of FNB common stock through the Exchange Agent for up to 12 months after the completion of the merger. At the end of that period, the Exchange Agent will return any FNB shares and cash to FNB. Any holders of our stock certificates who have not exchanged their certificates for the merger consideration before that date will then be entitled to look only to FNB to seek payment of the common stock consideration, any contingent cash consideration, any cash in lieu of fractional shares of FNB common stock and any unpaid dividends or distributions payable to such holder pursuant to the merger agreement. Neither ANNB nor FNB will be liable to any former holder of ANNB common stock for any merger consideration that is paid to a public official pursuant to any applicable abandoned property, escheat or similar laws.

Following the effective time of the merger, there shall be no transfers on the stock transfer books of ANNB other than to settle transfers of ANNB capital stock that occurred prior to the effective time of the merger.

Dividends and Distributions

Following surrender of ANNB stock certificates for exchange, the record holder of the whole shares of FNB capital stock issued in exchange for such ANNB stock will be paid, without interest:

at the time of surrender, any dividends or distributions with a record date prior to the effective time of the merger that were declared by ANNB in respect of shares of ANNB capital stock after October 22, 2012, and which remain unpaid at the effective time of the merger;

at the time of surrender, any cash payable in lieu of a fractional share of FNB common stock to which the holder is entitled, and the amount of dividends or other distributions with a record date after the effective time of the merger and which became payable with respect to whole shares of FNB common stock prior to the time of surrender; and

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at the appropriate payment date, any dividends or distributions in respect of whole shares of FNB capital stock with a record date that is after the effective time of the merger and prior to the date of surrender, but for which the payment date is after the date of surrender.

ANNB has agreed that, prior to the completion of the merger, it will not declare or pay any dividend or distribution on its capital stock other than:

dividends and distributions by a subsidiary of ANNB to ANNB or a wholly-owned subsidiary of ANNB; and

regular quarterly cash dividends on the ANNB Preferred Stock in accordance with its terms.

Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains generally reciprocal and customary representations and warranties of FNB and ANNB relating to FNB's and ANNB's respective businesses. The representations and warranties of ANNB and FNB are subject, in some cases, to exceptions and qualifications contained in the merger agreement and the matters contained in the disclosure schedules that ANNB and FNB, respectively, delivered in connection with the merger agreement. The representations and warranties in the merger agreement will not survive the closing date of the merger.

The representations and warranties that ANNB and FNB made to each other relate to, among other things, the following:

corporate matters, including due organization, qualification and corporate power and authority of such party and its subsidiaries;

capitalization;

corporate power and authority relative to the execution and delivery of the merger agreement and the absence of conflicts with, violations of, or defaults under such party's organizational documents or other obligations as a result of the execution and delivery of the merger agreement and completion of the merger;

the governmental filings and consents, authorizations, approvals and exemptions required in connection with the execution and delivery of the merger agreement and the completion of the merger;

the timely filing of reports with bank regulatory authorities and certain other governmental entities, and the absence of initiated or pending proceedings or investigations relating to the business or operations of a party or its subsidiaries; unresolved violations, criticisms or exceptions by a regulatory agency with respect to a report or statement relating to an examination or inspection of a party or its subsidiaries; and disagreements or disputes with regulatory agencies;

financial statements and filings with the SEC, and maintenance of books and records of such party and its subsidiaries in accordance with applicable legal and accounting requirements;

investment bankers' fees payable in connection with the merger;

the absence of certain material changes or events;

legal proceedings;

tax matters;

employee benefit plans;

compliance with applicable laws;

material contracts and the absence of defaults under such contracts;

agreements with regulatory agencies;

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undisclosed liabilities;

environmental liabilities;

the treatment of the merger as a reorganization for tax purposes;

loans, delinquent loans and nonperforming and classified loans and investments as well as our other assets;

allowances for loan losses;

fiduciary accounts;

insurance; and

investment securities.

ANNB made additional representations and warranties regarding:

real property;

the inapplicability of state anti-takeover laws;

the receipt of an opinion from its financial advisor; and

intellectual property.

FNB also made an additional representation and warranty that neither it nor any of its subsidiaries is an interested shareholder as defined by the MGCL.

Certain representations and warranties of FNB and ANNB are qualified as to materiality or material adverse effect. For purposes of the merger agreement, a material adverse effect, when used in reference to FNB or ANNB, means any event, circumstance, development, change or effect that alone or in the aggregate with other events, circumstances, developments, changes or effects (1) is materially adverse to the business, results of operations or financial condition of such party and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, or (2) materially delays or impairs the ability of such party to timely consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

In determining whether a material adverse effect has occurred in respect of the business, results of operations or financial condition of a party and its subsidiaries, FNB and ANNB will disregard any effects resulting from:

changes that occur after October 22, 2012 in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles or regulatory accounting requirements applicable to banks or savings associations and their holding companies generally;

changes that occur after October 22, 2012 in laws, rules or regulations of general applicability or interpretations thereof by courts or any governmental entity;

actions or omissions of FNB or ANNB taken at the request of, or with the prior written consent of, the other or required under the merger agreement;

changes, events or developments that occur after October 22, 2012 in the national or world economy or financial or securities markets generally, or changes, events or developments that occur after October 22, 2012 in general economic conditions, or other changes, events or developments which occur after October 22, 2012 that affect banks or their holding companies generally except to the extent that such changes have a materially disproportionate adverse effect on such party relative to other similarly situated participants in the markets or industries in which they operate;

consummation or public disclosure of the merger and other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the resignation of employees, or any impact on the business, customer relations,

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condition or results of operations of the relevant party as a result of the consummation or public disclosure of the merger and such other transactions;

any outbreak or escalation of war or hostilities, any occurrence or threats of terrorist acts or any armed hostilities associated with such outbreak or escalation, and any national or international calamity, disaster or emergency or any escalation of the foregoing;

any changes in interest rates or foreign currency rates;

any claim, suit, action, audit, arbitration, investigation, inquiry or other proceeding or order which in any manner challenges, seeks to prevent, enjoin, alter or delay, or seeks damages as a result of or in connection with, the merger and other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

any failure by such party to meet any published, whether by such party or a third party research analyst, or internally prepared estimates of revenues or earnings;

a decline in the price, or a change in the trading volume of, such party's common stock on NASDAQ or the NYSE, as applicable; and

any matter to the extent that (1) it is disclosed in reasonable detail in the party's disclosure schedules delivered to the other party pursuant to the merger agreement or in that party's filings with the SEC and (2) such disclosed matter does not worsen in a materially adverse manner.

Covenants and Agreements

FNB and ANNB agreed to certain customary covenants that place restrictions on them and their respective subsidiaries until the effective time of the merger. In general, FNB and ANNB agreed to:

conduct their respective businesses and that of their respective subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business in all material respects;

use their reasonable best efforts to maintain and preserve intact their respective business organizations, employees and advantageous business relationships and retain the services of key officers and key employees; and

refrain from taking any action that would reasonably be expected to prevent or materially impede or delay the obtaining of, or materially adversely affect either party's ability to obtain expeditiously, any approvals of any regulatory agency, governmental entity or any other person or entity to consummate the transactions the merger agreement contemplates.

ANNB further agreed in the merger agreement that, until the completion of the merger, except with FNB's prior written consent, or as the merger agreement otherwise permits, it will not, among other things, undertake or permit its subsidiaries to undertake any of the following actions:

declare, set aside or pay any dividends or make any other distributions on any shares of ANNB capital stock, except for dividends and distributions by a subsidiary of ANNB to ANNB or a wholly owned subsidiary of ANNB, and regular quarterly cash dividends on the ANNB Preferred Stock in accordance with its terms;

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split, combine or reclassify any capital stock, or issue, or authorize the issuance of, any other securities in respect of, in lieu of, or in substitution for, shares of ANNB capital stock, except upon exercise of ANNB stock options outstanding as of October 22, 2012 or pursuant to agreements or arrangements that were in existence on such date;

purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any shares of ANNB capital stock or any securities of ANNB subsidiaries, or any rights, warrants or options to acquire such shares or other securities;

grant any stock options, restricted stock awards, performance stock awards, restricted stock units, or other equity or equity-based awards with respect to shares of ANNB common stock under a stock plan

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sponsored by ANNB or one of its subsidiaries, except as required by an existing contract, plan or arrangement or policy;

grant any individual, corporation or other entity any right to acquire shares of ANNB capital stock or issue any additional shares of capital stock or any other securities, other than the issuance of common stock upon the exercise of ANNB stock options or the ANNB TARP Warrant;

amend its articles of incorporation or bylaws;

acquire, or agree to acquire, by merging or consolidating with, or by purchasing any assets or equity securities of, any business or other person or entity or otherwise acquire or agree to acquire any assets, except inventory or other similar assets in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, and that do not exceed \$100,000 in the aggregate;

open, acquire, close or sell any branches;

sell, lease, license, mortgage or otherwise encumber or dispose of any of ANNB's properties or assets other than transactions in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice that do not exceed \$100,000 in the aggregate;

sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or any portion or interest in any loan having an original principal value of more than \$250,000, unless the sale, transfer or other disposition is permitted by the merger agreement;

incur any indebtedness for borrowed money, issue debt securities or assume or guarantee the obligations of any person or entity (other than ANNB's or its subsidiaries' obligations), except for

borrowings with a maturity of no more than 30 days (or 90 days in the case of repurchase agreements) under existing credit facilities;

renewals, extensions or replacements of such existing credit facilities that (1) are incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (2) do not increase the aggregate amount available under such credit facilities, (3) do not provide for termination fees or pre-payment penalties, (4) do not contain new provisions limiting ANNB's and its subsidiaries and successors' ability to terminate or pre-pay those facilities, and (5) do not contain financial terms less advantageous than ANNB's existing credit facilities;

ordinary advances and reimbursements to employees and endorsements of banking instruments made in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

make any capital contributions to, or investments in, any person or entity other than ANNB's wholly-owned subsidiaries, and other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

change in any material respect ANNB's accounting methods, except to conform to changes in tax law requirements, generally accepted accounting principles or regulatory accounting principles or as required by its independent auditors or regulatory agencies;

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change in any material respect ANNB's underwriting, operating, investment, risk management or other similar policies, except as applicable law, regulatory policies, regulatory agencies or governmental entities require;

make, change or revoke any material tax election, file any material amended tax return, enter into any closing agreement with respect to a material amount of taxes, settle any material tax claim or surrender any right to a refund of a material amount of taxes;

terminate or waive any material provision of any material contract or, enter into or renew any agreement or other binding obligation;

incur any capital expenditure in excess of \$50,000 individually or \$100,000 in the aggregate, other than with respect to capital expenditures incurred that are related to the completion of construction and

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opening of a new ANNB Bank branch in Waugh Chapel Towne Centre and will not exceed \$75,000 individually or \$200,000 in the aggregate;

except as required by agreements in effect on the date of the merger agreement, alter in any material respect any material interest in any business entity in which ANNB had any ownership interest on October 22, 2012, other than by foreclosure, settlement in lieu of foreclosure or debt restructuring in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

agree or consent to any material agreement or material modifications of an existing agreement between ANNB and any regulatory authority or governmental entity, except as required by law or regulation;

pay, discharge or settle any claim, action, litigation, proceeding or investigation, other than a settlement in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices that involves solely money damages in an amount not in excess of \$50,000 individually or \$100,000 in the aggregate;

issue any broadly distributed communication of a general nature to employees or customers without the prior approval of FNB, except for communications in the ordinary course of business that do not relate to the merger or other related transactions under the merger agreement and communications related to the opening of the new branch in Waugh Chapel Towne Centre;

take any action or knowingly fail to take any action that could be reasonably expected to prevent the merger from qualifying as a reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

take any action that is intended to or is reasonably likely to result in:

any of ANNB's representations or warranties in the merger agreement being or becoming untrue in any material respect;

any of the conditions precedent to the closing not being satisfied; or

a violation of any provision of the merger agreement;

make, renew or otherwise modify any loan, loan commitment or other extension of credit described below, if FNB has objected to such loan within three business days after receipt of notice of such loan:

loans classified as doubtful or loss on our books;

loans in an amount in excess of \$150,000 and classified as special mention or substandard ;

loans in which the borrower would be indebted to ANNB Bank in an amount in excess of \$200,000 on an unsecured or undersecured basis;

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fully-secured loans in which the borrower would be indebted to ANNB Bank in an amount in excess of \$1,500,000, unless secured by a first mortgage on single-family owner-occupied real estate;

loans secured by an owner-occupied, 1 - 4 family residence with a principal balance in excess of \$750,000;

loans for the construction of infrastructure or related improvements or any other land or land development-type loan with a principal balance in excess of \$750,000; and

any loan that does not conform with ANNB Bank's credit policy manual;

acquire any new loan participation or loan servicing rights;

originate, participate or purchase any new loan that is serviced by a third party or is outside of ANNB's primary market areas in the Anne Arundel, Queen Anne's, Howard, Prince George's, Calvert, Montgomery, Frederick, Carroll, Baltimore, Harford, Charles, St. Mary's, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties of Maryland and Baltimore City;

enter into, amend or renew any employment, consulting, severance or similar agreements with any of ANNB's or its subsidiaries directors, officers or employees or grant any wage or salary increase or

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increase any employee benefits, including discretionary or other incentive or bonus payments or discretionary or matching contributions to any deferred compensation plan, make any grants of awards to newly hired employees or accelerate the vesting of any unvested stock options or stock awards, except:

merit increases for employees who would normally be eligible for a merit increase during the period from October 22, 2012 through the date of completion of the merger, but the total amount of merit increases may not exceed a budget pool equal to 3% of their total base salary compensation;

annual discretionary bonuses payable at year-end and accrued according to ANNB's customary and normal practices, not exceeding a budget pool equal to \$170,000;

bonuses payable in accordance with ANNB's incentive plan, and accrued according to ANNB's customary and normal practices, not exceeding a budget pool equal to \$85,000;

other changes required or advisable to comply with applicable law;

awards approved by FNB from the retention pool created pursuant to the merger agreement;

hire or promote any employee, except to satisfy existing contractual obligations, to fill vacancies disclosed to FNB in a disclosure schedule to the merger agreement or to fill vacancies arising after the date of the merger agreement at a comparable level of compensation with employees whose employment is terminable at will, provided that the total salary and incentive compensation for any one such employee shall not exceed \$65,000;

engage in any new loan transaction with any of ANNB's officers or directors or any other related party;

purchase any equity securities or purchase any debt securities other than debt securities with a quality rating of AAA by either Standard & Poor's Rating Services or Moody's Investor Services for corporate bonds;

convert ANNB's data processing and related information and/or accounting systems before the completion of the merger or termination of the merger agreement, whichever occurs earlier;

sell, assign, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of assets having a book or market value, whichever is greater, that is more than \$100,000 in the aggregate, other than

pledges or liens to secure government deposits, advances ANNB received from the Federal Home Loan Bank or the Federal Reserve Board, payment of taxes, assessments and similar charges not yet due and payable, payment of deposits, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, treasury tax and loan accounts consistent with past practices or the collection and processing of checks and drafts of letters of credit consistent with customary banking practices or the exercise of trust powers;

sales of assets received upon foreclosure, settlement in lieu of foreclosure or in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the ordinary course; and

issuances of loans, sales of previously purchased government-guaranteed loans or transactions in ANNB's investment securities portfolio or repurchase agreements made in the ordinary course of banking business; or

agree to take, make any commitment to take or adopt any board of directors' resolutions in support of any of the foregoing prohibited actions.

Until the effective time of the merger, ANNB also will provide FNB with reports and other information concerning ANNB's reserves and allowances for loan losses and lending activities.

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FNB agreed that until completion of the merger, except with ANNB's prior written consent or as the merger agreement otherwise permits, FNB will not, among other things, undertake or permit its subsidiaries to undertake any of the following actions:

except for the designation of the FNB Series E Preferred Stock, amend or repeal its articles of incorporation or its bylaws other than amendments that are not adverse to us or our stockholders or that would not impede FNB's ability to complete the transactions the merger agreement contemplates;

take any action, or knowingly fail to take any action, that would be reasonably expected to prevent the merger from qualifying as a reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

take any action that is intended, or is reasonably likely, to result in:

any of FNB's representations or warranties in the merger agreement being or becoming untrue in any material respect;

any of the conditions precedent to the closing not being satisfied; or

a violation of any provision of the merger agreement;

make any material investment by purchase of securities or assets, among other things, that would be reasonably expected to prevent or materially impede or delay the consummation of the transactions the merger agreement contemplates;

take any action that would be reasonably expected to materially impede or delay the ability of FNB or us in obtaining any governmental or regulatory approvals required in order to consummate the merger and the other transactions the merger agreement contemplates; or

agree to take, or make any commitment to take, or adopt any resolutions of FNB's board of directors in support of any of the foregoing prohibited actions.

Reasonable Best Efforts

FNB and ANNB agreed to use their reasonable best efforts to prepare and file all documentation, applications, notices, petitions and filings and to obtain as promptly as practicable all permits, consents, approvals and authorizations of all third parties, regulatory agencies and governmental entities as may be necessary or advisable to consummate the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. FNB and FNB Bank have filed an application seeking approval of the proposed mergers with the OCC (with a copy provided concurrently to the Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation), and expect to submit a request to the Federal Reserve Board for a waiver from the prior approval requirements under the BHCA in early March 2013. FNB and ANNB will consult with each other to obtain all permits, consents, approvals and authorizations of all third parties, regulatory agencies and governmental entities and keep each other apprised as to the status of matters relating to the completion of the merger. However, FNB is not obligated to take any action that would, after completion of the merger, be reasonably expected to have a material adverse effect on FNB (after giving effect to the merger), which we refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus as a materially burdensome regulatory condition.

Access to Information

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Prior to the completion of the merger, upon reasonable notice and subject to applicable laws relating to the exchange of information, FNB and ANNB will provide each other (and its officers, employees, accountants, counsel and other representatives) reasonable access during normal business hours to all properties, books, contracts, records and personnel as may be reasonably requested.

NYSE Approval

FNB is required to cause the shares of FNB common stock to be issued in the merger to be approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance, prior to the effective time of the merger.

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Employee Benefit Plans

The merger agreement provides that FNB shall take all reasonable action to permit ANNB employees to participate, as soon as administratively practicable after completion of the merger, in each FNB employee benefit plan of general applicability, other than FNB's defined benefit pension plan and any other plan frozen to new participants, to the same extent as similarly situated FNB employees.

FNB will generally provide ANNB employees with service credit for their service with ANNB for purposes of determining eligibility to participate in, the vesting of benefits under and the entitlement to benefits under the employee benefit and compensation plans of FNB in which such employees are eligible to participate following the merger, except to the extent such recognition would result in duplication of benefits.

FNB will cause its medical, dental and health plans to:

waive any pre-existing condition limitation to the extent such conditions are covered under the applicable medical, health and dental plans of FNB; and

waive any waiting period limitation or evidence of insurability requirement to the extent that the applicable employee had satisfied any similar limitation or requirement under the corresponding ANNB plan in which such employee participated prior to the merger. ANNB agreed to terminate the BankAnnapolis 401(k) Plan immediately prior to the completion of the merger. ANNB also agreed to freeze or terminate each of its other benefit plans if FNB so requests in a timely manner.

Other Employee Matters

Upon completion of the merger, FNB is to pay certain executive officers of ANNB (namely, Edward Schneider, Patsy Houck, Robert E. Kendrick, III, Margaret Theiss Faison and Lori J. Mueller) an amount calculated in accordance with their respective change-in-control agreements with ANNB. FNB will not be obligated to pay those amounts if the officer receives and accepts an offer of employment from FNB prior to the closing of the merger.

FNB also agreed to honor, assume and discharge ANNB's payment obligations to those executive officers under the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans and the Life Insurance Endorsement Method Split Dollar Plan Agreements maintained by ANNB.

In order to assist with a smooth transition of the operations of ANNB and its subsidiaries, FNB will enter into an employment agreement with ANNB's Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Richard M. Lerner, at the closing of the merger. The employment agreement has a one year term and requires Mr. Lerner to provide services to FNB as assigned by the Chief Executive Officer of FNB or his delegate. Those services will include:

introducing FNB to the ANNB Bank customer base and facilitating the transition to FNB management and the FNB brand;

acquainting FNB with the local business, civic and nonprofit communities;

representing FNB through continued service on local nonprofit boards;

assisting FNB in identifying and recruiting business development staff;

working with product areas to assist with hiring of local business development staff; and

recruiting, retaining and chairing the activities of a non-fiduciary local community board. Mr. Lerner is required to devote all necessary time, attention and effort to performing those services. Mr. Lerner will be subject to a confidentiality and non-disclosure agreement and will be prohibited from

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participating in a competitive enterprise as a director, employee, consultant, advisor, agent or owner and from soliciting, directly or indirectly, any employees of FNB or existing or potential customers of FNB, for either (A) a one year period after termination of employment if Mr. Lerner resigned for any reason during the term of the employment agreement, or (B) for the remainder of the term of his employment agreement, if FNB elected to terminate his employment during the term of the agreement. The employment agreement also contains an agreement by FNB to indemnify Mr. Lerner to the fullest extent permitted by FNB's articles of incorporation and by-laws with respect to any matter relating to Mr. Lerner's affiliation with FNB and its subsidiaries, except in the event Mr. Lerner is terminated by FNB for cause, in which case he will not be entitled to indemnification for any claim arising out of the matter for which his engagement was terminated for cause or for any conduct not within the scope of his duties under the employment agreement. See Proposal No. 1 Proposal to Adopt the Merger Agreement Interests of ANNB's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger beginning on page 57 for a description of the compensation payable to Mr. Lerner under his employment agreement with FNB.

In addition, FNB agreed to make available a retention pool for the benefit of ANNB employees who are needed for transition activities and for special performance and incentive programs to be jointly developed by FNB and ANNB.

Indemnification and Insurance

Following completion of the merger, FNB will indemnify, defend and hold harmless, to the fullest extent currently provided under applicable law and the articles of incorporation and bylaws of ANNB, each person who, at any time prior to the effective time of the merger, served as a director or officer of ANNB or its subsidiaries, and each person who is or was serving as a director, officer, employee, member or otherwise of another entity at the request of ANNB or its subsidiaries, if such person is or is threatened to be made a party to a claim, action, suit or proceeding based upon his or her service in such capacity or pertaining to the merger agreement, regardless of whether the claim, action, suit or proceeding is asserted or arises before or after the completion of the merger.

The merger agreement further provides that FNB will purchase, at ANNB's expense, and maintain for six years following the completion of the merger, directors' and officers' liability insurance and fiduciary liability insurance in respect of acts or omissions occurring at or prior to the completion of the merger; provided that FNB will not be required to pay annual premiums in excess of 150% of the annual premium currently paid by ANNB for such insurance. If FNB is unable to maintain the existing policies or obtain a substitute policy for such amount, FNB will use its commercially reasonable best efforts to obtain the most advantageous coverage available for such amount.

Agreement Not to Solicit Other Offers

We have agreed that we and our officers, directors, employees, agents and representatives will not, directly or indirectly:

initiate, solicit, encourage or take any action to facilitate any inquiries or proposals for any acquisition proposal, as defined below;

enter into or participate in any discussions or negotiations with, furnish any information to or cooperate with, any person or entity seeking to make, or who has made, an acquisition proposal; or

approve, recommend or enter into any letter of intent, agreement or other commitment regarding any acquisition proposal.

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However, prior to the effective time of the merger, we may consider and participate in discussions and negotiations with respect to a superior proposal, as defined below, if:

the ANNB board of directors concludes in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, that failure to take those actions could reasonably be expected to cause the ANNB board of directors to violate its fiduciary duties under applicable law;

we have first entered into a confidentiality agreement with the party proposing the superior proposal with confidentiality terms no less favorable to us than those contained in our confidentiality agreement with FNB; and

at least 48 hours prior to providing any information to any person or entering into any discussions or negotiations with any person, we notify FNB in writing of the name of such person and the material terms and conditions of any such superior proposal.

The merger agreement permits the ANNB board of directors to withdraw or qualify its recommendation of the merger in a manner adverse to FNB, condition or refuse to recommend the merger if they conclude in good faith, after consultation with our outside legal counsel and our financial advisors, that failure to take such actions could reasonably be expected to breach their fiduciary duties under applicable law. We are also permitted under the merger agreement to comply with our disclosure obligations under Rules 14d-9 and 14e-2 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, provided that the ANNB board of directors does not withdraw or modify its recommendation of the merger with FNB unless the ANNB board of directors has concluded in good faith, after consultation with our outside legal counsel and our financial advisors, that failure to take such actions could reasonably be expected to breach their fiduciary duties under applicable law.

However, notwithstanding the ANNB board of directors' withdrawal or qualification of their recommendation of the merger with FNB, we will be obligated to submit the merger agreement at an ANNB stockholders' meeting for the purpose of voting on the approval of the merger agreement. If the ANNB board of directors has withdrawn or qualified its recommendation of the merger in a manner adverse to FNB, the merger agreement may be submitted to our stockholders without recommendation, in which event the ANNB board of directors may communicate the basis for their lack of recommendation in a proxy statement or an amendment or supplement to the proxy statement. Until termination of the merger agreement, the only acquisition proposal we may submit to our stockholders is the merger with FNB.

We have agreed:

to notify FNB promptly, and in any event within 24 hours, after we receive any acquisition proposal, or any information related to an acquisition proposal, which notification shall describe the acquisition proposal and the third party making it; and

to cease any discussions or negotiations existing on the date of the merger agreement with any persons with respect to any acquisition proposal.

As used in the merger agreement, an acquisition proposal means any inquiry, proposal, offer, regulatory filing or disclosure of an intention relating to any:

direct or indirect acquisition of a substantial (*i.e.*, 20% or more) portion of our and our subsidiaries' net revenues, net income or net assets, taken as a whole;

direct or indirect acquisition of our common stock after October 22, 2012 by a person who, by reason of such purchase or acquisition, becomes the owner of 10% or more of our common stock;

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tender offer or exchange offer that, if consummated, would result in any person beneficially owning 10% or more of any class of our capital stock; or

merger, consolidation, business combination, recapitalization, liquidation or dissolution involving us, other than our proposed merger with FNB.

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As used in the merger agreement, superior proposal means any bona fide, unsolicited written acquisition proposal a third party makes to acquire more than 50% of the voting power of our then-outstanding shares of common stock or all or substantially all of our consolidated assets for consideration consisting of cash or securities, that the ANNB board of directors, in good faith, concludes, after consultation with our financial advisors and our outside legal counsel, taking into account, among other things, all legal, financial, regulatory and other aspects of the proposal and the person making the proposal, including any break-up fees, expense reimbursement provisions and conditions to consummation:

is on terms that in the good faith judgment of the ANNB board of directors are more favorable to us than the terms of the proposed merger with FNB;

has financing, to the extent required, that is fully committed or reasonably determined by the ANNB board of directors to be available to the party making the offer; and

is reasonably capable of being completed.

Purchase or Redemption of ANNB Preferred Stock

FNB and we agreed to use our reasonable best efforts to cause or facilitate the purchase by FNB or one of its subsidiaries, or the redemption by ANNB, of all of the issued and outstanding shares of ANNB Preferred Stock (and, at the election of FNB, the ANNB TARP Warrant) from the U.S. Treasury prior to or concurrently with the completion of the merger. The purchase or redemption, as applicable, will be funded by FNB or one of its subsidiaries using a method mutually agreed to by FNB and us and subject to any formal or informal requirements of the U.S. Treasury.

Conditions to Completion of the Merger

The respective obligations of FNB and us to complete the merger are subject to the fulfillment or waiver of certain conditions, including:

adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger by the requisite vote of the holders of our common stock as well as approval of the listing on the NYSE of the FNB common stock to be issued in the merger, subject to official notice of issuance;

the receipt and effectiveness of all governmental and other approvals, registrations and consents that FNB and we are required to obtain to complete the merger (and, in the case of FNB, none of the regulatory approvals shall have resulted in a materially burdensome regulatory condition) and the expiration of all related waiting periods;

the registration statement with respect to the FNB common stock to be issued in the merger shall have been declared effective under the Securities Act and no stop order or proceedings for that purpose will have been initiated or threatened by the SEC;

the absence of any law, statute, regulation, judgment, decree, injunction or other order in effect by any court or other governmental entity that prevents, prohibits or makes illegal completion of the transactions the merger agreement contemplates;

the accuracy of the representations and warranties of the other party as of the date of the merger agreement and the closing date (unless the representation and warranty is made as of another date), other than, in most cases, failures of one or more representations and warranties to be true and correct that individually or in the aggregate would not be reasonably likely to result in a material adverse effect on that party;

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the performance by the other party of all obligations of such party under the merger agreement in all material respects; and

the receipt by each of FNB and us of a legal opinion from our respective outside counsel that the merger will be treated as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code.

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As an additional condition to closing, at or prior to the closing, Messrs. Richard M. Lerner and Lawrence E. Lerner and a partnership controlled by Mr. Lawrence Lerner each will be required to enter into an agreement with FNB which provides that each share of FNB common stock to be received by those persons in connection with the merger shall be subject to a lock-up for 12 months beginning on the effective date of the merger. The shares subject to the lock-up will be released from those restrictions in three even installments as of the 180th, 270th and 365th days of the term of the lock-up agreement.

Neither FNB nor we can provide assurance as to when or if all of the conditions to the merger can or will be satisfied or waived by the appropriate party. As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, neither FNB nor we have any reason to believe that any of these conditions will not be satisfied.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement may be terminated at any time prior to closing by mutual consent and by either party in the following circumstances:

if the approval of a governmental entity, which is required for completion of the merger, is denied by final and non-appealable action, unless the denial by such governmental entity is due to the failure of the terminating party to perform its obligations under the merger agreement;

if the merger has not been completed by June 30, 2013, unless the failure to complete the merger by that date is due to the terminating party's failure to perform its obligations under the merger agreement;

if there is a breach of the merger agreement by the other party that would cause the failure of the closing conditions described above, and the breach cannot or has not been cured by the earlier of June 30, 2013 or 30 days after receipt of written notice of the breach; or

if the requisite stockholder vote in connection with the merger agreement is not obtained at our stockholders' meeting (or any adjournment or postponement of that meeting), except that we may not exercise this termination right if we have materially breached our obligation to call a stockholders' meeting to adopt and approve the merger agreement and the merger as soon as reasonably practicable after this proxy statement/prospectus is declared effective by the SEC, or the ANNB board of directors fails to recommend the adoption and approval of the merger agreement and the merger, or to include such recommendation in the proxy statement to our stockholders.

FNB may terminate the merger agreement at any time prior to our special meeting if:

we breach our covenant not to solicit competing offers in a manner materially adverse to FNB;

the ANNB board of directors fails to recommend the merger agreement and the merger to our stockholders, or changes, withdraws, modifies, qualifies or conditions its recommendation of the merger agreement and the merger in a manner adverse to FNB, except as permitted by the merger agreement with respect to a proposal to acquire us on terms and conditions superior to the terms and conditions on which FNB and we have agreed to merge in the merger agreement;

the ANNB board of directors has recommended approval of another acquisition proposal; or

we fail to convene and hold our special meeting.

