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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SANTA ANA DIVISION

In re

FREMONT GENERAL CORPORATION, a
Nevada Corporation

Debtor.

Case No. 8:08-bk-13421-ES

Chapter 11

**DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
DESCRIBING CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF
FREMONT GENERAL
CORPORATION PRESENTED BY THE
OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF
UNSECURED CREDITORS (DATED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2009)**

Hearing

Date: October 14, 2009

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Place: Courtroom 5A

411 West Fourth St.

Santa Ana, California



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1 **DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DESCRIBING**
2 **CHAPTER 11 PLAN**
3 **PRESENTED BY OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF UNSECURED CREDITORS**

4 **THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT YET BEEN APPROVED UNDER**
5 **BANKRUPTCY CODE SECTION 1125(b) FOR USE IN THE SOLICITATION OF**
6 **ACCEPTANCES OR REJECTIONS OF THE CHAPTER 11 PLAN DESCRIBED**
7 **HEREIN. ACCORDINGLY, THE FILING AND DISTRIBUTION OF THIS**
8 **DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS NOT INTENDED, AND SHOULD NOT BE**
9 **CONSTRUED, AS A SOLICITATION OF ACCEPTANCES OR REJECTIONS OF**
10 **SUCH PLAN. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN SHOULD NOT BE**
11 **RELIED UPON FOR ANY PURPOSE BEFORE A BANKRUPTCY COURT**
12 **DETERMINATION THAT THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONTAINS**
13 **“ADEQUATE INFORMATION” WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 1125(a)**
14 **OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE.**

SUMMARY INFORMATION

Debtor: Fremont General Corporation, a Nevada corporation

Recommendation: The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors recommends that you vote in favor of the Plan.

Vote Required to Accept the Plan: Acceptance of the Plan requires the affirmative vote of: (1) two-thirds in amount and a majority in number of the Allowed Claims actually voted in each Class of Impaired Claims entitled to vote and, if applicable, (2) two-thirds in amount of the Allowed Interests actually voted in each Class of Impaired Interests entitled to vote. Only Entities holding Claims or Interests in Classes 3(A), 3(B), 3(C), 4, 5 and 6 are impaired and therefore entitled to vote. If any of these Classes rejects the Plan, however, the Bankruptcy Court nevertheless may confirm the Plan if the "cramdown" requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) are satisfied with respect to any such Class.

Voting Information: If you are entitled to vote, you should have received a ballot with this Disclosure Statement. After completing and signing your ballot, you should return it to pursuant to the instructions set forth on your ballot. Ballots will be counted only if received by Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC by no later than 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time on November 25, 2009.

Confirmation Hearing: The Confirmation Hearing will be held on December 10, 2009 at 2:00 p.m. Pacific Time and December 11, 2009 at [9:00 a.m.] Pacific Time. The Confirmation Hearing may be continued from time to time without further notice.

Treatment of Claims and Interests: The treatment that creditors and shareholders will receive if the Bankruptcy Court confirms the Plan is set forth in the Plan and summarized in Section X.C of this Disclosure Statement. The terms of the Plan are controlling, and all creditors, shareholders and interested parties are urged to read the Plan in its entirety.

The Effective Date: The Effective Date of the Plan will be the first Business Day on which all of the conditions set forth in Section VII.A. of the Plan have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the Plan.

Questions: All inquiries about the Plan and Disclosure Statement should be in writing and must be sent to:

Klee, Tuchin, Bogdanoff & Stern LLP
Attn: Shanda Pearson
1999 Avenue of the Stars, 39th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067
Facsimile: (310) 407-9090

IMPORTANT NOTICE: THE PLAN, DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, AND BALLOTS CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY. THAT INFORMATION COULD MATERIALLY AFFECT YOUR RIGHTS. YOU SHOULD THEREFORE READ THE PLAN, DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, AND BALLOTS IN THEIR ENTIRETY. YOU ALSO SHOULD CONSULT WITH YOUR LEGAL AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS BEFORE VOTING ON THE PLAN.

SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

CLASS AND/OR CLAIM TYPE	SUMMARY OF TREATMENT	IMPAIRED STATUS/ VOTING STATUS
Unclassified Claims		
Administrative Claims	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>U.S. Trustee Fees</u></p> <p>U.S. Trustee Fees will be allowed in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1930 and any U.S. Trustee Fees due and owing will be paid by the Reorganized Debtor on the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtor will further set aside and reserve amount necessary to pay fees due and owing under 28 U.S.C. § 1930 after the Confirmation Date.</p>	Unimpaired Not Entitled to Vote Deemed to Accept
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Professional Fee Claims</u></p> <p>Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, a Professional Fee Claim will be Allowed only if: (i) on or before thirty (30) days after the Effective Date, the entity holding such Professional Fee Claim both Files with the Court a final fee application or a motion requesting Allowance of the fees and serves the application or motion on the Reorganized Debtor and the U.S. Trustee; and (ii) the Court allows the Claim by an order of the Bankruptcy Court (as to which eleven (11) days have passed without a stay of the enforcement of such order or, if a stay has been granted, such stay has lapsed or been dissolved).</p> <p>The Disbursing Agent will pay or cause to be paid an Allowed Professional Fee Claim, in Cash, within five (5) days after the date on which the Bankruptcy Court order allowing such Claim becomes a final order.</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ordinary Course Administrative Claims</u></p> <p>An entity holding an Ordinary Course Administrative Claim may, but need not, File a motion or request for payment of its Claim. Unless a party in interest objects to an Ordinary Course Administrative Claim, such Claim will be Allowed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the particular transaction that gave rise to the Claim.</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claims</u></p> <p>Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claims will be Allowed only if: (a) on or before thirty (30) days after the Effective Date, the entity holding such Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Fee Claim both Files with the Court a motion requesting Allowance of the Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claim and serves the motion on the Reorganized Debtor and the U.S. Trustee and (b) the Court determines it is an Allowed Claim.</p>	
	<p>Unless the entity holding an Allowed Administrative Claim (other than U.S. Trustee Fees and Professional Fee Claims) agrees to different treatment, the Disbursing Agent will pay to the entity</p>	

holding such Allowed Administrative Claim Cash in the full amount of such Allowed Administrative Claim, on or before the latest of: (a) the Distribution Date; (b) fifteen (15) days after the date on which the Allowed Administrative Claim becomes an Allowed Administrative Claim; and (c) the date on which the Allowed Administrative Claim first becomes due and payable in accordance with its terms.

Indenture Trustee Fees and Expenses

The Disbursing Agent will pay or cause to be paid in full and in Cash, without reduction to the recovery of applicable holders of allowed claims, any and all Indenture Trustee Fees and other amounts that are due to each of the Indenture Trustees and its counsel as of the Effective Date on or before the later of: (i) the Effective Date; or (ii) 5 days after the date on which the Plan Administrator receives from such Indenture Trustee a reasonably and customary detailed itemized statement of such amounts so long as the Plan Administrator does not, within such 5 day period, give written notice to such Indenture Trustee that it disputes the amount requested or any part thereof and all such amounts shall be deemed Allowed without further application to or order from the Court. The Plan Administrator's objection shall be limited to a "reasonableness standard" and whether the amounts sought are actually due and payable under the particular Indenture. If the Plan Administrator gives such Indenture Trustee timely written notice that it disputes the amount requested or any part thereof, the Plan Administrator will promptly pay or cause to be paid any undisputed amounts and any pending disputed items shall be promptly presented to and determined by the Court, the sole questions being whether the amounts in dispute are due and payable under the particular Indenture and satisfy the "reasonableness standard"; any unpaid amounts shall be promptly paid upon determination by the Court that such amounts are due and owing under the respective Indenture Trustee Fees. The Disbursing Agent shall also promptly pay or cause to be paid in full any all fees and expenses that will be incurred in connection with the distributions to be made by the Indenture Trustees under the Plan to the extent such fees and costs are provided for by the Indentures.

In the event the payment of any Indenture Trustee Fees due and owing to the Junior Note Indenture Trustee and Guaranty Trustee is to be made as of the Effective Date (pursuant to the provisions in the preceding paragraph), the payment of such fees (or reservation thereof) shall be a condition to the dissolution of the Fremont General Financial Declaration of Trust (provided, however, such condition can be satisfied contemporaneously with the dissolution of the trust).

Any claim for Indenture Trustee Fees arising after the Effective Date shall be paid in the ordinary course of business by the Reorganized Debtor.

Distributions by the Reorganized Debtor to holders of Junior Note Claims or Senior Note Claims pursuant to the Plan will not be reduced on account of payment of the Indenture Trustee Fees,

	provided, however, that nothing in the Plan shall be deemed to impair, waive, extinguish or negatively impact the Indenture Trustee Charging Lien.	
Priority Tax Claims	Unless the entity holding a Priority Tax Claim Allowed by the Court agrees to different treatment, the Disbursing Agent will pay to the entity holding an Allowed Priority Tax Claim Cash in the full amount thereof on or before the latest of: (a) the Distribution Date; (b) fifteen (15) days after the date on which the Priority Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Tax Claim; and (c) the date on which the Allowed Priority Tax Claim first becomes due and payable in accordance with its terms.	Unimpaired Not Entitled to Vote Deemed to Accept
Classified Claims and Interests		
Class 1 Secured Claims	In full satisfaction of any Allowed Class 1 Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent will, at its option: (1) pay the holder of such Allowed Class 1 Claims the full amount thereof in Cash on or before the latest of: (a) the Distribution Date and (b) fifteen (15) days after the date on which such Claim becomes an Allowed Secured Claim, or (2) surrender the Collateral securing the Allowed Secured Claim to the holder thereof, in full satisfaction thereof.	Unimpaired Not Entitled To Vote Deemed to Accept
Class 2 Priority Claims other than Priority Tax Claims	In full satisfaction of any Allowed Class 2 Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent will pay the holder of such Allowed Class 2 Claims the full amount thereof in Cash on or before the latest of: (a) the Distribution Date and (b) fifteen (15) days after the date on which such Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Claim.	Unimpaired Not Entitled To Vote Deemed to Accept
Class 3(A) Non-Note General Unsecured Claims	<p>In full satisfaction of the Allowed Class 3(A) Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, each such Holder shall be entitled to receive Post-Petition Interest, and shall receive the following on account of its Allowed Claim:</p> <p>(a) on the Distribution Date, its Pro Rata share of the Effective Date Cash Distribution until such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest);</p> <p>(b) within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each Calendar Quarter (commencing with the Calendar Quarter ending on December 2009), its Pro Rata share of the Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash for each such Calendar Quarter until such time as such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest); and</p> <p>(c) in the event the Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 3(A) have not been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims) as of the Maturity Date; then, on the first Business Day following the Maturity Date, such Holder shall receive its Pro Rata allocation of the Equity Trust</p>	Impaired Entitled to Vote

	Interests.	
Class 3(B) Senior Note Claims	<p>On the Effective Date, each Holder of a Class 3(B) Claim shall be deemed to have an Allowed Class 3(B) Claim in an amount equal to the sum of (x) the principal amount of the Claim of such holder as of the Petition Date plus (y) any and all interest which accrued on such holder's Claim any time on or before the Petition Date. In full satisfaction of the Allowed Class 3(B) Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, each such Holder shall be entitled to receive Post-Petition Interest, and shall receive the following on account its Allowed Claim:</p> <p>(a) on the Distribution Date, its Pro Rata share of the Effective Date Cash Distribution until such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest);</p> <p>(b) within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each Calendar Quarter (commencing with the Calendar Quarter ending on December 2009), its Pro Rata share of the Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash for each such Calendar Quarter until such time as such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest); and</p> <p>(c) in the event the Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 3(B) have not been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims) as of the Maturity Date; then, on the first Business Day following the Maturity Date, such Holder shall receive its Pro Rata allocation of the Equity Trust Interests.</p>	Impaired Entitled to Vote
Class 3(C) Junior Note Claims	<p>On the Effective Date, the Fremont General Financing Declaration of Trust shall be deemed dissolved and each Holder of a Junior Note Claim shall be deemed to have an Allowed Class 3(C) Claim in an amount equal to the sum of (x) the principal amount of the Claim of such Holder as of the Petition Date plus (y) any and all interest which accrued on such Holder's Claim any time on or before the Petition Date. In full satisfaction of the Allowed Class 3(C) Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, each such Holder shall be entitled to receive Post-Petition Interest, and shall receive the following Junior Repayment Rights on account of and in exchange for its Allowed Claim:</p> <p>(a) on the Distribution Date, its Pro Rata share of the Effective Date Cash Distribution until such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest);</p> <p>(b) within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each Calendar Quarter (commencing with the Calendar Quarter ending on December 2009), its Pro Rata share of the Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash for each such Calendar Quarter until such time as such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest); and</p> <p>(c) in the event the Holders of Allowed Claims in Class</p>	Impaired Entitled to Vote

	3(C) have not been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims) as of the Maturity Date; then, on the first Business Day following the Maturity Date, such Holder shall receive its Pro Rata allocation of the Equity Trust Interests.	
Class 4 Convenience Claims	In full satisfaction of any Allowed Class 4 Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent will pay the holder of such Allowed Class 4 Claims the full amount thereof in Cash on or before the latest of: (a) the Distribution Date and (b) fifteen (15) days after the date on which such Claim becomes an Allowed Convenience Claim.	Impaired Entitled to Vote
Class 5 Subordinated Claims	In full satisfaction of any Allowed Class 5 Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, each such Holder of Allowed Claims shall be deemed to have received Series B Equity Trust Interests under the Plan in an amount equal to the Allowed Amount of such Subordinated Claims.	Impaired Entitled to Vote
Class 6 Exchanged Common Stock	On the Effective Date, holders of all the then issued and outstanding shares of Exchanged Common Stock, in exchange for such Interests, shall be deemed to have received Series A Equity Trust Interests under the Plan in an amount equal to the number of shares of the Debtor's common stock owned by such Holder. On the Effective Date, the stock certificates representing shares of common stock issued by the Debtor prior to the Effective Date shall be deemed to be of no force and effect against the Reorganized Debtor, and the Exchanged Common Stock shall be issued to the Equity Trust in lieu thereof.	Impaired Entitled to Vote

I.
INTRODUCTION¹

Fremont General Corporation, a Nevada corporation (the “Debtor”), filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”) on June 18, 2008 (the “Petition Date”), thereby commencing the above-captioned bankruptcy case. The Case is pending before the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California, Santa Ana Division (the “Bankruptcy Court” or the “Court”) under case number 8:08-13421-ES (the “Case”). Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 1107 and 1108, the Debtor has been operating its business and managing its affairs as a debtor and debtor in possession.

The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the “Creditors’ Committee”) is the proponent of the “Chapter 11 Plan of Fremont General Corporation Presented by the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (Dated September 30, 2009)” (the “Plan”) that is attached to this Disclosure Statement as Exhibit 1. **THE DOCUMENT THAT YOU ARE READING IS THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE ACCOMPANYING PLAN. FOR A COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF THE PLAN, YOU SHOULD READ THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE PLAN, AND THE EXHIBITS TO THESE DOCUMENTS IN THEIR ENTIRETY.**

The Plan sets forth the manner in which the Claims against and Interests in the Debtor will be treated following the Debtor’s emergence from chapter 11. This Disclosure Statement describes the Debtor’s prior business operations, the events precipitating the Case, certain events during the Case and the principal aspects of the Plan including, without limitation, the treatment of Claims against and Interests in the Debtor.

¹ Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Disclosure Statement have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan. The Plan, once confirmed, is the legally binding document regarding the treatment of Claims and Interests and the terms and conditions of the Debtor’s reorganization. Accordingly, to the extent that there is any inconsistency between the terms contained herein and those contained in the Plan, the terms of the Plan will govern.

1 **A. Proposed Plan and its Structure.**

2 This Section of the Disclosure Statement sets forth the views and perspectives of the
3 Creditors' Committee on the structure and purpose of the Plan.

4 As discussed more fully in Section X², the Plan provides for a reorganization of the
5 Debtor that distributes value to the Holders of Allowed Claims and Interests in accordance
6 with their respective order of priority under the Bankruptcy Code as such value becomes
7 available. The Plan provides that Holders of Class 3 General Unsecured Claims will receive
8 payments on account of their Allowed Claims, including Post-Petition Interest at the rates set
9 forth in the Plan, from the initial Cash distribution on the Effective Date (the Effective Date
10 Cash Distribution) and available Cash generated by the Reorganized Debtor over time.
11 Holders of Interests in the Debtor will retain those Interests in the form of Equity Trust
12 Interests in an Equity Trust established under the Plan.

13 Because of the operation of the subordination provisions contained in the Junior Note
14 Indenture (pursuant to which amounts otherwise payable on account of Class 3(C) Junior
15 Note Claims will be remitted to satisfy Class 3(B) Senior Note Claims until the latter such
16 Claims are paid in full), it is anticipated that sufficient Cash will be available to pay Allowed
17 Senior Note Claims (including Post-Petition Interest) on the Effective Date. Depending on
18 the magnitude of Class 3(A) Non-Note General Unsecured Claims ultimately Allowed and
19 the amount of Cash available for distribution on the Effective Date, there may not be
20 sufficient Cash to pay those Claims in full on the Effective Date, but the Holders of such
21 Claims should receive a significant payment on the Effective Date nonetheless. Barring an
22 unforeseen change, it is not expected that sufficient Cash will be available on the Effective
23 Date to pay Class 3(C) Claims (Junior Note Claims) in full.

24 Accordingly, although the Plan proposes to make a substantial payment of Cash on
25 account of General Unsecured Claims on the Effective Date, it is not expected that this
26 payment will be sufficient to pay in full all of those Claims. At a minimum, a substantial
27

28 ² Unless otherwise indicated, Section references are to sections of this Disclosure Statement.

1 portion of the Junior Note Claims will remain outstanding after the Effective Date
2 distributions are made, and it is likely that a small portion of the Non-Note General
3 Unsecured Claims will also remain outstanding. Whether those Holders thereafter receive
4 payment in full over time depends on the amount of Cash that ultimately becomes available
5 to satisfy their Allowed Claims.

6 The Plan provides that, as the Reorganized Debtor generates income that becomes
7 available Cash, the Reorganized Debtor will distribute such Cash to creditors until their
8 remaining Allowed Claims are satisfied, and thereafter value will be distributed to equity
9 holders, in each case subject to appropriately providing for Post-Effective Date Merger
10 Claims and other liabilities. The Plan further provides that until Senior Note Claims are paid
11 in full, Holders of General Unsecured Claims comprised of Senior Note Claims and Non-
12 Note General Unsecured Claims initially will be vested with the right to designate a majority
13 of the members of the Board of Directors of the Reorganized Debtor. Once those Claims are
14 paid in full, the right to designate a majority of the members of the Board of Directors shifts
15 to junior Classes of General Unsecured Claims comprised of Junior Note Claims and, once
16 those Claims are repaid in full, the right to designate the members vests in Holders of
17 Interests. Once a Class of Holders is repaid, that Class cedes the right to designate such
18 members to junior Classes. In this fashion, the Holders with the most immediate stake in the
19 successful administration of the Reorganized Debtor are vested with the right to designate a
20 majority of the members of the Board of Directors.

21 In addition to being consistent with the mandates of the Bankruptcy Code, the
22 mechanism for selection of the Board of Directors is designed to ensure that junior Classes
23 are not placed in a position, through the control of the Board of Directors, to cause the
24 Reorganized Debtor to use Cash and its other resources to speculate for the benefit of such
25 Holders to the substantial detriment of senior Classes. As noted, although the Reorganized
26 Debtor will maintain its business after the Effective Date, as shown in the Projections
27 (Exhibit 3) accompanying this Disclosure Statement, the projected income generated from
28 this business alone will not be sufficient to pay Allowed Claims in full. The vast majority of

1 the Reorganized Debtor's remaining property is in the form of Cash (or the disposition of
2 assets in exchange for Cash). It would be improper for the Reorganized Debtor to divert
3 Cash that would otherwise be available to satisfy Allowed Claims for use in potential
4 investments that might or might not succeed (and in which the principal amount might be
5 lost), particularly where the remaining assets of the Reorganized Debtor are insufficient to
6 pay Allowed Claims in full. Under the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor will safely invest the
7 remaining Cash and make provision for the distribution of the available Cash to those
8 Holders so entitled under the Plan, rather than attempt to effectuate risky transactions that
9 might or might not succeed and thereby would jeopardize the repayment of Allowed Claims.
10 The sooner creditors are repaid, the sooner the right to designate the Board of Directors shifts
11 to equity holders. The mechanism for selection of the Board also enables the Plan to propose
12 to creditors a far lower rate of interest on Allowed Claims that remain unpaid following the
13 Effective Date than would be the case if the power to control the Board of Directors were
14 vested in representatives of Holders other than those most immediately affected by the
15 decisions made by the Board of Directors.

16 The Debtor is a holding company that owns 100% of the common stock of Fremont
17 General Credit Corporation ("FGCC"), which in turn owns 100% of the common stock of
18 Fremont Reorganizing Corporation, f/k/a Fremont Investment & Loan ("FRC"). In contrast
19 to the Debtor, the existing Cash and other assets held by the Debtor's indirect subsidiary,
20 FRC, greatly exceed FRC's own liabilities even in a liquidation. See Liquidation Analysis
21 (Exhibit 2). As a result, substantial Cash is available from FRC to satisfy the Debtor's
22 liabilities. In order to accomplish the reorganization described in the Plan, the Plan proposes
23 to streamline the structure of the Debtor's corporate enterprise, maintain existing business
24 operations and preserve asset values. The Plan provides for the Debtor, FGCC and FRC to
25 effectuate a series of mergers (defined in the Plan as the "Merger") in conjunction with the
26 Effective Date pursuant to which the Reorganized Debtor will become the sole remaining
27 corporation. Following the Merger, the Reorganized Debtor will continue to operate its
28

business and satisfy in full any liabilities of FGCC and FRC that existed prior to the Merger and that are thereafter asserted in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law.

B. Purpose of the Disclosure Statement.

The purpose of this Disclosure Statement is to provide information to enable Holders of impaired Claims and Interests to make an informed decision whether to accept or reject the Plan. This Disclosure Statement sets forth the assumptions underlying the Plan, describes the process that the Bankruptcy Court will follow when determining whether to confirm the Plan, and describes how the Plan will be implemented if it is confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court. Bankruptcy Code section 1125 requires that a disclosure statement contain “adequate information” concerning a plan of reorganization. See 11 U.S.C. § 1125(a). The Bankruptcy Court’s approval of the adequacy of this Disclosure Statement, however, does not constitute a determination by the Bankruptcy Court with respect to the fairness or the merits of the Plan or the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in the Plan or Disclosure Statement. **THE BANKRUPTCY COURT HAS NOT YET CONFIRMED THE PLAN DESCRIBED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. THEREFORE, THE PLAN’S TERMS ARE NOT YET BINDING ON ANYONE. IF THE COURT LATER CONFIRMS THE PLAN, HOWEVER, AND THE EFFECTIVE DATE OCCURS, THEN THE PLAN WILL BE BINDING ON THE DEBTOR AND ON ALL PARTIES IN INTEREST IN THIS CASE, INCLUDING CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS OF THE DEBTOR.**

Various potential claims may be pursued for the Estate’s benefit and are being preserved under the Plan. You should not vote to accept or reject the Plan in the expectation that the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor or the Plan Administrator may or may not pursue any action, regardless of whether that action was commenced prepetition or whether that action pertains to preferences, fraudulent transfers, or other claims. Unless explicitly set forth in the Plan, the Debtor’s or the Estate’s rights to commence any action will not be released. Furthermore, the Creditors’ Committee, the Reorganized Debtor and the Plan

1 Administrator reserve all rights to object to any Claim or defend itself against any
2 counterclaim asserted by any entity in connection with a claim or cause of action.

3 The Creditors' Committee believes that the Plan provides, under the circumstances,
4 the best possible recoveries to creditors and equity holders, that acceptance of the Plan is in
5 the best interests of all parties in interest, and that any alternative would result in unnecessary
6 delay, uncertainty, and expense to the Estate. The Creditors' Committee therefore
7 recommends that all eligible creditors and other parties entitled to vote on the Plan cast their
8 ballots to accept the Plan.

9 II.

10 GENERAL DISCLAIMERS AND INFORMATION

11 Please carefully read this document and the Exhibits to this document. These
12 documents explain who may object to confirmation of the Plan, who is entitled to vote to
13 accept or reject the Plan, and the treatment that creditors and shareholders can expect to
14 receive if the Court confirms the Plan. The statements and information contained in the Plan
15 and Disclosure Statement, however, do not constitute financial or legal advice. You should
16 therefore consult your own advisors if you have questions about the impact of the Plan on
17 your Claims or Interests.

18 **CERTAIN OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE**
19 **STATEMENT RELATING TO THE DEBTOR AND ITS DIRECT AND INDIRECT**
20 **SUBSIDIARIES IS BASED UPON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE**
21 **CREDITORS' COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO A CONFIDENTIALITY**
22 **AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE AND THE DEBTOR**
23 **THAT WAS ENTERED INTO DURING THE CASE AND THAT CONTAINED**
24 **PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE PROVISION OF POTENTIALLY**
25 **CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. PURSUANT TO THAT CONFIDENTIALITY**
26 **AGREEMENT, THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE SUBMITTED A DRAFT OF**
27 **THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE ACCOMPANYING EXHIBITS TO**
28 **THE DEBTOR AND AFFORDED THE DEBTOR WITH AN OPPORTUNITY TO**

1 SEEK TO REQUIRE THE FILING UNDER SEAL OF ANY INFORMATION IT
2 IDENTIFIED AS CONFIDENTIAL. THE DEBTOR DECLINED TO TAKE SUCH
3 ACTION.

4 EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
5 EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ANY STATEMENT, REPRESENTATION,
6 ESTIMATE, ANALYSIS OR FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS
7 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WAS FURNISHED BY THE DEBTOR TO THE
8 CREDITORS' COMMITTEE OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE BY THE
9 DEBTOR GENERALLY PURSUANT TO PUBLIC STATEMENTS FILINGS, ALL
10 STATEMENTS, REPRESENTATIONS, ESTIMATES, ANALYSES OR FINANCIAL
11 INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE
12 SOLELY THOSE OF THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE AND SHOULD NOT BE
13 RELIED UPON AS STATEMENTS OF THE DEBTOR OR ITS MANAGEMENT.
14 THE DEBTOR HAS ADVISED THAT INFORMATION IT HAS FURNISHED TO
15 THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE AND THAT APPEARS IN THIS DISCLOSURE
16 STATEMENT INCLUDES INFORMATION THAT HAS NOT BEEN AUDITED OR
17 REVIEWED BY INDEPENDENT REGISTERED ACCOUNTANTS, HAS NOT
18 BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED
19 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND WAS NOT PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF
20 INCLUSION IN A DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. THE CREDITORS'
21 COMMITTEE, HOWEVER, IS NOT AWARE OF ANY INACCURACY IN ANY
22 INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THE DEBTOR AND ITS MANAGEMENT TO
23 THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE THAT IS REFERRED TO IN THIS
24 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, THE DEBTOR HAS
25 NOT ENDORSED OR OTHERWISE AGREED TO SUPPORT THE PLAN.

26 TO THE BEST OF THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE'S KNOWLEDGE AND
27 BELIEF, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE
28

1 **STATEMENT IS ACCURATE. THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED**
2 **HEREIN, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, IS UNAUDITED.**

3 The statements and information that concern the Debtor that are set forth in this
4 document constitute the only statements and information that the Bankruptcy Court has
5 approved for the purpose of soliciting votes to accept or reject the Plan. Therefore, no
6 information or statements that are inconsistent with anything contained in this Disclosure
7 Statement are authorized unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court.

8 You may not rely on the Plan and Disclosure Statement for any purpose other than to
9 determine whether to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Nothing contained in the Plan or
10 Disclosure Statement constitutes an admission of any fact or liability by any party or may be
11 deemed to constitute evidence of the tax or other legal effects that the reorganization set
12 forth in the Plan may have on entities holding Claims or Interests.

13 Unless another time is expressly specified in this Disclosure Statement, all statements
14 contained in this document are made as of September 30, 2009. Under no circumstances will
15 the delivery of this Disclosure Statement or the exchange of any rights made in connection
16 with the Plan create an implication or representation that there has been no subsequent
17 change in the information included in this document. The Creditors' Committee assumes no
18 duty to update or supplement any of the information contained in this document, and it
19 presently does not intend to undertake any such update or supplement.

20 **CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:** Some statements in this document may constitute
21 forward-looking statements within the meaning of the of 1933 and the Securities Exchange
22 Act of 1934 and any amendments to those acts (the "Exchange Act"). Such statements are
23 based upon information available when the statements were made and are subject to risks
24 and uncertainties that could cause actual results materially to differ from those expressed in
25 the statements. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") nor any state
26 securities commission has approved or disapproved the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, or
27 any Exhibits to either document.
28

The Exhibits listed in the following table are attached to the Disclosure Statement.

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Chapter 11 Plan
2	Liquidation Analysis
3	Projections
4	Litigation Schedule

III.

WHO MAY VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN

What follows in this Section III is a general discussion of the rules governing the treatment and satisfaction of claims and equity interests under a plan of reorganization proposed under the Bankruptcy Code. Where a particular word (such as “Debtor”) or term (such as “Allowed Claim” or “Allowed Interest”) is capitalized in this Disclosure Statement, and not otherwise defined herein, that word or phrase has the meaning provided in Section I (Definitions and Rules of Construction) of the Plan. Where, however, a particular word (such as “debtor”) or phrase (such as “allowed claim” or “allowed interest”) is not capitalized in this Disclosure Statement, that word or phrase is not intended to refer to the definitions provided in Section I of the Plan, but rather, the word or phrase is intended to have the general meaning ascribed to it.

To vote to accept or reject the Plan, your Claim or Interest must be: (a) an impaired Claim or Interest; (b) neither a Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest, nor a Disallowed Claim or Disallowed Interest; and (c) entitled to receive or retain some value under the Plan. Holders of unimpaired Claims are deemed to have accepted the Plan and do not vote, though they may object to Plan confirmation to the extent they otherwise have standing to do so. Holders of Claims and/or Interests that do not receive or retain any value under the Plan are deemed to reject the Plan. As defined by the Bankruptcy Code, a claim generally includes all rights to payment from the Debtor, while an interest generally represents an ownership stake in the Debtor.