We may terminate the merger agreement:

in order to enter into an agreement with respect to an unsolicited acquisition proposal that the ANNB board of directors has concluded in good faith, in consultation with its legal and financial advisors, is a superior proposal, provided that certain other terms and conditions contained in the merger agreement are also complied with, and we pay FNB the termination fee described below; or

if there is a substantial decline in FNB's stock price that is not generally experienced by comparable banks, as described in detail below.

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The operation of the conditions permitting us to terminate the merger agreement based on a decrease in the market price of FNB common stock reflects the parties' agreement that our stockholders will assume the risk of a decline in value of FNB common stock to \$8.16 per share under any circumstances and will assume the risk of a more significant decline in value of FNB's common stock, unless the percentage decline from \$10.88 to the average closing price of FNB common stock during the ten trading day period immediately preceding the Determination Date is more than 17.5% greater than the percentage decrease, if any, in the average closing price of the SNL Mid Cap U.S. Bank Index from October 19, 2012 to the Determination Date, using the ten trading days preceding each date to determine the average closing price of the SNL Mid Cap U.S. Bank Index. The purpose of this agreement is that a decline in the value of FNB common stock which is comparable to the decline in the value of an index of comparable publicly-traded stocks is indicative of a broad-based change in market and economic conditions that affect the financial services industry generally instead of factors which affect the value of FNB common stock in particular.

Specifically, we may terminate the merger agreement during the five-day period beginning on the date that is the first to occur of: (A) the first date on which all required bank regulatory approvals have been received, or (B) the date on which our stockholders adopt the merger agreement (such first occurring date being the Determination Date) if all of the following occur:

- (i) the average daily closing price of a share of FNB common stock during the ten trading days immediately preceding the Determination Date (the FNB Market Value) is less than 75% of \$10.88;
- (ii) the number obtained by dividing the FNB Market Value by \$10.88 is less than the quotient obtained by dividing the average closing price of the SNL Mid Cap U.S. Bank Index during the ten trading day period immediately preceding the Determination Date by 112.003 (which was the average closing value of the SNL Mid Cap U.S. Bank Index during the ten trading day period ending on October 19, 2012), minus 0.175; and
- (iii) during the five business day period commencing on the Determination Date, a majority of the ANNB board of directors votes to terminate the merger agreement.

Even if the first two conditions described above are met, the ANNB board of directors may elect not to terminate the merger agreement. Any decision to terminate the merger agreement will be made by the ANNB board of directors in light of all of the circumstances existing at the time. Prior to making any decision to terminate the merger agreement, the ANNB board of directors would consult with its financial and other advisors and would consider all financial and other information it deemed relevant to its decision, including whether the then-current consideration to be received in the merger would deliver more value to our stockholders than the value that could be expected in the event ANNB were to continue as an independent company (which would occur if the ANNB board of directors were to elect to abandon the merger). In addition, the ANNB board of directors would consider whether, in light of market and other industry conditions at the time of such decision, the exchange ratio continued to be fair from a financial point of view to our stockholders.

The operation and effect of the provisions of the merger agreement dealing with a decline in the market price of FNB common stock may be illustrated by the following three scenarios:

- (1) One scenario is that the FNB Market Value is above \$8.16. In this event, ANNB would not have the right to terminate the merger agreement.
- (2) A second scenario is that the FNB Market Value is less than \$8.16 but that the percentage decline in the price of FNB common stock from the initial measurement price of \$10.88 is not more than 17.5% greater than the percentage decline, if any, in the closing price of the SNL Mid Cap U.S. Bank Index. Under this scenario, ANNB would not have the right to terminate the merger agreement.
- (3) A third scenario is that the FNB Market Value is less than \$8.16 and the percentage decline in the price of FNB common stock from the initial measurement price is more than 17.5% greater than the decline in the closing price of the SNL Mid Cap U.S. Bank Index. Under this scenario, ANNB would have the right, but not the obligation, to terminate the merger agreement.

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In the event of any termination of the merger agreement by either ANNB or FNB as provided above, all further obligations of ANNB and FNB under the merger agreement, except with respect to specified matters, will terminate.

Amendment of the Merger Agreement; Waiver

FNB and we may amend the merger agreement by written agreement authorized by our respective boards of directors. However, after adoption of the merger agreement by our stockholders, the merger agreement may not be amended except as permitted under applicable law. Either party to the merger agreement, subject to applicable law, may extend the time for the performance of any obligations or acts of the other party or waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties of the other party or compliance by the other party with any of the other agreements or conditions contained in the merger agreement.

Break-up Fee; Expenses

If the merger agreement is terminated, we are obligated to pay FNB a break-up fee of \$2.5 million under certain circumstances set forth below.

in the event of the termination of the merger agreement by FNB prior to our special meeting because (A) the ANNB board of directors fails to recommend the merger agreement and the merger to our stockholders, or changes, withdraws, modifies, qualifies or conditions its recommendation of the merger agreement and the merger in a manner adverse to FNB, except as permitted by the merger agreement with respect to a proposal to acquire us on terms and conditions superior to the terms and conditions on which FNB and we have agreed to merge in the merger agreement; (B) ANNB breaches its covenant not to solicit competing offers in a manner materially adverse to FNB; (C) the ANNB board of directors has recommended approval of another acquisition proposal; or (D) we fail to convene and hold our special meeting to adopt and approve the merger agreement and the merger;

in the event of the termination of the merger agreement by ANNB in order to enter into an agreement with respect to an unsolicited acquisition proposal that the ANNB board of directors concluded in good faith, in consultation with their legal and financial advisors, is a superior proposal, provided that ANNB has complied with certain other terms and conditions contained in the merger agreement;

in the event of the termination of the merger agreement following the commencement of a tender offer or exchange offer for 25% or more of our common stock, and we have not sent to our stockholders, within 10 days after the commencement of such offer, a statement that the ANNB board of directors recommends the rejection of such tender offer or exchange offer; or

if FNB terminated the merger agreement because the requisite ANNB stockholder vote to approve the merger agreement and the merger was not obtained at the special meeting or any postponement or adjournment of the meeting, and a third party made a proposal to acquire us after October 22, 2012 and did not withdraw that proposal prior to termination of the merger agreement, then upon the occurrence of any of the events listed below within 12 months after termination of the merger agreement:

ANNB enters into an agreement to merge with or be acquired by that third party;

that third party acquires substantially all of ANNB's assets; or

that third party acquires more than 50% of the outstanding shares of ANNB common stock.

FNB and we have also agreed that if either FNB or we breach our respective representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the merger agreement, such that the conditions to the other party's obligations to close would not be satisfied, and which breach cannot be or is not cured, the breaching party, assuming the other party is not also in material breach of its obligations under the merger agreement, will pay the out-of-pocket expenses, including fees and expenses of legal counsel, financial advisors and accountants, of the non-breaching party, up to a maximum of

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\$500,000. However, if we are also liable for the payment of the break-up fee, we will not be liable for the payment of FNB's out-of-pocket expenses.

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Expenses and Fees

In general, each of FNB and we will be responsible for all expenses each of us incurs in connection with the negotiation and completion of the transactions the merger agreement contemplates. However, the costs and expenses of printing and mailing this proxy statement/prospectus, and all filing and other fees paid to the SEC in connection with the merger, will be shared equally by FNB and us.

OTHER MATERIAL AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE MERGER

Voting Agreements

The following description of the voting agreements is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the form of voting agreement, which we include as Appendix B to this proxy statement/prospectus and incorporate by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. We urge you to read the form of voting agreement carefully and in its entirety.

In connection with the merger agreement, FNB entered into voting agreements with ANNB's directors, consisting of Joseph G. Baldwin, Walter L. Bennett IV, Clyde E. Culp III, Kendel S. Ehrlich, Debbie H. Gosselin, F. Carter Heim, Richard E. Hug, Stanley J. Klos, Jr., Lawrence E. Lerner, Richard M. Lerner, Michael S. McHale, Jeff W. Ostenso, Lawrence W. Schwartz and Ermis Sfakiyanudis. In the voting agreements, each of these stockholders has agreed to vote all of his, her or its shares of ANNB common stock in favor of approval of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the merger.

In addition, except under limited circumstances, these stockholders also agreed not to sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of or encumber their shares of ANNB common stock prior to the record date for the meeting of the ANNB stockholders to vote on the approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. The voting agreements terminate immediately upon the earlier of the completion of the merger, the termination of the merger agreement in accordance with its terms, or mutual written agreement of FNB and the director.

As of January 25, 2013, there were 2,066,362 shares of ANNB common stock subject to the voting agreements, which represented approximately 51.4% of the outstanding shares of ANNB common stock as of that date.

Lock-up Letters

The following description of the lock-up letters is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the form of lock-up letter, which we include as Appendix C to this proxy statement/prospectus and incorporate by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. We urge you to read the form of lock-up letter carefully and in its entirety.

As a condition to FNB's obligation to complete the merger, at or prior to the closing, each of Messrs. Richard M. Lerner and Lawrence E. Lerner and a partnership controlled by Mr. Lawrence Lerner will be required to enter into an agreement with FNB which provides that each share of FNB common stock to be received by those persons in connection with the merger shall be subject to certain restrictions on transfer, or a lock-up, for 12 months beginning on the effective date of the merger. During that 12-month period, except with the prior written consent of FNB, Messrs. Richard and Lawrence Lerner and the affiliated partnership may not offer, pledge, sell, assign or grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of, or otherwise dispose of or transfer any of the shares subject to the lock-up, or enter into any swap agreement or engage in any short-selling with respect to those shares. However, FNB's prior approval is not required for the transactions enumerated below, as long as the recipient of the shares agrees in writing to be bound by the terms of the lock-up agreement.

transfers which are bona fide gifts;

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transfers to a trust or family limited partnership for the direct or indirect benefit of the transferor or his immediate family; and

with respect to a transferor that is a partnership or limited partnership, a transfer to a partner or limited partner.

The shares subject to the lock-up will be released from the foregoing restrictions in three even installments as of the 180th, 270th and 365th days of the term of the lock-up agreement.

ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

FNB will account for the merger as an acquisition, as that term is used under the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP, for accounting and financial reporting purposes. Under acquisition accounting, our assets, including identifiable intangible assets, and liabilities, including executory contracts and other commitments, as of the effective time of the merger will be recorded at their respective fair values and added to the balance sheet of FNB. Any excess of the purchase price over the fair values will be recorded as goodwill. Financial statements of FNB issued after the merger will include these fair values and our results of operations from the effective time of the merger.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER

The following discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger that apply generally to holders of our shares and represents the opinion of Reed Smith LLP, counsel to FNB, and Patton Boggs LLP, counsel to ANNB. This discussion is based on the Code, judicial decisions and administrative regulations and interpretations in effect as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Accordingly, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to the holders of ANNB shares could differ from those described below.

The discussion assumes that you hold your shares as a capital asset. This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to holders of our shares in light of their particular circumstances, nor does it address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to holders of our stock that are subject to special rules under U.S. federal income tax law, including:

dealers in securities or foreign currencies;

tax-exempt organizations;

foreign persons;

financial institutions or insurance companies;

holders who have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar;

holders who own their shares indirectly through partnerships, trusts or other entities that may be subject to special treatment;

holders who acquired their shares in connection with stock purchase plans or other compensatory transactions;

holders who hold their shares as a hedge or as part of a straddle, constructive sale, conversion transaction or other risk management transaction; and

traders in securities that elect to use the mark-to-market method of accounting.

In addition, this discussion does not address any tax consequences of the merger under foreign, state or local law or U.S. federal estate and gift tax laws. Neither FNB nor we have obtained or sought to obtain a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) regarding any matter relating to the merger and no assurance can be

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given that the IRS will not assert, or that a court will not sustain, a position contrary to any aspect of this discussion. We urge holders to consult their own tax advisors as to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger, as well as the effects of state, local and foreign tax laws in light of their own situations.

The closing of the merger is conditioned upon the delivery of opinions of Reed Smith LLP and Patton Boggs LLP dated the closing date of the merger, that based on U.S. federal income tax law in effect as of the date of such opinions, the merger will be treated as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. An opinion of counsel is not binding on the IRS or any court. In rendering their respective opinions, Reed Smith LLP and Patton Boggs LLP will rely on certain assumptions, including assumptions regarding the absence of changes in existing facts and the completion of the merger strictly in accordance with the merger agreement and this proxy statement/prospectus. The opinions will also rely upon certain representations and covenants made by the management of FNB and us and will assume that these representations are true, correct and complete, and that FNB and ANNB, as the case may be, will comply with these covenants. If any of these assumptions or representations is inaccurate in any way, or any of the covenants are not satisfied, it could adversely affect the opinions. The obligation of each of Reed Smith LLP and Patton Boggs LLP to deliver such tax opinions is conditioned upon, among other things, the merger satisfying the continuity of proprietary interest requirement. That requirement generally will be satisfied if FNB common stock constitutes at least 40% of the value of the total consideration received in the merger. See [Continuity of Proprietary Interest Requirement](#) below.

Assuming that the merger qualifies as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to holders of ANNB shares are as follows.

Exchange of ANNB shares for FNB common stock. Each holder who receives FNB common stock in the merger generally will not recognize gain or loss except to the extent of cash received in lieu of fractional shares and contingent cash consideration, as discussed below.

In general, the aggregate tax basis in the shares of FNB common stock that ANNB stockholders will receive upon the merger will equal such holders' aggregate tax basis in the ANNB shares surrendered, decreased by the amount of basis allocated to any fractional share such holder was deemed to receive and subsequently sell and any basis allocated to the receipt of contingent cash consideration. An ANNB stockholder's holding period for the shares of FNB common stock that are received in the merger, including any fractional share deemed received and sold as described below, generally will include such holder's holding period for ANNB shares surrendered in the merger. The amount of FNB common stock received in the merger includes any fractional share of FNB common stock deemed to be received prior to the exchange of such fractional share for cash. See [Cash Received in Lieu of a Fractional Share](#) below.

Because these rules are complex, we recommend that each stockholder who may be subject to these rules consult his, her or its own tax advisor.

Cash Received in Lieu of a Fractional Share. ANNB stockholders who receive cash instead of fractional shares of FNB common stock will be treated as having received the fractional shares in the merger and then as having exchanged the fractional shares for cash. These holders will generally recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the tax basis allocable to the fractional shares. The gain or loss will be capital gain or loss and long-term capital gain or loss if the holder has held the shares of ANNB common stock exchanged for more than one year at the effective time of the merger. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Contingent Cash Consideration Received. Each ANNB stockholder who receives contingent cash consideration will recognize gain to the extent of the lesser of (i) the amount of contingent cash consideration received by such stockholder and (ii) the total gain realized by such stockholder in the merger (*i.e.*, the excess of the total of the fair market value of FNB stock received by the stockholder in the merger plus any cash payable to the stockholder as either contingent cash consideration or in lieu of fractional shares over the stockholder's adjusted tax basis in ANNB stock immediately prior to the merger). In the event that a stockholder does not

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realize a gain in connection with the merger because such holder's adjusted tax basis in ANNB shares exceeds the consideration received, no loss will be recognized and the receipt of cash will be treated as a return of such stockholder's basis in ANNB stock. If the amount of contingent cash consideration exceeds the gain realized, the excess will be treated as a return of the stockholder's basis in ANNB stock. Amounts treated as a return of a stockholder's basis in ANNB stock will reduce the stockholder's basis in FNB stock received. Any gain with respect to contingent cash consideration will be treated either as (i) a dividend to the extent of ANNB earnings and profits or (ii) capital gain and long-term capital gain if the holder has held the shares of ANNB common stock exchanged for more than one year at the effective time of the merger. The determination of whether gain attributable to contingent cash consideration is dividend income or capital gains will depend upon a comparison of the amount of the contingent cash consideration received to the total consideration received by a stockholder in the merger to determine if the contingent cash consideration is essentially equivalent to a dividend because it does not represent a significant reduction in the holder's equity in FNB.

Continuity of Proprietary Interest Requirement. One of the requirements that must be satisfied in order for the merger to qualify as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Code is the continuity of proprietary interest requirement. The merger will satisfy this requirement if ANNB stockholders exchange a substantial portion of the value of their proprietary interest in ANNB for proprietary interests in FNB. In the opinion of Reed Smith LLP and of Patton Boggs LLP, the merger will satisfy the continuity of interest requirement if the value of the FNB common stock that ANNB stockholders receive upon the merger is equal to at least 40% of the fair market value of the total consideration received in the merger by ANNB stockholders for their shares of ANNB common stock upon the merger, with the value of the FNB common stock based on the value of the FNB common stock on October 19, 2012. The FNB stock to be issued upon the merger will constitute 100% of the total consideration received in the merger before taking into account other factors discussed below which could reduce that percentage. Those factors include:

the issuance of contingent cash consideration;

whether prior to or in connection with the merger ANNB or FNB or parties related to either of them redeems or acquires ANNB shares or makes distributions; and

whether FNB or parties related to FNB make any repurchase of the FNB common stock to be issued in the merger.

Except with respect to the ANNB Preferred Stock, both FNB and we have represented that neither of us nor any corporation related to either of us has redeemed or purchased, or has any plan or intention to redeem or purchase, any ANNB shares in connection with the merger and neither FNB nor any corporation related to FNB has any plan or intention to repurchase any of the FNB common stock to be issued upon completion of the merger. As previously discussed, it is the intention of FNB and ANNB that the ANNB Preferred Stock will be either redeemed by ANNB or purchased by FNB or one of its subsidiaries. See the discussion above under *The Merger Agreement - Purchase or Redemption of ANNB Preferred Stock*. Any such purchase or redemption will likely be treated as part of the reorganization in testing the total consideration received in the merger for continuity of proprietary interest. If the ANNB Preferred Stock is acquired for an amount equal to its par value and that amount is treated as merger consideration in testing for continuity of proprietary interest, the FNB common stock to be issued in the merger will constitute approximately 91% of the total consideration received in the merger.

If the holders of ANNB common stock receive the maximum amount of the contingent cash consideration that they are entitled to receive pursuant to the merger agreement, the FNB common stock to be issued in the merger will constitute approximately 96% of the total consideration received by them in the merger in exchange for their shares of ANNB common stock. Thus, if the ANNB Preferred Stock is acquired for an amount equal to its par value and that amount is treated as merger consideration and the maximum amount of the contingent cash consideration is paid to the holders of ANNB common stock, the FNB common stock to be issued in the merger will constitute approximately 89% of the total consideration received in the merger.

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If the merger is not treated as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, then each U.S. holder would recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the sum of the fair market value of the FNB common stock and the total amount of cash received in the merger (including any contingent cash consideration and any cash received in lieu of a fractional share) and such holder's tax basis in their shares of ANNB common stock surrendered in exchange for the common stock consideration and contingent cash consideration. Further, if the merger is not treated as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, ANNB would be subject to tax on the deemed sale of our assets to FNB, with gain or loss for this purpose measured by the difference between our tax basis in our assets and the fair market value of the consideration we are deemed to have received in the sale. This gain or loss would be reported on our final corporate tax return, subject to the effect of any tax carryovers and the effect of our other income or loss for that period, and FNB would become liable for any such tax liability by virtue of the merger.

Taxation of Capital Gain. Any capital gain recognized by any stockholder under the above discussion will be long-term capital gain if the holder has held ANNB stock for more than twelve months at the time of the merger. In the case of a non-corporate holder, that long-term capital gain is, absent any legislative change, scheduled to increase to 20% in 2013.

Lower Rate of Tax on Qualified Dividends. Absent a legislative change, dividends received in 2013 by non-corporate holders will no longer qualify for the lower capital gain tax rate.

Unearned Income Tax. For 2013, certain taxpayers may be subject to a tax on unearned income of 3.8%. Both capital gains and dividends are treated as unearned income. This additional 3.8% tax will apply to taxpayers with adjusted gross income in excess of the threshold amount (\$250,000 married filing jointly and \$200,000 for all other taxpayers).

Backup Withholding. Absent any legislative change, non-corporate holders of our shares may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding at a rate of 31% on any cash payments received in 2013. Generally, backup withholding will not apply, however, if a holder of our shares:

furnishes a correct taxpayer identification number to the exchange agent and certifies that such holder is not subject to backup withholding on the substitute Form W-9 or successor form included in the letter of transmittal received; or

is otherwise exempt from backup withholding.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will generally be allowed as a refund or credit against a holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the holder furnishes the required information to the IRS.

Reporting Requirements. A significant holder of our shares for U.S. federal income tax purposes who receives shares of FNB common stock upon completion of the merger will be required to retain records pertaining to the merger and to file with such holder's U.S. federal income tax return for the year in which the merger takes place a statement setting forth certain facts relating to the merger. For this purpose, a stockholder is only a significant holder if the person owns at least 5% of our outstanding shares or has a basis of \$1,000,000 or more in our shares. Such statement must include the holder's tax basis in and fair market value of our shares surrendered in the merger.

THE FOREGOING SUMMARY IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR AN INDIVIDUAL ANALYSIS OF THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER TO YOU. WE URGE YOU TO CONSULT A TAX ADVISOR REGARDING THE PARTICULAR FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND FOREIGN TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER TO YOU.

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INFORMATION ABOUT F.N.B. CORPORATION

F.N.B. Corporation

One F.N.B. Boulevard

Hermitage, Pennsylvania 16148

(724) 981-6000

www.fnbcorporation.com

FNB is a diversified financial services holding company headquartered in Hermitage, Pennsylvania that had \$12.0 billion in assets as of September 30, 2012. FNB provides a broad range of financial services to its customers through FNB Bank and FNB's insurance agency, consumer finance, trust company, wealth management and merchant banking subsidiaries.

As of September 30, 2012, FNB had 266 community banking offices in Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and northern West Virginia, a leasing company and eight insurance agency locations. FNB Bank offers the services traditionally offered by full-service commercial banks, including commercial and individual demand and time deposit accounts and commercial, mortgage and individual installment loans. FNB Bank also offers various alternative investment products, including mutual funds and annuities. As of September 30, 2012, FNB Bank had total assets, total liabilities and total stockholders' equity of approximately \$11.8 billion, \$10.2 billion and \$1.5 billion, respectively.

Regency Finance, FNB's consumer finance subsidiary, has 19 offices in Pennsylvania, 19 offices in Tennessee, 17 offices in Ohio, and 15 offices in Kentucky. Regency Finance principally makes personal installment loans to individuals and purchases installment sales finance contracts from retail merchants.

Another FNB subsidiary, First National Trust Company, provides a broad range of personal and corporate fiduciary services, including the administration of decedent and trust estates. First National Trust Company had approximately \$2.7 billion of assets under management as of September 30, 2012.

First National Investment Services Company, LLC offers a broad array of investment products and services for wealth management customers through a networking relationship with a brokerage firm. F.N.B. Investment Advisors, Inc., an investment advisor registered with the SEC, offers wealth management customers objective investment programs featuring mutual funds, annuities, stocks and bonds.

FNB's insurance segment operates principally through First National Insurance Agency, LLC, or FNIA. FNIA is a full-service insurance agency offering a broad line of commercial and personal insurance through major carriers to businesses and individuals primarily within FNB's geographic markets.

FNB's insurance segment also includes a reinsurance subsidiary, Penn-Ohio Life Insurance Company, which underwrites, as a reinsurer, credit life and accident and health insurance sold by FNB's lending subsidiaries. In addition, FNB Bank has a direct subsidiary, First National Corporation, a Pennsylvania corporation, that offers title insurance products.

F.N.B. Capital Corporation, FNB's merchant banking subsidiary, offers subordinated debt and other types of financing options for small- to medium-sized commercial enterprises that need financial assistance beyond the parameters of typical commercial bank lending products.

For additional information about FNB, see "Where You Can Find More Information," beginning on page 142.

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INFORMATION ABOUT ANNAPOLIS BANCORP, INC.

Annapolis Bancorp, Inc.

1000 Bestgate Road

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(410) 224-4455

www.bankannapolis.com

ANNB, formerly Annapolis National Bancorp, Inc. and Maryland Public Banks, Inc., is a bank holding company, incorporated under the laws of Maryland in May 1988 for the purpose of acquiring and holding all of the outstanding stock of ANNB Bank. In November 1997 ANNB went public and joined NASDAQ using the ticker symbol ANNB.

ANNB and later the ANNB Bank were formed by a group of businessmen who at the time ANNB was organized were dissatisfied with the banking opportunities available in the Annapolis area. ANNB Bank grew based upon a real desire to serve people and business in the Annapolis region. Throughout ANNB's history the board of directors has attempted to and succeeded in hiring talented and competent community bankers to lead ANNB and ANNB Bank as its senior management team.

ANNB Bank

ANNB Bank is a federally insured community-oriented bank and is the only commercial bank headquartered in Annapolis, Maryland. Effective November 1, 2000 ANNB Bank changed its charter from a national charter to a state charter and joined the State of Maryland and the Federal Reserve banking systems. Also effective November 1, 2000 ANNB Bank changed its name from Annapolis National Bank to BankAnnapolis. ANNB (as a bank holding company) and ANNB Bank are subject to governmental supervision, regulation and control.

ANNB Bank currently operates as a full service commercial bank from its headquarters in Annapolis, its six other branches located in Anne Arundel County, Maryland and one branch located on Kent Island in Queen Anne's County, Maryland. ANNB Bank has built its reputation on exemplary customer service and outreach to the communities surrounding each of ANNB Bank's locations. ANNB Bank is committed to offering products and services that focus on relationship banking and provide an alternative to the large multi-regional financial institutions that are so pervasive in the markets ANNB Bank serves.

ANNB Bank also created a Private Business Banking Division to provide local businesses with an unprecedented level of service and attention, as well as easy access to an exclusive set of financial products and services and the professional guidance and support to take advantage of them.

ANNB Bank competes with numerous other financial intermediaries, commercial banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, mortgage banking firms, consumer finance companies, securities brokerage firms, insurance companies, money market mutual funds and other financial institutions operating in Anne Arundel County and elsewhere. ANNB Bank continually evaluates new products, and implements such new products as deemed appropriate by management.

ANNB Bank conducts a general commercial and retail banking business in its market area, emphasizing the banking needs of small businesses, professional concerns and individuals. ANNB Bank attracts most of its customer deposits from Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and to a lesser extent, Queen Anne's County, Maryland. ANNB Bank's lending operations are centered in Anne Arundel County, but extend throughout Central Maryland.

ANNB Bank's principal business consists of originating loans and attracting deposits. ANNB Bank originates commercial loans, commercial real estate loans, construction loans, one- to four-family real estate

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loans, home equity loans and consumer loans. ANNB Bank also invests in U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agency securities and other securities including mortgage backed securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.

Bank Services

ANNB Bank's Anne Arundel County service area is a highly concentrated, highly branched banking market. Competition in Anne Arundel County for loans to small businesses and professionals, ANNB Bank's target market, is intense and pricing, service and access to decision-makers are important. Deposit competition among institutions in Anne Arundel County also is strong.

ANNB Bank is a full service commercial bank and offers a variety of products and services to both commercial and retail customers. Commercial services offered by ANNB Bank include a variety of lending products including commercial real estate and commercial business loans, cash management services and letters of credit. Commercial business loans are typically made on a secured basis to corporations, partnerships and individual businesses. On the deposit side commercial customers are offered cash management services including account analysis, remote deposit capture, merchant services and a wide array of deposit products. To a lesser extent, ANNB Bank offers consumer loans to its retail customers, including mortgages, home equity loans and lines of credit and new and used car and boat loans. ANNB Bank's retail banking services also include a variety of deposit products including transaction accounts, a high yielding savings account, money market accounts, certificates of deposit and individual retirement accounts. ANNB Bank also participates in the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service® known as CDARS® that allows ANNB Bank to offer Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or FDIC, insured deposits of \$50 million or more to its customers.

Lending Activities

ANNB Bank's primary business is to make loans. Outstanding loan balances account for 65.3% of total assets at September 30, 2012. ANNB Bank offers a wide selection of consumer loans to individuals primarily through its branch network. ANNB Bank does a majority of its consumer lending on a secured basis with the highest percentage of loans secured by first and second liens on one- to four-family owner occupied residences. ANNB Bank will originate and maintain servicing rights on some loans and broker fixed rate loans to other financial institutions. In addition to consumer mortgage loans ANNB Bank offers a variety of home equity products including fixed rate amortizing term loans and revolving lines of credit. ANNB Bank generally requires that the loan to value for such loans be below 80%. ANNB Bank also offers new and used auto loans and to a lesser extent boat loans.

ANNB Bank provides numerous commercial lending products and services to businesses operating in ANNB Bank's primary market area. These loans consist of lines of credit, which may require an annual repayment, adjustable-rate loans with terms of five to seven years, and fixed-rate loans with terms of up to five years. Such loans are generally secured by receivables, inventories, equipment and other assets of the business. ANNB Bank generally requires personal guarantees on its commercial loans. ANNB Bank also offers unsecured commercial loans to businesses on a selective basis. These types of loans are made to existing customers and are of a short duration, generally one year or less. ANNB Bank also originates commercial loans which are guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA). ANNB Bank has been a participant in a variety of SBA loan programs.

Investment Activities

ANNB Bank's second largest asset is its investment portfolio, accounting for 21.0% of total assets at September 30, 2012. The investment portfolio generally consists of U.S. Government and agency notes, and government guaranteed mortgage backed securities. Management invests excess liquidity following specific policies and procedures that limit ANNB Bank's exposure to any one type of investment. ANNB Bank's policy

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generally requires that each new investment be rated A or better. All investments are made with the intent to preserve and protect the capital of ANNB Bank.

Investment targets such as total investment securities, the mix of investment products and the average life of the investment are derived from ANNB Bank's strategic plan and expected liquidity requirements. Strategies to achieve these targets are the responsibility of ANNB Bank's Asset and Liability Committee.

Employees

At September 30, 2012, ANNB Bank employed 89 full-time and 11 part-time individuals. Five of these individuals are executive officers of ANNB Bank. None of the employees are employees of ANNB. ANNB Bank provides both full- and part-time individuals with a comprehensive benefit program that includes health and dental insurance, ANNB Bank paid life and short- and long-term disability insurance, access to vision and catastrophic health insurance and a 401(k) plan.

Regulation and Supervision

General

The supervision and regulation of ANNB and ANNB Bank by the U.S. banking agencies is intended primarily for the protection of depositors, the Depositors Insurance Fund, or DIF, of the FDIC, and the banking system as a whole, and not for the protection of stockholders or creditors. The banking agencies have broad enforcement power over bank holding companies and banks, including the power to impose substantial fines and other penalties for violations of laws and regulations.

The following description summarizes some of the laws to which ANNB and ANNB Bank are subject. References in the following description to applicable statutes and regulations are brief summaries of these statutes and regulations, do not purport to be complete, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such statutes and regulations.

ANNB

ANNB, by virtue of its control of ANNB Bank, is a registered bank holding company as defined under the BHCA. As a bank holding company, ANNB is required to file certain reports with, and otherwise comply with the rules and regulations of, the Federal Reserve Board under the BHCA.

Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. On July 21, 2010, the Dodd-Frank Act was signed into law. The Dodd-Frank Act is intended to effect a fundamental restructuring of federal banking regulation. Among other things, the Dodd-Frank Act created the Financial Stability Oversight Council to identify threats to the financial stability of the United States; promote market discipline; and respond to emerging risks to the stability of the United States financial system. The Dodd-Frank Act additionally created a new independent federal regulator to administer federal consumer protection laws, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or CFPB. The Dodd-Frank Act is expected to have a significant impact on ANNB's business operations as its provisions take effect.