A. Allowed Claims and Interests.

With the exceptions explained below, under the Bankruptcy Code, a claim or interest generally is allowed only if a proof of claim or interest is properly filed before any applicable bar date, and either no party in interest has objected or the Court has entered an order allowing the claim or interest.³ Under certain circumstances, as provided in the Bankruptcy Code, a creditor may have an allowed claim even if a proof of claim was not filed and the applicable bar date for filing a proof of claim has passed. For example, a claim may be deemed allowed if the claim is listed on a debtor's schedules and is not scheduled as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated. Similarly, an interest may be deemed allowed if it is included on the list of equity security holders filed by a debtor with the court and is not scheduled as disputed, contingent or unliquidated.

A holder's Claim or Interest must be an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest for purposes of voting for the holder of such Claim to have the right to vote on the Plan. Generally, for voting purposes, a Claim or Interest is deemed Allowed to the extent that: (a) either (1) a proof of Claim or proof of Interest was timely Filed; or (2) a proof of Claim or proof of Interest is deemed timely Filed either under Bankruptcy Rule 3003(b)(1)-(2) or by a Final Order; and (b) either (1) the Claim or Interest is not a Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest, or (2) the Claim or Interest is allowed either by a Final Order or under the Plan.

Under the Plan, a creditor or interest holder whose Claim or Interest is not allowed may still be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan if the creditor or interest holder has timely Filed a proof of Claim or proof of Interest that is not the subject of an objection Filed before the Confirmation Hearing or a Court order disallowing the Claim entered before the Confirmation Hearing. An entity whose Claim or Interest is subject to an objection is not eligible to vote on the Plan unless and until that objection is resolved in the entity's favor or, after notice and a hearing under Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a), the Court temporarily allows the entity's Claim or Interest for the purpose of voting to accept or reject the Plan. Any entity

³ Section IX.B.2 contains specific information regarding the deadlines established in this Case by which proofs of claim were to be filed.

1 that seeks temporary allowance of its Claim or Interest for voting purposes must promptly
2 file an appropriate motion and take the steps necessary to arrange an appropriate and timely
3 hearing with the Court.

4 **B. Impaired Claims and Interests.**

5 Generally speaking, under the Bankruptcy Code, a class of claims or interests is
6 impaired if the plan alters the legal, equitable, or contractual rights of the members of the
7 class, even if the alteration is beneficial to the creditors or interest holders. Section X of this
8 Disclosure Statement and Section II of the Plan identify and describe, among other things,
9 the Classes of Claims and Interests that the Creditors' Committee believes to be impaired (or
10 unimpaired) under the Plan.

11 **C. Reservation of Rights Regarding Classification of Claims in Class 3(A)**
12 **(Non-Note General Unsecured Claims), Class 3(B) (Senior Note Claims)**
and Class 3(C) (Junior Note Claims).

13 Although Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) are separately classified under the Plan, the
14 Creditors' Committee reserves the right to request that the Bankruptcy Court treat Classes
15 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) as a single Class (e.g., Class 3) for voting purposes pursuant to
16 Bankruptcy Code section 1126 in the event any of these Classes do not vote to accept the
17 Plan.

18 **D. Class 4 (Convenience Claims) Election.**

19 If you hold an Allowed Claim against the Estate equal to or less than \$10,000, that
20 Claim will be classified and treated as an Allowed Class 4 Claim (i.e., an Allowed
21 Convenience Claims) under the Plan. If you hold an Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured
22 Claim that exceeds \$10,000, that Claim will be classified and treated as an Allowed Class
23 3(A) Claim; provided, however, that as the Holder of an Allowed Class 3(A) Claim, you will
24 have the option to timely elect on your Ballot to have your Allowed Class 3(A) Claim treated
25 as an Allowed Class 4 Claim as described herein. If you make this election, your Allowed
26 Class 3(A) Claim against the Estate will be reduced to a \$10,000 claim and treated as an
27 Allowed Class 4 Claim. Holders of Class 4 Claims will not receive Post-Petition Interest.
28 For example, if you hold an Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claim totaling \$25,000,

you may indicate on your Ballot that you wish to elect to have your Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claim treated as an Allowed Convenience Claim in which case your Claim will be reduced to \$10,000 and treated as an Allowed Class 4 Claim. On account of such Claim, you will be eligible to receive Cash distributions equal to the Allowed amount of such Claim (i.e., up to \$10,000), without Post-Petition Interest. If, on the other hand, you hold an Allowed Claim against the Estate totaling \$3,000, your Claim automatically will be classified and treated as a Class 4 Claim and be eligible to receive Cash distributions equal to that amount (i.e., up to \$3,000), without Post-Petition Interest. If you make this election, your Ballot will be counted as a Class 4 Ballot. Otherwise, if your Claim exceeds \$10,000, your Ballot will be treated as a Class 3(A) Ballot.

IV.

VOTES NECESSARY TO CONFIRM THE PLAN

Under the Bankruptcy Code, impaired claims or interests are placed in classes under a plan, and it is each class that must accept (or reject) that plan. Section X of this Disclosure Statement and Section II of the Plan set forth a summary of the classification of all Claims and Interests under the Plan. There also are some types of claims that are unclassified because the Bankruptcy Code requires that they be treated a specific way. These claims are considered unimpaired, and their holders cannot vote.

Under the Bankruptcy Code, a bankruptcy court may confirm a plan if at least one class of impaired claims has voted to accept that plan (without counting the votes of any insiders whose claims are classified within that class) and if certain statutory requirements are met both as to non-consenting members within a consenting class and as to dissenting classes. A class of claims has accepted the plan only when at least a majority in number and at least two-thirds in amount of the allowed claims actually voting in that class vote to accept the plan. A class of interests has accepted the plan only when at least two-thirds in amount of the allowed interests actually voting in that class vote to accept the plan.

Even if the Creditors' Committee receives the requisite number of votes to confirm the proposed Plan, the Plan will not become binding unless and until, among other things, the

1 Court makes an independent determination that Confirmation is appropriate.⁴ This
2 determination will be the subject of the Confirmation Hearing. In addition, even if all
3 Classes do not vote in favor of the Plan, the Plan nonetheless may be confirmed if the
4 dissenting Classes are treated in a manner prescribed by the Bankruptcy Code.

5 **V.**

6 **CRAMDOWN TREATMENT OF NON-CONSENTING CLASSES**

7 Even if all classes do not consent to the proposed treatment of their claims and interests
8 under a plan, the plan nonetheless may be confirmed if the dissenting classes are treated in the
9 manner prescribed by the Bankruptcy Code. The process by which dissenting classes are
10 forced to abide by the terms of a plan is commonly referred to as “cramdown.” The
11 Bankruptcy Code allows dissenting classes to be crammed down if the plan does not
12 “discriminate unfairly” and is “fair and equitable.” The Bankruptcy Code does not define
13 unfair discrimination, but it does set forth certain minimum requirements for “fair and
14 equitable” treatment. For a class of secured claims, “fair and equitable” can mean that the
15 secured claimants retain their liens and receive deferred cash payments, the present value of
16 which equals the value of their interests in collateral. For a class of unsecured claims, a plan is
17 fair and equitable if the claims in that class receive value equal to the allowed amount of the
18 claims, or, if the unsecured claims are not fully satisfied, no claim or interest that is junior to
19 such claims receives or retains anything under the plan. Accordingly, if a class of unsecured
20 claims rejects a plan under which a junior class (e.g., a class of interest holders) will receive or
21 retain any property under the plan, the plan generally cannot be confirmed, subject to certain
22 established exceptions, unless the plan provides that the class of unsecured creditors receives
23 value equal to the allowed amount of the claims in that class.⁵

24
25
26
27 ⁴ Section VII.A of the Plan sets forth the various conditions to effectiveness of the Plan.

28 ⁵ These are complex statutory provisions. The preceding paragraph does not purport to state or explain
fully the applicable statutes or case law.

VI.

INFORMATION REGARDING VOTING IN THIS CASE

A. Voting Instructions.

The Creditors' Committee believes that Classes 3(A), 3(B), 3(C), 4, 5 and 6 are impaired and therefore entitled to vote on the Plan except to the extent such Holders hold Disputed Claims or Disputed Interests. The Creditors' Committee believes that Classes 1 and 2 are unimpaired and therefore are not entitled to vote on the Plan. Entities holding Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims are not classified and are not entitled to vote on the Plan.

Any party that disputes the characterization of its Claim as unimpaired may request a finding of impairment from the Court to obtain the right to vote, but such party must promptly take action to request such a finding and arrange for the Court to hold a hearing and adjudicate such request prior to the hearing on confirmation of the Plan. In addition, if your Claim is a Disputed Claim or your Interest is a Disputed Interest and you wish to vote on the Plan, you will be required to move the Court to temporarily Allow your Claim or Interest for voting purposes.

In voting to accept or reject the Plan, please use only the Ballot sent to you with this Disclosure Statement, and please carefully read the voting instructions on the Ballot for an explanation of the applicable voting procedures and deadlines. If you have received this Disclosure Statement without a Ballot, the Creditors' Committee believes that you are: (i) a creditor whose claim is unimpaired by the Plan and that you, therefore, are not entitled to vote on the Plan; (ii) a holder of a Claim that will not retain or receive value under the Plan and that you, therefore, are deemed to reject the Plan; (iii) a holder of an Interest that will not retain or receive value under the Plan and that you, therefore, are deemed to reject the Plan or (iv) otherwise not the holder of a Claim or Interest that is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

If, after reviewing this Disclosure Statement, you believe that you hold an impaired Claim or Interest and that you are entitled to vote on the Plan but you did not receive a Ballot,

1 or if your Ballot is damaged or lost, please send a written request for a Ballot to the Ballot
2 Tabulator at the following address:

3 Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC
4 2335 Alaska Avenue
El Segundo, CA 90245

5 If you wish to vote to accept or reject the Plan, you must follow the voting instructions
6 set forth in your Ballot. Ballots must be received by the Ballot Tabulator by no later than 5:00
7 p.m. Pacific Time, on November 25, 2009. Ballots not timely received by the Ballot Tabulator
8 will not be counted.

9 Any interested party desiring further information with respect to the Plan, or seeking
10 additional copies of this document, should contact in writing, Creditors' Committee counsel,
11 Klee, Tuchin, Bogdanoff & Stern LLP, Attn: Shanda D. Pearson, 1999 Avenue of the Stars,
12 39th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067, Facsimile: (310) 407-9090. The cost of additional
13 copies must be paid by the person ordering them. All pleadings and other papers Filed in
14 this Case, however, may be inspected free of charge during regular court hours at the Office
15 of the Clerk, United States Bankruptcy Court, 411 West Fourth Street, Santa Ana, California
16 92701. Documents also may be accessed free of charge through the website of the Debtor's
17 claims agent at www.kccllc.net/fremontgeneral or for a fee through the Court's electronic
18 records system at <http://ecf.cacb.uscourts.gov>.

19 VII.

20 WHO MAY OBJECT TO PLAN CONFIRMATION

21 A hearing has been scheduled for December 10, 2009 at 2:00 p.m. Pacific Time and
22 December 11, 2009 at [9:00 a.m.] Pacific Time at the United States Bankruptcy Court,
23 Courtroom 5A, 411 West Fourth Street, Santa Ana, California 92701, to determine whether
24 the Court will confirm the Plan. On October 26, 2009, the Creditors' Committee will file a
25 memorandum of points and authorities supporting the entry of the Confirmation Order. This
26 memorandum will be served on, at minimum, the Office of the United States Trustee for the
27 Central District of California (the "U.S. Trustee"), counsel for the Debtor, counsel for the
28

Official Committee of Equity Holders (the “Equity Committee”) and all entities that have requested special notice in the Case.

Any party in interest in the Case, including any creditor or shareholder that voted (or was deemed to have voted) to accept or reject the Plan, may file an objection to confirmation of the Plan. Any such objection must be filed and served on the Creditors’ Committee and its counsel, the U.S. Trustee, counsel for the Debtor and counsel for the Equity Committee by November 23, 2009 at 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time. **Failure to properly and timely File an opposition to Plan confirmation may be deemed to be consent to the Plan’s confirmation.** If you wish to obtain more information, you should contact: Klee, Tuchin, Bogdanoff & Stern LLP Attn: Shanda D. Pearson, 1999 Avenue of the Stars, 39th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067, Facsimile: (310) 407-9090.

VIII.⁶

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEBTOR’S BUSINESS, EVENTS PRECIPITATING THIS BANKRUPTCY CASE, AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN THE CASE

A. Business Background.

The Debtor is a publicly held Nevada company incorporated in 1972 that has functioned as a financial services holding company. Prior to the Petition Date, the Debtor’s common stock was traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “FMT.” As a holding company, the Debtor’s main assets consist of direct and indirect ownership interests in a number of subsidiaries. As described below, the Debtor’s business operations were generally conducted through two intermediate holding companies, one of which operated in the financial services industry and the other of which operated in the insurance industry.

1. Financial Services Operations.

The Debtor conducted its financial services business primarily through FRC. Prior to the Petition Date, FRC offered certificates of deposit and savings and money market deposit accounts through its 22 retail banking branches in California and was engaged in the

⁶ Information set forth in Sections VIII.A, B and C is based upon information provided by the Debtor.

1 commercial and residential (consumer) real estate lending businesses on a nationwide basis,
2 including lending in the sub-prime residential real estate market. While FRC was still a
3 California-chartered industrial bank, FRC engaged in both commercial and residential
4 (consumer) real estate lending. FRC's commercial lending operations focused on the
5 origination of commercial real estate loans, which FRC primarily held for investment.
6 FRC's consumer lending operations focused on the origination of non-prime and subprime
7 residential real estate loans, most of which were sold to third party investors through whole
8 loan sales or securitizations.

9 FRC's business grew rapidly in the years just before the Petition Date. The total
10 amount of residential loans originated by FRC increased from approximately \$14 billion in
11 2003 to approximately \$33 billion in 2006. FRC's commercial real estate loan portfolio also
12 increased from approximately \$1.1 billion in 2003 to approximately \$6.3 billion in 2006.
13 However, the subprime lending market deteriorated significantly in 2007, and a periodic
14 review by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") of FRC's subprime lending
15 operations lead to the issuance of a Cease and Desist Order, which was consented to by FRC
16 and the Debtor on March 7, 2007 (the "Cease and Desist Order").

17 The Cease and Desist Order required FRC to (among other requirements) make a
18 variety of changes designed to restrict the level of lending in its subprime residential
19 mortgage and commercial real estate business, to adopt a Capital Adequacy Plan to improve
20 FRC's Tier-1 leverage capital in relation to its risk profile, to provide for enhanced
21 regulatory oversight and to mandate the retention of qualified management acceptable to the
22 FDIC and the Department of Financial Institutions of the State of California ("DFI"). The
23 requirement for FRC to maintain higher capital levels made it more difficult for FRC to
24 operate its lending business. In response, FRC decided to discontinue its subprime lending
25 activities and, as of March 2007, ceased entering into new funding commitments for
26 subprime mortgage loans, although FRC continued to honor remaining outstanding
27 commitments.
28

1 FRC also sold its entire commercial real estate loan portfolio and its commercial
2 lending platform to an unaffiliated third party in July 2007, terminating FRC's commercial
3 real estate lending operations. In addition to the Cease and Desist Order, FRC and the
4 Debtor entered into a Final Order with the DFI on April 13, 2007 (the "Final Order"), which
5 was substantially similar in content to the Cease and Desist Order.

6 The vast majority of FRC's originated residential loans were transferred to third
7 parties through whole loan sales or securitizations. In a whole loan sale, FRC entered into an
8 agreement to sell loans for cash, generally on a servicing released basis, but occasionally on
9 a servicing retained basis. As part of the sale process, FRC gave customary representations
10 and warranties regarding the characteristics and origination process of the loans. FRC also
11 generally committed to repurchase loans if payment defaults occurred within a certain period
12 after the loans were sold. In a securitization, FRC transferred residential loans to a
13 qualifying special-purpose entity, established for the limited purpose of purchasing the loans
14 and issuing interest bearing securities that represented interests in the loans. The transfer of
15 the loans in a securitization is treated as a sale, with the loans being removed from FRC's
16 balance sheet, although FRC continued to perform loan servicing functions for the
17 securitizations.

18 **2. Insurance Services Operations.**

19 As of the Petition Date, the Debtor also owned 100% of the common stock of
20 Fremont Compensation Insurance Group, Inc. ("FCIG"). FCIG, in turn, owned 100% of the
21 common stock of Fremont Indemnity Company in Liquidation ("FIC"), and 100% of the
22 common stock of Fremont Life Insurance Company ("Fremont Life"). The Debtor
23 conducted its insurance business primarily through FIC and Fremont Life, although the
24 operations and activities of these entities had effectively been discontinued prior to the
25 Petition Date.

26 FIC historically operated in the property and casualty insurance industry and engaged
27 in the underwriting of workers' compensation insurance business. In June 2003, FIC was
28 placed into a state "conservation" proceeding under section 1011 of the California Insurance

Code, which was subsequently converted into a state “liquidation” proceeding under section 1016 of the California Insurance Code in July 2003. In connection with those proceedings, the California Insurance Commissioner (the “CIC”) obtained the powers of the directors, officers, and managers of FIC, as well as control over FIC’s property.

Fremont Life operated as a licensed life, annuity and accident and health insurance company, but had discontinued writing new business in 1995, and in 1996 entered into a coinsurance agreement to reinsure all its existing annuity, life and credit in-force business. By 2004, Fremont Life had terminated its life, disability, liability, workers’ compensation and common carrier liability lines. In June 2008, Fremont Life was itself placed into a state “conservation” proceeding by the CIC.

The Debtor has previously indicated that, in light of the foregoing, it did not expect to recover any of its investment the discontinued insurance operations. Further, as discussed in Section VIII.D.6.a, pursuant to a settlement between the Debtor, FRC, FCIG and the CIC, as the statutory liquidator of FIC and the statutory conservator of Fremont Life, FCIG surrendered or transferred all of its right, title and interest in the stock of FIC and Fremont Life.

B. The Debtor’s Management.

1. Previous Management Team.

Until November 2007, the Debtor’s management team included Chairman of the Board James A. McIntyre (“McIntyre”), and President and Chief Executive Officer Louis J. Rampino (“Rampino”). McIntyre and Rampino had each been employed by the Debtor for more than thirty years. McIntyre had served as the Debtor’s Chief Executive Officer from 1976 until 2004, when Rampino was appointed as Chief Executive Officer. In November of 2007, McIntyre, Rampino, and several of the Debtor’s other officers and directors resigned after the Debtor and FRC continued to experience significant financial difficulties.

2. Current Management Team.

The Debtor’s previous management team was replaced in November 2007 with a new management team, including Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive

1 Officer Stephen H. Gordon (“Gordon”) and Vice-Chairman and President David S. DePillo
2 (“DePillo”).

3 As discussed in Section VIII.D.5, Gordon and DePillo resigned from day-to-day
4 management on September 30, 2008, but remain on the board as Chairman and Vice-
5 Chairman, respectively. On October 1, 2008, Richard A. Sanchez (“Sanchez”) replaced
6 DePillo and Gordon and became the Debtor’s Interim President and Interim Chief Executive
7 Officer and he remains in such positions. Prior to the appointment as Interim President and
8 Interim Chief Executive Officer, Sanchez served as the Debtor’s Executive Vice President
9 and Chief Administrative Officer from November 2007 through September 30, 2008. The
10 Debtor’s Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Thea K. Stuedli (“Stuedli”),
11 and the Executive Vice President and General Counsel Donald E. Royer (“Royer”), have
12 held their respective positions since November 2007.

13 In November 2007, in connection with the hiring of the new management team, the
14 Debtor and FRC entered into Employment Agreements (collectively, the “Employment
15 Agreements”) with each of Gordon, DePillo, Sanchez, Royer and Stuedli (each an
16 “Executive,” and collective, the “Executives”). The term of each of the Employment
17 Agreements is three years. (It is expected that notices of non-renewal of the Employment
18 Agreements will be provided in November 2009). Among other things, the Employment
19 Agreements provide that the Debtor and FRC are jointly and severally obligated to pay the
20 salaries of the Executives. The Employment Agreements also provide that, if an Executive is
21 terminated for other than “cause” or voluntarily resigns from their employment for “good
22 reason,” the Debtor and FRC may be obligated to pay such Executive severance
23 compensation equaling 300% of the Executive’s annual base salary and average annual
24 bonus. FRC may be further obligated to pay the Executive severance compensation equal to
25 300% of such Executive’s average annual bonus and provide continued health benefits for
26 three years. Moreover, upon a “change in control event,” which includes (i) where any
27 person becomes the beneficial owner of 20% of the voting securities of the Debtor or FRC or
28 (ii) a plan of reorganization, merger or sale of assets occurs and the resulting entity is not the

Debtor or FRC, any outstanding and unvested equity awards the Executive is eligible to receive will immediately vest in full.

As described in Section XI.B, the Employment Agreements of Sanchez, Royer and Stuedli (collectively, the “Executive Employment Agreements”) will be assumed in connection with the Plan, thereby retaining their executive positions and existing job duties and responsibilities with the Reorganized Debtor following the Effective Date, including the continued reporting of Sanchez directly to the Board of Directors, should they determine to continue to serve. Sanchez, Royer and Stuedli have not agreed, at this point, to continue their employment with the Reorganized Debtor under their Employment Agreements. In addition, the Debtor has advised the Creditors’ Committee that Sanchez, Royer and/or Stuedli may take the position, regardless of the assumption of the Executive Employment Agreements, that “good reason” exists for one or more of them to resign under the terms of their Executive Employment Agreements, and that they are entitled to certain payments by the Debtor and/or FRC as a result thereof. The Creditors’ Committee disagrees with any such contention. Set forth below is information concerning the backgrounds of Sanchez, Royer and Stuedli:

a. Richard A. Sanchez, Interim President and Interim Chief Executive Officer.

Mr. Sanchez has served as both a bank executive and banking regulator. From 2002 through 2006, he was a director of Commercial Capital Bancorp, Inc. (“CCBI”) and served as Executive Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer and Corporate Secretary for CCBI and Commercial Capital Bank. From 1993 to 2002, Mr. Sanchez was Deputy Regional Director for the Office of Thrift Supervision, where he supervised examiners responsible for and planned and directed the examination of and supervision of 85 insured financial institutions with total assets over \$300 billion.

b. Thea K. Stuedli, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

Ms. Stuedli, a certified public accountant, has more than 11 years of financial services experience. From 2004 to 2006, Ms. Stuedli served as Senior Vice President and Chief

Accounting Officer at CCB where she was primarily responsible for all internal and external financial reporting, including all SEC filings, board of directors' reports and regulatory reports. From 2002 through 2004, Ms. Stuedli served as the Corporate Controller at Jackson Federal Bank and, prior to 2002, served as a manager in the financial services practice at KPMG, LLP.

c. Donald E. Royer, Executive Vice President and General Counsel.

Mr. Royer has served in various capacities in the California financial services industries. During 2007, Mr. Royer acted as a consultant in representing various mortgage lender institutions. In 2006, Mr. Royer joined CCB and CCBI as Executive Vice President and General Counsel. From 2002 through 2006, Mr. Royer was in private practice as an attorney. From 1991 to 2002, Mr. Royer was employed by Downey Savings as Executive President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary. From 1988 to 1991, Mr. Royer served as Executive Vice President and General Counsel of American Savings Bank, and from 1984 to 1988 served as Executive Vice President and General Counsel of Financial Corporation of American and American Savings and Loan Association. Prior to that time, Mr. Royer held positions as General Counsel for American Savings and Loan Association from 1979 to 1983 and began his legal career at First Federal Savings from 1977 to 1979.

C. Brief Summary of the Circumstances that Led the Debtor File its Case.

The Debtor commenced this Case to facilitate the sale of certain assets of its indirect subsidiary FRC, which was one of the nation's largest subprime lenders. Although FRC sold the vast majority of loans that it originated by way of "whole loan" sales, it did remain obligated to repurchase loans sold if such loans experienced a payment default within a certain period of time after being sold or in the event of a breach of customary representation and warranties included in the whole loan sale agreements.

FRC's loan repurchase obligations began increasing by the end of 2006, and a combination of loan repurchase losses and deterioration in the subprime loan price caused FRC to experience significant erosion in its earnings and statutorily mandated capital ratios.

1 The Debtor has indicated that this led to the Debtor and FRC consenting to the Cease and
2 Desist Order and the Final Order. As a result of the Cease and Desist Order and the Final
3 Order, FRC decided to completely terminate all new subprime funding commitments on
4 March 7, 2007, although it continued to honor existing funding commitments made before
5 March 7, 2007. FRC reached agreements to sell the majority of its remaining residential
6 loan portfolio, its entire commercial real estate loan portfolios and its commercial lending
7 platform to third parties during the first half of 2007.

8 Even after ceasing residential lending and taking other actions to comply with the
9 Cease and Desist Order and the Final Order, the Debtor was unable to sufficiently remedy
10 FRC's capital position that was caused primarily by the subprime lending crisis. The FDIC
11 issued a Supervisory Prompt Corrective Action Directive (the "Directive") on March 26,
12 2008, which required the Debtor to within sixty days either recapitalize FRC or accept an
13 offer for FRC to be acquired by another depository institution. In order to comply with the
14 Directive, the Debtor reached an agreement with CapitalSource, Inc. ("CapitalSource")
15 pursuant to which CapitalSource or its designee would purchase a substantial portion of
16 FRC's principal assets and assume its deposits (the "CapitalSource Transaction").

17 Because the Debtor was a publicly traded entity, the Debtor ordinarily would have
18 had to comply with SEC proxy rules in order to complete the sale to CapitalSource.
19 However, due in part to its illiquid financial condition and the possible recording of
20 additional asset write-downs and reserves, the Debtor determined that it would be unable, on
21 a timely basis, to complete an audit of its consolidated financial statements for the year
22 ended December 31, 2007 and its consolidated unaudited quarterly financial statements for
23 the quarter ended March 31, 2008 or to file the related periodic reports with the SEC. Under
24 SEC proxy rules, availability of this financial information would be necessary before the
25 Debtor could have solicited shareholder approval of the CapitalSource Transaction.

26 The Debtor has stated that, given the difficulties associated with completing a sale
27 outside of bankruptcy, for purposes of completing the CapitalSource Transaction it was
28 appropriate for the Debtor to seek protection under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and

1 seek to complete the transaction with Bankruptcy Court approval. Consequently, on June 18,
2 2008 the Debtor filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy
3 Code, and continued to manage its assets and properties as a debtor-in-possession pursuant to
4 Bankruptcy Code sections 1107 and 1108.

5 **D. Significant Events in the Case.**

6 **1. Emergency Relief Sought by the Debtor.**

7 On the Petition Date, the Debtor filed the following emergency motions to facilitate
8 its transition into operating as a debtor in possession under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy
9 Code and preserve federal income tax net operating loss carryovers:

- 10 • *Emergency Motion of Debtor and Debtor in Possession for Order Limiting*
11 *Notice and Permitting Service on Insured Depository Institutions by First-*
12 *Class Mail; Memorandum of Points and Authorities* [Docket No. 5];
- 13 • *Emergency Motion for Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105, 345, and 363*
14 *Authorizing (A) Continued Maintenance of Existing Bank Accounts; (B)*
15 *Continued Use of Existing Cash Management System; and (C) Waiver of*
16 *Requirements of Bankruptcy Code Section 345(b); Memorandum of Points and*
17 *Authorities* [Docket No. 6];
- 18 • *Emergency Motion of Debtor and Debtor in Possession Fixing Procedures for*
19 *Providing Certain Notices and Authorizing Debtor to Retain and Compensate*
20 *Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC as Noticing Agent/Claims Processor*
21 *[Docket No. 7]; and*
- 22 • *Emergency Motion of Debtor and Debtor in Possession for Order (A) Limiting*
23 *Certain Transfers of Equity Interests in the Debtor and (B) Approving Related*
24 *Notice Procedures; Memorandum of Points and Authorities; and Declaration*
25 *of Gregory Soukup in Support Thereof* [Docket No. 8].

26 On June 19, 2008, the Court conducted a hearing on the foregoing emergency motions
27 and approved the relief sought therein. Information regarding each of the other above-listed
28 motions and the relief requested therein is not contained in this Disclosure Statement.

1 Anyone wishing to review a copy of one or more of these motions, or otherwise, may do so
2 by accessing the website of the Debtor's claims agent at www.kccllc.net/fremontgeneral or
3 the Bankruptcy Court's electronic records system at <http://ecf.cacb.uscourts.gov> or contact:
4 Klee, Tuchin, Bogdanoff & Stern LLP, Attn: Shanda D. Pearson, 1999 Avenue of the Stars,
5 39th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90067, Facsimile: (310) 407-9090.

6 **2. Appointment of the Committees.**

7 Shortly after the Debtor commenced its Case, the U.S. Trustee appointed two official
8 committees, the Creditors' Committee and the Equity Committee. The members of the
9 Creditors' Committee are: (i) Tennenbaum Multi-Strategy Master Fund (which serves as the
10 chair); (ii) HSBC Bank USA, N.A., the Indenture Trustee for holders of the Debtor's 7.875%
11 Senior Notes; (iii) Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as successor trustee to the Bank of New York
12 Trust Company, N.A., the Indenture Trustee for holders of the Debtor's 9% Junior
13 Subordinated Debentures; (iv) Dennis & Loretta Danko Family Trust and (v) Rita Angel. In
14 addition, Howard Amster and Roark, Rearden, & Hamot Capital Management serve as "ex
15 officio" members of the Creditors Committee. The initial members of the Equity Committee
16 were: (i) John M. Koral; (ii) William M. Stern; (iii) Paul Dagostino; (iv) William Holmes;
17 (v) Frank E. Williams, Jr.; (vi) Jeffrey M. Pies; (vii) Lynn Ehlers; (vii) John M. Mlynick; and
18 (ix) Jonathan Siegal. Messrs. Mlynick and Siegal subsequently resigned from the Equity
19 Committee.

20 **3. The CapitalSource Transaction.**

21 On June 23, 2008, the Debtor filed its *Motion for Order Authorizing the Debtor to*
22 *Use the Shares of a Non-Debtor Subsidiary to Consummate the CapitalSource Transaction*
23 [Docket No. 29] (the "CapitalSource Motion"), which sought entry of an order authorizing
24 the Debtor, as sole shareholder, to vote its shares in FGCC to cause FRC to consummate the
25 CapitalSource Transaction. Following a hearing on July 17, 2008, the Court entered an order
26 approving the CapitalSource Motion. The CapitalSource Transaction closed on or about July
27 25, 2008, and FRC subsequently changed its name from Fremont Investment & Loan to
28 Fremont Reorganizing Corporation.