ANNB may be affected by the following provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act:

Holding Company Capital Requirements The Dodd-Frank Act requires the Federal Reserve to apply consolidated capital requirements to depository holding companies that are no less stringent than those that apply to depository institutions. Under these standards, trust preferred securities will be excluded from Tier 1 capital unless such securities were issued prior to May 19, 2010 by a bank holding company with less than \$15 billion in assets. Effective July 21, 2011, the Dodd-Frank Act amended the BHCA, to provide specific authorization for the Federal Reserve to issue orders and regulations relating to the capital requirements of depository holding companies. In establishing these

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rules, the Federal Reserve must seek to make the capital requirements countercyclical, so that the amount of capital required to be maintained by the company increases in times of economic expansion and decreases in times of economic contraction, consistent with the safety and soundness of the company. ANNB's trust preferred securities were issued prior to May 19, 2010 and will not need to be excluded from Tier 1 capital.

Deposit Insurance The Dodd-Frank Act makes permanent the \$250,000 deposit insurance limit for insured deposits and provided unlimited federal deposit insurance until January 1, 2013, for noninterest-bearing demand transaction accounts at all depository institutions. Amendments to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act also revise the assessment base against which an insured depository institution's deposit insurance premium paid to the DIF will be calculated. Under the amendments, the assessment base will no longer be the institution's deposit base, but rather its average consolidated total assets less its average tangible equity during the assessment period. Additionally, the Dodd-Frank Act makes changes to the minimum designated reserve ratio of the DIF, increasing the minimum from 1.15 percent to 1.35 percent of the estimated amount of total insured deposits and eliminating the requirement that the FDIC pays dividends to depository institutions when the reserve ratio exceeds a certain threshold. In December 2010, the FDIC increased the reserve ratio to 2.0 percent. The Dodd-Frank Act also eliminates the federal statutory prohibitions against the payment of interest on business transaction and other accounts.

Corporate Governance As of January 21, 2011, all domestic publicly traded companies are required to give stockholders a non-binding Say on Pay vote to approve executive compensation disclosed in the proxy statement on at least a triennial basis. As of April 25, 2011, domestic public companies must include a non-binding Say on Golden Parachutes vote in a proxy statement seeking stockholder approval for a merger or similar corporate transaction, together with disclosure regarding any compensation arrangement that the issuer has with the named executive officers or those of the other party in the corporate transaction and acquisitions unless previously voted on by stockholders. It will also mandate the enhancement of independence requirements of the compensation committee and adopt incentive based clawback policies for executive officers. The legislation also authorized the SEC to promulgate rules that would allow stockholders to nominate their own candidates using a company's proxy materials. As a result, the SEC adopted Rule 14a-11, which was vacated by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and therefore is not effective. Additionally, the Dodd-Frank Act directs the federal banking regulators to promulgate rules prohibiting excessive compensation paid to executives of depository institutions and their holding companies with assets in excess of \$1 billion, regardless of whether the company is publicly traded or not. The Dodd-Frank Act gives the SEC authority to prohibit broker discretionary voting on elections of directors and executive compensation matters.

Prohibition Against Charter Conversions of Troubled Institutions Effective July 21, 2011, the Dodd-Frank Act prohibits a depository institution from converting from a state to federal charter or vice versa while it is the subject of a cease and desist order or other formal enforcement action or a memorandum of understanding with respect to a significant supervisory matter unless the appropriate federal banking agency gives notice of the conversion to the federal or state authority that issued the enforcement action and that agency does not object within 30 days. The notice must include a plan to address the significant supervisory matter. The converting institution must also file a copy of the conversion application with its current federal regulator which must notify the resulting federal regulator of any ongoing supervisory or investigative proceedings that are likely to result in an enforcement action and provide access to all supervisory and investigative information relating hereto.

Interstate Branching The Dodd-Frank Act authorizes national and state banks to establish branches in other states to the same extent as a bank chartered by that state would be permitted to branch. Previously, banks could only establish branches in other states if the host state expressly permitted out-of-state banks to establish branches in that state. Accordingly, banks will be able to enter new markets more freely. The Dodd-Frank Act restricts the preemption of state law by federal law and

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disallows subsidiaries and affiliates of federally regulated banks from availing themselves of such preemptions.

Limits on Derivatives Effective 18 months after the transfer date of the Dodd-Frank Act, in the first half of 2013, the Dodd-Frank Act prohibits state-chartered banks from engaging in derivatives transactions unless the lending limit law of the state in which the bank is chartered takes into considerations credit exposure to derivative transactions. For this purpose, derivative transactions includes any contract, agreement, swap, warrant note or option that is based in whole or in part on the value of, any interest in, or any quantitative measure or occurrence of any event relating to, one or more commodities, securities, currencies, interest or other rates, indices, or other assets.

Transactions with Affiliates or Insiders Effective July 21, 2011, the Dodd-Frank Act expands the definition of affiliate for purposes of quantitative and qualitative limitations of Section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act to include mutual funds advised by a depository institution and its affiliates. The Dodd-Frank Act will apply Section 23A and Section 22(h) of the Federal Reserve Act (governing transactions with insiders) to derivative transactions, repurchase agreements and securities lending and borrowing transaction that create credit exposure to an affiliate or an insider. Any such transactions with affiliates must be fully secured. The current exemption from Section 23A for transactions with financial subsidiaries will be eliminated. The Dodd-Frank Act will additionally prohibit an insured depository institution from purchasing an asset from, or selling an asset to, an executive officer, director or principal stockholder of the institution, or any related interest of that person unless the transaction is on market terms. If the transaction represents more than 10% of the capital stock and surplus of the institution, the transaction must be approved in advance by a majority of the disinterested directors.

Debit Card Interchange Fees Effective July 21, 2011, the Dodd-Frank Act requires that the amount of any interchange fee charged by a debit card issuer with respect to a debit card transaction must be reasonable and proportional to the cost incurred by the issuer. Within nine months of enactment, the Federal Reserve Board is required to establish standards for reasonable and proportional fees which may take into account the costs of preventing fraud. The restrictions on interchange fees, however, do not apply to banks, that, together with their affiliates, have assets of less than \$10 billion.

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau The Dodd-Frank Act created the CFPB in order to regulate consumer financial products and services, as well as providers of such products and services. The CFPB authority to enforce existing consumer protection laws was transferred to it on July 21, 2011. In January of 2012, President Obama appointed Rich Cordray to be the first Director of the CFPB. The CFPB supervises and examines, with respect to federal consumer financial laws, banks, savings associations and credit unions with assets in excess of \$10 billion. Smaller institutions will be subject to rules promulgated by the CFPB but will continue to be examined and supervised by federal banking regulators for consumer compliance purposes. The CFPB has authority to prevent unfair, deceptive or abusive practices in connection with the offering of consumer financial products. The Dodd-Frank Act authorizes the CFPB to establish certain minimum standards for the origination of residential mortgages including determination of the borrower's ability to repay. In addition, the Dodd-Frank Act will allow borrowers to raise certain defenses to foreclosure if they receive any loan other than a qualified mortgage as defined by the CFPB. The Dodd-Frank Act permits states to adopt consumer protection laws and standards that are more stringent than those adopted at the federal level and, in certain circumstances, permits state attorneys general to enforce compliance with both the state and federal laws and regulations.

Financial Stability Oversight Council The Dodd-Frank Act created the Financial Oversight Stability Council, which, among other things, will recommend to the Federal Reserve Board increasingly strict rules for capital, leverage, liquidity, development of resolution plans, mandatory stress tests, risk management and other requirements for bank and non-bank financial companies deemed systemically significant.

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Mortgage Reform The Dodd-Frank Act provides mortgage reform provisions regarding a customer's ability to repay, restricting variable-rate lending by requiring that the ability to repay variable-rate loans be determined by using the maximum rate that will apply during the first five years of a variable-rate loan term, and making more loans subject to provisions for higher cost loans, new disclosures, and certain other revisions.

Well Capitalized and Well Managed Effective July 21, 2011, the Dodd-Frank Act amended the BHC Act to require that a depository holding company that is a financial holding company, such as ANNB, be well capitalized and well managed.

The Electronic Fund Transfer Act The Dodd-Frank Act amends the Electronic Fund Transfer Act to, among other things, give the Federal Reserve the authority to establish rules regarding interchange fees charged for electronic debit transactions by payment card issuers having assets over \$10 billion and to enforce a new statutory requirement that such fees be reasonable and proportional to the actual cost of a transaction to the issuer.

ANNB Bank

ANNB Bank is regulated by the Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation. ANNB Bank is subject to extensive regulation, examination and supervision by the State of Maryland as its primary regulator, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond as its secondary regulator and the FDIC, as the deposit insurer. ANNB Bank must file reports with the Federal Reserve and the FDIC concerning its activities and financial condition in addition to obtaining regulatory approvals prior to entering into certain transactions such as mergers with, or acquisitions of other institutions. Maryland banking authorities and the Federal Reserve conduct periodic examinations to test ANNB Bank's safety and soundness and compliance with various laws and regulatory requirements. Many aspects of ANNB Bank's operations are regulated by federal law including allowable activities, reserves against deposits, branching, mergers and investments. This regulation and supervision establishes a comprehensive framework of activities in which an institution can engage and is intended primarily for the protection of depositors and the insurance fund. The regulatory structure also gives the regulatory authorities extensive discretion in connection with their supervisory and enforcement activities and examination policies, including policies with respect to the classification of assets and the establishment of adequate loan loss reserves for regulatory purposes. Any change in such regulatory requirements and policies, whether by the State of Maryland, the Federal Reserve, the FDIC or Congress, could have a material adverse impact on ANNB or ANNB Bank and their operations.

Insurance of Deposit Accounts. ANNB Bank's deposit accounts are insured up to applicable limits by the FDIC's DIF and are subject to deposit insurance assessments to maintain the DIF. Under the Dodd-Frank Act, the maximum deposit insurance amount is permanently increased from \$100,000 to \$250,000 and unlimited deposit insurance has been extended to non-interest bearing transaction accounts until December 31, 2012.

The Dodd-Frank Act also sets a new minimum DIF reserve ratio at 1.35%. The FDIC is required to attain this ratio by September 30, 2020. In addition, the Dodd-Frank Act will have a significant impact on the calculation of deposit insurance premiums going forward. On February 7, 2011 the FDIC Board approved a final rule that changes the assessment base for insurance premiums from domestic deposits to the institution's average consolidated total assets during the assessment period minus average tangible equity. The rule defines tangible equity as Tier 1 capital. The rule requires banks under \$1 billion in assets to report average weekly balances during the calendar quarter unless they elect to report daily averages. The new rate schedule and other revisions to the assessment rates became effective April 1, 2011.

On November 12, 2009, the FDIC adopted a final rule amending the assessment regulations to require insured depository institutions to prepay their quarterly risk-based assessments for the fourth quarter of 2009, and for all of 2010, 2011, and 2012, on December 30, 2009, along with each institution's risk-based assessment for the third quarter of 2009. On December 30, 2009 ANNB Bank prepaid \$2.2 million in FDIC insurance premiums

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for 2010, 2011 and 2012 estimated assessments. As of September 30, 2012, ANNB Bank had \$954,000 prepaid in FDIC insurance premiums for the 2012 estimated assessments.

The interim final rule (Interim Final Rule) of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA), as amended by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), provides guidance on the executive compensation and corporate governance provisions of EESA that apply to entities that receive financial assistance under the TARP. Section 111 of EESA requires entities receiving financial assistance (TARP recipients) from the U.S. Treasury to meet appropriate standards for executive compensation and corporate governance. The requirements generally apply for any period during which any obligation arising from financial assistance under the TARP remains outstanding.

ANNB is a TARP recipient and is therefore subject to the provisions of the Interim Final Rule described above. However, all executive compensation programs are administered through ANNB Bank, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ANNB, with the exception of any stock-based awards which are administered through ANNB.

On June 10, 2009, the U.S. Treasury issued the Interim Final Rule that provides guidance on the executive compensation and corporate governance provisions of the EESA that apply to TARP recipients.

Limits on compensation that exclude incentives for senior executive officers (SEOs) to take unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the value of the TARP recipient.

A provision for the recovery of any bonus, retention award, or incentive compensation paid to a SEO or the next twenty most highly compensated employees based on materially inaccurate statements of earnings, revenues, gains, or other criteria.

Prohibition on making any golden parachute payment to a SEO or any of the next five most highly compensated employees.

Prohibition on the payment or accrual of bonus or retention awards, or incentive compensation to SEOs or certain highly compensated employees, subject to certain exceptions for payments made in the form of restricted stock.

Prohibition on employee compensation plans that would encourage manipulation of earnings reported by the TARP recipient to enhance an employee s compensation.

Establishment of a compensation committee of independent directors to meet semi-annually to review employee compensation plans and the risks posed by these plans to the TARP recipient.

Adoption of excessive or luxury expenditures policy.

Disclosure of perquisites offered to SEOs and certain highly compensated employees.

Disclosure related to compensation consultant engagement.

Prohibition on tax gross-ups to SEOs and certain highly compensated employees.

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Compliance with federal securities rules and regulations regarding submission of a non-binding resolution on CEO compensation to stockholders.

The establishment of the Office of the Special Master for TARP Executive Compensation to address the application of these rules to TARP recipients and their employees.

The Interim Final Rule also establishes compliance reporting and recordkeeping requirements regarding executive compensation and corporate governance standards.

In addition to the standards set forth in the Interim Final Rule certain standards established in prior interim final rules have been determined to not be inconsistent with the most recent rules and thus will continue to be required. The most notable standard from earlier interim final rules is the requirement that any TARP recipient not claim a deduction for compensation during a taxable year in excess of \$500,000 for an CEO.

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Regulatory Reform. In June 2009, President Obama's administration proposed a wide range of regulatory reforms that, if enacted, may have significant effects on the financial services industry in the United States. Significant aspects of the administration's proposals that may affect ANNB included, among other things, proposals: (i) to reassess and increase capital requirements for banks and bank holding companies and examine the types of instruments that qualify as regulatory capital; (ii) to create a federal consumer financial protection agency to be the primary federal consumer protection supervisor with broad examination, supervision and enforcement authority with respect to consumer financial products and services; and (iii) to further limit the ability of banks to engage in transactions with affiliates. Most of these proposals were addressed in the Dodd-Frank Act.

The U.S. Congress, state lawmaking bodies and federal and state regulatory agencies continue to consider a number of wide-ranging and comprehensive proposals for altering the structure, regulation and competitive relationships of the nation's financial institutions, including rules and regulations related to the administration's proposals. Separate comprehensive financial reform bills intended to address the proposals set forth by the administration were introduced in both houses of Congress during 2011 and remain under review by both the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate. In addition, both the U.S. Treasury and the Basel Committee have issued policy statements regarding proposed significant changes to the regulatory capital framework applicable to banking organizations, as discussed above. ANNB cannot predict whether or in what form further legislation or regulations may be adopted or the extent to which ANNB may be affected thereby.

Properties

The executive offices of ANNB and ANNB Bank are located at 1000 Bestgate Road, Annapolis, Maryland 21401.

The following table sets forth the location of and certain additional information regarding the offices of ANNB and ANNB Bank at September 30, 2012:

	Leased/ Owned	Original Year Leased or Location Acquired	Year of Lease Expiration	Net Book Value of Property or Leasehold Improvements at September 30, 2012 (\$000)
Administration (2)	Owned	2001	N/A	\$ 4,213
Bestgate	Owned	2001	N/A	\$ 1,233
Edgewater	Land Leased	1996	2016 (1)	\$ 446
Cape St. Claire	Leased	1995	2015 (1)	\$ 10
Kent Island	Land Leased	1990	2023 (1)	\$ 1,445
Severna Park	Leased	1996	2013 (1)	\$ 12
BayWoods	Leased	2003	2013 (1)	\$ 4
Annapolis Towne Centre	Leased	2008	2018 (1)	\$ 249
Waugh Chapel	Leased	2012	2032 (1)	\$ 1,288

(1) These leases may be extended at the option of ANNB for periods ranging from one to twenty years.

(2) ANNB owns an undeveloped piece of property in Odenton, Maryland for future branch expansion.

Legal Proceedings

Except as set forth in Proposal No.1 Proposal to Adopt the Merger Agreement Litigation Relating to the Merger, ANNB is not involved in any pending legal proceedings other than routine legal proceedings occurring in the ordinary course of business. Such routine legal proceedings, in the aggregate, are believed by management to be immaterial to the ANNB's financial condition and results of operations.

Table of Contents**Market Value and Dividend Information**

ANNB's common stock is listed on NASDAQ under the symbol ANNB. ANNB's stock began trading in November 1997. At September 30, 2012 the closing price was \$7.05 per share. See Comparative Market Prices and Dividends on page 137 for historical information regarding the high and low sales prices for ANNB common stock and cash dividends declared on ANNB common stock.

As of January 25, 2013, ANNB had outstanding 4,024,040 shares of common stock held by approximately 185 stockholders of record. On January 30, 2009 ANNB sold 8,152 shares of ANNB Preferred Stock to one stockholder, the U.S. Treasury, under the U.S. Treasury's TARP CPP. The shares have a liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$8.152 million. ANNB has also issued the ANNB TARP Warrant permitting the U.S. Treasury under the CPP to purchase 299,706 shares of common stock which may be purchased upon exercise of the ANNB TARP Warrant at a price of \$4.08 per share. The ANNB TARP Warrant expires on January 30, 2019. The issuances of the ANNB TARP Warrant and the ANNB Preferred Stock were completed in a private placement to the U.S. Treasury exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933.

Under the terms of the CPP, ANNB will be required to pay a 5% per annum dividend on the ANNB Preferred Stock for the five years beginning January 30, 2009 ending February 15, 2014 and a 9% dividend for the period thereafter. The first dividend was paid to the U.S. Treasury on May 15, 2009 with future dividend payments due quarterly thereafter. As of September 30, 2012, \$1.3 million in dividends were paid to the U.S. Treasury. On April 18, 2012, ANNB redeemed 4,076 shares of the ANNB Preferred Stock. Following the redemption, 4,076 shares of ANNB Preferred Stock remain outstanding.

ANNB discontinued the payment of cash dividends to common stockholders in 2002. ANNB has no current plans to resume payments of cash dividends on its common stock as ANNB believes it is in the best interest of ANNB to retain capital to support the growth of ANNB.

As a condition to ANNB's participation in the CPP, ANNB's ability to declare or pay dividends on its common stock is restricted. Specifically, ANNB may not declare dividend payments on its common stock if it is in arrears on the dividends on the ANNB Preferred Stock. Until the ANNB Preferred Stock issued to the U.S. Treasury under the CPP is redeemed or transferred, ANNB may not pay a cash dividend without approval from the U.S. Treasury.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The table setting forth securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2012 is below.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans excluding securities reflected in column (a) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	93,687	\$ 6.54	290,568
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Total	93,687	\$ 6.54	290,568

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

Forward-Looking Statements

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 contains safe harbor provisions regarding forward-looking statements. When used in this discussion, the words believes, anticipates, contemplates, expects, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Those risks and uncertainties include changes in interest rates, the ability to control costs and expenses, changes in federal bank regulatory and supervisory policies, including required levels of capital, competition in the financial services industry, and general economic conditions. ANNB does not undertake to, and specifically disclaims any obligation to, update any such forward-looking statements.

Critical Accounting Policies

ANNB's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP and follow general practices within the banking industry. Application of these principles requires management to make estimates, assumptions, and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates, assumptions, and judgments are based on information available as of the date of the financial statements; accordingly, as this information changes, the financial statements could reflect different estimates, assumptions, and judgments. Certain policies inherently have a greater reliance on the use of estimates, assumptions, and judgments and as such have a greater possibility of producing results that could be materially different than originally reported. Estimates, assumptions, and judgments are necessary when assets and liabilities are required to be recorded at fair value, when a decline in the value of an asset not carried on the financial statements at fair value warrants an impairment write-down or valuation reserve to be established, or when an asset or liability needs to be recorded contingent upon a future event. Carrying assets and liabilities at fair value inherently results in more financial statement volatility. The fair values and the information used to record valuation adjustments for certain assets and liabilities are based either on quoted market prices or are provided by other third-party sources, when available.

Significant accounting policies followed by ANNB are presented herein in Note 1 to ANNB's 2011 consolidated financial statements, and recent accounting provisions adopted have been presented herein in Note I to ANNB's unaudited consolidated financial information for the interim period ended September 30, 2012. These policies, along with the disclosures presented in the other financial statement notes and in this financial review, provide information on how significant assets and liabilities are valued in the financial statements and how those values are determined. Based on the valuation techniques used and the sensitivity of financial statement amounts to the methods, assumptions, and estimates underlying those amounts management has identified the determination of the allowance for credit losses to be the accounting area that requires the most subjective or complex judgments, and as such could be most subject to revision as new information becomes available.

The allowance for credit losses represents management's estimate of probable credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio. Determining the amount of the allowance for credit losses is considered a critical accounting estimate because it requires significant judgment and the use of estimates related to the amount and timing of expected future cash flows on impaired loans, estimated losses on pools of homogeneous loans based on historical loss experience, and consideration of current economic trends and conditions, all of which may be susceptible to significant change. The loan portfolio also represents the largest asset type on the consolidated balance sheet.

Table of Contents**Allowance for Credit Losses Methodology**

ANNB Bank's allowance for credit losses is established through a provision for loan losses based on management's evaluation of the risks inherent in its loan portfolio and the general economy. The allowance for credit losses is maintained at an amount management considers adequate to cover estimated losses in loans receivable which are deemed probable and estimable based on information currently known to management. The overall allowance consists of both Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 310 specific reserves for individual loans and ASC 450 general reserves for loan portfolios by specific categories and types. ANNB Bank estimates an acceptable allowance for credit loss with the objective of quantifying portfolio risk into a dollar figure of inherent losses, thereby translating the subjective risk value into an objective number. Emphasis is placed on independent external loan reviews and regular internal reviews. The determination of the allowance for loan losses is based on ANNB Bank's historical loss experience and ten (10) qualitative factors for specific categories and types of loans. The combination of the loss experience factor and the total qualitative factors (Total ALLL Factor) is expressed as a percentage of the portfolio for specific categories and types of loans to create the inherent loss index for each loan portfolio. Individual loans deemed impaired are separated from the respective loan portfolios and a specific reserve allocation is assigned based upon bank management's best estimate as to the loss exposure for each loan. Each Total ALLL Factor is assigned a percentage weight and that total weight is applied to each loan category. The Total ALLL Factor is different for each loan type and for each risk assessment category within each loan type.

ANNB Bank's historical loss experience is calculated by aggregating the actual loan losses by category for the previous eight quarters and converting that total into a percentage for each loan category.

Previously (in 2011), due to ANNB Bank's limited historical loss experience, the loss experience factor was the greater of either ANNB Bank's historical loss experience or the peer group average historical loss experience.

Qualitative factors include: levels and trends in delinquencies and non-accruals; trends in volumes and terms of loans; effects of any changes in lending policies; the experience, ability and depth of management; national and local economic trends and conditions (including Peer Group loss experience); concentrations of credit; quality of the bank's loan review system; and, external factors, such as competition, legal and regulatory requirements.

The total allowance for credit losses changes as the percentage weight assigned to each Total ALLL Factor is increased or decreased due to its particular circumstance, as the various types and categories of loans change as a percentage of total loans and as the aggregate of specific allowances is adjusted due to an increase or decrease in impaired loans.

Management believes this approach effectively measures the risk associated with any particular loan or group of loans. ANNB Bank's board of directors engages an independent loan review consultant to evaluate the adequacy of ANNB Bank's allowance for credit losses. In addition, various regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review ANNB Bank's allowance for credit losses. Such agencies may require ANNB Bank to make additional provisions for estimated credit losses based upon judgments different from those of management. ANNB Bank recorded a total provision for credit losses of \$29,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2012 and \$338,000 for the same period in 2011. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 ANNB Bank recorded provisions of \$306,000 and \$1.6 million, respectively. The aggregate provision was based upon the results of quarterly evaluations using a combination of factors including the level of nonperforming loans, ANNB Bank's growth in total gross loans and ANNB Bank's net credit loss experience. Total gross loans decreased by \$5.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. For the same period, ANNB Bank recorded charge-offs of \$927,000 and recovered \$86,000 on previously charged-off loans. As of September 30, 2012, ANNB Bank's allowance for credit losses was \$6.6 million or 2.33% of total loans and 88.4% of nonperforming loans as compared to \$7.2 million, or 2.47% of total loans and 102.0% of nonperforming loans as of December 31, 2011.

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ANNB Bank continues to monitor and modify its allowance for credit losses as conditions dictate. While management believes that, based on information currently available, ANNB Bank's allowance for credit losses is sufficient to cover losses inherent in its loan portfolio at this time, no assurances can be given that ANNB Bank's level of allowance for credit losses will be sufficient to cover future loan losses incurred by ANNB Bank or that future adjustments to the allowance for credit losses will not be necessary if economic and other conditions differ substantially from economic and other conditions at the time management determined the current level of the allowance for credit losses. Management may in the future increase the level of the allowance as its loan portfolio increases or as circumstances dictate.

Activity in the allowance for credit losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is shown below:

(dollars in thousands)	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Total loans outstanding at September 30	\$ 285,069	\$ 294,160
Average loans outstanding year-to-date	296,111	288,312
Allowance for credit losses at beginning of period	\$ 7,182	\$ 6,853
Provision charged to expense	306	1,574
Chargeoffs:		
Commercial loans	357	872
Real estate and construction loans	340	182
Consumer and other loans	230	140
Total	927	1,194
Recoveries:		
Commercial loans	32	13
Real estate and construction loans	35	254
Consumer and other loans	19	17
Total	86	284
Net charge-offs	841	910
Allowance for credit losses at end of period	\$ 6,647	\$ 7,517
Allowance for credit losses as a percent of total loans	2.33%	2.56%
Net charge-offs (recoveries) as a percent of average loans	0.28%	0.32%

ANNB Bank's nonperforming assets, which are comprised of loans delinquent 90 days or more, non-accrual loans, accruing troubled debt restructurings, loans with repossessed collateral and repossessed assets, totaled \$8.2 million at September 30, 2012, compared to \$8.3 million at December 31, 2011, a decrease in nonperforming assets of \$100,000 or 1.2%. The percentage of nonperforming assets to total assets was 1.88% at September 30, 2012, and at December 31, 2011. The decrease in nonperforming assets was principally attributable to the sales of REO property and repossessed assets of \$888,000, payoffs and pay-downs of nonperforming assets of \$241,000, the return to performing of \$176,000 and to charge-offs and additional write-downs on loans previously classified as nonperforming of \$520,000 offset by additions to nonperforming of \$1.7 million.

The \$8.2 million in nonperforming assets at September 30, 2012 included \$6.1 million in nonaccrual loans, \$930,000 in accruing troubled debt restructurings, \$468,000 of loans past due greater than 90 days and still accruing and \$696,000 in other assets. Of the \$6.1 million in nonaccrual loans at September 30, 2012, \$5.3 million were secured by real estate, \$190,000 were commercial loans and \$613,000 were consumer and other loans. At December 31, 2011, assets classified as nonperforming totaled \$8.3 million and consisted of

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\$6.2 million in nonaccrual loans and \$856,000 in accruing troubled debt restructuring and \$1.3 million in other assets. Included in the \$6.2 million of nonaccrual loans was \$5.3 million of loans secured by real estate, \$390,000 of commercial and \$484,000 of consumer and other loans.

The following table shows the amounts of nonperforming assets at September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011:

	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Nonaccrual loans:		
Commercial	\$ 190	\$ 390
Real estate	5,315	5,308
Consumer	613	484
Accrual loans past due 90 days		
Real estate	468	0
Restructured loans	930	856
Total nonperforming loans	7,516	7,038
Real estate owned	697	1,222
Reposessed assets	0	52
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 8,213	\$ 8,312
Allowance for credit losses to total nonperforming loans	88.44%	102.30%
Ratio of nonperforming loans to total loans	2.64%	2.42%
Ratio of nonperforming assets to total assets	1.88%	1.88%

Comparison of Financial Condition at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011

Total assets of \$436.4 million at September 30, 2012 decreased 1.2% or \$5.2 million compared to \$441.6 million at December 31, 2011. The contraction of the balance sheet was the result of redeeming 50% of the TARP balance of outstanding ANNB Preferred Stock for a total of \$4.1 million. Loan demand decreased in the first nine months of 2012, with \$285.1 million of gross loans as of September 30, 2012, a decrease of \$5.7 million from \$290.8 million at December 31, 2011. The decrease resulted primarily from payoffs and payments net of originations of approximately \$4.8 million in real estate secured loans and charge-offs of \$927,000. Interest bearing balances with banks increased \$21.7 million while federal funds sold as of September 30, 2012 decreased \$26.6 million from December 31, 2011. Investment securities increased \$4.2 million or 4.8% compared to December 31, 2011.

Deposits of \$338.8 million at September 30, 2012 decreased \$11.6 million or 3.3% from December 31, 2011 deposits of \$350.4 million. Savings balances decreased \$7.9 million while certificate of deposit balances decreased \$7.2 million due to higher rate certificates of deposit maturing and not renewing at current lower yields. Money market balances increased \$4.8 million. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase increased \$7.6 million.

Comparison of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and Results of Operations for the Years then Ended

Total assets increased by \$9.4 million or 2.2% during 2011 to \$441.6 million from \$432.1 million at December 31, 2010 as loan demand improved and deposits increased. Total deposits and securities sold under agreements to repurchase, ANNB's primary sources of funds, increased \$6.3 million or 1.8% to \$361.7 million from \$355.5 million at December 31, 2010. Time deposits totaled \$78.3 million or 22.3% of ANNB Bank's total deposits at December 31, 2011, compared to \$77.6 million or 22.8% in 2010. Savings and money market

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accounts, the largest portion of ANNB Bank's total deposits, totaled \$182.5 million or 52.1% of ANNB Bank's total deposits at December 31, 2011, compared to \$184.6 million or 54.1% in 2010. NOW accounts totaled \$32.9 million or 9.4% and \$33.2 million or 9.7% of total deposits at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Demand, noninterest bearing accounts totaled \$56.7 million or 16.2% of total deposits at December 31, 2011 and \$45.5 million or 13.4% at December 31, 2010. The increase in demand deposit accounts is due to higher balances in corporate accounts, a result of increased business development activity during 2011. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase decreased \$3.3 million to \$11.3 million at December 31, 2011 from \$14.6 million at December 31, 2010. Long-term borrowings remained at \$35.0 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010.

On March 26, 2003, Annapolis Bancorp Statutory Trust I (Statutory Trust I), a Connecticut business trust formed, funded and wholly owned by ANNB, issued \$5,000,000 of variable-rate capital securities to institutional investors. The proceeds of the securities were used to provide funding for future growth and to improve ANNB's capital ratios. The current cost of these securities is 3.72%.