4. Professionals Retained at the Expense of the Estate.

During the Case, the Debtor, the Creditors' Committee and the Equity Committee retained numerous professionals to assist with the administration of the Estate and their respective obligations. The Court has approved the employment of the following professionals:

- Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC as Noticing Agent and Claims Processor of the Court
- Patton Boggs LLP as the Debtor's co-reorganization counsel
- Stutman, Treister & Glatt, PC as the Debtor's co-reorganization counsel
- FTI Consulting, Inc. as the Debtor's provider of interim management and management assistance
- Willenken, Wilson, Loh & Lieb LLP as the Debtor's special litigation counsel
- Epstein Becker & Green, PC as the Debtor's special litigation counsel
- The Caldwell Law Firm as the Debtor's special insurance counsel
- KPMG Corporate Finance LLC as the Debtor's investment banker
- Squar, Milner, Peterson, Miranda & Williamson, LLP as the Debtor's special auditor and accountant
- Ernst & Young, LLP, as the Debtor's tax services provider
- Klee, Tuchin, Bogdanoff & Stern LLP as the Creditors' Committee's counsel
- Solon Group, Inc. as the Creditors' Committee's financial advisor
- Bocarsly Emden Cowan Esmail & Arndt LLP as the Creditors' Committee's tax counsel
- Weiland, Golden, Smiley, Wang Ekvall & Strok LLP as the Equity Committee's counsel
- CRG Group Partners, LLC as the Equity Committee's financial advisor

The Court approved interim fee procedures for professionals seeking compensation from the Estate. With the exception of certain professionals whose compensation is subject to different procedures, professionals are eligible to receive payment of 80% of their monthly

fees and 100% of their monthly expenses provided that no objection is timely filed and served with respect to such professionals' monthly fee statements. Such professionals have the opportunity to request and obtain payment of the "hold back" amounts at interim or final fee application hearings.

Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC is paid in full on a monthly basis by the Debtor pursuant to a separate procedure. KPMG Corporate Finance LLC has also been compensated pursuant to a separate procedure under which it is paid a monthly retainer of \$25,000, until its retention with the Debtor is terminated, and is eligible to receive an additional transaction fee in the event a plan of reorganization sponsored by a third party plan proponent becomes effective, which will not occur if the Plan is confirmed.

Set forth below is a chart which summarizes the fees and expenses incurred and requested by professionals during the first interim fee application period (covering June 18, 2008 through and including November 30, 2008) (the "First Interim Period") and second interim fee application period (covering December 1, 2008 through and including March 31, 2009) (the "Second Interim Period") pursuant to interim fee applications submitted by such professionals, and the outstanding unpaid amounts, if any, associated with such applications:

Professional	Retainer	First Interim Period			Second Interim Period		
		Total Request		Unpaid Portion	Total Request		Unpaid Portion
		Fees	Expenses		Fees	Expenses	
Klee Tuchin	-	\$ 652,229	\$ 32,129	\$0	\$ 571,868	\$ 11,265	\$ 113,829
Stutman Treister	\$ 116,314	\$ 978,456	\$ 46,882	\$0	\$ 746,501	\$ 20,267	\$ 149,300
Patton Boggs	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,459,565	\$ 37,427	\$0	\$ 608,329	\$ 29,686	\$ 121,665
FTI	\$ 500,000	\$906,964	\$ 132,132	\$0	\$ 429,651	\$ 39,461	\$ 85,930
Weiland Golden	-	\$ 391,820	\$ 10,046	\$0	\$ 213,573	\$ 467	\$ 43,118
Solon Group	-	\$25,285	-	\$0	\$ 10,452	-	\$0
CRG Partners	-	\$ 87,100	\$ 105	\$0	\$ 20,362	-	\$0
Epstein Becker	-	\$ 238,524	\$ 12,720	\$0	\$ 619,720	\$ 18,070	\$0
Willenken Wilson	-	-	-	-	\$ 5,351	\$ 8	\$0
Caldwell Law Firm	-	-	-	-	\$ 17,508	-	\$0
Totals	\$ 866,314	\$ 4,739,943	\$ 271,441	-	\$ 3,243,315	\$ 119,224	\$ 513,842

Set forth below is a chart which summarizes the fees and expenses incurred and requested by professionals during the third interim fee application period (covering April 1, 2009 through and including July 31, 2009) (the “Third Interim Period”) pursuant to interim fee applications submitted by such professionals, and the outstanding unpaid amounts, if any, associated with such applications:

Professional	Retainer	Third Interim Period		Unpaid Portion
		Total Request		
		Fees	Expenses	
Klee Tuchin		\$ 795,297	\$ 14,392	\$ 159,059
Stutman Treister		\$ 848,468	\$ 41,878	\$ 169,727
Patton Boggs		\$ 663,712	\$ 18,274	\$ 137,742
FTI		\$ 428,263	\$ 25,780	\$ 156,710
Weiland Golden		\$ 328,808	\$ 1,217	\$ 65,762
Solon Group		\$ 36,465	-	\$ 29,947
CRG Partners		\$ 108,361	\$ 1,086	\$ 50,225
Epstein Becker		\$ 57,787	\$ 4,519	\$ 11,557
Willenken Wilson		\$ 11,963	\$ 91	\$ 12,054
Caldwell Law Firm		\$ 104,227	\$ 6,291	\$ 20,855
Squar Milner	\$ 100,000	\$ 57,546	-	\$ 57,546
Bocarlsy Emden		\$ 28,375	\$ 158	\$ 5,675
Ernst & Young		\$ 48,600	-	\$ 9,270
Totals	\$ 100,00	\$ 3,517,872	\$ 113,686	\$ 886,129

Additional fees and expenses will be incurred by professionals through the Effective Date. An estimate of these additional professional fees and expenses is set forth in Section X.C.1.a(2) of this Disclosure Statement.

5. Insider Compensation.

In July 2008, the Debtor served Notices of Setting Insider Compensation (the “Insider Compensation Notices”) for the Executives and Mark E. Schaffer, Robert J. Shackleton, Barney R. Northcote and John C. Loring as non-executive members of the Debtor’s board of

1 directors. After the Creditors' Committee notified the Debtor that it intended to object to the
2 Insider Compensation Notices, the Debtor and the Creditors' Committee negotiated a
3 resolution of the potential objection pursuant to that certain *Stipulation of the Debtor;*
4 *Fremont Reorganizing Corporation f/k/a Fremont Investment & Loan; the Executives, the*
5 *Non-Executive Directors, and the Official Committee of Creditors Holding Unsecured*
6 *Claims Concerning Notices of Insider Compensation* [Docket No. 241] (the "Insider
7 Compensation Stipulation").

8 Pursuant to the Insider Compensation Stipulation, among other things, (i) Gordon and
9 DePillo resigned from their executive positions with the Debtor effective as of September 30,
10 2008, (ii) Sanchez replaced Gordon as the Debtor's Chief Executive Officer (and received a
11 \$100,000 increase in his base salary), (iii) FRC continued to pay the salaries of the
12 Executives and reserved the right to seek reimbursement from the Debtor for such payments,
13 (iv) the then remaining Executive were required to provide notice of monthly allocations for
14 work performed on behalf of either the Debtor or FRC in order to facilitate the determination
15 of whether and to what extent the Debtor should be responsible for reimbursing FRC for
16 having paid the salaries of the Executives and (v) the Debtor was permitted to pay
17 compensation to its board of directors, subject to objection to further payments. The
18 Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Insider Compensation Stipulation on
19 September 29, 2008, resulting in a net savings to the Estate of \$1.8 million from the
20 resignations of Messrs. Gordon and DePillo.

21 As noted in Section IX.B.4, in the event the Plan is confirmed and the Effective Date
22 and Merger occur, any right of reimbursement that FRC may have against the Debtor for the
23 salaries of the Executives will be eliminated.

24 **6. Settlements of Claims and Pre-Petition Litigation.**

25 During the course of the Case, the Debtor has settled and resolved various Claims and
26 litigation matters or has entered into discussions and negotiations that are intended to resolve
27 contingent Claims asserted against the Estate. The following narrative describes the more
28 significant of the settlements reached to date and the related litigation matters. Additional

1 information concerning other litigation matters involving or pending against the Debtor as of
2 the Petition Date is included in Exhibit A-4 of the Statement of Financial Affairs [Docket
3 No. 65] filed by the Debtor.

4 **a. Settlement With California Insurance Commissioner.**

5 In 2004, the CIC, as FIC's statutory liquidator, filed suit in Los Angeles Superior
6 Court against the Debtor and FCIG alleging that they improperly utilized certain net
7 operating loss deductions ("NOLs") purportedly belonging to FIC (the "NOL Case"). In
8 2005, the CIC filed an additional and separate complaint against the Debtor and others on
9 behalf of FIC as successor in interest to Comstock Insurance Company ("Comstock"), a
10 former affiliate of FIC that was subsequently merged into FIC. This case alleged similar
11 causes of action regarding the utilization of the NOLs as in the NOL Case as well as
12 assertions of improper transactions with other insurance subsidiaries and affiliates of FIC
13 (the "Comstock Action"). In 2008, FRC was added as a defendant in both the NOL Case
14 and the Comstock Action.

15 As a result of disagreements as to whether FIC, which is in liquidation, and/or its
16 subsidiaries could be considered part of the Debtor's consolidated taxpayer group for federal
17 income tax purposes, the CIC requested that the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") issue a
18 private letter ruling to resolve the dispute, which the IRS issued on July 26, 2006. Based
19 upon this IRS private letter ruling, the CIC took the position that FIC and its subsidiaries
20 should be included in the Debtor's consolidated taxpayer group, and the Debtor maintained
21 its objection to such tax treatment (the "Tax Deconsolidation Dispute").

22 In March 2008, the CIC filed a third lawsuit in California state court asserting, on
23 behalf of FIC, claims of ownership to substantial portions of certain artwork, including any
24 related proceeds from the sale of such artwork, that at any time were in the possession or
25 control of the Debtor or any of its affiliates. On July 11, 2008, the Debtor removed that state
26 court lawsuit to the Bankruptcy Court, which is now pending as adversary proceeding
27 number 8:08-ap-01258-ES (the "Art Adversary Dispute"). In the Art Adversary Dispute, the
28 CIC asserted ownership rights to such artwork and related proceeds and asserted claims

1 against the Debtor, FRC and four individuals that are current or former employees of the
2 Debtor.

3 The CIC filed eight proofs of claim against the Debtor asserting all of the claims set
4 forth in the NOL Case, the Comstock Action, the Art Adversary Dispute and the Tax
5 Consolidation Dispute. Collectively, the liquidated amount of the claims asserted by the CIC
6 exceeded \$490 million, and further included claims based upon various alleged unliquidated
7 components. On April 17, 2009, the Debtor, FRC, and FCIG (collectively, the “Fremont
8 Settling Entities”), and the CIC, as the statutory liquidator of FIC and the statutory
9 conservator of Fremont Life, entered into a stipulation and agreement (the “CIC
10 Stipulation”) providing for a global and integrated settlement and release of all claims and
11 disputes arising out of or in connection with the NOL Case, the Comstock Action, the Art
12 Adversary Dispute and the Tax Consolidation Dispute. The material terms of CIC
13 Stipulation include (i) an agreement by the Fremont Settling Entities to make any necessary
14 requests, enter into any agreements and/or make any necessary filings with the IRS to
15 document that FIC was deconsolidated from the group of the Debtor’s affiliates participating
16 in a consolidated federal taxpayer group, (ii) the transfer of FCIG’s holdings of issued and
17 outstanding stock in Fremont Life to the CIC for the benefit of FIC, (iii) disallowance of the
18 CIC’s proofs of claim and allowance of a \$5 million general unsecured priority claim for the
19 CIC against the Debtor, (iv) the transfer of \$4.1 million to the CIC from the funds presently
20 held in escrow resulting from the sale of certain of the Debtor’s artwork, (v) the payment of
21 \$5 million by FRC to FIC, (vi) dismissal of the NOL Case, the Comstock Action and the Art
22 Adversary Dispute and any claims filed by the Fremont Settling Entities in the statutory
23 liquidation case of FIC and (vii) an exchange of general mutual releases by and among the
24 CIC, FIC, Fremont Life and the Fremont Settling Entities.

25 On April 23, 2009, the Debtor filed a motion for approval of the CIC Stipulation,
26 which was approved by the Bankruptcy Court on May 14, 2009. The CIC Stipulation has
27 further been approved by the necessary state courts. The settlement is essentially final, and
28 the only action that remains pending is the ministerial act of courts entering various orders of

1 dismissal. The Claim of \$5 million that was granted to the CIC under the CIC Stipulation is
2 treated as an Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claim under the Plan.

3 **b. Settlement with Attorney General for the Commonwealth of**
4 **Massachusetts.**

5 In October 2007, the Attorney General (the “Attorney General”) for the
6 Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the “Commonwealth”) filed a lawsuit in Massachusetts
7 Superior Court in Suffolk County (“MA Superior Court”) alleging that the Debtor and FRC
8 engaged in unfair or deceptive practices in connection with the origination and servicing of
9 residential mortgage loans made to residents of Massachusetts (the “Massachusetts Action”).

10 The Massachusetts Action was brought on behalf of the Commonwealth and the
11 allegedly impacted borrowers, and sought injunctive and equitable relief for such borrowers
12 as well as civil penalties. On February 25, 2008, the MA Superior Court issued a
13 preliminary injunction against the Debtor and FRC (as modified on March 31, 2008, the
14 “Preliminary Injunction”). The Preliminary Injunction enjoined the Debtor and FRC from
15 foreclosing on certain of such loans made to Massachusetts residents without the approval of
16 the MA Superior Court, and prevented the Debtor and FRC from selling, transferring, or
17 assigning any such Massachusetts residential mortgage loan unless certain conditions were
18 satisfied.

19 On December 12, 2008, the Commonwealth filed a proof of claim against the Debtor
20 in the aggregate amount of \$20 million with respect to the claims it had alleged in the
21 Massachusetts Action. On April 17, 2009, the Commonwealth, the Debtor and FRC entered
22 into a Final Judgment By Consent (the “Final Judgment”) pursuant to which FRC agreed to
23 pay \$10 million to the Commonwealth and the Commonwealth agreed to generally release
24 the Debtor and FRC from the claims alleged in connection with the Massachusetts Action
25 and withdraw with prejudice its proof of claim against the Debtor. The Final Judgment is
26 subject to certain contingencies. If neither FRC nor FGCC are the subject of bankruptcy
27 proceedings as of a date which is approximately 95 days after the Final Judgment’s effective
28 date, and no court has determined that either the Debtor or FRC has violated any of the terms

1 of the Final Judgment, the Commonwealth will withdraw with prejudice its proof of claim.
2 However, if either FRC or FGCC are in bankruptcy proceedings on such date, then the
3 Commonwealth may void the Final Judgment, refund the \$10 million payment it has
4 received, void any releases and assert its proof of claim against the Debtor.