ANNB's primary uses of funds are for loans and investments. Loans including loans held for sale and excluding deferred fees/costs and discounts and the allowance for credit losses, increased \$10.7 million or 3.8% to \$290.8 million at December 31, 2011 from \$280.1 million a year earlier. Commercial real estate balances increased \$20.0 million or 21.1% due to new customer relationships. Commercial and industrial loans decreased \$3.7 million or 7.2%. Construction loans increased \$1.5 million or 4.5% and residential real estate loan balances decreased by \$5.3 million or 5.9%. Installment and other consumer loans decreased by \$1.8 million or 16.8%. Investment security balances decreased \$8.7 million during the year as proceeds from matured and called securities flowed into federal funds sold and other overnight investments and interest bearing balances with banks.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

General. ANNB recorded net income of \$2.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012; an increase of \$1.4 million, compared to net income of \$1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, an increase of 90.1%. Net income available to common stockholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$2.6 million or \$0.66 per basic and \$0.65 per diluted common share compared to net income available to common stockholders of \$1.1 million or \$0.29 per basic and \$0.29 per diluted common share for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. Net interest income increased by \$120,000 or 1.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011. The provision for credit losses decreased \$1.3 million to \$306,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$1.6 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011.

Interest Income. Total interest income decreased \$418,000 or 2.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011 as a result of lower yields obtained on new loans and investments. Interest income on investment securities decreased \$443,000. The yield on the investment portfolio decreased to 2.36% from 2.98% on balances \$1.1 million lower on average over the same period in 2011. Income on the loan portfolio increased \$10,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 due to an increase in average loan balances of \$7.8 million offset by lower loan yields. The yield on the loan portfolio decreased to 5.78% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from 5.94% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

Interest Expense. Total interest expense decreased by \$538,000 or 19.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The decrease was due to reducing the rates paid on ANNB's deposit and repurchase agreement accounts. ANNB's savings accounts, the largest of the deposit balances, had an average balance of \$131.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and a yield of 0.33% compared to an average balance of \$139.0 million and a yield of 0.68% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The average rate of interest paid on all interest bearing liabilities was 0.86% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 1.06% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

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Interest expense on long-term borrowings and junior subordinated debentures was \$985,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$974,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The increase resulted from a rise in the yield on the junior subordinated debentures to 3.65% from 3.50%.

Net Interest Income. Net interest income increased by \$120,000 or 1.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The increase was primarily the result of lower overall cost of deposits. ANNB's cost of funds decreased to 0.74% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 0.93% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the net interest margin decreased to 3.90% compared to 3.94% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The decrease in net interest margin was primarily the result of the decrease in the yield on earnings assets which decreased to 4.60% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from 4.84% for the same period in 2011.

Provision for Credit Losses. ANNB Bank recorded a provision for credit losses of \$306,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$1.6 million for the same period in 2011. The provision was based on the composition and credit quality of the loan portfolio as of September 30, 2012 and reflected the qualitative factors used to calculate the allowance for credit losses relating to historical delinquencies and losses and to factors relating to local economic conditions. Total gross loans decreased by \$5.7 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 compared to December 31, 2011. ANNB Bank recorded net charge-offs on loans deemed uncollectible of \$841,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$910,000 for the same period in 2011.

Noninterest Income. Total noninterest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 increased by \$28,000 or 2.0% remaining at \$1.4 million for the same period in 2011. The increase in noninterest income was due to higher savings and check cashing fees offset by lower loan related fees as ANNB discontinued selling mortgages in 2011. The nine months ended September 30, 2011 included losses of \$31,000 on the write-down of fixed assets relating to the closure of a branch office. There were no such write-downs for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Noninterest Expense. Total noninterest expense decreased by \$875,000 or 9.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011. The decrease in total noninterest expense during the first nine months of 2012 compared with the same period in 2011 resulted from decreased personnel, occupancy and equipment, FDIC and other expense. Offsetting these decreases in noninterest expense was an increase in legal expense related to loan collections. Personnel expense decreased \$374,000 for the nine month period due to vacated staff positions that have not been refilled. Occupancy and equipment expense decreased \$96,000 as the same period in 2011 included accelerated depreciation relating to the Market House branch closure. FDIC expense decreased \$82,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to September 30, 2011 due to the impact of the changes in the assessment formula. Other expense decreased \$311,000 as 2011 expense included a \$198,000 write-down on a property held for expansion and a write-off of \$36,000 related to a payment due from a service provider. Legal collection fees increased \$49,000 for 2012 as 2011 results included the reimbursement of legal costs from the payoff of a loan previously classified as nonperforming.

Income Tax Expense. ANNB recorded income tax expense for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012 of \$1.7 million compared to \$782,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. ANNB's combined effective federal and state income tax rate was approximately 37.6% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 versus 34.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

The table below sets forth certain information regarding changes in interest income and interest expense attributable to (1) changes in volume (change in volume multiplied by the old rate); (2) changes in rates (change

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in rate multiplied by the old volume); and (3) changes in rate/volume (change in rate multiplied by change in volume).

Rate/Volume Analysis

(dollars in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 vs. 2011			
	Increase or (Decrease)	Volume	Rate	Rate/ Volume
Interest income on:				
Loans	\$ 10	\$ 347	\$ (328)	\$ (9)
Investment securities	(443)	(25)	(423)	5
Interest bearing balances with banks	11	0	10	1
Federal funds sold and other overnight investments	4	3	1	0
Total interest income	(418)	325	(740)	(3)
Interest expense on:				
NOW accounts	(10)	0	(10)	0
Money market accounts	(36)	37	(58)	(15)
Savings accounts	(381)	(36)	(364)	19
Certificates of deposit	(99)	(52)	(50)	3
Repurchase agreements	(23)	(3)	(21)	1
Long-term borrowing	3	0	3	0
Junior subordinated debt	8	0	8	0
Total interest expense	(538)	(54)	(492)	8
Net interest income	\$ 120	\$ 379	\$ (248)	\$ (11)

Table of Contents**Consolidated Average Balances, Yields and Rates**

(dollars in thousands)

	Nine Month Periods Ended					
	September 30, 2012			September 30, 2011		
	Average Balance	Interest (1)	Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest (1)	Yield/ Rate
Assets						
Interest earning assets						
Federal funds sold and other overnight investments	\$ 17,460	\$ 31	0.24%	\$ 15,930	\$ 27	0.23%
Interest bearing balances with banks	15,709	24	0.20%	15,087	13	0.12%
Investment securities (1)	90,691	1,601	2.36%	91,822	2,044	2.98%
Loans (2)	296,111	12,817	5.78%	288,312	12,807	5.94%
Total interest earning assets	419,971	14,473	4.60%	411,151	14,891	4.84%
Noninterest earning assets						
Cash and due from banks	7,393			7,582		
Other assets	14,282			15,211		
Total Assets	\$ 441,646			\$ 433,944		
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity						
Interest bearing deposits						
NOW accounts	\$ 32,822	\$ 22	0.09%	\$ 32,892	\$ 32	0.13%
Money market accounts	52,781	113	0.29%	42,280	149	0.47%
Savings accounts	131,838	323	0.33%	138,952	704	0.68%
Certificates of deposit	72,755	745	1.37%	77,508	844	1.46%
Repurchase agreements	15,322	36	0.31%	16,163	59	0.49%
Long-term borrowings	35,000	846	3.18%	35,000	843	3.22%
Junior subordinated debt	5,000	139	3.65%	5,000	131	3.50%
Total interest bearing liabilities	345,518	2,224	0.86%	347,795	2,762	1.06%
Noninterest bearing Liabilities						
Demand deposit accounts	57,216			48,446		
Other liabilities	2,572			1,991		
Stockholders Equity	36,340			35,712		
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity	\$ 441,646			\$ 433,944		
Interest rate spread			3.74%	3.78%		
Ratio of interest earning assets to interest bearing liabilities			121.55%	118.22%		
Net interest income and net interest margin		\$ 12,249	3.90%	\$ 12,129		3.94%

(1) No tax-equivalent adjustments are made, as the effect would not be material.

(2) Includes nonaccrual loans

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

General. ANNB recorded net income for the three months ended September 30, 2012 of \$1.1 million, an increase of \$443,000, compared to a net income of \$668,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011. Net income available to common stockholders was \$1.1 million or \$0.27 per basic and \$0.26 per diluted common share, compared to net income available to common stockholders of \$545,000 or \$0.14 per basic and diluted common share for the three months ended September 30, 2011. Net interest income improved \$42,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011. ANNB Bank recorded \$29,000 in

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provision for credit losses during the three months ended September 30, 2012, compared to \$338,000 in provision for credit losses during the same period in 2011.

Interest Income. Interest income decreased \$135,000 or 2.7% for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same quarter in 2011. The decrease in income is a result of lower yields on both the investment and loan portfolios. Income on the investment portfolio decreased \$127,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011 due to a decrease in yield as average investment security balances increased by \$8.0 million and the yield decreased to 2.13% from 2.89% for the same period in 2011.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased by \$177,000 or 20.0% for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2011 while average interest bearing deposit balances decreased \$3.8 million. Interest expense on interest bearing deposits for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 was \$367,000 compared to \$541,000 for the same period in 2011, a 32.2% decrease. The decrease in interest expense was due to the lower cost of all interest bearing deposit types with the yield dropping to 0.51% for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 0.74% for the three months ended September 30, 2011. Decreases in ANNB's cost of savings accounts to 0.29% from 0.58%, in the cost of ANNB's money market account to 0.26% from 0.42% and a decrease to 1.29% from 1.46% in the cost of ANNB's certificates of deposit contributed to the reduction in interest expense. The total cost of interest bearing liabilities decreased for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 to 0.82% from 1.02% for the quarter ended September 30, 2011. ANNB's overall cost of funds decreased to 0.70% from 0.88% for the same periods. Interest expense on long-term borrowings and junior subordinated debentures increased to \$330,000 from \$328,000 with a yield of 3.28% and 3.25% for each of the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively.

Net Interest Income. Net interest income is the difference between interest income and interest expense and is generally affected by increases or decreases in the amount of outstanding interest-earning assets and interest bearing liabilities (volume variance). This volume variance coupled with changes in interest rates on these same assets and liabilities (rate variance) equates to the total change in net interest income in any given period.

Net interest income improved by \$42,000 or 1.0% for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2011. The improvement was due to the decrease in interest expense.

For the three months ended September 30, 2012, the net interest margin was 3.95%, a slight increase from 3.93% for the three months ended September 30, 2011. The interest rate spread was 3.80% in the third quarter of 2012 compared to 3.77% in the same quarter in 2011. The increase in the net interest margin was the result of a decrease in the yield on deposit and repurchase accounts.

Provision for Credit Losses. ANNB Bank recorded a provision for credit losses of \$29,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$338,000 for the same period in 2011. The decrease in provision was due in part to the release of reserves on criticized assets that paid off. ANNB Bank recorded net charge-offs of \$290,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 compared to net charge-offs of \$93,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011. Nonperforming assets totaling \$8.2 million at quarter-end were comprised of \$6.1 million of nonaccrual loans, \$930,000 in troubled debt restructuring, \$468,000 of loans past due more than 90 days and still accruing and \$697,000 in other assets.

Noninterest Income. Noninterest income decreased by \$150,000 or 22.8% to \$509,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 from \$659,000 for the same period of 2011. Noninterest income for the three months ended September 30, 2011 included \$151,000 in fees on loans held for sale. The loans held for sale program was subsequently discontinued.

Noninterest Expense. Noninterest expense decreased by \$547,000 or 16.1% for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the same quarter in 2011. The decrease in noninterest expense was due to

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reduced personnel and other expenses. The decrease in personnel expense of \$206,000 was the result of open staff positions. Other expense decreased \$334,000 as 2011 results included a write-down of \$198,000 on property held for expansion and \$117,000 in expenses related to loans held for sale. There were no similar other expenses in 2012.

Income Tax Expense. ANNB recorded tax expense of \$680,000 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2012. ANNB's combined effective federal and state income tax rate was approximately 38.0% for the three months ended September 30, 2012 versus 36.0% for the three months ended September 30, 2011.

Comparison of Results of Operations for the Years then Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Net Interest Income. Net interest income is the difference between interest income and interest expense and is generally affected by increases or decreases in the amount of outstanding interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities (volume variance). This volume variance coupled with changes in interest rates on these same assets and liabilities (rate variance) equates to the total change in net interest income in any given period. The table on page 109 sets forth certain information regarding changes in interest income and interest expense attributable to (1) changes in volume (change in volume multiplied by the old rate); (2) changes in rates (change in rate multiplied by the old volume); and (3) changes in rate/volume (change in rate multiplied by change in volume).

Net interest income for the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$16.3 million, representing an increase of \$1.1 million or 6.8% from net interest income of \$15.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2010. The increase in net interest income is due primarily to a decrease in the cost of interest bearing liabilities and increased income on the loan portfolio, offset by a decrease in the yield on investment securities. The net interest margin was 3.93% for the year ended December 31, 2011 and 3.66% for the year ended December 31, 2010. The yield on earning assets increased to 4.80% for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to 4.77% for the year ended December 31, 2010 while the cost of interest bearing liabilities decreased to 1.04% from 1.30% for the same periods, respectively. Net interest income for 2011 includes \$350 thousand of interest collected on a cash basis related to loans on nonaccrual status, compared to \$197 thousand of interest collected on nonaccrual loans in 2010.

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	Increase or (Decrease)	2011 vs. 2010 Due to Change in			Increase or (Decrease)	2010 vs. 2009 Due to Change in		
		Volume	Rate	Rate/ Volume (Dollars in thousands)		Volume	Rate	Rate/ Volume
Interest income on:								
Loans	\$ 1,144	\$ 724	\$ 401	\$ 19	\$ 41	\$ 175	\$ (132)	\$ (2)
Investment securities	(1,137)	(525)	(711)	99	(1,369)	(301)	(1,134)	66
Interest bearing deposits in other banks	(11)	(5)	(6)	0	(32)	26	(40)	(18)
Federal funds sold and other overnight investments	8	5	3	0	(13)	(23)	17	(7)
Total interest income	4	199	(313)	118	(1,373)	(123)	(1,289)	39
Interest expense on:								
NOW accounts	(4)	4	(7)	(1)	(6)	5	(10)	(1)
Money market accounts	(83)	6	(87)	(2)	(141)	(33)	(118)	10
Savings accounts	(488)	(27)	(471)	10	(1,097)	(10)	(1,091)	4
Certificates of deposit	(402)	(129)	(298)	25	(1,128)	(324)	(916)	112
Repurchase agreements	(33)	(3)	(31)	1	(14)	13	(24)	(3)
Long-term borrowing	(24)	(34)	10	0	(89)	(122)	37	(4)
Junior subordinated debt	(2)	0	(2)	0	(27)	0	(27)	0
Total interest expense	(1,036)	(183)	(886)	33	(2,502)	(471)	(2,149)	118
Net interest income	\$ 1,040	\$ 382	\$ 573	\$ 85	\$ 1,129	\$ 348	\$ 860	\$ (79)

Interest Income. ANNB's interest income remained at \$19.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. The maintenance of interest income in the current rate environment can be attributed to an increase of \$12.5 million in average loan balances, an increase of 4.5%. The yield on the loan portfolio improved to 5.93% from 5.78% for the year ended December 31, 2010 due to interest of \$350 thousand received on nonaccrual loans during 2011. The yield on the securities portfolio dropped to 2.89% from 3.56%. Average federal funds sold balances increased \$2.4 million or 15.9% and interest bearing balances with banks decreased \$2.4 million or 13.4%. The yield on federal funds sold increased to 0.23% from 0.22% for the year ended 2011 while the yield on interest bearing balances with banks decreased to 0.13% from 0.18% for the same period.

Interest Expense. ANNB's interest expense decreased \$1.0 million or 22.4% to \$3.6 million for 2011, compared to \$4.6 million for 2010. The decrease in interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 can be attributed primarily to lower interest rates on all of ANNB Bank's deposit accounts, repurchase agreement accounts and the junior subordinated debentures.

Provision for Credit Losses. ANNB recorded a provision for credit losses of \$2.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to \$2.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2010, an increase of \$42 thousand or 2.0%. The increase in provision was primarily the result of an increase in loan balances.

Nonperforming assets at year end decreased to \$8.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 from \$10.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2010. Nonperforming assets included \$1.2 million of foreclosed real estate at December 31, 2011 and \$52 thousand of repossessed assets. Nonperforming assets of \$10.1 million at December 31, 2010 included \$1.6 million of foreclosed real estate and \$145 thousand of repossessed assets. Net charge-offs totaled \$1.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to net charge-offs of \$3.2 million for the same period in 2010. The net charge-offs in 2011 included \$1.2 million in commercial and

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industrial loans, \$516 thousand in loans secured by real estate and \$180 thousand in consumer and installment loans. See the discussion under the heading *Provision for Credit Losses and Credit Risk Management* on pages 120-122 for greater analysis regarding the Allowance for Credit Losses and related provision.

Noninterest Income. ANNB's primary sources of noninterest income are fees charged on deposit products, fees generated by ANNB Bank's VISA check card program and fees recognized on residential mortgage lending. Noninterest income of \$1.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 was an increase of \$27 thousand or 1.5% from the year ended December 31, 2010. Included in noninterest income for the year ended December 31, 2011 were gains on the sale of loans in the secondary market of \$166 thousand compared to \$159 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2010. For the year ended December 31, 2011 ANNB Bank recorded net gains on the sale of other assets primarily real estate owned and repossessed assets of \$8 thousand compared to losses of \$51 thousand in 2010 on similar assets. In 2011 ANNB Bank also recorded a loss of \$32 thousand on the disposal of fixed assets related to the closure of a branch office. In 2010 ANNB Bank recorded a loss of \$55 thousand on the sale of securities available for sale with no sales recorded in 2011. Fees charged on deposit products increased \$57 thousand or 4.8%, while other mortgage banking fees totaled \$139 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2011, an increase of \$65 thousand or 87.8% from fees of \$74 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Noninterest Expense. Noninterest expense increased \$178 thousand or 1.4% to \$12.6 million from \$12.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. Personnel costs increased \$248 thousand and other operating expenses increased \$203 thousand. These increases were offset by a decrease in legal and professional fees of \$115 thousand primarily due to a reduction in collection costs. Also offsetting the increase in noninterest expenses was lower FDIC expense. FDIC expense decreased \$122 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the year ended December 31, 2010 due to changes in the insurance assessment calculations.

The increase in personnel expense included \$311 thousand due to a rise in staffing costs including benefit increases and payroll tax increases due to higher federal and state unemployment rates. Offsetting a portion of the increase in personnel expense was a decrease in expense associated with bank owned life insurance of \$95 thousand.

The increase of \$203 thousand or 12.1% in other operating expenses was due to a partial write-down of \$199 thousand taken as the result of a recent appraisal on a property held for future branch expansion.

Occupancy and equipment expense decreased \$43 thousand or 2.7% primarily due to a partial year of expense on the branch office closed during 2011.

Provision for Income Taxes. ANNB and ANNB Bank file consolidated federal income tax returns and separate Maryland income tax returns. ANNB recognized tax expense of \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to \$886 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2010, for an effective tax rate of 35.2% in 2011 and 35.4% in 2010.

Consolidated Average Balances, Yields and Rates

The following table presents a condensed average balance sheet as well as income/expense and yields/costs of funds thereon for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. The yields and costs are derived by dividing income or expense by the average balance of assets or liabilities for the periods shown. Average balances are derived from average daily balances. The yields and costs include loan fees that are considered adjustments to yields. Net interest spread, the difference between the average rate on interest bearing assets and the average rate

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on interest bearing liabilities, increased to 3.76% for the year ended December 31, 2011 from 3.47% at December 31, 2010.

	December 31, 2011		Years Ended		December 31, 2010	
	Average Balance	Interest (1)	Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest (1)	Yield/ Rate
(Dollars in thousands)						
Assets						
Interest Earning Assets						
Federal funds sold and other overnight investments	\$ 17,233	\$ 40	0.23%	\$ 14,868	\$ 32	0.22%
Interest bearing balances in other banks	15,681	21	0.13%	18,106	32	0.18%
Investment securities (2)	91,246	2,639	2.89%	105,989	3,776	3.56%
Loans (3)	289,502	17,157	5.93%	276,984	16,013	5.78%
Total interest earning assets	413,662	19,857	4.80%	415,947	19,853	4.77%
Noninterest Earning Assets						
Cash and due from banks	7,521			4,044		
Other assets	14,827			15,487		
Total Assets	\$ 436,010			\$ 435,478		
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity						
Interest Bearing Deposits						
NOW accounts	\$ 32,495	\$ 41	0.13%	\$ 30,003	\$ 45	0.15%
Money market accounts	43,107	189	0.44%	42,191	272	0.64%
Savings accounts	137,732	860	0.62%	140,580	1,348	0.96%
Certificates of deposit	78,031	1,131	1.45%	85,190	1,533	1.80%
Repurchase agreements	16,004	74	0.46%	16,516	107	0.65%
Long-term borrowings	35,000	1,127	3.18%	36,065	1,151	3.15%
Junior subordinated debt	5,000	175	3.45%	5,000	177	3.49%
Total interest bearing liabilities	347,369	3,597	1.04%	355,545	4,633	1.30%
Noninterest Bearing Liabilities						
Demand deposit accounts	50,331			43,273		
Other liabilities	2,438			2,113		
Stockholders Equity	35,872			34,547		
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity	\$ 436,010			\$ 435,478		
Interest rate spread			3.76%			3.47%
Ratio of interest earning assets to interest bearing liabilities			119.08%			116.99%
Net interest income and net interest margin		\$ 16,260	3.93%		\$ 15,220	3.66%

(1) No tax-equivalent adjustments are made, as the effect would not be material.

(2) Includes Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank stock.

(3) Includes non-accrual loans

Liquidity, Risk Management and Capital Resources as of September 30, 2012

Liquidity is the capacity to change the nominal level and mix of assets or liabilities, for any purpose, quickly and economically. Poor or inadequate liquidity risk management could result in a critical situation in which

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ANNB Bank would be unable to meet deposit withdrawal or loan funding requests from its customers. Either situation could potentially harm both the profits and reputation of ANNB Bank.

ANNB's major source of liquidity is its deposit base. At September 30, 2012, total deposits were \$338.8 million. Core deposits, considered to be stable funding sources and defined as all deposits except time deposits totaled \$267.8 million or 79.04% of total deposits. Liquidity is also provided through ANNB's overnight investment in federal funds sold and interest bearing deposits with banks, as well as securities available-for-sale and investment securities with maturities less than one year. At September 30, 2012, interest bearing deposits with banks, federal funds sold and other overnight investments totaled \$40.0 million while investment securities available-for-sale and restricted stock investments totaled \$94.6 million.

In addition, ANNB Bank has external sources of funds, which can be used as needed. The Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) is the primary source of this external liquidity. The FHLB has established credit availability for banks up to 40% of the bank's total assets. ANNB Bank currently has an approved line of credit with the FHLB of 25% of total assets with the ability to request an increase in the line if necessary. Total assets are based on the most recent quarterly financial information submitted by ANNB Bank to the appropriate regulatory agency. The ability to borrow funds is subject to ANNB Bank's continued creditworthiness, compliance with the terms and conditions of the FHLB's Advance Applications and the pledging of sufficient eligible collateral to secure advances. At September 30, 2012, ANNB Bank had a \$109.4 million credit limit with the FHLB with advances outstanding of \$35.0 million. ANNB Bank had loans currently pledged as collateral sufficient to borrow up to \$14.9 million of the remaining \$74.4 million availability from the FHLB. Additional collateral including cash, investment securities and home-equity loans are available for pledging purposes in the event ANNB Bank would need to draw on the unused portion of the line of credit. At September 30, 2012, ANNB Bank had available credit with its correspondent banks of \$19.2 million. ANNB Bank also has the ability to borrow from the Federal Reserve Bank's discount window.

Capital Resources

Total stockholders' equity was \$36.1 million at September 30, 2012, representing a decrease of \$1.3 million or 3.46% from December 31, 2011. The decrease in stockholders' equity in the first nine months of 2012 was attributable to redeeming 50% of the outstanding ANNB Preferred Stock obtained through TARP. The decrease in capital due to the \$4.1 million redemption was offset by \$2.9 million in income, an increase in other accumulated comprehensive income of \$73,000, stock based compensation of \$64,000 and stock purchases through ANNB's ESPP of \$5,000. Offsetting these increases was the declaration of \$214,000 in preferred stock dividends.

During the first quarter of 2009 ANNB received an infusion of capital under TARP. Under TARP, the U.S. Treasury created the CPP, pursuant to which it provides access to capital that will serve as Tier 1 capital to financial institutions through a standardized program to acquire preferred stock (accompanied by warrants) from eligible financial institutions. On January 30, 2009, ANNB sold 8,152 shares of the ANNB Preferred Stock, having a liquidation amount per share equal to \$1,000, and the ANNB TARP Warrant to purchase 299,706 shares of ANNB's common stock at an exercise price of \$4.08 per share, to the U.S. Treasury under the CPP for a total purchase price of \$8,152,000. On April 18, 2012, ANNB redeemed 4,076 shares of its ANNB Preferred Stock for \$4,076,000. Following the redemption, 4,076 shares of ANNB Preferred Stock remain outstanding for a total of \$4,076,000 in ANNB Preferred Stock.

ANNB currently has \$5.0 million of junior subordinated debt issued in the form of trust preferred securities. Trust preferred securities are considered regulatory capital for purposes of determining ANNB's Tier 1 capital ratios. According to regulatory guidance that was issued by the Federal Reserve Board, banks can currently continue to include trust preferred securities in regulatory capital.

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The following table summarizes ANNB's risk-based capital ratios:

Annapolis Bancorp, Inc.

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	Minimum Regulatory Requirements	Well- Capitalized Regulatory Requirements
Risk Based Capital Ratios:				
Tier 1 Capital	12.6%	12.8%	4.0%	6.0%
Total Capital	13.8%	14.0%	8.0%	10.0%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	9.0%	9.4%	4.0%	5.0%

As of September 30, 2012 both ANNB and ANNB Bank met the criteria for classification as a well-capitalized institution. Designation as a well-capitalized institution under these regulations is not a recommendation or endorsement of ANNB or ANNB Bank by federal bank regulators.

Risk Management

The ANNB board of directors is the foundation for effective corporate governance and risk management. The ANNB board of directors demands accountability of management, keeps stockholders and other constituencies interests in focus, advocates the upholding of ANNB's code of ethics, and fosters a strong internal control environment. Through its Audit Committee, the ANNB board of directors actively reviews critical risk positions, including market, credit, liquidity, and operational risk. ANNB's goal in managing risk is to reduce earnings volatility, control exposure to unnecessary risk, and ensure appropriate returns for risk assumed. Senior management manages risk at the business line level, supplemented with corporate-level oversight through the Asset Liability Committee, internal audit and quality control functions.

Liquidity, Risk Management and Capital Resources as of December 31, 2011

Deposits, commercial reverse repurchase agreements, and lines of credit are the primary sources of ANNB Bank's funds for lending and investing activities. As of December 31, 2011 ANNB's deposit and repurchase agreement balances increased \$6.3 million or 1.8% over December 31, 2010 balances. At December 31, 2011 ANNB also had available both secured and unsecured lines of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank and correspondent banks. Secondary sources of funds are derived from loan repayments and investment maturities. Loan repayments and investment maturities can be considered a relatively stable funding source, while deposit activity is greatly influenced by interest rates, general market conditions and competition.

ANNB Bank offers a variety of retail deposit account products to both consumer and commercial deposit customers. ANNB Bank's deposit accounts consist of savings, NOW accounts, checking accounts, money market accounts and certificate of deposit accounts. ANNB Bank also offers individual retirement accounts. Time deposits comprised 22.3% of the deposit portfolio at December 31, 2011. Core deposits, considered to be noninterest bearing and interest bearing demand deposit accounts, savings deposits and money market accounts, accounted for 77.7% of the deposit portfolio at December 31, 2011. This represents a 0.5% increase in the percentage of core deposits to total deposits. Core deposits accounted for 77.2% of the deposit portfolio at December 31, 2010.

ANNB Bank intends to continue to emphasize retail deposit accounts as its primary source of liquidity. Deposit products are promoted in periodic newspaper advertisements, along with notices provided in customer account statements. ANNB Bank's market strategy is based on its reputation as a community bank providing quality products and personal customer service.

ANNB Bank pays interest rates on interest bearing deposit products competitive with rates offered by other financial institutions in its market area. Interest rates on deposits are reviewed by management which considers a

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number of factors including: (1) ANNB Bank's internal cost of funds; (2) rates offered by competing financial institutions; (3) investing and lending opportunities; and (4) ANNB Bank's liquidity position. Jumbo certificates of deposit are accounts of \$100,000 or more. These accounts totaled \$47.8 million at December 31, 2011 and consisted principally of time certificates of deposit. The following table sets forth the amount and maturity of jumbo certificates of deposit at December 31, 2011:

	Greater than Three Months	Greater than Six Months	Greater than One Year	Total
Three Months or Less	to Six Months	Six Months to One Year (Dollars in thousands)	One Year	
\$ 14,253	\$5,886	\$9,588	\$18,109	\$47,836

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase represent transactions with customers for correspondent or commercial account cash management services. Securities underlying the repurchase agreements are maintained in ANNB's control. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the average cost of these borrowings was 0.46% and 0.65%, respectively.

ANNB Bank maintains a secured borrowing line with the FHLB with the potential to draw up to \$110.4 million, and may borrow up to \$19.2 million under secured and unsecured lines established with correspondent commercial banks. In addition, ANNB Bank has the ability to borrow directly from the Federal Reserve Bank discount window. At December 31, 2011, ANNB Bank had advances outstanding of \$35.0 million under the Federal Home Loan Bank's convertible advance program and had no borrowings outstanding under its secured and unsecured lines of credit.

Potential adverse impacts on liquidity can occur as a result of changes in the estimated cash flows from investment, loan, and deposit portfolios. ANNB Bank manages this inherent risk by maintaining a portfolio of available for sale investments and through secondary sources of liquidity including FHLB advances and reverse repurchase agreements. In addition, ANNB Bank has the ability to increase its liquidity by raising interest rates on deposit accounts, selling loans in the secondary market or curtailing the volume of loan originations.

ANNB Bank maintains the majority of the assets held for liquidity purposes in overnight federal funds and short-term interest bearing balances with banks.

Additional Discussion of Financial Information as of December 31, 2011***Interest Rate Risk Sensitivity***

Interest rate sensitivity is an important factor in the management of the composition and maturity configurations of ANNB's interest earning assets and funding sources. Additionally, ANNB Bank's profitability is dependent to a large extent upon its net interest income, which is the difference between its interest income on interest bearing assets, such as loans and investments, and its interest expense on its funding sources, such as deposits and borrowings. Accordingly, ANNB Bank's results of operations and financial condition are largely dependent on movements in market interest rates and its ability to manage its assets in response to such movements.

ANNB Bank attempts to manage fluctuations in interest rates by matching the maturities of its interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities. ANNB Bank's current strategy to manage its sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations is to emphasize adjustable rate loans and short and intermediate-term fixed rate loans. To reduce the negative impact of engaging in excessive fixed rate lending in a volatile rate environment, ANNB Bank originates long-term fixed rate mortgage loans as a broker for other financial institutions. The partner financial institutions underwrite and fund the loans.

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The following table summarizes the anticipated maturities or repricing of ANNB's interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and ANNB's interest sensitivity gap (i.e., interest earning assets less interest bearing liabilities). A positive gap for any time period indicates that more interest earning assets will mature or reprice during that period than interest bearing liabilities. ANNB's goal is to maintain a cumulative gap position for the period of one year or less of plus or minus fifteen percent in order to mitigate the impact of changes in interest rates on liquidity, interest margins and operating results. The actual results show ANNB Bank to be negatively gapped cumulatively in the three to twelve month category.