5 To the extent the Final Judgment becomes effective, the Preliminary Injunction will
6 be modified and become a permanent injunction applicable only to loans to Massachusetts
7 residents or to loans secured by property in Massachusetts (the “Permanent Injunction”), and
8 will require the Debtor and FRC to provide notice to the Attorney General before initiating
9 or advancing a foreclosure on any such mortgage loan originated by FRC. The Permanent
10 Injunction will also include additional requirements if the Attorney General objects to a
11 foreclosure or the Debtor or FRC seek to sell, transfer or assign mortgage loans originated by
12 FRC that are secured by residential property in Massachusetts.

13 On April 23, 2009, the Debtor filed a motion for approval of the Debtor’s
14 participation in the Final Judgment and the settlement with the Commonwealth. On May 29,
15 2009, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Final Judgment and the Debtor’s
16 settlement with the Commonwealth. The Debtor, FRC and the Commonwealth have
17 consummated and implemented the Final Judgment and have filed a stipulation to withdraw
18 the Commonwealth’s Claim against the Estate with prejudice.

19 **c. Settlement With Enron Creditors Recovery Corporation.**

20 In December 2, 2001, Enron Corporation (“Enron”) and certain of its affiliates filed
21 voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States
22 District Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Enron Court”). Prior to that date,
23 Enron had issued unsecured commercial paper to various entities, including the Debtor,
24 which had maturities of up to 270 days. In a series of transfers involving this commercial
25 paper, Enron allegedly paid over \$1 billion to various entities prior to the stated maturity of
26 such commercial paper, including approximately \$25.4 million which was purportedly paid
27 to the Debtor (the “Enron Payments”). In November 2003, Enron Creditors Recovery
28 Corporation (“ECRC”), as representatives of Enron’s bankruptcy estate, commenced

adversary proceedings in the Enron Court against the Debtor and various defendants, asserting that the payments made in respect of the commercial paper were avoidable and recoverable under the Bankruptcy Code (the “CP Adversary Proceeding”). In the CP Adversary Proceeding, the ECRC sought to recover the Enron Payments from the Debtor.

On October 14, 2008, ECRC filed a proof of claim against the Debtor in the aggregate amount of approximately \$25.4 million on account of claims related to the Enron Payments. On April 24, 2009, the Debtor entered into a stipulation and agreement (the “Enron Stipulation”) with the ECRC which provides for the settlement of the CP Adversary Proceeding resolution of the proof of claim filed by the ECRC. The material terms of the Enron Stipulation include (i) the allowance of a \$4 million general unsecured Claim in favor of the ECRC, which will be deemed satisfied in full upon the receipt of \$2 million in payments, (ii) dismissal of the CP Adversary Proceeding and (iii) the exchange of general mutual releases by and among ECRC and the Debtor.

On April 27, 2009, the Debtor filed a motion for approval of the Enron Stipulation and settlement. On June 17, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Enron Stipulation, and it has been further approved by the Enron Court. The Claim of \$4 million that was granted to the ECRC under the Enron Stipulation is treated as an Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claim under the Plan that will be deemed satisfied in full upon the ECRC’s receipt of payments totaling \$2 million.

d. Settlement of the Rampino Litigation.

On October 12, 2006, the CIC, as statutory liquidator of FIC, filed an amended complaint in the Los Angeles Superior Court against Rampino, McIntyre, Wayne R. Bailey (“Bailey”), John A. Donaldson (“Donaldson”), Ronald A. Groden (“Groden”), W. Brian O’Hara (“O’Hara”), and Raymond G. Meyers (“Meyers”) (collectively, the “Rampino Defendants”), as former directors and officers of FIC. In the action, the CIC alleged that the Rampino Defendants breached their fiduciary duties to FIC by allowing FIC to engage in inappropriate underwriting schemes causing injury to FIC’s reinsurers, in turn harming FIC when it entered into settlements with such reinsurers (the “D&O Case”).

1 Although the Debtor and its affiliates were not named as defendants in the D&O
2 Case, under the terms of the Debtor's governing documents and applicable law, the Debtor
3 was potentially obligated to indemnify some or all of the Rampino Defendants in the event
4 an adverse judgment was entered against them in the D&O Case. Each of the Rampino
5 Defendants filed one or more proofs of claim against the Debtor based upon, among other
6 things, the Debtor's purported obligation to indemnify the Rampino Defendants for any
7 judgment that was entered against the Rampino Defendants in the D&O Case. These proofs
8 of claim asserted liquidated amounts against the Debtor that, in the aggregate, exceeded \$27
9 million, and asserted unliquidated claims in respect of the Debtor's alleged indemnification
10 obligations.

11 On May 15, 2009, the Debtor entered into a trilateral stipulation and agreement (the
12 "Rampino Stipulation") with the CIC, as statutory liquidator of FIC, and the Rampino
13 Defendants which provided for the settlement of the D&O Case and resolution of the proofs
14 of claim filed by the Rampino Defendants against the Debtor. The material terms of the
15 settlement embodied in the Rampino Stipulation include (i) allowance of a \$35 million
16 general unsecured Claim in favor of the CIC against the Debtor that will be deemed satisfied
17 by receipt of payments totaling \$22 million, (ii) disallowance of the proofs of claim filed by
18 the Rampino Defendants, (iii) allowance of general unsecured Claims in favor of Bailey,
19 Rampino, McIntyre and Meyers in the amounts of \$4.6 million, \$5.6 million, \$5.2 million
20 and \$2.3 million, respectively, against the Debtor that will be deemed satisfied by the receipt
21 by Bailey, Rampino, McIntyre, and Meyers of distributions from the Estate totaling
22 approximately \$2.874 million, \$3.470 million, \$3.227 million and \$1.420 million,
23 respectively, (iv) dismissal of the D&O Case and other adversary proceedings commenced
24 by Messrs. Bailey, Rampino, and McIntyre, (v) the exchange of general mutual releases by
25 and among the CIC, FIC, the Debtor and the Rampino Defendants, subject to certain limited
26 exceptions and (vi) the preservation of any rights of the parties with respect to any insurance
27 coverage or policies.
28

1 On May 21, 2009, the Debtor filed a motion for approval of the Rampino Stipulation
2 and settlement. On June 18, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the
3 Rampino Stipulation. The Rampino Stipulation has also been approved by the court
4 overseeing FIC's liquidation proceeding. The effective date of the settlement occurred on
5 July 20, 2009, and all post-effective date events to consummate the settlement have occurred
6 pursuant to the terms of the Rampino Stipulation.

7 In the event the settlement is fully completed, each of the Claims granted under the
8 Rampino Stipulation will be treated as Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims
9 subject to the provisions governing the satisfaction of such Claims under the Rampino
10 Stipulation.

11 **e. Settlement With Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC.**

12 On January 13, 2009, the Debtor filed its *Motion for Order Approving Stipulation*
13 *Between the Debtor, Fremont Reorganizing Corporation, and Credit Suisse Securities (USA)*
14 *LLC* [Docket No. 430], pursuant to which it sought approval of a settlement with Credit
15 Suisse Securities (USA) LLC ("Credit Suisse") with respect to a proof of claim that Credit
16 Suisse had filed against the Debtor. Prior to the Petition Date, Credit Suisse had acted as the
17 Debtor's investment banker with respect to certain transactions, including the CapitalSource
18 Transaction, which entitled it to payment of fees and expenses upon the consummation of
19 such transactions. In its proof of claim, Credit Suisse alleged that the Debtor owed Credit
20 Suisse in excess of \$2 million in fees and expenses in connection with the CapitalSource
21 Transaction. Pursuant to the proposed settlement, FRC agreed to pay Credit Suisse
22 approximately \$2 million, Credit Suisse agreed to the disallowance of its proof of claim
23 against the Debtor and the parties exchanged general mutual releases. On February 20,
24 2009, the Bankruptcy Court approved the settlement with Credit Suisse.

25 **f. Settlement With Ronald Nicolas.**

26 On July 16, 2009, the Debtor filed its *Stipulation Regarding the Withdrawal and*
27 *Disallowance of Proof of Claim Numbers 738 and 742* [Docket No. 817], pursuant to which
28 two proofs of claim filed by Ronald Nicolas ("Nicolas") against the Estate asserting

1 aggregate liquidated Claims of approximately \$1.47 million will be withdrawn and
2 disallowed.

3 **g. Settlement With Bank of New York Mellon.**

4 The Debtor has also resolved a proof of claim the Bank of New York Mellon filed
5 against the Estate which asserts a Claim of approximately \$20.1 million arising out of a
6 prepetition lawsuit against the Debtor styled as Bank of New York v. Fremont General
7 Corporation, Case No. CV-03-09238-CAS, United States District Court for the Central
8 District of California. The litigation generally involved a dispute over a custodial account of
9 Fremont Indemnity established for the benefit of workers compensation claimants from
10 which the Bank of New York Mellon alleged the Debtor wrongfully withdrew funds. The
11 Debtor and the Bank of New York Mellon executed a settlement stipulation pursuant to
12 which the Bank of New York Mellon was granted an Allowed Claim of \$10 million that may
13 be deemed satisfied by receipt of payments (i) totaling \$6.5 million if such amount is
14 received by the Bank of New York Mellon by October 31, 2009 or (ii) totaling \$7 million if
15 such amount is received by the Bank of New York Mellon by June 30, 2010, the Bank of
16 New York Mellon's pending action against the Debtor will be dismissed and the parties
17 exchanged general mutual releases, subject to certain exceptions. On August 4, 2009, the
18 Debtor filed its *Motion for Order Approving Stipulation Between the Debtor and the Bank Of*
19 *New York Mellon* [Docket No. 853] seeking approval of the settlement with Bank of New
20 York Mellon. On September 28, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the
21 settlement. The Allowed Claim granted to the Bank of New York Mellon will be treated as
22 an Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claim, subject to the terms of the settlement
23 governing the satisfaction of such Claim.

24 **7. Post-Petition Litigation.**

25 After the Petition Date, the Debtor prosecuted or defended multiple adversary
26 proceedings commenced in connection with the Case, and in some instances removed civil
27 actions to the Bankruptcy Court that were pending in other forums on the Petition Date. Set
28 forth below is a general summary of certain pending litigation involving the Debtor for

1 informational purposes. Nothing herein is intended nor should be construed to be any
2 admission or acknowledgement by the Estate of any matter, and all rights with respect to any
3 potential and/or actual claims against any persons in connection therewith are hereby
4 reserved.

5 **a. McIntyre, et al. v. Fremont General Corporation, et al., Adv.**
6 **Pro. No. 8:08-ap-01256-ES and Bailey, et. al v. Fremont**
7 **General Corporation, et al., Adv. Pro. No. 8:09-ap-01103-ES.**

8 Adversary proceeding number 8:08-ap-01256-ES was commenced by McIntyre and
9 Alan W. Faigin (“Faigin”) and alleges claims against the Debtor arising from two
10 supplemental executive retirement plans (“SERPs”). The action was initially commenced by
11 the plaintiffs in California state court, but was removed by the Debtor to the Bankruptcy
12 Court on July 7, 2008. Adversary proceeding number 8:09-ap-01103-ES was commenced by
13 Bailey and Rampino, and involves certain ERISA claims against the Debtor related to the
14 SERPs. As explained in Section VIII.D.6.d, the Rampino Stipulation resolves, subject to
15 final distributions on the Allowed Claims granted thereunder, these two cases with respect to
16 all plaintiffs other than Faigin, which have been disputed by the Debtor. The Debtor has
17 subsequently reached an agreement with Faigin pursuant to which any remaining causes of
18 action will be dismissed with prejudice as to all defendants other than the Debtor, and any
19 remaining causes of action against the Debtor will be dismissed without prejudice.

20 **b. Fremont General Corporation, et al. v. Federal Insurance**
21 **Company, Adv. Pro. No. 8:08-ap-01418-ES.**

22 Adversary proceeding number 8:08-ap-01418-ES was commenced by the Debtor and
23 FRC against Federal Insurance Company on October 20, 2008. In this action, the Debtor and
24 FRC seek a determination as to their rights to coverage under certain insurance policies
25 issued by Federal Insurance Company, including with respect to amounts paid by FRC in
26 connection with settlement of the Massachusetts Action, and an affirmative recovery from
27 Federal Insurance Company with respect to such amounts. The action remains pending.
28

c. **Fremont General Corporation v. National Relocation Services, Inc., et al., Adv. Pro. No. 8:08-ap-01470-ES.**

Adversary proceeding number 8:08-ap-01470-ES was commenced by the Debtor against National Relocation Services, Inc., Mike Garrett and certain other parties on November 20, 2008. In this action, the Debtor alleges that the defendants misappropriated furniture, fixtures and equipment owned by the Debtor, and seeks an affirmative recovery from such individuals for their actions. This action remains pending.

8. Preservation/Revesting of Rights of Action.

Except as expressly released or otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1123(b), the Reorganized Debtor will be vested with and will retain and may enforce any claims, rights and causes of action that the Debtor or the Estate may hold or have against any party, and such claims, rights and causes of action will be reserved, including any rights of disallowance, offset, recharacterization and/or equitable subordination with respect to Claims and Interests, and derivative causes of action that may be brought on behalf of the Debtor or the Estate. The Reorganized Debtor and Plan Administrator will be entitled to pursue the claims, rights and causes of action vested under the Plan.

9. Plan Proponent Search Process and Marketing Efforts.

During the Case, the Debtor sought to locate a party that would provide funding for alternative plans of reorganization. The principal focus of the Debtor's contemplated search process was to identify a third party that could take advantage of FRC's cash position, capitalization and remaining business activities and use these attributes (including the Debtor's substantial NOLs) as the foundation of a plan of reorganization for the Debtor. In order to explore the opportunity and locate such a third party plan proponent, the Debtor retained KPMG Corporate Finance LLC ("KPMGCF") with the Bankruptcy Court's approval pursuant to an engagement letter dated November 26, 2008.

Following approval of its retention, KPMGCF undertook a marketing process intended to locate third parties expressing an interest in acting as a stalking horse plan

1 proponent for, or otherwise sponsoring, a chapter 11 plan for the Debtor. KPMGCF's efforts
2 to locate a plan proponent commenced in January 2009, initially involving the wide
3 dispersion of marketing materials to inform potential investors of the opportunity to act as a
4 plan proponent for the Debtor. This resulted in twenty-six parties executing non-disclosure
5 agreements and receiving confidential information regarding the Debtor and FRC, and six of
6 those parties submitting non-binding term sheets or letters of intent by mid-February 2009
7 deadline established by KPMGCF.

8 During the next several months, lengthy discussions and negotiations took place
9 between the potential plan proponents, the Debtor, the Creditors' Committee, the Equity
10 Committee and their respective professionals. The Creditors' Committee, and a two person
11 subcommittee (the "Subcommittee") composed of representatives of the Holders of Senior
12 Notes and Junior Notes that was appointed specifically for the purpose of negotiating the
13 terms of a plan, engaged in discussions with such parties. During February 2009, the efforts
14 of the Creditors' Committee and Subcommittee included providing extensive detailed
15 comments to the plan proposals and term sheets that had been submitted, and conducting in-
16 person meetings with two of the bidders. These efforts continued in March and April 2009,
17 during which period the Subcommittee continued to communicate and negotiate with the
18 bidders regarding their respective proposals and the revisions that had been made to their
19 offers.