The analysis presented below represents a modified gap position for interest sensitive assets and liabilities at December 31, 2011.

Interest Sensitivity Gap Analysis

December 31, 2011	Within Three Months	After Three but within Twelve Months	After One but within Five Years	After Five Years	Total
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Assets					
Federal funds sold and other overnight investments	\$ 26,583	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 26,583
Interest bearing balances with banks	18,288	0	0	0	18,288
Investment securities (1)	20,084	17,146	9,362	40,299	86,891
Loans (2) (3)	56,123	41,470	130,583	56,423	284,599
	\$ 121,078	\$ 58,616	\$ 139,945	\$ 96,722	\$ 416,361
Liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities					
NOW accounts (5)	\$ 6,583	\$ 3,291	\$ 23,041	\$ 0	\$ 32,915
Money market accounts (5)	29,742	2,635	15,127	0	47,504
Savings accounts (5)	65,632	13,504	55,906	0	135,042
Certificates of deposit (4)	18,857	28,251	31,148	0	78,256
Commercial repurchase agreements	11,344	0	0	0	11,344
Long-term borrowings	20,000	0	15,000	0	35,000
Junior subordinated debt	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
	\$ 157,158	\$ 47,681	\$ 140,222	\$ 0	\$ 345,061
Interest sensitivity gap	\$ (36,080)	\$ 10,935	\$ (277)	\$ 96,722	\$ 71,300
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap	\$ (36,080)	\$ (25,145)	\$ (25,422)	\$ 71,300	
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap as a percentage of total interest-earning assets	(8.67)%	(6.04)%	(6.11)%	17.12%	

- (1) Net of Federal Reserve Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank stock and other equity investments, debt securities by call date.
- (2) Loans scheduled by contractual maturities.
- (3) Net of non-accrual loans of \$6.2 million.
- (4) Certificates of deposits scheduled by contractual maturities.
- (5) NOW, savings and money market accounts are presented using decay rates and historical repricing patterns.

Investment Portfolio

At December 31, 2011, ANNB Bank's investment portfolio, which totaled \$90.5 million, consisted primarily of U.S. Government Agency securities and mortgage-backed agency securities. Additionally, ANNB owns \$748,750 in stock of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, \$2,242,900 in stock of the Federal Home

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Loan Bank of Atlanta (FHLB) and a \$656 thousand investment in a community development activity qualified mutual fund. Investment decisions are made within policy guidelines established by the ANNB board of directors. It is ANNB Bank's policy to invest in non-speculative debt instruments, particularly debt instruments that are guaranteed by the U.S. Government or an agency thereof, to maintain a diversified investment portfolio which complements the overall asset/liability and liquidity objectives of ANNB Bank, while limiting the related credit risk to an acceptable level. ANNB Bank's investment policy designates the investment portfolio to be classified as available-for-sale, unless otherwise designated. At December 31, 2011, 100% of the investment portfolio was classified available-for-sale. The composition of securities at December 31 for each of the past five fiscal years was:

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Available for Sale					
U.S. Agency	\$ 48,032	\$ 53,761	\$ 54,788	\$ 47,297	\$ 55,496
State and Municipal	1,136	1,089	1,089	834	868
Mortgage-backed	37,725	40,828	61,415	32,035	24,181
Equity Securities	656	617	591	564	541
Total Securities	\$ 87,549	\$ 96,295	\$ 117,883	\$ 80,730	\$ 81,086

The following table presents maturities and weighted average yields for investments in available-for-sale securities.

December 31, 2011	Within One Year		Years to Maturity		Within Five to Ten Years	
	Amount	Yield	Within One Year to Five Years Amount	Yield	Amount	Yield
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Available for Sale						
U.S. Agency	\$ 0	0.00%	\$ 32,052	1.48%	\$ 8,761	2.55%
State and Municipal	116	4.20%	493	4.41%	527	3.69%
Mortgage-backed	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1,972	4.50%
Total Debt Securities	\$ 116	4.20%	\$ 32,545	1.98%	\$ 11,260	2.92%

	Greater than Ten Years		Total
	Amount	Yield	
Available for Sale			
U.S. Agency	\$ 7,219	3.93%	\$ 48,032
State and Municipal	0	0.00%	1,136
Mortgage-backed	35,753	4.25%	37,725
Total Debt Securities	\$ 42,972	4.19%	\$ 86,893

Actual maturities of these securities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Lending Activities

The types of loans that ANNB Bank may originate are subject to federal laws and regulations. Interest rates charged by ANNB Bank on loans are affected by the demand for such loans and the supply of money available for lending purposes and the rates offered by competitors.

These factors are, in turn, affected by, among other things, economic conditions, monetary policies of the federal government, including the Federal Reserve Board, and legislative tax policies.

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The following table presents the composition of the loan portfolio over the previous five years:

As of December 31,	2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	(Dollars in thousands)									
Commercial loans	\$ 47,683	16.4%	\$ 51,359	18.3%	\$ 59,900	21.2%	\$ 53,366	19.9%	\$ 46,007	18.7%
Real estate loans										
Commercial	114,883	39.5%	94,864	33.9%	82,168	29.2%	78,215	29.1%	71,537	29.0%
Construction	35,026	12.0%	33,534	12.0%	36,185	12.8%	28,381	10.6%	24,563	10.0%
One to four-family (1)	48,314	16.6%	52,960	18.9%	57,098	20.2%	66,964	24.9%	64,796	26.3%
Home equity	36,005	12.4%	36,697	13.1%	34,262	12.2%	27,072	10.1%	21,376	8.7%
Consumer loans	8,870	3.1%	10,664	3.8%	12,479	4.4%	14,422	5.4%	18,070	7.3%
Total loans	290,781	100.0%	280,078	100.0%	282,092	100.0%	268,420	100.0%	246,349	100.0%
Less:										
Unearned income	(315)		(162)		(134)		(204)		(161)	
Allowance for credit losses	(7,182)		(6,853)		(7,926)		(4,123)		(2,283)	
Net loans receivable	\$ 283,284		\$ 273,063		\$ 274,032		\$ 264,093		\$ 243,905	

(1) Includes loans held for sale.

ANNB Bank's loan portfolio consists of commercial, commercial real estate, residential construction, one- to four-family residential mortgage, home equity and consumer loans. At December 31, 2011 ANNB Bank's loan portfolio totaled \$290.8 million. All of the loans in ANNB Bank's portfolio are either adjustable-rate with terms to maturity of 30 days to 30 years or short- to intermediate-term fixed-rate loans.

The following table presents the maturity distribution of the loan portfolio:

As of December 31, 2011	Due in		Due after		Nonaccrual Loans	90 Days Past Due	Total
	One Year or Less	One Year but before Five Years	Five Years	Five Years			
	(Dollars in thousands)						
Commercial loans	\$ 26,505	\$ 13,888	\$ 6,900	\$ 390	\$ 0	\$ 47,683	
Real estate loans							
Commercial	17,170	75,086	21,377	1,250	0	114,883	
Construction	21,047	12,827	0	1,152	0	35,026	
One to four-family	14,145	22,841	8,856	2,472	0	48,314	
Home equity	17,783	1,132	16,656	434	0	36,005	
Consumer loans	943	4,809	2,634	484	0	8,870	
Total loans	\$ 97,593	\$ 130,583	\$ 56,423	\$ 6,182	\$ 0	\$ 290,781	

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	Due After One Year (1)		
	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate	Total
Commercial loans	\$ 18,177	\$ 2,611	\$ 20,788
Real estate loans			
Commercial	59,152	37,311	96,463
Construction	12,827	0	12,827
One to four-family	17,144	14,553	31,697
Home equity	17,788	0	17,788
Consumer loans	2,547	4,896	7,443
Total loans	\$ 127,635	\$ 59,371	\$ 187,006

(1) Excludes nonaccruals loans.

Commercial Lending. ANNB Bank offers commercial business loans to businesses operating in ANNB Bank's primary market area. These loans consist of lines of credit, which may require an annual repayment, adjustable-rate loans with terms of five to seven years, and fixed-rate loans with terms of up to five years. Such loans are generally secured by receivables, inventories, equipment and other assets of the business. ANNB Bank generally requires personal guarantees on its commercial loans. ANNB Bank also offers unsecured commercial loans to businesses on a selective basis. These types of loans are made to existing customers and are of a short duration, generally one year or less. ANNB Bank also originates commercial loans which are guaranteed by the Small Business Administration. ANNB Bank has been a participant in a variety of SBA loan programs.

Commercial Real Estate Lending. ANNB Bank originates adjustable-rate commercial real estate loans that are generally secured by properties used for business purposes such as small office buildings and retail facilities located in ANNB Bank's primary market area. ANNB Bank's underwriting procedures provide that commercial real estate loans may generally be made in amounts up to 80-85% of the lower of the appraised value or sales price of the property, subject to ANNB Bank's current loans-to-one-borrower limit, which at December 31, 2011, was \$6.8 million. These loans may be made with terms up to 30 years if owner occupied and are generally offered at interest rates which adjust annually or annually after an initial three-, five- or seven-year period in accordance with the prime rate, or the 3 and 5 year U.S. Constant Maturity Indices as reported in the Wall Street Journal. In reaching a decision whether to make a commercial real estate loan, ANNB Bank considers the value of the real estate to be financed and the credit strength of the borrower and/or the lessee of the real estate project. ANNB Bank has generally required that properties securing commercial real estate loans have debt service coverage ratios of at least 1.2:1.

Loans secured by commercial real estate properties generally involve larger principal amounts and a greater degree of risk than one- to four-family residential mortgage loans. Because payments on loans secured by commercial real estate properties are often dependent on the successful operation or management of the properties, repayment of such loans may be subject to adverse conditions in the real estate market or the economy. ANNB Bank seeks to minimize these risks through its underwriting standards, which require such loans to be qualified on the basis of the property's value, debt service coverage ratio, and, under certain circumstances, additional collateral. ANNB Bank generally requires personal guarantees on its commercial real estate loans.

Construction Lending. ANNB Bank originates construction loans on both one- to four-family residences and on commercial real estate properties. ANNB Bank originates two types of residential construction loans, consumer and builder. ANNB Bank originates consumer construction loans to build a primary residence, a secondary residence, or an investment or rental property. ANNB Bank will originate builder construction loans to companies engaged in the business of constructing homes for resale. These loans may be for homes currently under contract for sale, model homes from which other homes will be marketed within a subdivision or, on a very limited basis, homes built for speculative purposes to be marketed for sale during construction. ANNB Bank

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offers permanent end-financing to ANNB Bank's construction loan customers generally on a 3/1 or 5/1 Adjustable Rate Mortgage (ARM) basis.

ANNB Bank originates land acquisition and development loans with the source of repayment being either the sale of finished lots or the sale of homes to be constructed on the finished lots. ANNB Bank will originate land acquisition, development, and construction loans on a revolving line of credit basis for subdivisions whereby the borrower may draw upon such line of credit as lots are sold for the purpose of improving additional lots. Construction loans are generally offered with terms up to twelve months for consumer and builder loans, and up to twenty-four months for land development loans.

Construction loans are generally made in amounts up to 80% of the appraised market value of the security property. During construction, loan proceeds are disbursed in draws as construction progresses based upon inspections of work in place by independent construction inspectors.

At December 31, 2011, ANNB Bank had construction loans, including land acquisition and development loans, totaling \$35.0 million, or 12.0% of ANNB Bank's total loan portfolio, of which \$365 thousand consisted of one- to four-family residential construction loans, \$9.6 million consisted of commercial real estate construction loans and \$25.0 million consisted of land acquisition and development loans. Construction loans are generally considered to involve a higher degree of credit risk than long-term financing of improved, owner-occupied real estate. Risk of loss on a construction loan is dependent largely upon the accuracy of the initial estimate of the security property's value upon completion of construction as compared to the estimated costs of construction, including interest. Also, ANNB Bank assumes certain risks associated with the borrowers' ability to complete construction in a timely and workmanlike manner. If the estimate of value proves to be inaccurate, or if construction is not performed timely or accurately, ANNB Bank may be faced with a project which, when completed, has a value that is insufficient to assure full repayment.

One- to Four-Family Residential Mortgage Lending. ANNB Bank currently offers both fixed-rate and adjustable-rate mortgage loans, first and second mortgage loans secured by one- to four-family residences and lot loans for one- to four-family residences located throughout the Baltimore-Washington Metropolitan area. One- to four-family mortgage loan originations are generally obtained from ANNB Bank's loan representatives and their contacts in the local real estate industry, direct contacts made by ANNB Bank's and ANNB's directors, existing or past customers, and members of the local communities.

At December 31, 2011, one- to four-family residential mortgage loans totaled \$48.3 million, or 16.6% of total loans. Of the one- to four-family mortgage loans outstanding at that date, \$22.3 million were fixed-rate loans with terms of up to fifteen years with a balloon payment at the end of the term, and \$26.0 million were adjustable-rate loans with terms of up to 30 years and interest rates which adjust annually from the outset of the loan or which adjust annually after a 3 or 5 year initial period in which the loan has a fixed rate. The interest rates for the majority of ANNB Bank's adjustable-rate mortgage loans are indexed to the one-year Treasury Constant Maturity Index. Interest rate increases on such loans are limited to a 2% annual adjustment cap with a maximum adjustment of 6% over the life of the loan.

ANNB also originates fixed-rate residential mortgage loans as a broker for other financial institutions. The partner financial institutions underwrite and fund the loans. This enables ANNB to expand the product offerings to its customers, earn fee income and manage its exposure to increases in interest rates.

The origination of and retention of adjustable-rate residential mortgage loans, as opposed to fixed-rate residential mortgage loans, helps reduce ANNB Bank's exposure to increases in interest rates. However, adjustable-rate loans generally pose credit risks not inherent in fixed-rate loans, primarily because as interest rates rise, the underlying payments of the borrower rise, thereby increasing the potential for default.

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Periodic and lifetime floors on interest rate increases help to reduce the risks associated with ANNB Bank's adjustable-rate loans, but also limit the interest rate sensitivity of its adjustable-rate mortgage loans.

ANNB Bank currently originates one- to four-family residential mortgage loans in amounts typically up to 80% (or higher with private mortgage insurance) of the lower of the appraised value or the selling price of the property securing the loan. Mortgage loans originated by ANNB Bank generally include due-on-sale clauses which provide ANNB Bank with the contractual right to deem the loan immediately due and payable in the event the borrower transfers ownership of the property without ANNB Bank's consent. Due-on-sale clauses are an important means of adjusting the yields on ANNB Bank's fixed-rate mortgage loan portfolio and ANNB Bank has generally exercised its rights under these clauses.

Home Equity Lending. As of December 31, 2011, home equity loans totaled \$36.0 million, or 12.4% of ANNB Bank's total loan portfolio. Fixed-rate, fixed-term home equity loans and adjustable rate home equity lines of credit are generally offered in amounts up to 80% of the market value of the security property. Home equity lines of credit are offered with terms up to twenty years. Of the \$36.0 million in home equity loans, \$18.0 million are fixed rate with terms up to 10 years. The remaining \$18.0 million of ANNB Bank's home equity loans are adjustable rate and reprice with changes in the Wall Street Journal prime rate.

Consumer Lending. ANNB Bank's portfolio of consumer loans primarily consists of adjustable rate, personal lines of credit and generally fixed rate installment loans secured by new or used automobiles, new or used boats, and loans secured by deposit accounts. At December 31, 2011, consumer loans totaled \$8.9 million or 3.1% of total loans outstanding. Consumer loans are generally originated in ANNB Bank's primary market area.

Provision for Credit Losses and Credit Risk Management

Originating loans involves a degree of risk that credit losses will occur in varying amounts according to, among other factors, the type of loans being made, the credit-worthiness of the borrowers over the term of the loans, the quality of the collateral for the loan, if any, as well as general economic conditions.

ANNB Bank's allowance for credit losses is established through a provision for loan losses based on management's evaluation of the risks inherent in its loan portfolio and the general economy. The allowance for credit losses is maintained at an amount management considers adequate to cover estimated losses in loans receivable which are deemed probable and estimable based on information currently known to management. ANNB Bank estimates an acceptable allowance for credit loss with the objective of quantifying portfolio risk into a dollar figure of inherent losses, thereby translating the subjective risk value into an objective number. Emphasis is placed on independent external loan reviews and regular internal reviews. The determination of the allowance for loan losses is based on a combination of the higher of ANNB Bank's historical loss experience or the peer group average historical loss experience and ten (10) qualitative factors for specific categories and types of loans. The combination of the loss experience factor and the total qualitative factors (Total ALLL Factor) is expressed as a percentage of the portfolio for specific categories and types of loans to create the inherent loss index for each loan portfolio. Individual loans deemed impaired are separated from the respective loan portfolios and a specific reserve allocation is assigned based upon Bank management's best estimate as to the loss exposure for each loan. Each Total ALLL Factor is assigned a percentage weight and that total weight is applied to each loan category. The Total ALLL Factor is different for each loan type and for each risk assessment category within each loan type.

ANNB Bank's historical loss experience is calculated by aggregating the actual loan losses by category for the previous eight quarters and converting that total into a percentage for each loan category.

Peer Group average loss experience is calculated by averaging the industry loss experience by loan category over the last eight rolling quarters.

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Qualitative factors include: levels and trends in delinquencies and non-accruals; trends in volumes and terms of loans; effects of any changes in lending policies; the experience, ability and depth of management; national and local economic trends and conditions; concentrations of credit; quality of the bank's loan review system; and, external factors, such as competition, legal and regulatory requirements.

The total allowance for credit losses requires these changes as the percentage weight assigned to each Total ALLL Factor is increased or decreased due to its particular circumstance, as the various types and categories of loans change as a percentage of total loans and as the aggregate of specific allowances is adjusted due to an increase or decrease in impaired loans.

Management believes this approach effectively measures the risk associated with any particular loan or group of loans. The ANNB Bank's board of directors engages an independent loan review consultant to evaluate the adequacy of ANNB Bank's allowance for credit losses. In addition, various regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review ANNB Bank's allowance for credit losses. Such agencies may require ANNB Bank to make additional provisions for estimated credit losses based upon judgments different from those of management. ANNB Bank recorded a total provision for credit losses of \$2.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 and \$2.1 million in 2010. The increase in provision was primarily the result of an increase of \$10.7 million in loans outstanding at December 31, 2011 compared to December 31, 2010. The aggregate provision was based upon the results of quarterly evaluations using a combination of factors including the level of nonperforming loans, ANNB Bank's growth in total gross loans and ANNB Bank's net credit loss experience. Total gross loans increased by \$10.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. ANNB Bank recorded charge-offs of \$2.2 million on loans deemed uncollectible and recovered \$335 thousand on previously charged-off loans. As of December 31, 2011, ANNB Bank's allowance for credit losses was \$7.2 million or 2.47% of total loans and 102.3% of nonperforming loans as compared to \$6.9 million, or 2.45% of total loans and 81.7% of nonperforming loans as of December 31, 2010. ANNB Bank had total nonperforming loans of \$7.0 million at December 31, 2011 and \$8.4 million at December 31, 2010, and nonperforming loans to total assets of 1.67% and 1.94% at December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

ANNB Bank places loans on a nonaccrual status after 90 days of not having received contractual principal or interest payments unless the loan is well secured and in the process of collection. In addition ANNB Bank maintains a watch list of loans on a monthly basis that warrant more than the normal level of management supervision. At December 31, 2011 ANNB Bank had approximately \$42.7 million in watch list loans compared to \$33.3 million at December 31, 2010.

At December 31, 2011 \$6.2 million in loans were classified as nonaccrual compared to \$7.8 at December 31, 2010. Approximately 40.0% of the year-end nonaccrual total consisted of one- to four-family loans; commercial mortgages accounted for approximately 20.2%, while acquisition and development loans were approximately 18.7% of the total. Home equity loans represented 7.0% of the total, consumer and installment loans accounted for 7.8% and commercial loans 6.3% of the total nonaccrual loans at December 31, 2011.

ANNB Bank continues to monitor and modify its allowance for credit losses as conditions dictate. While management believes that, based on information currently available, ANNB Bank's allowance for credit losses is sufficient to cover losses inherent in its loan portfolio at this time, no assurances can be given that ANNB Bank's level of allowance for credit losses will be sufficient to cover future loan losses incurred by ANNB Bank or that future adjustments to the allowance for credit losses will not be necessary if economic and other conditions differ substantially from economic and other conditions at the time management determined the current level of the allowance for credit losses. Management may in the future increase the level of the allowance as its loan portfolio increases or as circumstances dictate.

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The following table presents the allocation of the allowance for credit losses, reflecting use of the methodology presented above, along with the percentage of total loans in each category.

At December 31, (Dollars in thousands)	2011		2010	
	Amount	Loan Mix	Amount	Loan Mix
Amount applicable to:				
Commercial	\$ 1,387	16.4%	\$ 1,868	18.3%
Real estate				
Commercial	2,155	39.5%	1,374	33.9%
One to four-family	1,422	29.0%	1,257	32.0%
Construction	1,817	12.0%	1,831	12.0%
Consumer	401	3.1%	523	3.8%
Total allowance	\$ 7,182	100.0%	\$ 6,853	100.0%

Analysis of Credit Risk

Activity in the allowance for credit losses for the two years ended December 31 is shown below:

	2011	2010
Total loans outstanding at December 31 (1)	\$ 290,466	\$ 279,916
Average loans outstanding for the year	289,502	276,984
Allowance for credit losses at beginning of period	\$ 6,853	\$ 7,926
Provision charged to expense	2,190	2,148
Chargeoffs:		
Commercial loans	1,183	1,169
Real estate loans	810	1,610
Consumer and other loans	203	526
Total	2,196	3,305
Recoveries:		
Commercial loans	19	43
Real estate loans	294	6
Consumer and other loans	22	35
Total	335	84
Net charge-offs	1,861	3,221
Allowance for credit losses at end of year	\$ 7,182	\$ 6,853
Allowance for credit losses as a percent of total loans	2.47%	2.45%
Net charge-offs as a percent of average loans	0.64%	1.16%

(1) Net of deferred fees and costs.

Nonperforming Loans and Other Delinquent Assets

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Management performs reviews of all delinquent loans. Management will generally classify loans as nonaccrual when collection of full principal and interest under the original terms of the loan is not expected or payment of principal or interest has become 90 days past due. Classifying a loan as non-accrual results in ANNB no longer accruing interest on such loan and reversing any interest previously accrued but not collected. A nonaccrual loan may be restored to accrual status when delinquent principal and interest payments are brought current and future monthly principal and interest payments are expected to be collected. ANNB will recognize interest on nonaccrual loans only when received. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, ANNB had \$6.2 and \$7.8

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million of nonaccrual loans, respectively. (See the discussion under the heading **Provision for Credit Losses and Credit Risk Management** for additional comments regarding nonaccrual loan activity.)

ANNB considers a loan to be a troubled debt restructuring when for economic or legal reasons related to a borrower's financial difficulties, ANNB grants a concession to the borrower that it would not otherwise consider. ANNB may consider granting a concession in an attempt to protect as much of its investment as possible.

The restructuring of a loan may include, but is not necessarily limited to: (1) the transfer from the borrower to ANNB Bank of real estate, receivables from third parties, other assets, or an equity interest in the borrower in full or partial satisfaction of the loan (2) the issuance or other granting of an equity interest to ANNB by the borrower to satisfy fully or partially a debt unless the equity interest is granted pursuant to existing terms for converting the debt into an equity interest (3) a modification of the loan terms, such as a reduction of the stated interest rate, principal, or accrued interest or an extension of the maturity date at a stated interest rate lower than the current market rate for new debt with similar risk, or (4) a reduction of the face amount or maturity amount of the debt as stated in the instrument or other agreement and (5) a reduction of accrued interest. The current outstanding balance of troubled debt restructurings as of December 31, 2011 included \$857,000 of loans in accrual status and \$1.8 million of loans classified as nonaccrual.

Property acquired by ANNB as a result of foreclosure on a mortgage loan will be classified as real estate owned. Personal property acquired through repossession will be classified as repossessed assets. Property acquired will be recorded at the lower of the unpaid principal balance or fair value at the date of acquisition and subsequently carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Any required write-down of the loan to its net realizable value will be charged against the allowance for credit losses. As of December 31, 2011 ANNB held \$1.2 million in real estate owned as a result of foreclosure. ANNB held \$1.6 million in real estate owned at December 31, 2010. Property held as the result of repossession totaled \$52 thousand at December 31, 2011 and \$145 thousand at December 31, 2010.

The following table shows the amounts of nonperforming assets at December 31 for the past five years.

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Nonaccrual loans:					
Commercial	\$ 390	\$ 2,107	\$ 6,718	\$ 292	\$ 116
Real estate	5,308	5,054	9,532	3,397	532
Consumer	484	630	517	604	139
Accrual loans past due 90 days					
Commercial	0	0	33	0	0
Real estate	0	598	0	2,005	172
Consumer	0	0	0	0	0
Restructured loans	856	0	0	0	0
Total nonperforming loans	7,038	8,389	16,800	6,298	959
Real estate owned	1,222	1,608	2,398	0	0
Repossessed assets	52	145	122	182	137
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 8,312	\$ 10,142	\$ 19,320	\$ 6,480	\$ 1,096
Allowance for credit losses to total nonperforming loans	102.03%	81.69%	47.18%	65.47%	238.06%
Ratio of nonperforming loans to total loans	2.42%	3.00%	5.96%	2.35%	0.39%
Ratio of nonperforming assets to total assets	1.88%	2.35%	4.35%	1.64%	0.30%

Contractual Obligations

ANNB Bank has various financial obligations, including contractual obligations and commitments that may require future cash payments.

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The risk-based capital standard requires the maintenance of Tier 1 and Total capital (which is defined as Tier 1 capital plus Tier 2 capital) to risk-weighted assets of at least 4% and 8%, respectively. A well-capitalized institution has Tier 1 and Total capital to risk-weighted assets of at least 6% and 10%, respectively, and a leverage ratio of at least 5%. In determining the amount of risk-weighted assets, all assets, including certain off-balance sheet assets, are multiplied by a risk-weight factor of 0% to 100%, as assigned by the Federal Reserve capital regulations, based on the risks the agency believes are inherent in the type of asset. The regulators have recently added a market risk adjustment to cover a bank's trading account and foreign exchange and commodity positions. The components of Tier 1 capital are equivalent to those discussed above. Tier 2 capital may include cumulative preferred stock, long-term perpetual preferred stock, mandatory convertible securities, subordinated debt, intermediate preferred stock and the allowance for credit losses limited to a maximum of 1.25% of risk-weighted assets. Overall, the amount of Tier 2 capital included as part of total capital cannot exceed 100% of Tier 1 capital.

Trust preferred securities are considered regulatory capital for purposes of determining ANNB's Tier 1 capital ratios. The Dodd-Frank Act requires the Federal Reserve to apply consolidated capital requirements to depository holding companies that are no less stringent than those that apply to depository institutions. Under these standards, trust preferred securities will be excluded from Tier 1 capital unless such securities were issued prior to May 19, 2010 by a bank holding company with less than \$15 billion in assets. ANNB's trust preferred securities were issued prior to May 19, 2010 and will not need to be excluded from Tier 1 capital.

At December 31, 2011, ANNB's Tier 1 and Total Risk-based capital ratios were 12.8% and 14.0%, respectively. At December 31, 2010, ANNB Bank's Tier 1 and Total Risk-based capital ratios were 12.8% and 14.1%, respectively. ANNB Bank was considered well-capitalized for regulatory purposes as of December 31, 2011. Designation as a well-capitalized institution under these regulations is not a recommendation or endorsement of ANNB or ANNB Bank by federal bank regulators.

Impact of Inflation and Changing Prices

The Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require the measurement of financial position and operating results in terms of historical dollars without considering the changes in the relative purchasing power of money over time due to inflation. The impact of inflation is reflected in the increased cost of operations. Nearly all of ANNB's assets and liabilities are monetary in nature. As a result, interest rates have a greater impact on our performance than do the effects of general levels of inflation. Interest rates do not necessarily move in the same direction or to the same extent as the price of goods or services.

Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

As a result of the enactment of the Dodd-Frank Act banks are no longer prohibited from paying interest on demand deposit accounts, including those from businesses, effective July 21, 2011. It is not clear what effect the elimination of this prohibition will have on ANNB Bank's interest expense, allocation of deposits, deposit pricing, loan pricing, net interest margin, ability to compete, ability to establish and maintain customer relationships, or profitability. The Dodd-Frank Act also includes a regulation to limit debit card interchange fees charged by issuing banks. The impact this regulation will have on ANNB Bank's noninterest income is not yet known.

Management continues to monitor the implementation of the Dodd-Frank Act which includes many provisions that went into effect on July 21, 2011 and many other provisions which will be phased-in over the next several months and years.

Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

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COMPARISON OF STOCKHOLDER RIGHTS

After the merger, you will become shareholders of FNB and your rights will be governed by FNB's articles of incorporation, FNB's bylaws and the FBCA. The following summary discusses differences between FNB's articles of incorporation and bylaws and ANNB's articles of incorporation and bylaws and the differences between the MGCL and the FBCA. For information as to how to get the full text of each party's respective articles of incorporation or bylaws, see "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 142.

We do not intend for the following summary to be a complete statement of the differences affecting the rights of our stockholders who become FNB shareholders, but rather as a summary of the more significant differences affecting the rights of such stockholders and certain important similarities. We qualify the following summary in its entirety by reference to the articles of incorporation and bylaws of FNB, the articles of incorporation and bylaws of ANNB and applicable laws and regulations. We urge you to read FNB's articles of incorporation and bylaws, ANNB's articles of incorporation and bylaws, and the FBCA, the MGCL and federal law governing bank holding companies in their entirety.

Removal of Directors; Filling Vacancies on the Board of Directors

ANNB

Under the MGCL, unless otherwise provided in ANNB's articles of incorporation, the stockholders of ANNB may remove any directors, with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast generally for the election of directors. ANNB's articles of incorporation provide, however, that members of the ANNB board of directors may be removed from office for cause only, and only by the affirmative vote of a supermajority (at least two-thirds) of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. When holders of a series of preferred stock of ANNB, voting separately as a class, have the right to elect one or more directors, though, the above removal procedures do not apply to those directors.

Vacancies in the ANNB board of directors, however caused, may be filled by a two-thirds majority vote of the directors then in office, whether or not a quorum, and any director so chosen will hold office for the remainder of the term of the class of directors in which the vacancy occurred and until the director's successor is elected and qualified.

FNB

The FBCA permits a corporation's shareholders to remove directors with or without cause. FNB's articles of incorporation provide that the affirmative vote of 75% of the outstanding shares of FNB common stock is required to remove any director or the entire board of directors without cause. Under the FBCA and FNB's bylaws, the remaining directors, even though less than a quorum, may, by majority vote, fill vacancies on the board of directors, including vacancies resulting from an increase in the number of directors or resulting from a removal from office.

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Quorum of Stockholders

ANNB

Under the MGCL and ANNB's bylaws, the presence in person or by proxy of the stockholders entitled to cast a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting of the stockholders constitutes a quorum.

FNB

Under the FBCA and FNB's bylaws, the holders of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on a matter to be considered, represented in person or by proxy, constitute a quorum for action on the matter. FNB's bylaws further provide that whenever the holders of any class or series of shares are entitled to vote separately on a specified item of business, the holders of a majority of the votes of that class or series entitled to be cast, represented in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum of such class or series.

Adjournment and Notice of Stockholder Meetings

ANNB

Under ANNB's bylaws, the majority of the shares attending any regular or special meeting of stockholders where a quorum is not obtained may adjourn the meeting without further notice. Under the MGCL, any meeting of the stockholders may be adjourned from time to time without further notice to a date not more than 120 days after the original record date of the original meeting of stockholders.

FNB

Under the FBCA and FNB's bylaws, if a quorum is not present or represented at a shareholders' meeting, the shareholders present and entitled to vote at the meeting may adjourn such meeting from time to time.

Call of Special Meetings of Stockholders

ANNB

ANNB's bylaws provide that special meetings of stockholders may be called at any time for any purpose (i) by the majority of the ANNB board of directors, (ii) by a committee of the ANNB board of directors, or (iii) by the Secretary of ANNB upon the written request of the holders of not less than a majority of all votes entitled to be cast at the meeting. The MGCL provides also that a special meeting of the stockholders may be called by the president of a corporation.

FNB

FNB's bylaws provide that special meetings of shareholders may be called only by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, or the President, or by the Secretary, if requested by a majority of the FNB board of directors or the holders of not less than 10% of the outstanding shares of FNB.

Stockholder Consent in Lieu of Meeting

ANNB

Under the MGCL and ANNB's bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of stockholders may be taken without a meeting if the written consents signed by all of the stockholders entitled to vote at a meeting for such purpose are delivered to ANNB.

FNB

Under the FBCA, any action that may be taken at a meeting of the shareholders of FNB may be taken without a meeting, if, prior or subsequent to the action, one or more written consents are signed by the holders of the minimum number of votes that would be required to authorize that action at a meeting. An action taken by consent will only become effective upon compliance with certain delivery and notice requirements.

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Dissenters' Rights

ANNB

Under the MGCL, dissenters' rights are statutory rights that enable stockholders to dissent from an extraordinary transaction and to demand that the corporation pay the fair value for their shares as determined by a court in a judicial proceeding instead of receiving the consideration offered to stockholders in connection with the extraordinary transaction. Dissenters' rights are not available in all circumstances, and exceptions to these rights are provided under the MGCL. Generally speaking, under the MGCL, dissenters' rights are denied to holders of shares in certain circumstances including where the applicable class or series of stock is listed on a national securities exchange (not applicable where the beneficial owners, in the aggregate, own 10% or more of the voting stock of the company) or where the stock received is that of the successor in the merger and the merger does not alter the rights of the stockholder.

FNB

Under the FBCA, shareholders have dissenters' rights in connection with certain mergers, share exchanges, sales or other dispositions of all or substantially all of the property of the corporation other than in the ordinary course of business, approval of certain control-share acquisitions and amendments of the articles of incorporation that would materially and adversely affect the rights or preferences of shares held by the dissenting shareholders.

Under the FBCA, dissenters' rights are generally denied with respect to shares listed on a national securities exchange or when the corporation's shares are held of record by at least 2,000 persons and such outstanding shares have a market value of at least \$10 million, not counting the value of certain insider shares.

Derivative Actions

ANNB

Under Maryland law, a stockholder may bring a derivative action on behalf of the company. Before a stockholder can make such a demand, they must first make a demand on the board of directors to bring an action on behalf of the company or show why such a demand would be futile.

FNB

Under the FBCA, a person may bring a derivative action only if the person was a shareholder of FNB at the time of the alleged wrongdoing or became a shareholder through transfer by operation of law from one who was a shareholder at the time of the alleged wrongdoing.

Dividends and Distributions

ANNB

Subject to any restrictions in a corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws, the MGCL generally provides that a corporation may make distributions to its stockholders unless after giving effect thereto:

the corporation would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business; or

the corporation's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the amount that upon its dissolution it would need to satisfy any preferential rights of other stockholders.

FNB

Under the FBCA, subject to any restrictions in a corporation's articles of incorporation, a corporation may make distributions to its shareholders unless, after giving effect thereto:

the corporation would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business; or

the corporation's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the amount that it would need upon its dissolution to satisfy any preferential rights of other shareholders.

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Subject to the terms of the ANNB Preferred Stock, neither ANNB's articles of incorporation nor its bylaws contain any restrictions on the payment of dividends or the making of distributions to stockholders.

FNB's articles of incorporation do not contain any restrictions on the payment of dividends or the making of distributions to holders of its common stock, except restrictions that benefit certain classes or series of preferred stock, none of which are outstanding.

Classes of Stock with Preferential Rights

ANNB

The articles of incorporation of ANNB authorize the ANNB board of directors to issue, from time to time, by action of its members, shares of ANNB's authorized, undesignated preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, in one or more classes or series. In connection with any such issuance, the ANNB board of directors may by resolution determine the designation, voting rights, preferences as to dividends and liquidation rights, participation, redemption, sinking fund, conversion, dividend or other special rights or powers, and the limitations, qualifications and restrictions of such shares of preferred stock. The ANNB articles of incorporation provide for 5,000,000 shares of serial preferred stock. Currently, ANNB has 4,076 shares of ANNB Preferred Stock outstanding, which was issued to the U.S. Treasury on January 30, 2009.

Director Qualifications, Number and Term

ANNB

The articles of incorporation and bylaws provide that the ANNB board of directors shall consist of not less than three nor more than 15 members. Each director serves for three years and until his or her successor shall have been elected. The directors shall be divided into three classes as nearly equal in number as possible with the term in office of one class to expire each year.

FNB

The articles of incorporation of FNB permit the board of directors to create multiple classes and series of stock having rights and preferences which are senior to or have priority over the FNB common stock. FNB has no preferred stock currently outstanding.

FNB

FNB's bylaws provide that FNB shall have such number of directors as the board of directors may determine, which number shall be not less than five nor more than 25. FNB's bylaws further provide that FNB's board of directors shall be elected annually at FNB's annual meeting of shareholders. Under the FBCA and FNB's bylaws, a director need not be a resident of Florida nor a shareholder of FNB to qualify to serve as a director.

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Nomination of Directors

ANNB

The ANNB articles of incorporation provide that nominations for election to the ANNB board of directors may be made by the ANNB board of directors or by any stockholder of any outstanding class of capital stock entitled to vote for election of directors. Nominations must be made in writing and delivered or mailed to ANNB not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days prior to the date of the stockholder meeting at which the election is to take place. If less than 40 days notice of the meeting is given to stockholders, such written notice of nominations must be delivered or mailed to ANNB within 10 days of the date on which notice of the meeting was mailed to stockholders. The notification of nominations must contain the following information:

name and business and residential addresses of each proposed nominee;

the principal occupation of each proposed nominee;

the number of shares of capital stock of ANNB the nominee owns;

The stockholder making such nomination must promptly provide any other information reasonably requested by ANNB.

The ANNB bylaws further provide that the ANNB board of directors will act as a nominating committee. Except in the case of a nominee substituted as a result of the death or incapacity of a nominee, the nominating committee must deliver written nominations to ANNB at least 20 days prior to the date of the annual meeting.

Cumulative Voting

ANNB

Under the MGCL, cumulative voting in the election of directors is not available unless the articles of incorporation of the corporation provide for cumulative voting. ANNB's articles of incorporation do not provide for cumulative voting.

FNB

FNB's bylaws provide that directors may be nominated for election to FNB's board of directors by either a resolution of the board of directors or by a shareholder of FNB. FNB's bylaws provide that a shareholder may make nominations for director by providing FNB with written notice of the shareholder's intention to nominate a director. FNB must receive the written notice not less than 90 calendar days nor more than 120 calendar days before the first anniversary of the date on which FNB first mailed its proxy statement to its shareholders for its annual meeting of shareholders in the immediately preceding year. The notice of a shareholder's intention to nominate a director must include certain information, as specified in FNB's bylaws.

FNB

Under the FBCA, cumulative voting in the election of directors is not available unless a corporation's articles of incorporation provide for cumulative voting. FNB's articles of incorporation do not provide for cumulative voting.

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Indemnification of Officers and Directors

ANNB

Under the MGCL, a corporation is permitted to indemnify its directors and officers against expenses, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement incurred by them in connection with any pending, threatened or completed action or proceeding, unless it is proven that (i) the act or omission at issue of the director or officer was material to the cause of action adjudicated in the subject proceeding and was committed in bad faith, or was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty, (ii) the individual actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property, or services, (iii) in the case of a criminal proceeding, the individual had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful or (iv) in a derivative action, the director or officer is adjudged liable to the corporation. Under the MGCL, a corporation may also pay expenses incurred in defending any action or proceeding in advance of the final disposition upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director or officer to repay the amount if it is ultimately determined that the director or officer is not entitled to indemnification from the corporation.

Under the MGCL, the statutory provisions for indemnification and advancement of expenses are non-exclusive with respect to any other rights, such as contractual rights or rights granted pursuant to a by-law or by vote of stockholders or disinterested directors, to which a person seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled. Such rights may, for example, provide for indemnification against judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement incurred by the indemnified person in connection with derivative actions. Under the MGCL, corporations are permitted to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent against any liability asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her in such capacity, whether or not we would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability.

If authorized by the board of directors, corporations may also create a trust fund, letter of credit, or surety bond for the purpose of securing their obligation to indemnify or advance expenses under the bylaws.

FNB

Under its bylaws, FNB shall indemnify any director or officer of FNB or its subsidiaries against expenses, including legal fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement, actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with any threatened, pending or completed action, suit, investigation or proceeding, whether derivative or nonderivative, and whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, that is brought or threatened to be brought against him or her by reason of his or her performance or status as a director or officer of FNB or one of its subsidiaries, unless that director or officer was adjudged to be liable to FNB in respect of the claim, issue or matter for which the director or officer seeks indemnification. Before making that indemnity available to a director or officer, FNB's board of directors are required to determine that the director or officer acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to the best interests of FNB and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. FNB's bylaws also provide that FNB shall advance expenses incurred in defending or investigating a threatened or pending action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director or officer to repay the amount advanced if it is ultimately determined that he or she is not entitled to indemnification by FNB.

With respect to derivative actions, the FBCA only permits a corporation to indemnify its directors and officers up to an amount equal to the estimated expense of litigating the matter to conclusion.

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The ANNB articles of incorporation provide that ANNB will indemnify any director, officer, employee or agent of ANNB, or who served at ANNB's request as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise to the fullest extent permissible under MGCL.

Director Liability

ANNB

Under the MGCL, director liability is limited so long as the actions taken by the director were in good faith, in a manner the director reasonably believed to be in the best interest of ANNB, with the care of an ordinary prudent person in similar circumstances.

The ANNB articles of incorporation contain a provision limiting the personal liability of directors and officers, except (i) where it is proven that the individual officer or director actually received an improper benefit or profit in money, property or services, or (ii) where a judgment or other final adjudication adverse to the individual officer or director is entered in a proceeding based on a finding in the proceeding that the individual's action, or failure to act, was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty and was material to the cause of action adjudicated in the proceeding, unless the MGCL is amended to further eliminate or limit the personal liability of officers and directors, in which case ANNB will limit the personal liability of officers and directors to the fullest extent permitted by the MGCL as amended.

Amendment of Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

ANNB

Under the MGCL, in order to amend the articles of incorporation, the affirmative vote is required of a two-thirds majority of all votes entitled to be cast on the matter, provided that the MGCL does not otherwise require stockholder approval for certain amendments impacting the aggregate number of shares of ANNB. Under ANNB's articles of incorporation, ANNB may amend, appeal, alter, or rescind any provision in the articles of incorporation except for certain provisions regarding cumulative voting, the nomination and election of directors, stockholder notice and the submission of stockholder proposals, the composition of

FNB

Under the FBCA, a director is not liable for monetary damages for any statement, vote, decision or failure to act regarding corporate management or policy, unless the director breached or failed to perform such director's duties as a director and the director's breach of, or failure to perform, those duties constitutes a violation of criminal law, self-dealing, an unlawful distribution, willful misconduct or recklessness. FNB's bylaws contain a provision limiting the liability of its directors to the fullest extent permitted by law.

FNB

The FBCA requires that, unless the articles of incorporation provide for a greater vote, the votes cast in favor of an amendment to the articles of incorporation must exceed the votes cast against the amendment. However, if the proposed amendment would trigger dissenters' rights under the FBCA, the amendment must be approved by a majority of the votes entitled to be cast. The FBCA does not require shareholder approval for certain non-material amendments to the articles of incorporation.

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the ANNB board of directors, removal of directors, indemnification and limitations on officer and director liability, and the process to amend bylaws. Any amendment to these provisions requires the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than 80% of the outstanding shares of capital stock.

Under the MGCL, the power to adopt, amend or repeal the bylaws is generally vested in stockholders, except to the extent that the articles of incorporation or bylaws vest it in the board of directors.

Under ANNB's bylaws and articles of incorporation, the bylaws may be repealed, altered, amended or rescinded (i) by the stockholders of ANNB only by vote of not less than 80% of the outstanding shares of capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors or (ii) by the ANNB board of directors at a meeting properly called in accordance with the bylaws.

Vote Required for Extraordinary Corporation Transactions

ANNB

Under the MGCL, approval of a merger, consolidation, share exchange, or transfer of substantially all of a corporation's assets other than in the ordinary course of business requires (i) approval by the board of directors, (ii) submission by the board of directors to the stockholders, and (iii) the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the votes entitled to be cast by all stockholders.

The agreement of consolidation, merger, share exchange, or transfer of assets may require that the proposed transaction be submitted to the stockholders even if the board of directors has deemed the transaction to no longer be advisable or recommends that the stockholders reject the transaction.

FNB

Under the FBCA, approval of a merger, consolidation, share exchange, dissolution or sale of all or substantially all of a corporation's assets other than in the ordinary course of business must receive approval from the board of directors and the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote thereon, unless the corporation's articles of incorporation require a higher vote. FNB's articles of incorporation require a supermajority vote of at least 75% of the outstanding shares of FNB common stock to approve a merger, consolidation or sale, lease, exchange or other disposition, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, of all or substantially all or a substantial part of the properties or assets of FNB, only if the board of directors of FNB has not approved and recommended the transaction.

The FBCA provides that shareholder approval of a plan of merger is not required if:

the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation will not differ, except for certain minor amendments specified in the FBCA, from its articles of incorporation before the merger; and

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each shareholder of the surviving corporation whose shares were outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of the merger will hold, immediately after the merger, the same number of shares, with identical designations, preferences, limitations and relative rights.

Interested Stockholder Transactions

ANNB

Under the MGCL, unless otherwise exempted under the law, a corporation may not engage in, amongst other actions, any merger, consolidation, share exchange, or sale, lease, transfer, other disposition, other than in the ordinary course of business, or transfer of 5% or more of the total market value of the company's stock, (business combination) with any stockholder (or their affiliate) that is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 10% or more of the voting power of the outstanding voting stock of the company after the date on which the company had 100 or more beneficial owners of the stock (interested stockholder) for a period of 5 years following the time in which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder. A person is not an interested stockholder if the transaction that would have made the person an interested stockholder was approved by the board of directors.

Any business combination with an interested stockholder that is not exempt or otherwise prohibited under the law requires that the transaction is approved by 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of the company and two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of voting stock, other than those held by an interested stockholder.

FNB

The FBCA requires supermajority approval for certain transactions with affiliates. If any person who, together with such person's affiliates and associates, beneficially owns 10% or more of any voting stock of the corporation (referred to herein as an interested person), is a party to any merger, consolidation, disposition of all or a substantial part of the assets of the corporation or a subsidiary of the corporation, or an exchange of securities requiring shareholder approval, or a business combination, such transaction requires approval by the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the voting shares, other than the shares beneficially owned by the interested person. However, that approval is not required in certain situations, including the following:

a majority of the disinterested directors has approved the interested person transaction;

the corporation has not had more than 300 shareholders of record at any time during the three years preceding the date of the transaction's announcement;

the interested person has been the beneficial owner of at least 80% of the corporation's outstanding voting shares for at least five years preceding the date of the transaction's announcement;

the interested person is the beneficial owner of at least 90% of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation, exclusive of shares acquired directly from the corporation in a transaction not approved by a majority of the disinterested directors; or

the consideration holders of the stock will receive meets certain minimum levels, as determined by a formula under Section 607.0901(4)(f) of the FBCA.

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Fiduciary Duty

ANNB

Under the MGCL, a director shall perform his or her duties as a director in good faith, in a manner he or she reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the corporation and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, skill and diligence, as a person of ordinary prudence would use under similar circumstances. In performing a director's duties, the director is entitled to rely in good faith on information, opinions, reports or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, prepared or presented by:

one or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the director reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented;

counsel, public accountants or other persons as to matters which the director reasonably believes to be within the professional or expert competence of such person; or

a committee of the board upon which the director does not serve, as to matters within its designated authority, which committee the director reasonably believes to merit confidence.

Under the MGCL, the duties of a director do not require them to:

accept, recommend or respond on behalf of the company to any proposal by a person seeking to acquire control of the company;

authorize the company to redeem any rights under, modify, or render inapplicable, a stockholders right plan;

elect or refrain from electing on behalf of the company to be subject to certain anti-takeover provisions provided for under the law;

FNB

Under the FBCA, a director is required to discharge his or her duties in good faith, with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances and in a manner reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the corporation. In discharging his or her duties, a director is entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, if presented or prepared by:

officers or employees of the corporation whom the director reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented;

legal counsel, public accountants or other persons as to matters the director reasonably believes are within the person's professional or expert competence; or

a committee of the board of which the director is not a member if the director reasonably believes the committee merits confidence.

FNB's articles of incorporation provide that the board of directors of FNB, in evaluating a proposal for an extraordinary corporate transaction, shall consider all relevant factors, including, without limitation, the long-term prospects and interests of FNB and its shareholders, the social, economic, legal or other effects of any action on the employees, suppliers and customers of FNB and its subsidiaries, the communities and societies in which FNB and its subsidiaries operate and the economy of the state and the nation.

make a determination under the Maryland Business Combination Act and Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act; and

act or fail to act solely because of (i) the effect the act or failure to act may have on an acquisition or potential acquisition of control of a company or (ii) the amount or type of any consideration that may be offered or paid to stockholders in an acquisition.

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Provisions with Possible Anti-Takeover Effects

ANNB

ANNB is subject to statutory anti-takeover provisions under the MGCL and has incorporated such provisions in its articles of incorporation and bylaws. Under the MGCL, the approval of an acquisition of ANNB requires the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all votes entitled to be cast on the matter. Additional possible anti-takeover provisions under the MGCL and/or ANNB's articles of incorporation and bylaws include:

Classified Board Structure. Under Maryland law, directors may be classified into classes with each class serving for up to five years. As a result, at each annual meeting of the stockholders, only one-fifth of the board of directors may be up for election.

Removal of Directors only for Cause. Directors may only be removed for cause.

Voting Procedures for Director Removal. Shareholders may vote to remove a director but such removal requires a two-thirds majority vote.

Number of Directors. Only the board of directors may fix the number of directors for the board of directors.

Vacancy on Board. If a vacancy on the board results from an increase in the size of the board, the death of a director, or the resignation or removal of a director, the vacancy can only be filled by the remaining directors and the new director serves the remainder of the full term of the vacated director's class.

Limits on Special Meetings of Stockholders. Special meetings called by stockholders may only be called at the request of stockholders holding a majority of the outstanding votes entitled to be cast at the meeting.

Explicit Approval of Stockholders' Rights Plans (Poison Pill). The MGCL provides for explicit approval of certain stockholders' rights

FNB

FNB is subject to statutory anti-takeover provisions under the FBCA. The FBCA restricts the voting rights of shares of stock acquired by a party who, by such acquisition, would control at least 20% of all voting rights of the corporation's issued and outstanding stock. The statute provides that the acquired shares, or the control shares, will, upon such acquisition, cease to have any voting rights. The acquiring party may petition the corporation to reassign voting rights to the control shares by way of an acquiring person's statement submitted to the corporation in compliance with the requirements of the statute. Upon receipt of such request, the corporation must submit such request for shareholder approval. A corporation may reassign voting rights to the control shares by a resolution of a majority of the corporation's shareholders of each class and series of stock, with the control shares not voting.

In addition, FNB's articles of incorporation and bylaws contain various provisions that may serve as anti-takeover protections, which include:

the ability of FNB's board of directors to fill vacancies resulting from an increase in the number of directors;

the supermajority voting requirements for certain corporate transactions;

the broad range of factors that FNB's board of directors may consider in evaluating an unsolicited offer including a tender offer proposal; and

provisions in FNB's articles of incorporation which authorize FNB's board of directors, without shareholder action, to issue from time to time, up to 20,000,000 shares of FNB preferred stock. The board of directors of FNB has the power to divide any and all of the shares of FNB preferred stock into series and to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of the shares of any series so established.

programs or poison pills which are anti-takeover devices that can dilute the holdings of stockholders attempting an acquisition by distributing additional securities to the other stockholders.

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Issuance of Preferred Stock. ANNB's articles of incorporation authorize the ANNB board of directors, without further stockholder action, to issue from time to time, up to a total of 5,000,000 shares of ANNB preferred stock. The ANNB board of directors has the power to divide any and all of the shares of ANNB preferred stock into series and to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of the shares of any series so established.

COMPARATIVE MARKET PRICES AND DIVIDENDS

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated:

the high and low trading prices of shares of FNB common stock as reported on the NYSE;

the high and low trading prices of shares of our common stock as reported on NASDAQ; and

quarterly cash dividends paid per share by FNB and ANNB.

Quarter Ended	FNB Common Stock			ANNB Common Stock		
	High	Low	Dividend	High	Low	Dividend
2010:						
March 31	\$ 8.66	\$ 6.65	\$ 0.12	\$ 4.18	\$ 2.02	\$ 0.00
June 30	9.75	7.84	0.12	4.50	3.06	0.00
September 30	8.90	7.53	0.12	4.40	3.55	0.00
December 31	10.28	8.10	0.12	4.50	3.45	0.00
2011:						
March 31	\$ 10.68	\$ 9.75	\$ 0.12	\$ 4.49	\$ 3.70	\$ 0.00
June 30	11.50	9.66	0.12	4.50	4.00	0.00
September 30	10.73	7.87	0.12	4.28	3.42	0.00
December 31	11.50	8.06	0.12	4.10	3.61	0.00
2012:						
March 31	\$ 12.56	\$ 11.31	\$ 0.12	\$ 6.34	\$ 3.80	\$ 0.00
June 30	12.36	9.89	0.12	7.59	5.00	0.00
September 30	12.05	10.55	0.12	7.48	6.90	0.00
December 31	11.53	10.20	0.12	12.31	7.13	0.00
2013:						
March 31 (through February 21)	\$ 12.09	\$ 10.70	\$ 0.00	\$ 13.62	\$ 11.37	\$ 0.00

The table below presents:

the last reported sale price of a share of FNB common stock, as reported on the NYSE; and

the last reported sale price of a share of ANNB common stock, as reported on The NASDAQ Capital Market,

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in each case, on October 19, 2012, the last full trading day prior to the public announcement of the proposed merger, and on February 21, 2013, the last practicable trading day before the date we printed and mailed this proxy statement/prospectus. The following table also presents the pro forma equivalent per share value of the FNB common stock that ANNB stockholders would receive for each share of their ANNB common stock if the merger were completed on those dates. We calculated the pro forma equivalent per share value by multiplying the closing price of FNB common stock on those dates by 1.143, the exchange ratio in the merger.

	FNB Common Stock	ANNB Common Stock	Pro Forma Equivalent Value of One Share of ANNB Common Stock
October 19, 2012	\$ 10.58	\$ 8.10	\$ 12.09
February 21, 2013	\$ 11.63	\$ 13.05	\$ 13.29

We advise you to obtain current market quotations for FNB common stock. The market price of FNB common stock will fluctuate between the date of this proxy statement/prospectus and the completion of the merger. We can provide no assurance concerning the future market price of FNB common stock.

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF ANNB COMMON STOCK

The following table sets forth information pertaining to the beneficial ownership of the outstanding shares of our common stock as of January 25, 2013 by:

persons whom we know to own more than 5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock;

each director; and

our directors and executive officers as a group. We obtained the information set forth below from our records and from information each individual named below furnished to us. We know of no person who owns, beneficially or of record, either individually or with associates, more than 5% of our common stock, except as set forth below.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership as of January 25, 2013 (1)	Percent of Common Stock
Lawrence E. Lerner 2711 Washington Avenue Chevy Chase, MD 20815	1,617,278	40.19%
Richard M. Lerner 400 Beards Dock Crossing Annapolis, MD 21403	265,204	6.59%
Neal R. Gross 1323 Rhode Island Avenue, NW	308,087	7.66%

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Name of Beneficial Owner or Number of Persons in Group	Amount and Nature Of Beneficial Ownership As of January 25, 2013(1)	Number of Shares Underlying Equity Awards	Total Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Common Stock
<i>Directors:</i>				
Joseph G. Baldwin	9,856		9,856	*
Walter L. Bennett, IV	11,120		11,120	*
Clyde E. Culp, III	8,787	8,888(2)	17,675	*
Kendel S. Ehrlich	11,751		11,751	*
Debbie H. Gosselin	7,839		7,839	*
F. Carter Heim	12,493		12,493	*
Richard E. Hug	13,520		13,520	*
Stanley J. Klos, Jr.	44,135		44,135	1.10%
Lawrence E. Lerner	1,617,278		1,617,278	40.19%
Richard M. Lerner	265,204		265,204	6.59%
Michael S. McHale	7,161		7,161	*
Jeff W. Ostenso	7,046		7,046	*
Lawrence W. Schwartz	39,831		39,831	*
Ermis Sfakiyanudis	10,341		10,341	*
<i>Other Executive Officers (who are not also Directors):</i>				
Patsy J. Houck	9,242		9,242	*
Robert E. Kendrick, III	4,856	7,931(3)	12,787	*
Loretta J. Mueller	2,687		2,687	*
Edward J. Schneider	10,000	25,000(4)	35,000	*
All directors and executive officers of ANNB				
as a group (18 persons)	2,093,147	41,819	2,134,966	53.06%

*Represents less than 1% of our outstanding common stock.

- (1) Information relating to beneficial ownership of common stock is based upon beneficial ownership concepts set forth in rules of the SEC under Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act. Under these rules, a person is deemed to be a beneficial owner of a security if that person has or shares voting power which includes the power to vote or direct the voting of such security, or investment power which includes the power to dispose or to direct the disposition of such security. A person is deemed to be a beneficial owner of any security of which that person has the right to acquire beneficial ownership within sixty days. Under the rules, more than one person may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of the same securities, and a person may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of securities in which he has no beneficial interest. For instance, beneficial ownership may include spouses, minor children and other relatives residing in the same household, and trusts, partnerships, corporations, or deferred compensation plans which are affiliated with the principal.
- (2) Fully vested options to purchase common stock that are included with shares outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of outstanding common stock beneficially owned by Mr. Culp.
- (3) Fully vested options to purchase common stock that are included with shares outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of outstanding common stock beneficially owned by Mr. Kendrick.
- (4) Restricted share units that will vest by reason of the merger that are included with shares outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of outstanding common stock beneficially owned by Mr. Schneider.

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PROPOSAL NO. 2

ADVISORY (NON-BINDING) VOTE ON GOLDEN PARACHUTE COMPENSATION

The Golden Parachute Proposal

In accordance with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, ANNB's board of directors is providing stockholders with the opportunity to cast an advisory vote on the golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB in connection with the merger at the special meeting through the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the compensation that may be paid or become payable to ANNB named executive officers in connection with the merger, as disclosed in the table entitled "Golden Parachute Compensation" on page 59, together with the accompanying narrative discussion relating to the named executive officers' golden parachute compensation and the agreements or understandings pursuant to which such compensation may be paid or become payable, as set forth in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled "Summary of Golden Parachute Arrangements" is hereby APPROVED.

The vote on this Proposal 2 is a vote separate and apart from the vote on Proposal 1 to approve the merger agreement. Accordingly, you may vote to approve this Proposal 2 and not to approve Proposal 1, and vice versa. Because the vote is advisory in nature only, it will not be binding on either ANNB or ANNB Bank regardless of whether the merger agreement is approved. Accordingly, as the compensation to be paid in connection with the merger is contractual with the executives, regardless of the outcome of this advisory vote, such compensation will be payable, subject only to the conditions applicable to such payment, if the merger agreement is approved and the merger is completed.

Recommendation of the ANNB Board of Directors

The ANNB board of directors unanimously recommends that our stockholders vote **FOR** approval, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, of the golden parachute compensation payable to the named executive officers of ANNB in connection with the merger.

PROPOSAL NO. 3

ADJOURNMENT PROPOSAL

The Adjournment Proposal

In the event a quorum is present at our special meeting but there are insufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement, the merger proposal will fail unless we adjourn our special meeting in order to solicit additional proxies from our stockholders. An adjournment under such circumstances will allow us extra time to solicit additional proxies. In order to allow shares present in person or by proxy at our special meeting to vote **FOR** approval of the adjournment of our special meeting, if necessary, we are submitting an adjournment of our special meeting to you as a separate matter for consideration. We will vote properly submitted proxy cards **FOR** approval of the adjournment proposal, unless otherwise indicated on the proxy. If our stockholders approve the adjournment proposal, we are not required to give any further notice of the time and place of our adjourned meeting other than an announcement of the time and place we provide at our special meeting.

If a quorum is not present at the meeting, the meeting will be adjourned to a later time without a vote.

Recommendation of the ANNB Board of Directors

The ANNB board of directors recommends that our stockholders vote **FOR** approval of the adjournment proposal.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Reed Smith LLP, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has passed upon the validity of the FNB common stock being registered in connection with the merger for FNB. Reed Smith LLP and Patton Boggs LLP, Washington, D.C., have delivered their opinions to FNB and us, respectively, as to certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger and will deliver updated opinions in connection with the closing of the merger. See Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger beginning on page 85.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of FNB and subsidiaries appearing in FNB's Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the effectiveness of FNB's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011 have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements and FNB management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011 are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

Our consolidated financial statements appearing in our Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the effectiveness of ANNB's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011 have been audited by Stegman and Company, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, which are included in this proxy statement/prospectus in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

OTHER MATTERS

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, neither FNB nor we know of any matter that a stockholder will present for consideration at our special meeting other than adoption of the merger agreement, approval on an advisory (non-binding) basis of the golden parachute compensation payable to our named executive officers in connection with the merger and approval of the adjournment proposal. However, if any other matter properly comes before our special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of our special meeting, we will deem all executed proxy cards we receive as conferring discretionary authority on the individuals named as proxies in such proxy cards to vote the shares represented by such proxy cards as to any such matters. The proxies will vote such shares in accordance with their judgment.

We have not authorized any person to give any information or make any representation other than those FNB or we have included in this proxy statement/prospectus or that FNB or we have incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus, and, if given or made, you should not rely upon such information or representation as having been authorized by FNB or us.