20 By mid-April 2009, in response to a deadline established by the Debtor and KPMGCF
21 for bidders to submit proposals in response to a term sheet developed by the Subcommittee, a
22 total of three revised bids were submitted by prospective plan proponents. Because each of
23 the revised proposals provided for only a small cash contribution that could satisfy at most a
24 very small percentage of the liquidated and undisputed Claims asserted against the Debtor,
25 with the vast majority of payments to be derived from the existing Cash in the Estate and
26 held by FRC, the proposals were not acceptable to the Creditors' Committee and failed to
27 provide adequate terms for an appropriate plan of reorganization for creditors. Discussions
28

1 and negotiations with certain bidders continued to take place during May and June 2009, but
2 they also failed to result in a proposal that was acceptable to the Creditors' Committee.

3 The Creditors' Committee does not believe that the Debtor has generated a viable and
4 attractive transaction involving a third party proponent and believes that the Plan represents
5 the best mechanism to deliver value promptly. Notably, it is possible that a transaction may
6 be pursued after the Effective Date. The Plan proposes to preserve the assets and business
7 operations that were offered to potential plan proponents during the Debtor's effort to attract
8 a third party investor. Moreover, with the benefit of the discharge (if granted) and the
9 streamlined corporate structure effectuated pursuant to the Merger, the Reorganized Debtor
10 may turn out to be a more attractive candidate for a transaction with a third party than it was
11 during the Case, although there can be no assurance that a transaction will be proposed or
12 will occur.

13 **10. Plan Exclusivity.**

14 Pursuant to section 1121 of the Bankruptcy Code, a debtor in possession, such as the
15 Debtor, typically has at least 120 days from the date of the filing of its chapter 11 petition in
16 which to file a plan of reorganization, subject to the discretion of the bankruptcy court to
17 grant extensions of this exclusive period for "cause." Following the filing of a plan, a debtor
18 has an additional 60 days in which it has the exclusive right to solicit and obtain acceptances
19 of a plan. During the exclusive period, no other person or entity is permitted to file a
20 competing plan of reorganization. During the Case, the Debtor received three extensions of
21 its exclusivity periods, ultimately resulting in a final deadline of June 1, 2009 for filing a
22 plan and a final deadline of September 1, 2009 for soliciting votes on any such plan, which
23 could not have been further extended without the consent of the Creditors' Committee.

24 On June 1, 2009, the Debtor elected to file a "standalone" plan (the "Fremont Plan")
25 and an accompanying disclosure statement, which automatically extended the Debtor's
26 exclusive ability to pursue confirmation of a plan through and including September 1, 2009.
27 The Fremont Plan did not reflect any input from the Creditors' Committee or Equity
28 Committee and was viewed by both committees as incomplete and inadequate for their

1 respective constituents. As a result, on June 8, 2009, the Creditors' Committee filed its
2 *Motion for Order Terminating the Exclusive Periods in Which Only Fremont May File a*
3 *Plan and Solicit Acceptances Thereto* [Docket No. 728] (the "Motion to Terminate
4 Exclusivity"). In the Motion to Terminate Exclusivity, the Creditors' Committee sought
5 entry of an order terminating Fremont's exclusive right to seek approval of a plan and to
6 permit the Creditors' Committee with an opportunity to file of an alternative plan of
7 reorganization. The Equity Committee joined in the Motion to Terminate Exclusivity and
8 made the same request. At a hearing held on July 14, 2009, the Court approved the Motion
9 to Terminate Exclusivity and exclusivity was terminated effective as of July 17, 2009,
10 providing the Creditors' Committee with an opportunity to submit the Plan.

11 IX.

12 DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE DEBTOR

13 A. Assets.

14 Based on the Debtor's unaudited balance sheet as of August 31, 2009, the Debtor
15 holds "unrestricted cash" of approximately \$27.3 million, in other words, cash that is not
16 subject to an asserted competing ownership claim or other legal or benefit interests. An
17 additional \$11.5 million in cash currently is held in accounts at Merrill Lynch Trust
18 Company established in connection with the SERPs that are currently the subject of a
19 pending ownership dispute. The Creditors' Committee believes that this cash will be
20 available to satisfy Allowed Claims under the Plan. The Debtor also holds interests in
21 certain insurance policies. These policies include 2007 and 2008 Directors' and Officers'
22 Liability Policies issued by XL Specialty Insurance Company with coverage totals of up to
23 \$100 million and \$225 million, respectively, and policies issued by Federal Insurance
24 Company under which the Debtor and FRC are currently attempting to recover more than
25 \$10 million in defense and settlement costs that were incurred in connection with the
26 Massachusetts Action.

27 Westchester Surplus Lines Insurance Company ("WSLIC") issued pre-petition to the
28 Debtor a claims made directors and officers excess liability insurance policy and a six year

1 run off endorsement thereto for claims made against the insured for wrongful acts before
2 December 31, 2014 (the “Westchester Policy”). Pursuant to the Westchester Policy, under
3 certain circumstances, the Debtor would be required to reimburse the insurer for advanced
4 defense costs. Pacific Employers Insurance Company (“PEIC”) issued pre-petition to the
5 Debtor high deductible workers compensation occurrence policies for the calendar years
6 2001, 2002 and 2003 (the “Pacific Policies”). WSLIC and PEIC have filed contingent and
7 unliquidated proofs of claim. Matters relating to the Westchester Policy and Pacific Policies
8 are addressed in the Plan.

9 Aside from cash and interests in insurance policies, the Debtor’s primary assets
10 include direct and indirect ownership of 100% of the stock in FGCC, FCIG, Fremont
11 Aviation Services Corp. and Fremont General Financing I. The Creditors’ Committee does
12 not believe that material value will be realized from the Debtor’s interests in FCIG, Fremont
13 Aviation Services Corp. or Fremont General Financing I. The Reorganized Debtor will
14 continue to own and control these entities, and it is expected that the Plan Administrator will
15 serve on their boards of directors. The Debtor has recorded a book value of approximately
16 \$414.6 million for its equity interest in FGCC, which is principally attributable to FGCC’s
17 equity interest in FRC. Information concerning the respective assets and material liabilities
18 of FGCC and FRC is set forth in Section X.B.1 of this Disclosure Statement.

19 On the Petition Date, the consolidated federal income taxpayer group of which the
20 Debtor is the common parent had reported NOLs for the 2007 tax year amounting to over \$1
21 billion. Based upon information provided by the Debtor, approximately \$418 million of
22 those NOLs were carried back to earlier tax years to obtain a tax refund, leaving, as of the
23 Petition Date, estimated NOLs for application to 2007 and future tax years of approximately
24 \$695 million. In connection with the relief sought during the early stages of the Case, the
25 Debtor obtained an order from the Bankruptcy Court that established certain procedures
26 regarding trading in the Debtor’s common stock that were designed to avoid a “change of
27 control” and preserve these NOLs. The Debtor has indicated that, to the best of its
28

1 knowledge but without offering any assurances, these procedures have been effective and the
2 NOLs have otherwise been preserved.

3 **B. Liabilities.**

4 **1. Schedules.**

5 On July 3, 2008, the Debtor filed its Statement of Financial Affairs [Docket No. 65]
6 and Schedules of Assets and Liabilities [Docket No. 66], and filed an amended version of the
7 Schedules of Assets and Liabilities on October 30, 2008 [Docket No. 327] (as amended, the
8 “Schedules”). The Schedules indicate that, as of the Petition Date, the Debtor was subject
9 more than \$326.5 million in unsecured Claims, of which more than \$314 million were
10 scheduled as undisputed. As set forth in the Schedules, the majority of the Debtor’s
11 undisputed and liquidated liabilities are attributable to two prepetition debt issuances (which
12 are listed at approximately \$282.5 million in aggregate amount) and an intercompany debt
13 owed by the Debtor to FRC (listed at approximately \$32.2 million). The balance of the
14 Debtor’s undisputed and liquidated liabilities described in the Schedules is related to a small
15 amount of prepetition trade debt and employee benefit obligations. In addition to these
16 undisputed and liquidated liabilities, the Schedules identified disputed, contingent and
17 unliquidated priority Claims consisting primarily of potential tax liabilities and other disputed,
18 contingent and unliquidated general unsecured Claims related to litigation against the Debtor
19 and the SERP plans.

20 **2. Claims Bar Date and Proofs of Claim.**

21 The Bankruptcy Court established November 10, 2008 as the general bar date for
22 creditors other than governmental units to file proofs of claim against the Debtor and
23 December 15, 2008 as the bar date for governmental units could to file such proofs of claim.
24 On September 11, 2008, notice of the claims bar dates and related procedures for filing
25 proofs of claims was sent by first-class mail to all creditors and parties in interest in this
26 Case, and notice of the claims bar dates and related procedures for filing proofs of claims
27 was published on September 12, 2008 in the *Wall Street Journal*. Over 900 proofs of Claim
28

in an aggregate amount in excess of \$1.14 billion have been Filed in the Case, which are summarized below as they have been classified by the parties Filing such Claims:

Fremont General Corporation Proofs of Claim

	COUNT	AMOUNT
Secured Claims		\$ 8,466,301
Priority Claims		\$ 107,056,301
Unsecured Claims		\$ 1,023,180,072
Total	903	\$ 1,143,702,725

Sources: Bankruptcy Court Claims Register as 6/23/09; Kurtzman Carson Consultants Claim Database as of 6/23/09

Notes:

(1) Total count and amount includes late filed claims, duplicate claims, claims filed under multiple class categories and claims settled or resolved at lower amounts.

(2) No Administrative Claims appear to have been asserted under a proof of claim

Although the aggregate amount of Filed and asserted Claims greatly exceeds the liabilities identified by the Debtor in the Schedules, the Debtor has indicated that it has performed an initial analysis of the Claims Filed in this Case and has concluded, based on this analysis, that substantial number of the proofs of claim Filed in the Case are without merit, duplicative, inflated and/or improperly classified. For example, there is no reason to believe that any valid secured Claims exist against the Debtor. In addition, as described elsewhere in this Disclosure Statement, the Debtor has resolved a number of Claims at amounts that are significantly less than asserted in the proof of claim, and several Claims have already been withdrawn and disallowed. Consequently, with the exception of certain undisputed and liquidated general unsecured Claims and settlements of previously disputed and contingent litigation Claims that have resulted in Allowed Claims, the Creditors' Committee does not believe that the proofs of claim Filed in the Case are reflective of its actual liabilities and expects that the Filed and asserted Claims against the Estate should be substantially reduced pursuant to a claims objection and reconciliation process.

3. Senior and Junior Notes.

The vast majority of the Debtor's undisputed liabilities arise from prepetition debt issuances of 7.875% Senior Notes due 2009 in the original aggregate principal amount of \$200,000,000 (the "Senior Notes") and 9% Junior Subordinated Debentures due March 31, 2026 in the original aggregate principal amount of \$103,092,784 (the "Junior Notes"). As of the Petition Date, approximately \$176.4 million in principal and accrued interest was outstanding under the Senior Notes, and approximately \$107.4 million in principal and accrued interest was outstanding under the Junior Notes. As discussed in Sections X.C.2.c(2) and X.C.2.c(3), the Plan proposes to allow the principal and accrued prepetition interest due under the Senior Notes and Junior Notes and treat such amounts as Allowed Senior Note Claims and Allowed Junior Note Claims.

The Junior Notes are currently held by Fremont General Financing I ("Fremont General Financing"), a statutory business trust that was formed pursuant to the Delaware Business Trust Act and an Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust of Fremont General Financing I dated March 6, 1996 (the "Fremont General Financing Declaration of Trust"). Fremont General Financing is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Debtor that was created as a special purpose financing entity to hold the Junior Notes as its sole asset. In 1996, Fremont General Financing issued and sold approximately \$100 million of 9% Trust Originated Preferred Securities ("TOPrS") in a public offering, which represent preferred undivided beneficial interests in the assets of Fremont General Financing (i.e., the Junior Notes). Generally, the Debtor would make payments on account of the Junior Notes to Fremont General Financing, and Fremont General Financing would in turn distribute those payments to holders of TOPrS. Pursuant to the terms of the Fremont General Financing Declaration of Trust, Fremont General Financing I is to terminate in the event the Debtor files for bankruptcy. As noted in Section X.C.2.c(3), the Plan proposes to dissolve the Fremont General Financing Declaration of Trust.

4. Intercompany Claims.

The Schedules and a proof of claim Filed by FRC reflect an intercompany payable owed by the Debtor to FRC of approximately \$32.2 million, most of which is attributable to amounts purportedly owed in connection with a Tax Allocation Agreement dated May 1, 2006 by and among the Debtor, FGCC and FRC (the “Tax Allocation Agreement”). The Merger that will be consummated pursuant to the Plan will result in the elimination of all Intercompany Claims between the Debtor, FGCC and FRC, including any Intercompany Claims owed by the Debtor to FRC pursuant to the Tax Allocation Agreement or otherwise.

5. Settled and Allowed General Unsecured Claims.

As described in Section VIII.D.6, the Debtor has settled and resolved, or is in the process of settling and resolving, a number of contingent, disputed and unliquidated Claims that were originally asserted in an aggregate face amount of approximately \$588 million. These resolutions have resulted or will result in approximately \$71.7 million in Allowed General Unsecured Claims for voting and distribution purposes. Pursuant to the terms of the various settlements described in this Disclosure Statement, however, \$66.7 million of these Allowed Claims will be deemed satisfied in full upon the receipt of payments totaling approximately \$42 million. The Allowed Claims arising from the settlements are treated as Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims under the Plan until the requisite payment is made in accordance with the terms of the settlements.

6. Disputed and Other Tax Liabilities.

For federal income tax purposes, the Debtor, FGCC and FRC have participated in the filing of consolidated income tax returns in accordance with section 1501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Tax Code”), as members of “affiliated group” of corporations as defined in section 1504 of the Tax Code, with the Debtor filing the income tax returns on behalf of the affiliated group. The priority claims asserted against the Debtor arise primarily from a priority tax claim Filed by the IRS of approximately \$89.4 million (the “IRS Claim”), which relates to additional tax assessments associated with adjustments sought by the IRS to the Debtor’s 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 tax returns, and a similar

1 priority tax claim of approximately \$13.2 million Filed by the California Franchise Tax
2 Board (the “FTB Claim”). These Claims are contingent and disputed.

3 As of the Petition Date, the Debtor’s 2004 and 2005 tax returns were the subject of a
4 pending audit and examination process with the IRS. The IRS proposed certain adjustments
5 to those tax years, the net result of which would have increased the Debtor’s taxable income.
6 The additional tax assessments associated with the adjustments to the Debtor’s 2004 and
7 2005 tax returns are included in the IRS Claim in the asserted amounts of \$14,713,410, and
8 \$51,304,894, respectively.

9 With regard to the audit of the 2004 and 2005 tax returns, the Debtor disputed the
10 additional tax assessments and engaged in an administrative appeals process seeking a
11 determination that the proposed adjustments by the IRS were improper. In April 2009, the
12 appeals process concluded and the Debtor generally prevailed in its appeal. The Debtor has
13 recently advised that the audits of the 2004 and 2005 tax returns have been successfully
14 resolved with no tax exposure.