This proxy statement/prospectus does not constitute an offer to exchange or sell, or a solicitation of an offer to exchange or purchase, the FNB common stock this proxy statement/prospectus offers, nor does it constitute the solicitation of a proxy in any jurisdiction in which FNB or we are not authorized to make such offer or solicitation or to or from any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

The information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus speaks as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus unless we specifically indicate otherwise. The delivery of this proxy statement/prospectus shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of FNB or us since the date of this proxy statement/prospectus or that the information in this proxy statement/prospectus or in the

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documents FNB or we incorporate by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus is correct at any time subsequent to the date of such information.

This proxy statement/prospectus does not cover any resales of the FNB common stock issued as common stock consideration pursuant to this proxy statement/prospectus by any stockholder deemed to be an affiliate of FNB upon the consummation of the merger. FNB has not authorized any person to make use of this proxy statement/prospectus in connection with any such resales.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We and FNB file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC under the Exchange Act. You may read and copy any reports, statements or other information that FNB or we have filed at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. FNB's and our SEC filings are also available to the public from commercial document retrieval services and at the web site maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov.

FNB maintains an internet site that contains information about FNB and its subsidiaries at www.fnbcorporation.com. ANNB also maintains an internet site that contains information about ANNB and its subsidiaries at www.bankannapolis.com. The reports and other information filed by FNB and ANNB with the SEC are available through their respective internet websites.

FNB filed a registration statement on Form S-4 with the SEC under the Securities Act to register the shares of FNB common stock issuable to our stockholders upon the merger. This proxy statement/prospectus is a part of that registration statement and constitutes a prospectus of FNB and our proxy statement for our special meeting. As SEC rules permit, this proxy statement/prospectus does not contain all of the information contained in the registration statement.

The SEC allows FNB to incorporate information into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. Incorporation by reference means that FNB can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document that FNB filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is deemed to be part of this proxy statement/prospectus, except for any information that the information in this proxy statement/prospectus supersedes. This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference the documents set forth below that FNB previously filed with the SEC. Those documents contain important information about FNB.

FNB hereby incorporates by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus the following documents that FNB (SEC File No. 001-31940) previously filed with the SEC:

FNB's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011;

FNB's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2012, June 30, 2012 and September 30, 2012;

FNB's Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 4, 2012 (two filings), January 13, 2012, January 23, 2012, February 6, 2012, February 22, 2012, March 27, 2012, April 23, 2012, May 29, 2012, July 24, 2012, August 15, 2012, September 24, 2012, October 22, 2012, October 23, 2012, October 24, 2012, November 5, 2012, November 7, 2012, December 26, 2012, January 23, 2013, January 24, 2013, February 1, 2013, February 19, 2013 and February 20, 2013 (in each case, except to the extent furnished but not filed); and

The description of FNB common stock contained in its Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on December 16, 2003 pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended, and any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating such description.

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FNB further incorporates by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus any additional documents that it files with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act between the date of this proxy statement/prospectus and the date on which the special meeting of the stockholders of ANNB is held (other than the portions of those documents not deemed to be filed). Those documents include periodic reports such as Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K, as well as proxy statements.

If you would like to receive a copy of any of the documents incorporated in this proxy statement/prospectus by reference, please contact FNB at its address or telephone number listed under the heading "Reference to Additional Information" in the forepart of this proxy statement/prospectus.

OUR ANNUAL MEETING

In light of the expected timing of completion of the merger, we have postponed our 2013 annual meeting of stockholders and expect to have an annual meeting only if the merger is not completed. Under the SEC's rules, holders of our common stock who wish to make a proposal to be included in our proxy statement for ANNB's 2013 annual meeting of stockholders (in the event it is held) must have caused such proposal to be received by us at our principal office not later than December 15, 2012, assuming our 2013 annual meeting is held on or before May 16, 2013. If we schedule an annual meeting after May 16, 2013, we will provide notice of the date fixed for the annual meeting, as well as the deadline for submitting stockholder proposals for such meeting and for having such stockholder proposals included in our proxy statement. If such proposal is in compliance with all of the requirements of Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, it will be included in the proxy statement and set forth on the form of proxy issued for such annual meeting of stockholders. It is urged that any such proposals be sent certified mail, return receipt requested.

In addition, ANNB's bylaws establish an advance notice procedure with regard to director nominations and other business proposals by stockholders intended to be presented to our 2013 annual meeting but not included in our 2013 annual meeting proxy materials. For business proposals to be properly brought before the 2013 annual meeting by a stockholder, assuming the 2013 annual meeting is held, the stockholder must comply with Article IX of ANNB's articles of incorporation. Notice of the proposal must also be given in writing and delivered to, or mailed and received at, ANNB's principal executive offices at least 30 days but not more than 60 days prior to the date of the annual meeting. The notice must include the information required by Article IX of ANNB's articles of incorporation. Written notice of a stockholder nomination generally must be communicated to the attention of the Corporate Secretary of ANNB at least 30 days but not more than 60 days prior to the date of the annual meeting. Each written notice of a stockholder nomination is required to set forth certain information specified Article IX of ANNB's articles of incorporation. Such nominations and other business proposals must comply with all requirements set forth in the ANNB articles.

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Annapolis Bancorp, Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011

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Table of Contents**Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Consolidated Balance Sheets**

as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011

(in thousands)

	(Unaudited) September 30, 2012	(Audited) December 31, 2011
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 1,951	\$ 2,026
Interest bearing balances with banks	39,996	18,288
Federal funds sold and other overnight investments	11	26,583
Investment securities available for sale, at fair value	91,777	87,549
Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank stock	2,864	2,992
Loans, less allowance for credit losses of \$6,647 and \$7,182	278,102	283,284
Premises and equipment, net	9,797	8,418
Accrued interest receivable	1,350	1,279
Deferred income taxes	2,390	2,617
Investment in bank owned life insurance	5,783	5,624
Prepaid FDIC Insurance	954	1,198
Real estate owned	697	1,222
Other assets	683	490
Total Assets	\$ 436,355	\$ 441,570
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Deposits		
Noninterest bearing	\$ 57,314	\$ 56,664
Interest bearing	281,501	293,717
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	18,895	11,344
Long-term borrowings	35,000	35,000
Guaranteed preferred beneficial interests in junior subordinated debentures	5,000	5,000
Accrued dividends and interest payable	188	219
Other liabilities	2,381	2,258
Total liabilities	400,279	404,202
Stockholders Equity		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; authorized 5,000,000 shares; Series A, \$1,000 per share liquidation preference, shares issued and outstanding 4,076 shares at September 30, 2012 and 8,152 at December 31, 2011, net of discount of zero and \$6	4,076	8,146
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; authorized 10,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 3,975,471 shares at September 30, 2012 and 3,958,293 at December 31, 2011	40	39
Warrants	234	234
Paid in capital	11,847	11,779
Retained earnings	18,815	16,179
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,064	991
Total stockholders equity	36,076	37,368
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 436,355	\$ 441,570

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Table of Contents**Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Consolidated Statements of Operations****for the Three and Nine Month Periods Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011****(unaudited)****(in thousands, except Shares and Per Share data)**

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Interest and dividend income				
Loans, including fees	\$ 4,338	\$ 4,348	\$ 12,817	\$ 12,807
Interest bearing balances with banks	9	4	24	13
Federal funds sold and other overnight investments	9	12	31	27
Mortgage-backed securities	264	363	863	1,081
U. S. Government agencies securities	219	245	635	870
State and municipal securities	9	11	32	33
Equity securities	21	21	71	60
Total interest and dividend income	4,869	5,004	14,473	14,891
Interest expense				
Certificates of deposit, \$100,000 or more	140	144	435	415
Other deposits	227	397	768	1,314
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	13	18	36	59
Interest on long-term borrowings	330	328	985	974
Total interest expense	710	887	2,224	2,762
Net interest income	4,159	4,117	12,249	12,129
Provision for credit losses	29	338	306	1,574
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	4,130	3,779	11,943	10,555
Noninterest income				
Service charges and fees on deposits	309	322	903	938
Mortgage banking fees	111	59	207	76
Other fee income	130	229	313	227
Gain on sale of loans	0	18	0	165
(Loss) gain on sale of real estate owned and repossessed assets	(41)	31	(12)	8
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	0	0	0	(31)
Total noninterest income	509	659	1,411	1,383
Noninterest expense				
Personnel	1,620	1,826	4,927	5,301
Occupancy and equipment	361	360	1,108	1,204
Data processing	209	214	629	635
Legal and professional fees	117	138	385	363
Marketing	50	63	267	295
FDIC Insurance	88	57	256	338
Other operating expenses	403	737	1,207	1,518

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Total noninterest expense	2,848	3,395	8,779	9,654
Income before income taxes	1,791	1,043	4,575	2,284
Income tax expense	680	375	1,719	782
Net income	1,111	668	2,856	1,502
Preferred stock dividend and discount accretion	51	123	220	367
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 1,060	\$ 545	\$ 2,636	\$ 1,135
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.29
Basic weighted average shares	3,975,395	3,952,772	3,973,132	3,947,233
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.29
Diluted weighted average shares	4,122,664	3,954,688	4,084,417	3,954,842

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
for the Three and Nine Month Periods Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011
(unaudited)
(dollars in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2012	2011
Net income	\$ 1,111	\$ 668
Unrealized net holding gains, on		
Available-for-sale portfolios, net of tax of \$49 and \$311, respectively	77	477
Comprehensive income	\$ 1,188	\$ 1,145
	For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2012	2011
Net income	\$ 2,856	\$ 1,502
Unrealized net holding gains, on		
Available-for-sale portfolios, net of tax of \$47 and \$497, respectively	73	763
Comprehensive income	\$ 2,929	\$ 2,265

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents**Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****for the Nine Month Periods Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011****(unaudited)****(in thousands)**

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 2,856	\$ 1,502
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	371	466
Amortization of premiums and accretions of discounts, net	197	230
Provision for credit losses	306	1,574
Provisions for loss, other real estate owned	28	37
Origination of loans held for sale	0	(8,186)
Proceeds from sale of loans held for sale	0	9,730
Stock based compensation	64	87
Deferred income taxes	180	(321)
Earnings on life insurance policies	(159)	(137)
Gain on sale of loans held for sale	0	(165)
Loss (gain) on sale of real estate owned and repossessed assets	12	(8)
Loss on write-down and disposal of fixed assets	0	230
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accrued interest receivable	(71)	264
Prepaid FDIC insurance	244	351
Other assets	(217)	423
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accrued interest payable	(31)	(10)
Accrued income taxes, net of taxes refundable	(78)	403
Deferred loan origination fees	5	(123)
Other liabilities	201	428
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,908	6,775
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of securities available for sale	29,347	35,468
Purchase of securities available for sale	(33,524)	(23,042)
Net decrease (increase) in federal funds sold	26,572	(9,640)
Net (increase) decrease in interest bearing balances with banks	(21,708)	178
Net decrease (increase) in loans receivable, net	4,485	(16,411)
Improvements to other real estate owned and repossessed assets	(41)	0
Purchase of premises and equipment, net of disposals	(1,778)	(365)
Proceeds from sales of real estate owned and repossessed assets	964	502
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,317	(13,310)
Cash flows from financing activities		
	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011

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Net (decrease) increase in:		
Time deposits	(7,244)	1,349
Other deposits	(4,322)	(2,179)
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	7,551	1,597
Redemption of preferred stock	(4,076)	0
Proceeds from stock options exercised	0	14
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	5	6
Payment of preferred stock dividend	(214)	(305)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(8,300)	482
Net decrease in cash	(75)	(6,053)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,026	7,854
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,951	\$ 1,801
Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest paid, including interest credited to accounts	\$ 2,468	\$ 3,078
Income taxes paid	\$ 1,862	\$ 1,167
Non-cash investing activities		
Transfers from loans to real estate owned	\$ 288	\$ 25
Transfers from loans to other assets	\$ 98	\$ 20

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Nine Month Periods Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

(unaudited)

Note A Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of ANNB have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments and reclassifications that are normal and recurring in nature and are considered necessary for fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2012 or any other period. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with ANNB s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, which includes the consolidated financial statements and footnotes. Certain reclassifications have been made to amounts previously reported to conform to the classifications made in 2012.

Note B Business

ANNB was incorporated on May 26, 1988, under the laws of the State of Maryland, to serve as a bank holding company for ANNB Bank. ANNB (as a bank holding company) and ANNB Bank are subject to governmental supervision, regulation, and control.

ANNB Bank currently conducts a general commercial and retail banking business in its market area, emphasizing the banking needs of small businesses, professional concerns and individuals from its headquarters in Annapolis, its six other branches located in Anne Arundel County, Maryland and one branch located on Kent Island in Queen Anne s County, Maryland.

ANNB Bank has built its reputation on exemplary customer service and outreach to the communities surrounding each of ANNB Bank s locations. ANNB Bank is committed to offering products and services that focus on relationship banking and provide an alternative to the large multi-regional financial institutions that are so pervasive in the markets ANNB Bank serves. ANNB Bank attracts most of its customer deposits from Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and to a lesser extent, Queen Anne s County, Maryland. ANNB Bank s lending operations are centered in Anne Arundel County, but extend throughout Central and Southern Maryland.

Note C Stock Based Compensation

Stock based-compensation expense for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$64,400 and \$87,000, respectively. Stock-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated statements of income for the first nine months of 2012 and 2011 reflects estimated forfeitures.

For the three month period ended September 30, 2012, \$24,300 of expense was recognized on the remaining outstanding options, restricted shares and restricted share units. During the same period of 2011, \$30,000 of expense was recognized on the remaining outstanding options, restricted shares and restricted share units.

During the first three quarters of 2012 and 2011, there were no options granted to employees or directors of ANNB or ANNB Bank. On April 27, 2012 an option to purchase a total of 8,888 shares at a price of \$9.30 per share was forfeited when a non-employee director, resigned from the board of directors of ANNB and its subsidiary ANNB Bank.

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Stock option activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000)
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	92,302	\$ 7.22		
Grants	0	0.00		
Exercised	0	0.00		
Forfeitures	(8,888)	9.30		
Expired	0	0.00		
Outstanding as of September 30, 2012	83,414	\$ 7.00		
Exercisable at September 30, 2012	83,414	\$ 7.00	1.8	\$ 97
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	124,270	\$ 6.06		
Grants	0	0.00		
Exercised	(5,333)	2.64		
Forfeitures	0	0.00		
Expired	(22,374)	2.64		
Outstanding as of September 30, 2011	96,563	\$ 7.05		
Exercisable at September 30, 2011	95,721	\$ 7.03	2.8	\$ 4

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pre-tax value of the exercisable in-the-money options (that is, the difference between the closing stock price on the last trading day in the first nine months of 2012 and 2011, and the exercise price of the options multiplied by the number of shares) on September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011. This amount changes based on the fair market value of ANNB's stock. The total intrinsic value of options exercised was zero for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and \$8,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

As of September 30, 2012, there were no unrecognized costs related to unvested options. As of September 30, 2011, \$2,300 of total unrecognized costs related to unvested options was expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.6 years.

There were no restricted shares awarded to employees during the third quarter of 2012 or 2011.

During the first quarter of 2012, non-employee directors of ANNB Bank were awarded a total of 16,268 shares of restricted stock at a market value of \$4.30 per share in lieu of an annual retainer. These shares vest on January 25, 2013. During the first quarter of 2011, an employee of ANNB Bank was awarded 5,000 restricted shares at a market value of \$4.45 per share. During the first quarter of 2011, non-employee directors of ANNB Bank were awarded a total of 12,782 shares of restricted stock at a market value of \$4.30 per share in lieu of an annual retainer. These shares vested on January 27, 2012.

On January 3, 2012 a total of 2,500 restricted shares and 10,000 restricted share units granted in 2009 were forfeited when an employee of ANNB Bank resigned. On April 27, 2012 a total of 1,162 shares awarded during the first quarter of 2012 to a non-employee director, were forfeited when the director resigned from the board of directors of ANNB and its subsidiary ANNB Bank. Non-compensation related expense of \$16,250 and \$13,750 was recognized for the three month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively and \$48,750 and \$41,250 for the nine month periods ending September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, relating to the shares issued to non-employee directors.

As of September 30, 2012, 15,000 restricted share units of the 43,606 restricted shares and restricted share units outstanding have vested; the remaining 28,606 restricted shares and restricted share units will vest over a weighted average period of 0.60 years.

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Restricted stock activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	57,282	\$ 3.86
Grants	16,268	4.30
Issued	(16,282)	4.29
Forfeitures	(13,662)	4.10
Outstanding as of September 30, 2012	43,606	\$ 3.84
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	68,384	\$ 3.66
Grants	17,782	4.34
Issued	(26,384)	3.75
Forfeitures	0	0
Outstanding as of September 30, 2011	59,782	\$ 3.86

As of September 30, 2012, \$52,000 of total unrecognized costs related to unvested restricted shares and restricted share units is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.0 years. As of September 30, 2011, \$124,500 of total unrecognized costs related to unvested restricted shares and restricted share units was expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.9 years.

Note D Earnings Per Share

Information regarding earnings per share is summarized as follows:

Computation of Earnings Per Share

(in thousands, except Earnings Per Share and share data)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 1,060	\$ 545	\$ 2,636	\$ 1,135
Weighted average common shares outstanding	3,975,395	3,952,772	3,973,132	3,947,233
Basic Earnings Per Common Share	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.29
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 1,060	\$ 545	\$ 2,636	\$ 1,135
Weighted average common shares outstanding	3,975,395	3,952,772	3,973,132	3,947,233
Effect of potential dilutive common shares	147,269	1,916	111,285	7,609
Total weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	4,122,664	3,954,688	4,084,417	3,954,842
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.29

Basic earnings per common share are calculated using the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share are calculated using the weighted-average number of shares of common stock plus dilutive potential shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Potential common shares consist of stock options and restricted stock, restricted share units and warrants. For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, 50,081 and 95,609 shares of common stock,

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respectively, attributable to outstanding stock options, restricted stock, restricted share units and warrants were excluded from the calculations of diluted earnings per share because their effect was anti-dilutive. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, 50,081 and 395,509 shares of common stock, respectively, attributable to outstanding stock options, restricted stock, restricted share units and warrants were excluded from the calculations of diluted earnings per share because their effect was anti-dilutive.

Note E Investment Securities

Investment securities are summarized as follows:

(dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
September 30, 2012				
Available for sale				
U.S. Government agency	\$ 51,603	\$ 344	\$ 0	\$ 51,947
State and municipal	961	68	0	1,029
Residential mortgage-backed securities	36,821	1,362	68	38,115
Other equity securities	635	51	0	686
	\$ 90,020	\$ 1,825	\$ 68	\$ 91,777

(dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
December 31, 2011				
Available for sale				
U.S. Government agency	\$ 47,782	\$ 306	\$ 56	\$ 48,032
State and municipal	1,077	59	0	1,136
Residential mortgage-backed securities	36,435	1,372	82	37,725
Other equity securities	618	38	0	656
	\$ 85,912	\$ 1,775	\$ 138	\$ 87,549

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of securities by contractual maturities at September 30, 2012 are shown below. Actual maturities of these securities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

(dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2012	
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Available for Sale		
Due within one year	\$ 0	\$ 0
Due after one through five years	26,910	27,063
Due after five through ten years	23,609	23,911
Due after ten years	38,866	40,117
Equity securities	635	686
	\$ 90,020	\$ 91,777

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The following table shows the level of ANNB's gross unrealized losses and the fair value of the associated securities by type and maturity for securities available for sale at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

September 30, 2012	Less than 12 months		12 months or more		Total	
	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
(dollars in thousands)						
Residential mortgage-backed securities	\$ 3,818	\$ 11	\$ 1,460	\$ 57	\$ 5,278	\$ 68
	\$ 3,818	\$ 11	\$ 1,460	\$ 57	\$ 5,278	\$ 68

December 31, 2011	Less than 12 months		12 months or more		Total	
	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
(dollars in thousands)						
U. S. Government Agency	\$ 16,044	\$ 56	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 16,044	\$ 56
Residential mortgage-backed securities	0	0	1,854	82	1,854	82
	\$ 16,044	\$ 56	\$ 1,854	\$ 82	\$ 17,898	\$ 138

The unrealized losses that exist are the result of market changes in interest rates since the original purchase. Because ANNB does not intend to sell the investments and it is not more likely than not that ANNB will be required to sell the investments before recovery of their amortized cost basis, ANNB does not consider those investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at September 30, 2012. ANNB has used a variety of tools to analyze the contents of its security portfolio and at this time does not believe that the unrealized losses in the portfolio shown in the table above are other than temporary. At September 30, 2012 mortgaged-backed securities with a fair market value of \$1.5 million carried bond ratings below investment grade. These securities were evaluated by an independent third-party consulting firm using an expected cash flow model that includes assumptions related to prepayment rates, default trends, and loss severity, and were deemed by management not to be other-than-temporarily impaired at September 30, 2012. At September 30, 2012, both securities were current on both principal and interest payments.

Note F Loans, Allowance For Credit Losses And Credit Quality

Major classifications of loans are as follows:

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Commercial	\$ 43,060	\$ 47,683
Real estate		
Commercial	115,455	114,883
Construction	37,602	35,026
One to four-family	48,052	48,314
Home equity	32,942	36,005
Consumer	7,958	8,870
	285,069	290,781
Deferred loan fees, net	(320)	(315)
Allowance for credit losses	(6,647)	(7,182)

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	(6,967)	(7,497)
Loans, net	\$ 278,102	\$ 283,284

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The maturity and rate repricing distribution of the loan portfolio is as follows:

Repricing or maturing within one year	\$ 91,522	\$ 100,804
Maturing over one to five years	133,440	132,637
Maturing over five years	60,107	57,340
	\$ 285,069	\$ 290,781

ANNB's goal is to mitigate risks inherent in the loan portfolio. Commercial loans and loans secured by real estate make up the majority of the loan portfolio, accounting for 97% of the portfolio as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. To mitigate risk, commercial loans are generally secured by receivables, inventories, equipment and other assets of the business. Personal guarantees of the borrowers are generally required.

Loans secured by commercial real estate properties generally involve larger principal amounts and a greater degree of risk than one- to four-family residential mortgage loans. Because payments on loans secured by commercial real estate properties are often dependent on the successful operation or management of the properties, repayment of such loans may be subject to adverse conditions in the real estate market or the economy. ANNB Bank seeks to minimize these risks through its underwriting standards, which require such loans to be qualified on the basis of the property's value, debt service coverage ratio, and, under certain circumstances, additional collateral. ANNB Bank generally also requires personal guarantees on its commercial real estate loans.

Construction loans are generally considered to involve a higher degree of credit risk than long-term financing of improved, owner-occupied real estate. Risk of loss on a construction loan is dependent largely upon the accuracy of the initial estimate of the security property's value upon completion of construction as compared to the estimated costs of construction, including interest. Also, ANNB Bank assumes certain risks associated with the borrower's ability to complete construction in a timely and workmanlike manner. If the estimate of value proves to be inaccurate, or if construction is not performed timely or accurately, ANNB Bank may be faced with a project which, when completed, has a value that is insufficient to assure full repayment.

ANNB Bank currently originates one- to four-family residential mortgage loans in amounts typically up to 80% (or higher with private mortgage insurance) of the lower of the appraised value or the selling price of the property securing the loan. The origination of adjustable-rate residential mortgage loans, as opposed to fixed-rate residential mortgage loans, helps to reduce ANNB Bank's exposure to increases in interest rates. However, adjustable-rate loans generally pose credit risks not inherent in fixed-rate loans, primarily because as interest rates rise, the underlying payments of the borrower rise, thereby increasing the potential for default. Periodic and lifetime caps on interest rate increases help to reduce the risks associated with ANNB Bank's adjustable-rate loans, but also limit the interest rate sensitivity of its adjustable-rate mortgage loans.

Specific loan reserves are established based upon credit and/or collateral risks on an individual loan basis. A risk rating system is employed to proactively estimate loss exposure and provide a measuring system for setting general and specific reserve allocations.

ANNB Bank's allowance for credit losses is established through a provision for loan losses based on management's evaluation of the risks inherent in its loan portfolio and the general economy.

The determination of the allowance for loan losses is based on ANNB Bank's historical loss experience and ten (10) qualitative factors for specific categories and types of loans. ANNB Bank's historical loss experience is calculated by aggregating the actual loan losses by category for the previous eight quarters and converting that total into a percentage for each loan category.

Previously (in 2011), due to ANNB Bank's limited historical loss experience, the loss experience factor was the greater of either ANNB Bank's historical loss experience or the peer group average historical loss experience.

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The following table shows the allowance for credit losses and recorded investment in loans receivable for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012:

Allowance for Credit Losses and Recorded Investment in Loans Receivable

(Dollars in thousands)	for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012					
	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	Residential	Consumer	Unallocated	Total
Allowance for credit losses						
Beginning balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 1,043	\$ 3,962	\$ 1,647	\$ 256	\$ 0	\$ 6,908
Charge-offs	325	0	0	0	0	325
Recoveries	4	0	24	7	0	35
Provision	(27)	(127)	(11)	194	0	29
Ending balance, September 30, 2012	\$ 695	\$ 3,835	\$ 1,660	\$ 457	\$ 0	\$ 6,647
	for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012					
	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	Residential	Consumer	Unallocated	Total
Allowance for credit losses						
Beginning balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 1,387	\$ 3,972	\$ 1,422	\$ 401	\$ 0	\$ 7,182
Charge-offs	357	0	340	230	0	927
Recoveries	32	0	35	19	0	86
Provision	(367)	(137)	543	267	0	306
Ending balance, September 30, 2012	\$ 695	\$ 3,835	\$ 1,660	\$ 457	\$ 0	\$ 6,647
Period ending amount: Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 56	\$ 1,181	\$ 1,009	\$ 285	\$ 0	\$ 2,531
Period ending amount: Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 639	\$ 2,654	\$ 651	\$ 172	\$ 0	\$ 4,116
Period ending amount: Loans acquired with deteriorating credit quality	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 856	\$ 2,676	\$ 2,665	\$ 721	\$ 0	\$ 6,918
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 42,204	\$ 150,381	\$ 78,329	\$ 7,237	\$ 0	\$ 278,151
	for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011					
(Dollars in thousands)	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	Residential	Consumer	Unallocated	Total
Allowance for credit losses						
Beginning balance, June 30, 2011	\$ 1,403	\$ 4,077	\$ 1,394	\$ 398	\$ 0	\$ 7,272
Charge-offs	100	0	0	4	0	104
Recoveries	3	0	1	7	0	11
Provision	74	214	56	(6)	0	338
Ending balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 1,380	\$ 4,291	\$ 1,451	\$ 395	\$ 0	\$ 7,517

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	for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011					
	Commercial	Commercial Real Estate	Residential	Consumer	Unallocated	Total
Allowance for credit losses						
Beginning balance, December 31, 2010	\$ 1,868	\$ 3,205	\$ 1,257	\$ 523	\$ 0	\$ 6,853
Charge-offs	872	49	133	140	0	1,194
Recoveries	13	0	254	17	0	284
Provision	371	1,135	73	(5)	0	1,574
Ending balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 1,380	\$ 4,291	\$ 1,451	\$ 395	\$ 0	\$ 7,517
Period ending amount: Individually evaluated for impairment						
	\$ 113	\$ 1,382	\$ 507	\$ 164	\$ 0	\$ 2,166
Period ending amount: Collectively evaluated for impairment						
	\$ 1,267	\$ 2,909	\$ 944	\$ 231	\$ 0	\$ 5,351
Period ending amount: Loans acquired with deteriorating credit quality						
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 932	\$ 6,664	\$ 1,906	\$ 297	\$ 0	\$ 9,799
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 49,122	\$ 142,400	\$ 84,099	\$ 9,025	\$ 0	\$ 284,646

Nonaccrual loans totaled approximately \$6.1 million at September 30, 2012 and \$6.2 million at December 31, 2011. There was one loan for \$468,000 past due greater than 90 days and still accruing at September 30, 2012. At December 31, 2011, there were no loans past due greater than 90 days and still accruing. As of September 30, 2012, \$2.5 million of loan loss allowances were allocated to all loans classified as impaired with \$1.6 million of loan loss allowances allocated to all loans classified as impaired at December 31, 2011.

As part of the on-going monitoring of the credit quality of ANNB's loan portfolio, management assigns a Risk Assessment Rating (Risk Rating) to extensions of credit based upon the degree of risk, the likelihood of repayment and the effect on ANNB Bank's safety and soundness. The Risk Rating, applied consistently, enables lending personnel and bank management to monitor the loan portfolio. The Risk Rating is an integral part of ANNB Bank's loan loss provision formulation process and, properly maintained, the Risk Rating assessment can provide an early warning signal of deterioration in a credit.

ANNB uses a risk rating matrix to assign a risk grade to each loan. The Risk Ratings are divided into five general categories:

1. Risk Ratings 1 - 6 are assigned to Pass credits.
2. Risk Rating 7 is assigned to Pass credits that are also considered Watch credits.
3. Risk Rating 8 is assigned to Criticized credits.
4. Risk Ratings 9 and 10 are assigned to Classified credits.
5. Risk Rating 11 is assigned to Loss credits.

A general description of the characteristics of the risk ratings are described below:

Risk ratings 1, 2 and 3 these ratings have the highest degree of probability of repayment. Borrowers in this category are established entities, well-positioned within their industry with a proven track record of solid financial performance. These ratings are usually reserved for the strongest customers of ANNB Bank, who have strong capital, stable earnings and alternative sources of financing.

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Risk ratings 4 and 5 these ratings have a below and average degree of risk. The customers have, generally strong to adequate net worth, stable earnings trends and strong to moderate liquidity.

Risk rating 6 this category represents an above average degree of risk as to repayment with minimal loss potential. Borrowers in this category generally exhibit adequate operating trends, satisfactory balance sheet trends, moderate leverage and adequate liquidity; however, there is minimal excess operating cushion.

Risk rating 7 this rating includes loans on management's Watch list. Borrowers in this category generally exhibit characteristics of an acceptable/adequate credit, but may be experiencing income volatility, negative operating trends, and a more highly leveraged balance sheet.

Risk rating 8 this rating is for Other Assets Especially Mentioned in accordance with regulatory guidelines. This rating generally includes loans to borrowers with currently protected, but potentially weak assets that deserve management's close attention.

Risk rating 9 this rating is for loans considered Substandard in accordance with regulatory guidelines. This rating represents assets inadequately protected by the current sound worth and paying capacity of the borrower or of the collateral pledged. These assets have a well-defined weakness, or weaknesses, that jeopardize liquidation of the debt and are characterized by the distinct possibility that ANNB Bank will sustain some loss if deficiencies are not corrected.

Risk rating 10 this rating is for loans considered Doubtful in accordance with regulatory guidelines. Borrowers in this category have all the weaknesses inherent in a Substandard credit with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or liquidation in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly improbable.

Risk rating 11 this rating is for loans considered Loss in accordance with regulatory guidelines. This category represents loans that are considered uncollectible and of such little value that their continuance as a bankable asset is not warranted. This classification does not mean that the asset has absolutely no recovery or salvage value, but simply it is neither practical nor desirable to defer writing off all or some portion of the credit, even though partial recovery may be effected in the future.

The following table presents credit quality indicators:

Credit Quality Indicators

as of September 30, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)	Commercial Real Estate		
	Commercial 2012	Construction 2012	Other 2012
Risk Rating:			
Pass	\$ 39,110	\$ 32,511	\$ 98,389
Other Assets Especially Mentioned	2,012	2,083	14,802
Substandard	1,938	1,856	1,014
Doubtful	0	1,152	1,250
	\$ 43,060	\$ 37,602	\$ 115,455

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	Residential 2012	Consumer Installment 2012
Risk Rating:		
Pass	\$ 71,732	\$ 6,913
Other Assets Especially Mentioned	4,514	403
Substandard	3,323	623
Doubtful	1,425	19
	\$ 80,994	\$ 7,958

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Credit Quality Indicators

as of December 31, 2011

(Dollars in thousands)	Commercial 2011	Commercial Real Estate Construction 2011	Other 2011
Risk Rating:			
Pass	\$ 41,899	\$ 29,456	\$ 102,495
Other Assets Especially Mentioned	2,181	2,432	7,944
Substandard	3,571	1,986	3,194
Doubtful	32	1,152	1,250
	\$ 47,683	\$ 35,026	\$ 114,883

	Residential 2011	Consumer Installment 2011
Risk Rating:		
Pass	\$ 78,402	\$ 8,017
Other Assets Especially Mentioned	1,867	290
Substandard	2,632	348
Doubtful	1,418	215
	\$ 84,319	\$ 8,870

The following table presents an age analysis of past due loans receivable:

Age Analysis of Past Due Loans Receivable

As of September 30, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater than 90 Days	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans	Recorded Investment 90 Days and Accruing
2012							
Commercial	\$ 4,404	\$ 225	\$ 147	\$ 4,776	\$ 38,284	\$ 43,060	\$ 0
Commercial Real Estate							
Construction	174	0	1,152	1,326	36,276	37,602	0
Other	868	0	0	868	114,587	115,455	0
Residential	538	316	2,461	3,315	77,679	80,994	468
Consumer	67	75	598	740	7,218	7,958	0
	\$ 6,051	\$ 616	\$ 4,358	\$ 11,025	\$ 274,044	\$ 285,069	\$ 468

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Age Analysis of Past Due Loans Receivable

As of December 31, 2011

(Dollars in thousands)	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	Greater than 90 Days	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans	Recorded Investment 90 Days and Accruing
2011							
Commercial	\$ 0	\$ 32	\$ 178	\$ 210	\$ 47,473	\$ 47,683	\$ 0
Commercial Real Estate							
Construction	229	0	1,152	1,381	33,645	35,026	0
Other	482	0	0	482	114,401	114,883	0
Residential	687	0	1,972	2,659	81,660	84,319	0
Consumer	23	0	342	365	8,505	8,870	0
	\$ 1,421	\$ 32	\$ 3,644	\$ 5,097	\$ 285,684	\$ 290,781	\$ 0

Total past due loans at September 30, 2012 increased \$5.9 million to \$11.0 million from \$5.1 million as of December 31, 2011. The increase was primarily attributed to loans newly considered past due totaling \$9.1 million and included one loan for \$4.4 million that was past due at September 30, 2012 and current at December 31, 2011. Offsetting a portion of the increase in past due loans were payoffs and the return of loans to performing totaling \$1.9 million, charge-offs of loans deemed uncollectible of \$839,000 and transfers to real estate owned and repossessed assets of \$378,000.

Loans are considered impaired when, based on current information it is probable that ANNB Bank will not collect all principal and interest payments according to contractual terms. Generally, loans are considered impaired once principal and interest payments are past due and they are placed on non-accrual. When a loan is placed on nonaccrual status, ANNB Bank shall debit all accrued and unpaid income outstanding on the account. Management also considers the financial condition of the borrower, cash flows of the loan and the value of the related collateral. Impaired loans do not include large groups of smaller balance homogeneous credits such as residential real estate and consumer installment loans, which are evaluated collectively for impairment. Loans specifically reviewed for impairment are not considered impaired during periods of minimal delay in payment (usually ninety days or less) provided eventual collection of all amounts due is expected. Impaired loans are measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, except that as a practical expedient, ANNB Bank may measure impairment based on a loan's observable market price or the fair value of the collateral, if the loan is collateral dependent. Interest payments on impaired loans are typically applied to principal unless collectability is reasonably assured, in which case interest is recognized on a cash basis. Impaired loans or portions thereof, are charged-off when deemed uncollectible.

ANNB's policy states that when the probability for full repayment of a loan is unlikely, ANNB Bank will initiate a full charge-off or a partial write-down of the asset based upon the status of the loan.

Consumer loans less than \$25,000 for which payments of principal and/or interest are past due ninety (90) days are charged-off and referred for collection. Consumer loans of \$25,000 or more are evaluated for charge-off or partial write-down at the discretion of ANNB Bank's management.

Any other loan over 120 days past due is evaluated for charge-off or partial write-down at the discretion of ANNB Bank's management.

Generally, real estate secured loans are charged-off on a deficiency basis after liquidation of the collateral. ANNB Bank's management may determine that when the full loan balance is clearly uncollectible and some loss is anticipated a charge-off or write-down is appropriate prior to liquidation of the collateral. An updated evaluation or appraisal of the property may be required to determine the appropriate level of charge-off or write-down.

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The following tables presents a summary of impaired loans as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and as of December 31, 2011 and for the year then ended:

Impaired Loans

as of and for the Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance
With no related allowance recorded			
Commercial	\$ 898	\$ 898	\$ 0
Commercial real estate	274	274	0
Residential real estate	697	697	0
Consumer	71	71	0
	1,940	1,940	0
With an allowance recorded			
Commercial	105	105	56
Commercial real estate	2,402	2,402	1,181
Residential real estate	2,664	2,664	1,009
Consumer	722	722	285
	5,893	5,893	2,531
Total			
Commercial	1,003	1,003	56
Commercial real estate	2,676	2,676	1,181
Residential real estate	3,361	3,361	1,009
Consumer	793	793	285
	\$ 7,833	\$ 7,833	\$ 2,531

Impaired Loans

as of December 31, 2011

(Dollars in thousands)	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance
With no related allowance recorded			
Commercial	\$ 242	\$ 242	\$ 0
Commercial real estate	0	0	0
Residential real estate	1,074	1,074	0
Consumer	195	195	0
	1,511	1,511	0
With an allowance recorded			
Commercial	1,156	1,156	195

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Commercial real estate	2,444	2,444	731
Residential real estate	1,981	1,981	475
Consumer	289	289	161
	5,870	5,870	1,562
Total			
Commercial	1,398	1,398	195
Commercial real estate	2,444	2,444	731
Residential real estate	3,055	3,055	475
Consumer	484	484	161
	\$ 7,381	\$ 7,381	\$ 1,562

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The following presents information related to the average recorded investment and interest income recognized on impaired loans for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

(Dollars in thousands):	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012		Three Months Ended September 30, 2011	
	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
With no related allowance recorded				
Commercial	\$ 905	\$ 4	\$ 870	\$ 10
Commercial real estate	380	4	657	0
Residential real estate	382	4	1,542	26
Consumer	65	0	199	3
	1,732	12	3,268	39
With an allowance recorded				
Commercial	\$ 324	\$ 14	\$ 355	\$ 1
Commercial real estate	2,415	4	5,318	8
Residential real estate	2,670	15	1,638	5
Consumer	358	3	209	6
	5,767	36	7,520	20
Total				
Commercial	\$ 1,229	\$ 18	\$ 1,225	\$ 11
Commercial real estate	2,795	8	5,975	8
Residential real estate	3,052	19	3,180	31
Consumer	423	3	408	9
	\$ 7,499	\$ 48	\$ 10,788	\$ 59
(Dollars in thousands):	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	
	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
With no related allowance recorded				
Commercial	\$ 504	\$ 4	\$ 1,095	\$ 46
Commercial real estate	329	7	795	0
Residential real estate	589	8	1,500	60
Consumer	70	1	208	7
	1,492	20	3,598	113
With an allowance recorded				
Commercial	\$ 757	\$ 59	\$ 583	\$ 68
Commercial real estate	3,711	38	3,037	232
Residential real estate	2,407	41	1,593	56
Consumer	247	11	210	17
	7,122	149	5,423	373

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Total				
Commercial	\$ 1,261	\$ 63	\$ 1,678	\$ 114
Commercial real estate	4,040	45	3,832	232
Residential real estate	2,996	49	3,093	116
Consumer	317	12	418	24
	\$ 8,614	\$ 169	\$ 9,021	\$ 486

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ANNB considers a loan to be a troubled debt restructuring when for economic or legal reasons related to a borrower's financial difficulties, ANNB grants a concession to the borrower that it would not otherwise consider. ANNB may consider granting a concession in an attempt to protect as much of its investment as possible.

The restructuring of a loan may include, but is not necessarily limited to: (1) the transfer from the borrower to ANNB Bank of real estate, receivables from third parties, other assets, or an equity interest in the borrower in full or partial satisfaction of the loan (2) the issuance or other granting of an equity interest to ANNB by the borrower to satisfy fully or partially a debt unless the equity interest is granted pursuant to existing terms for converting the debt in to an equity interest (3) a modification of the loan terms, such as a reduction of the stated interest rate, principal, or accrued interest or an extension of the maturity date at a stated interest rate lower than the current market rate for new debt with similar risk, or (4) a reduction of the face amount or maturity amount of the debt as stated in the instrument or other agreement and (5) a reduction of accrued interest. The current outstanding balance of troubled debt restructurings as of September 30, 2012 included \$930,000 of loans in accrual status and \$1.7 million of loans classified as nonaccrual. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 no new loans were added to those considered to be troubled debt restructurings and none of the loans currently classified as troubled debt restructurings have defaulted. The following table is a summary of loans determined to be troubled debt restructurings for the twelve months ended December 31, 2011.

Modifications made during the year ended December 31, 2011

	Number of Contracts	Pre- Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment	Post- Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment
Troubled Debt Restructurings			
Commercial	3	\$ 840	\$ 840
Commercial Real Estate	2	1,863	1,298
Residential Real Estate	3	453	453
Consumer	1	46	46
	9	\$ 3,202	\$ 2,637

	Number of Contracts	Recorded Investment
Troubled Debt Restructurings that Subsequently Defaulted		
Commercial	0	\$ 0
Commercial Real Estate	0	0
Residential Real Estate	0	0
Consumer	0	0
	0	\$ 0

Note G Fair Value Measurements**Fair Value Hierarchy**

ANNB follows the Financial Accounting Standards Board's, or FASB's guidance on *Fair Value Measurements*. The guidance defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The guidance applies whenever other standards require (or permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value but does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. In this standard, the FASB clarifies the principle that fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. In support of this principle, the guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the information used to develop those assumptions.

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ANNB utilizes fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. Securities available for sale are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Additionally, from time to time, ANNB may be required to record at fair value all other assets on a nonrecurring basis, such as loans held for sale, loans held for investment and certain other assets. These nonrecurring fair value adjustments typically involve application of lower of cost or market accounting or write-downs of individual assets.

The guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the information used to develop those assumptions. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 inputs Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the 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 might include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs Unobservable inputs for determining the fair values of assets or liabilities that reflect an entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities. Fair values are measured using independent pricing models or other model-based valuation techniques such as present value of future cash flows, adjusted for the assets credit rating, prepayment assumptions and other factors such as credit loss assumptions.

An asset or liability's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Management reviews and updates the fair value hierarchy classifications of ANNB's assets and liabilities on a quarterly basis. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, there were no transfers made between Level 1, 2, and 3 inputs.

Table of Contents*Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis*

The following table presents information about ANNB's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by ANNB to determine such fair value.

(dollars in thousands)

Description	Fair Value Measurements of Assets at September 30, 2012 Using				Total Changes in Fair Values Included in Period Earnings
	Fair Value September 30, 2012	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investment Securities Available for Sale					
Debt securities					
Issued by U. S. Government agencies	\$ 51,947	\$ 0	\$ 51,947	\$ 0	\$ 0
Issued by State and municipal	1,029	0	1,029	0	0
Mortgage-backed securities issued by Government agencies	36,655	0	36,655	0	0
Private label mortgage-backed securities	1,460	0	0	1,460	0
Total Debt Securities	91,091	0	89,631	1,460	0
Equity securities					
Mutual funds	686	0	686	0	0
Total Equity Securities	686	0	686	0	0
Total Investment Securities Available for Sale	\$ 91,777	\$ 0	\$ 90,317	\$ 1,460	\$ 0

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) Roll Forward at September 30, 2012

Investment Securities Available for Sale	Debt Securities
Beginning Balance at December 31, 2011	\$ 1,855
Transfers in to Level 3	0
Transfers out of Level 3	0
Unrealized gains	24
Repayments	(419)
Ending Balance at September 30, 2012	\$ 1,460

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(dollars in thousands)

Description	Fair Value Measurements of Assets at December 31, 2011 Using				Total Changes in Fair Values Included in Period Earnings
	Fair Value December 31, 2011	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investment Securities Available for Sale					
Debt securities					
Issued by U.S. Government agencies	\$ 48,032	\$ 0	\$ 48,032	\$ 0	\$ 0
Issued by State and municipal	1,136	0	1,136	0	0
Mortgage-backed securities issued by Government agencies	35,870	0	35,870	0	0
Private label mortgage-backed securities	1,855	0	0	1,855	0
Total Debt Securities	86,893	0	85,038	1,855	0
Equity Securities					
Mutual funds	656	0	656	0	0
Total Equity Securities	656	0	656	0	0
Total Investment Securities Available for Sale	\$ 87,549	\$ 0	\$ 85,694	\$ 1,855	\$ 0

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) Roll Forward at December 31, 2011

Investment Securities Available for Sale	Debt Securities
Beginning Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 2,401
Transfers in to Level 3	0
Transfers out of Level 3	0
Unrealized gains	100
Repayments	(646)
Ending Balance at December 31, 2011	\$ 1,855

Level 1 securities include those traded on an active exchange such as the New York Stock Exchange, Treasury securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets and money market funds. Level 2 securities include mortgage backed securities issued by government sponsored entities, municipal bonds and corporate debt securities. Securities classified as Level 3 include securities below investment grade and asset-backed securities in illiquid markets. Level 3 securities include two private-label residential one to-four family mortgage backed securities. These 2005 senior tranches in a securitization trust were rated Aa1 and Aaa by Moody's when purchased in 2005 and are currently rated Ca and B3, respectively. ANNB engages the service of independent third party valuation professionals to estimate the fair value of these securities. The valuation is meant to be Level 3 pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 820 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. The valuation uses an expected cash flow model that includes assumptions related to prepayment rates, default trends, and loss severity. At September 30, 2012, both securities were current on both principal and interest payments, and had a fixed weighted average coupon of 5.50%. One security had a weighted average remaining life of less than four months and the other had a weighted average remaining life of less than two years.

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The following table details the Level 3 securities:

(in thousands)	Class	Coupon	Remaining Par Value	Current Rating Moody's	Fitch
CWHL 2005-21	A13	5.5% Fixed	\$ 104	B3	CC
WFMB 2005-14	IA7	5.5% Fixed	\$ 1,412	Ca	A*-

We calculated fair value for the two securities by using a present value of future cash flows model, which incorporated assumptions as follows as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

September 30, 2012	Cumulative Default (1)	Weighted Average Life (2)	Modified Duration (3)	Yield (4)
CWHL 2005-21	3.63%	0.29 years	0.27 years	8.00%
WFMB 2005-14	2.77%	1.73 years	1.50 years	8.00%

- (1) The recent three month level of total defaults from the issuer within the pool of performing collateral.
- (2) The average number of years that each dollar of principal remains outstanding.
- (3) The weighted average of present values for a series of cash flows which accurately indicates the average time until the cash flows are received.
- (4) The discount rate obtained from taking a sequence of cash flows and an estimated price.

December 31, 2011	3 Month Cumulative Default (1)	Weighted Average Life (2)	Modified Duration (3)	Yield (4)
CWHL 2005-21	3.04%	0.65 years	0.59 years	8.00%
WFMB 2005-14	3.84%	2.10 years	1.80 years	8.00%

- (1) The anticipated level of total defaults from the issuer within the pool of performing collateral as of December 31, 2011.
- (2) The average number of years that each dollar of principal remains outstanding.
- (3) The weighted average of present values for a series of cash flows which accurately indicates the average time until the cash flows are received.
- (4) The discount rate obtained from taking a sequence of cash flows and an estimated price.

The fair value of the Level 3 securities is assessed on a quarterly basis by obtaining an independent third party review of the securities so designated. In addition to using an expected cash-flow model the analysis includes an evaluation of the characteristics and performance of the underlying collateral of each of the securities. Management reviews and compares the results on a quarterly basis to available market information.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of these private label mortgage-backed securities include prepayment rates, probability of default and loss severity in the event of default. Significant increases or decreases in any of these may result in a lower or higher fair value measurement. A significant increase in default rates could result in a higher level of losses and slower prepayment rates, conversely a lower level of default rates could result in lower levels of losses and increased prepayment rates.

ANNB may be required from time to time, to measure certain assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis in accordance with GAAP. These include assets that are measured at the lower of cost or market that were

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recognized at fair value below cost at the end of the period. Assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis are included in the following tables.

(in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2012 Using				Total Changes in Fair Values Included in Period Earnings
	Fair Value September 30, 2012	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Description					
Loans					
Impaired loans					
Commercial	\$ 947	\$ 0	\$ 947	0	\$ 0
Commercial real estate	890	0	890	0	0
Residential real estate	2,352	0	2,352	0	0
Construction	606	0	606	0	0
Consumer	507	0	507	0	0
Total impaired loans	5,302	0	5,302	0	0
Real estate owned	697	0	697	0	0
Other assets (repossessed assets)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis	\$ 5,999	\$ 0	\$ 5,999	\$ 0	\$ 0

Loans for which it is probable that ANNB will not collect all of principal and interest due according to contractual terms are measured for impairment in accordance with FASB guidance on *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan*. Allowable methods for estimating fair value include using the fair value of the collateral for collateral dependent loans or, where a loan is determined not to be collateral dependent, using the discounted cash flow method. In our determination of fair value, we have categorized both methods of valuation as estimates based on Level 2 inputs.

If the impaired loan is identified as collateral dependent, then the fair value method of measuring the amount of impairment is utilized. This method requires obtaining a current independent appraisal or utilizing some other method of valuation for the collateral and applying a discount factor to the value based on our loan review policy and procedures.

If the impaired loan is determined not to be collateral dependent, then the discounted cash flow method is used. This method requires the impaired loan to be recorded at the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate. The effective interest rate of a loan is the contractual interest rate adjusted for any net deferred loan fees or costs, premiums, or discounts existing at origination or acquisition of the loan.

Management establishes a specific reserve for loans that have an estimated fair value below the carrying value. Nonperforming loans had a carrying value of \$7.5 million as of September 30, 2012. Of the \$7.5 million of nonperforming loans, \$5.9 million had specific reserves of \$2.5 million.

When there is little prospect of collecting principal or interest, loans, or portions of loans, may be charged-off to the allowance for credit losses. Losses are recognized in the period an obligation becomes uncollectible. The recognition of a loss does not mean that the loan has absolutely no recovery or salvage value, but rather that it is not practical or desirable to defer writing off the loan even though a partial recovery may occur in the future. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 ANNB charged-off \$927,000 of impaired loans to the allowance for credit losses.

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Property acquired by ANNB as a result of foreclosure on a mortgage loan will be classified as real estate owned. Personal property acquired through repossession will be classified as repossessed assets. Property acquired will be recorded at the lower of the unpaid principal balance or fair value at the date of acquisition and subsequently carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Any required write-down of the loan to its net realizable value will be charged against the allowance for credit losses. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 ANNB held \$697,000 and \$1.2 million, respectively, in real estate owned as a result of foreclosure. Real estate owned carried at appraised value is considered to be using Level 2 inputs. The \$697,000 in real estate owned consisted of a number of undeveloped lots.

ANNB records repossessed assets such as boats, automobiles or equipment at the lower of cost or estimated fair value on the acquisition date and at the lower of such initial amount or estimated fair value less selling costs thereafter. Estimated fair value is generally based upon independent values of the collateral obtained through valuation or listing services specifically used for the type of asset repossessed. We consider these collateral values to be estimated using Level 2 inputs. There were no repossessed assets at September 30, 2012 compared to \$52,000 at December 31, 2011.

The fair value of ANNB's time deposits was estimated using discounted cash flow analyses. The discount rates used were based on rates currently offered for deposits with similar remaining maturities. The fair value of ANNB's time deposit liabilities do not take into consideration the value of ANNB's long-term relationships with depositors, which may have significant value.

The carrying amount for customer repurchase agreements and variable rate borrowings approximate the fair values at the reporting date. The fair value of fixed rate Federal Home Loan Bank advances is estimated by computing the discounted value of contractual cash flows payable at current interest rates for obligations with similar remaining terms. The fair value of variable rate Federal Home Loan Bank advances is estimated to be carrying value since these liabilities are based on a spread to a current pricing index.

The estimated fair values of ANNB's financial instruments are summarized below. The fair values of a significant portion of these financial instruments are estimates derived using present value techniques and may not be indicative of the net realizable or liquidation values. Also, the calculation of estimated fair values is based on market conditions at a specific point in time and may not reflect current or future fair values.

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The following tables present information about ANNB's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by ANNB to determine such fair value.

(dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Financial assets				
Level 2 inputs:				
Cash and due from banks	\$ 1,951	\$ 1,951	\$ 2,026	\$ 2,026
Interest bearing balances with banks	39,996	39,996	18,288	18,288
Federal funds sold	11	11	26,583	26,583
Investment securities	90,317	90,317	85,694	85,694
Federal Reserve and Federal Home Loan Bank stock	2,864	2,864	2,992	2,992
Loans and loans held for sale, net	278,102	278,279	283,284	283,667
Accrued interest receivable	1,350	1,350	1,279	1,279
Bank owned life insurance	5,783	5,783	5,624	5,624
Real estate owned	697	697	1,222	1,222
Level 3 inputs:				
Other debt securities	1,460	1,460	1,855	1,855
Financial liabilities				
Level 2 inputs:				
Noninterest bearing deposits	\$ 57,314	\$ 57,314	\$ 56,664	\$ 56,664
Interest bearing deposits	281,501	282,647	293,717	298,788
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	18,895	18,895	11,344	11,344
Long-term borrowings	35,000	31,086	35,000	31,357
Junior subordinated debt	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Accrued dividends and interest payable	188	188	219	219

The carrying amount of cash and due from banks, federal funds sold and interest bearing balances with banks approximates fair value.

The fair values of U.S. Treasury and Government agency securities and mortgage backed securities are determined using market quotations.

The carrying amount of Federal Reserve stock and Federal Home Loan Bank stock approximates fair value.

The fair value of fixed-rate loans is estimated to be the present value of scheduled payments discounted using interest rates currently in effect. The fair value of variable-rate loans, including loans with a demand feature, is estimated to equal the carrying amount. The valuation of loans is adjusted for possible credit losses. The fair value of loans held for sale are at the carrying value (lower of cost or market) since such loans are typically committed to be sold (servicing released) at a profit.

The carrying amount of accrued interest receivable approximates fair value.

The fair value of bank owned life insurance is the current cash surrender value which is the carrying value.

The carrying value of real estate owned approximates fair value at the reporting date.

The fair value of noninterest bearing deposits is the amount payable on demand at the reporting date, since generally accepted accounting standards does not permit an assumption of core deposit value.

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The fair value of interest bearing transaction, savings, and money market deposits with no defined maturity is the amount payable on demand at the reporting date, since generally accepted accounting standards does not permit an assumption of core deposit value.

The fair value of certificates of deposit is estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar deposits would be accepted.

The carrying amount for customer repurchase agreements and variable rate borrowings approximate the fair values at the reporting date. The fair value of fixed rate Federal Home Loan Bank advances is estimated by computing the discounted value of contractual cash flows payable at current interest rates for obligations with similar remaining terms. The fair value of variable rate Federal Home Loan Bank advances is estimated to be carrying value since these liabilities are based on a spread to a current pricing index.

The carrying amount of junior subordinated debentures approximate the fair values at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of accrued interest payable approximates fair value.

Management has reviewed the unfunded portion of commitments to extend credit, as well as standby and other letters of credit, and has determined that the fair value of such instruments is equal to the fee, if any, collected and unamortized for the commitment made.

Note H Preferred Stock

ANNB is authorized to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$.01 per share. On January 30, 2009 ANNB completed a transaction to participate in the Government sponsored Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) which resulted in the Treasury purchasing 8,152 shares of Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A (the ANNB Preferred Stock) at a value of \$8.2 million. The ANNB Preferred Stock qualifies as Tier 1 Capital. On April 18, 2012, ANNB redeemed 4,076 shares of its ANNB Preferred Stock for \$4,076,000. Following the redemption, 4,076 shares of ANNB Preferred Stock remain outstanding totaling \$4,076,000. The ANNB Preferred Stock pays a dividend of 5% per annum; payable quarterly for five years then pays a dividend of 9% per annum thereafter. Dividends declared for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$214,000 and \$305,000, respectively.

The ANNB TARP Warrant is exercisable at \$4.08 per share at any time on or before January 30, 2019. The number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrant and the exercise price per share will be adjusted if specific events occur.

Note I New Accounting Pronouncements

All pending but not yet effective Accounting Standards Updates (ASU) were evaluated and only those listed below could have a material impact on ANNB 's financial condition or results of operation.

In December, 2011 FASB issued ASU 2011-11, *Balance Sheet (Topic 210) Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*. ASU 2011-11 amends Topic 210, Balance Sheet, to require an entity to disclose both gross and net information about financial instruments, such as sales and repurchase agreements and reverse sale and repurchase agreements and securities borrowing/lending arrangements, and derivative instruments that are eligible for offset in the statement of financial position and/or subject to a master netting arrangement or similar agreement. ASU 2011-11 is effective for annual and interim periods beginning on January 1, 2013, and is not expected to have a significant impact on ANNB 's financial statements.

In December, 2011 FASB issued ASU 2011-12, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220) Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other*

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Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05. ASU 2011-12 defers changes in ASU No. 2011-05 that relate to the presentation of reclassification adjustments to allow the FASB time to redeliberate whether to require presentation of such adjustments on the face of the financial statements to show the effects of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income on the components of net income and other comprehensive income. ASU 2011-12 allows entities to continue to report reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income consistent with the presentation requirements in effect before ASU No. 2011-05. All other requirements in ASU No. 2011-05 are not affected by ASU No. 2011-12. ASU 2011-12 were effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2011. ANNB has adopted ASU 2011-12 and it did not have a material impact on ANNB's financial statements.

Note J Subsequent Events

Opening of a New Branch

On October 15, 2012, ANNB Bank opened a new branch in Waugh Chapel Towne Centre located in Gambrills, Maryland.

Entry into Agreement and Plan of Merger

On October 22, 2012, ANNB and F.N.B. Corporation (FNB), the parent company of First National Bank of Pennsylvania (FNB Bank), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (Merger Agreement) pursuant to which ANNB will merge with and into FNB. Promptly following consummation of the merger, it is expected that ANNB Bank will merge with and into FNB Bank.

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, ANNB's stockholders will receive 1.143 shares (the Exchange Ratio) of FNB common stock for each share of common stock they own. In addition, a cash credit related adjustment provides that stockholders of ANNB may receive up to an additional \$0.36 per share in cash for each share of ANNB's common stock they own, dependent on ANNB's ability to resolve an agreed-upon credit matter. The Merger Agreement also provides that all options to purchase ANNB's stock which are outstanding and unexercised immediately prior to the closing shall be converted into fully vested and exercisable options to purchase shares of FNB common stock, as adjusted for the Exchange Ratio.

The Merger Agreement provides that each outstanding share of the ANNB Preferred Stock, unless repurchased or redeemed prior to the merger, will be converted into the right to receive one share of FNB preferred stock with substantially the same rights, powers and preferences as the ANNB Preferred Stock. The outstanding warrant (the ANNB TARP Warrant) to purchase ANNB's common stock, which was issued on January 30, 2009 to the U.S. Treasury, will be converted into a warrant to purchase FNB common stock, subject to appropriate adjustments to reflect the Exchange Ratio. Subject to the receipt of requisite regulatory approvals, the parties have agreed to use their best efforts to have the ANNB Preferred Stock either purchased by FNB or one of its subsidiaries, in which case it is expected to be extinguished upon consummation of the merger, or repurchased or redeemed by ANNB. FNB also may elect to have the ANNB TARP Warrant purchased, redeemed or repurchased.

Consummation of the merger is subject to certain conditions, including, among others, approval of the merger by ANNB's common stockholders, governmental filings and regulatory approvals and expiration of applicable waiting periods, accuracy of specified representations and warranties of the other party, effectiveness of the registration statement to be filed by FNB with the SEC to register shares of FNB common stock to be offered to ANNB's stockholders, absence of a material adverse effect, receipt of tax opinions, and the absence of any injunctions or other legal restraints.

For more information about the merger and Merger Agreement, please see our Current Report on Form 8-K and 8-K/A, filed October 22, 2012 and October 23, 2012, respectively. Further information concerning the proposed merger will be included in a joint proxy statement/prospectus which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with the merger.

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ANNAPOLIS BANCORP, INC.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders

Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. and subsidiaries (ANNB) as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the years in the two year period ended December 31, 2011. ANNB's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. ANNB is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of their internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ANNB's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Annapolis Bancorp, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the two year period ended December 31, 2011 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Baltimore, Maryland

/s/ Stegman & Company

March 26, 2012

Table of Contents**ANNAPOLIS BANCORP, INC.****Consolidated Balance Sheets (\$000)**

December 31,	2011	2010
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 2,026	\$ 7,854
Interest bearing balances with banks	18,288	16,856
Federal funds sold and other overnight investments	26,583	11,984
Investment securities available for sale, at fair value	87,549	96,295
Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank stock	2,992	3,035
Loans held for sale	0	1,379
Loans, less allowance for credit losses of \$7,182 and \$6,853	283,284	271,684
Premises and equipment, net	8,418	8,787
Accrued interest receivable	1,279	1,567
Deferred income taxes	2,617	2,929
Investment in bank owned life insurance	5,624	5,442
Prepaid FDIC insurance	1,198	1,639
Real estate owned	1,222	1,608
Other assets	490	1,081
Total assets	\$ 441,570	\$ 432,140
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Deposits		
Noninterest bearing	\$ 56,664	\$ 45,514
Interest bearing	293,717	295,400
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	11,344	14,558
Long-term borrowings	35,000	35,000
Guaranteed preferred beneficial interests in junior subordinated debentures	5,000	5,000
Accrued interest and dividends payable	219	239
Other liabilities	2,258	1,655
Total liabilities	404,202	397,366
Stockholders Equity		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; authorized 5,000,000 shares; Series A, \$1,000 per share liquidation preference, shares issued and outstanding 8,152 shares at December 31, 2011 and 2010, net of discount of \$6 and \$89, respectively	8,146	8,063
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; authorized 10,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 3,958,293 shares in 2011 and 3,922,006 shares in 2010	39	39
Warrants	234	234
Paid in capital	11,779	11,643
Retained earnings	16,179	14,499
Accumulated other comprehensive income	991	296
Total stockholders equity	37,368	34,774
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 441,570	\$ 432,140

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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ANNAPOLIS BANCORP, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Income (\$000 except per share data)

Years Ended December 31,	2011	2010
Interest and Dividend Income		
Loans, including fees	\$ 17,157	\$ 16,013
Interest bearing balances with banks	21	32
Federal funds sold and other overnight investments	40	32
Mortgage-backed securities	1,404	1,875