15 In December 2008, the Debtor received notice that the IRS intended to examine and
16 audit the Debtor’s 2006 tax return, and received a similar notice in January 2009 that the IRS
17 intended to examine and audit the Debtor’s 2007 tax return. Based upon information
18 furnished by the Debtor, the principal remaining issue relates to bad debt deductions taken in
19 tax year 2006 (which resulted in NOLs that were carried back in 2004 to generate a refund)
20 which if resolved adversely could result in a tax liability of approximately \$25.7 million.
21 The Debtor disputes a substantial portion of this potential liability. If all or a portion the IRS
22 Claim is Allowed, it may be classified as, and receive the treatment of, a Priority Tax Claim
23 as described in the Plan which must be paid in full before Holders of Claims in Classes 3(A),
24 3(B) and 3(C) are entitled to receive any distribution. A similar risk is presented by the FTB
25 Claim because it is based upon similar tax law concepts as those asserted by the IRS.
26 Because the FTB Claim is based on the same proposed adjustments and assessments that has
27 been asserted by the IRS, it is likely that resolution of the IRS Claim will have a
28 corresponding impact on the FTB Claim.

1 The Creditors' Committee believes that the Reorganized Debtor will have sufficient
2 Cash to satisfy any likely liability resulting from the preceding matters.

3 **7. Remaining Asserted Claims and Claim Objections.**

4 As noted above, the Debtor has indicated that a large number of the proofs of claim
5 that have been Filed are without merit, duplicative, inflated and/or improperly classified, and
6 intends to pursue a claims objection and reconciliation process which is expected to result in
7 a substantial reduction in the overall number and amount of asserted Claims. For example,
8 in February 2009 the Debtor and plaintiffs in a putative class action (the "Scheid Action")
9 stipulated to the disallowance of 86 proofs of claim. In May 2009, the Debtor filed an
10 objection to the proof of claim of SG Mortgage Finance Corp. ("SG Mortgage"), which
11 resulted in a stipulation disallowing SG Mortgage's proof of claim of approximately \$4.9
12 million. In June 2009, the Debtor Filed its first "omnibus" objection to approximately 25
13 Claims. Substantially all of the entities whose Claims were subject to the motion declined to
14 request hearings with respect to the objections, and on July 10, 2009 the Bankruptcy Court
15 entered an order disallowing and recharacterizing those Claims as Interests. In July 2009,
16 the Debtor also entered into a stipulation with Nicolas pursuant to which his two proofs of
17 claim totaling approximately \$1.47 million will be withdrawn and disallowed.

18 The numerous settlements negotiated by the Debtor to date have also reduced the
19 overall number and amount of Claims. For example, the CIC Filed eight (8) proofs of claim
20 which collectively exceed \$490 million, and the Debtor and the CIC entered into a settlement
21 under which the CIC will be granted an allowed general unsecured Claim of \$5 million and
22 the balance of its Claims will be disallowed. The Debtor's settlement with the
23 Commonwealth, which had Filed a \$20 million proof of claim, will result in the total
24 disallowance of the Commonwealth's Claim. The Debtor's settlement with the ECRC,
25 which had Filed a \$25.4 million proof of claim, will result in the ECRC holding an Allowed
26 Non-Note General Unsecured Claim of \$2 million that will be deemed satisfied upon the
27 receipt of \$2 million in payments, and the balance of the ECRC's Claim will be disallowed.
28 Similarly, the Debtor's settlement with the Bank of New York Mellon will result in the Bank

1 of New York Mellon holding an Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claim of \$10
2 million that may be deemed satisfied upon the receipt of \$6.5 million if such payment is
3 received by October 31, 2009 or upon the receipt of \$7 million if such payment is received
4 by June 30, 2009.

5 The objections and settlements to date have reduced the total net Claims against the
6 Estate by approximately \$541.2 million. The Creditors' Committee anticipates that the
7 amount of general unsecured Claims against the Estate will be further reduced as other
8 objections are Filed and resolved. The Debtor has preliminarily identified more than 600
9 invalid, duplicate, inflated and/or improperly classified Claims. In order to facilitate the
10 resolution of these Claims, the Debtor filed a *Motion to Approve Omnibus Claim Objection*
11 *Protocol Pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure Rule 3007; Memorandum of*
12 *Points and Authorities* [Docket No. 667] seeking authority to implement a protocol for
13 objecting to certain classes of Claims (the "Omnibus Claim Objection Protocol"). The
14 Bankruptcy Court has approved the Omnibus Claim Objection Protocol, and established three
15 hearing dates in August and September 2009 for omnibus objections to (i) proofs of claim
16 based of the Debtor's common stock, (ii) duplicate proofs of claim Filed by individual
17 Holders of Senior Note Claims, (iii) duplicate proofs of claim Filed by individual Holders of
18 Junior Note Claims and (iv) proofs of claim asserting claims solely against FRC.

19 The Debtor has Filed omnibus claim objections to over 600 Claims pursuant to the
20 procedures established by the Omnibus Claim Objection Protocol. On July 13, 2009, the
21 Debtor filed its second and third omnibus objections to Claims and, on August 10, 2009,
22 filed its fourth and fifth omnibus objections to Claims. The Court has already considered
23 and sustained these omnibus objections to Claims, and has entered orders disallowing and
24 recharacterizing the Claims that were the subject of such objections. On August 25, 2009,
25 the Debtor filed its sixth, seventh, eight and ninth omnibus objections to Claims, each of
26 which are currently pending before the Court. In the event each of the Debtor's remaining
27 objections pursuant to the Omnibus Claim Objection Protocol are sustained, it is estimated
28 that more than \$26 million in total Claims against the Estate will be disallowed or

recharacterized pursuant to the Omnibus Claim Objection Protocol. It is expected that additional objections will further substantially reduce the amount of Claims that have been asserted against the Estate.

8. Estimated Allowed Claim Amounts; Express Reservation of Rights.

In light of the settlements and objections that have been resolved thus far, and the anticipated results of the claim reconciliation process, the Creditors' Committee estimates that the Allowed Claims against the Estate should be as follows: Allowed Priority Tax Claims will not exceed \$11 million; Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims should total approximately \$77.2 million (consisting primarily of \$66.7 million in Claims that have been Allowed pursuant to settlements and that may be deemed satisfied upon receipt of payments totaling \$42 million pursuant to the terms of those settlements); Allowed Senior Note Claims should total approximately \$176.4 million (exclusive of Postpetition Interest); Allowed Junior Note Claims should total approximately \$107.4 million (exclusive of Postpetition Interest) and Allowed Convenience Claims should total up to approximately \$100,000. The Creditors' Committee does not believe that the Estate currently faces any significant liabilities in respect of Ordinary Course Administrative Claims, Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claims, Secured Claims or Priority Claims. Information concerning estimated Professional Fee Claims through the Effective Date is set forth in Section X.C.1.a(2) of this Disclosure Statement. The preceding, however, is only an estimate. The actual Allowed amounts of such Claims may greatly exceed the estimates set forth herein.

The Creditors' Committee and the Plan Administrator reserve any and all rights with respect to the allowance or disallowance of any and all Claims, including Claims not referenced in the Disclosure Statement. In voting on the Plan, Holders of Claims and Interests may not rely on the absence of an objection to their proofs of Claim or Interest as any indication that the Creditors' Committee, the Reorganized Debtor, the Plan Administrator or other parties in interest ultimately will not object to the amount, priority, security, or allowance of their Claims or Interests. Moreover, the Creditors' Committee, the Reorganized Debtor, and the Plan Administrator reserve, and intend to

1 prosecute, all objections and counterclaims they may have with respect to Claims and
2 Interests, and except as specifically set forth in the Plan, they further reserve and
3 intend to prosecute all claims and rights of action of the Debtor and the Estate
4 (including rights to affirmative recovery, rights to subordinate claims, and rights to
5 avoid transfers).

6 **C. Interests in the Debtor.**

7 As of the Petition Date, the Debtor had issued and outstanding approximately
8 82,116,179 shares of common stock. The Plan provides that holders of Interests will receive
9 Equity Trust Interests, and receive no distributions on account of such Equity Trust Interests
10 unless and until Holders of Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims, Allowed Senior
11 Note Claims and Allowed Junior Note are paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims
12 (including Post-Petition Interest).

13 **D. Status of Compliance with SEC Reporting Requirements and Anticipated**
14 **Revocation of Registration.**

15 The Debtor presently has two classes of securities registered under Section 12(b) of
16 the Exchange Act and is a “reporting company.” However, before the Petition Date, the
17 Debtor did not complete an audit of its consolidated financial statements for the year ended
18 December 31, 2007 and its consolidated unaudited quarterly financial statements for the
19 quarter ended March 31, 2008 or file quarterly and annual reports with the SEC. During the
20 Case, the Debtor likewise has not filed quarterly and annual reports with the SEC. The costs
21 of returning to compliance would be significant (in May of 2009 the Debtor estimated that
22 this could cost approximately \$2 million and would take a considerable number of months to
23 complete).

24 Accordingly, the Creditors’ Committee expects that the Reorganized Debtor promptly
25 will consent to the revocation of the registration of its publicly held securities in accordance
26 with Section 12(j) of the Exchange Act. (Although the Reorganized Debtor will reserve the
27 right to apply for rescission of revocation, there are no assurances that any such rescission
28 will be permitted.). Revocation will apply to the Debtor’s two previously registered classes

of securities, namely, the Junior Note Claims and the Debtor's common stock. Based upon a communication from the SEC staff to counsel for the Creditors' Committee, revocation of registration will terminate the Debtor's status as a reporting company. Further, upon such revocation, no member of a national securities exchange, broker, or dealer shall be entitled to make use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce the purchase or sale of, any security of the Debtor, the registration of which has been revoked. Holders of any such securities will only be able to sell or transfer those securities through private transactions not effectuated through a broker-dealer, by consulting with their legal counsel. As discussed in Section XVII.B, there is a question whether this limitation on resales will apply to rights to repayment issued under the Plan.

X.

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN

The following is a narrative description of certain provisions of the Plan. The Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. The following summary of the Plan is qualified in its entirety by the actual terms of the Plan. In the event of any conflict, the terms of the Plan will control over any summary set forth in this Disclosure Statement.

A. The Merger.

Bankruptcy Code section 1123(a)(5)(C) provides that a plan of reorganization may provide for a merger of the debtor with one or more persons as a means of implementation of such plan. As a matter of non-bankruptcy law, both Nevada Revised Statute Section 92A.180 and California General Corporate Law Section 1110 both enable parent corporations to effectuate "short form" mergers with subsidiaries as a matter of right. The Plan provides for the Merger of the Debtor, FGCC and FRC on the Effective Date as a means of implementation of the Plan. Specifically, on the Effective Date, and effective contemporaneously with the occurrence of the Effective Date, FGCC will first be merged into the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (as applicable), and then FRC will be merged into the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor (as applicable), with the resulting merged entity

1 surviving as the Reorganized Debtor. The Reorganized Debtor will thereafter continue to
2 operate its business in the ordinary course without the supervision or oversight of the
3 Bankruptcy Court.

4 As a result of the Merger, the assets of the Debtor, FGCC and FRC will become assets
5 of the Reorganized Debtor. Similarly, any existing liabilities of FGCC and FRC that are
6 unsatisfied as of the date of the Merger, any guarantees by FGCC or FRC of any obligations
7 of the Debtor and any joint and several liabilities of the Debtor, FGCC and/or FRC will
8 become obligations of the Reorganized Debtor. The liabilities of FGCC and FRC constitute
9 Post-Effective Date Merger Claims that will satisfied by the Reorganized Debtor in the
10 ordinary course of business in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law; those
11 liabilities are not classified or treated as Claims under the Plan. The equity securities of
12 FGCC and FRC will also be cancelled and all Intercompany Claims between the Debtor,
13 FGCC and FRC will be eliminated.

14 It is important to note that, on the Effective Date, and after giving effect to the
15 Effective Date Cash Distribution, the Reorganized Debtor will have substantial Cash (which
16 the Creditors' Committee believes will total about \$75.5 million net of accrued
17 administrative liabilities), as well as other assets that may be liquidated for Cash. See
18 Exhibit 2 (Liquidation Analysis) and Exhibit 3 (Projections). Significantly, under the Plan,
19 the remaining Cash and assets of the Reorganized Debtor may only be distributed to satisfy
20 remaining Allowed Unsecured Claims to the extent there is available Cash, in other words,
21 *after* providing for the liabilities of FGCC and FRC (i.e., the Post-Effective Date Merger
22 Claims) that will be assumed pursuant to the Merger and the costs and expenses of operating
23 and administering the Reorganized Debtor.

24 **NOTICE TO POTENTIAL CREDITORS OF FGCC AND FRC**
25 **OR THOSE ENTITIES WHICH BELIEVE THEY MAY HAVE**
26 **CLAIMS AGAINST FGCC OR FRC**

27 **AS A RESULT OF THE PRECEDING, UNDER THE MERGER, CLAIMS**
28 **AGAINST FRC AND FGCC WILL BE ASSUMED AND SATISFIED BY THE**

1 **REORGANIZED DEBTOR, AS FRC AND FGCC WILL CEASE TO EXIST AS**
2 **SEPARATE ENTITIES. THUS, TO THE EXTENT AN ENTITY IS A CREDITOR**
3 **OF, OR BELIEVES IT HAS A CLAIM AGAINST, FRC AND/OR FGCC, SUCH**
4 **ENTITY'S CLAIM WILL BE SATISFIED BY THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR. AT**
5 **THE CONFIRMATION HEARING, THE BANKRUPTCY COURT WILL BE**
6 **REQUESTED TO APPROVE THE MERGER PURSUANT TO THE PLAN. ALL**
7 **CREDITORS AND INTERESTED PARTIES SHOULD CAREFULLY READ THIS**
8 **DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND PLAN.**

9 The Creditors' Committee is informed that during the period in which FRC operated
10 as a bank, held a banking charter and engaged in the business of originating loans, FRC may
11 have entered into certain mortgage loan purchase and securitizations agreements containing
12 provisions addressing FRC's possible merger or consolidation. Certain of these agreements
13 contain provisions specifying that the successor corporation have a minimum net worth of at
14 least \$25 million or be an institution whose deposits are insured by the FDIC or a company
15 whose business is the origination and servicing of mortgage loans, or that the merger not
16 adversely affect the then current rating or ratings on the certificates originally generated. It
17 is highly questionable whether any of the provisions are relevant (and if relevant, could give
18 rise to any cognizable claim for damages based upon the Merger) inasmuch as FRC long ago
19 ceased operating as a bank and returned its banking charter and is not originating loans.
20 However, the Merger itself will not in any way alter or modify FRC's business operations as
21 they exist immediately before the Merger and, as set forth in this Disclosure Statement, the
22 Creditors' Committee believes that the Reorganized Debtor will have a net worth in excess
23 of \$25 million.

24 The Creditors' Committee believes that the Merger is appropriate under the
25 circumstances. The present parent and intermediate holding company structure of the Debtor
26 and FGCC was established when FRC was operating as a California-charted industrial bank
27 subject to federal and state regulations, and at a time when the Debtor, as a holding company
28 of a California-charted industrial bank, was subject to laws and regulations governing its

ownership of FRC. FRC no longer is a bank, and neither entity is subject to such laws. Nevertheless, during the Case the Debtor and FRC have maintained their separate legal existence, operating under the supervision of separate boards of directors and officers with separate legal counsel, all of which has generated unnecessary incremental expenses. Significant time and expense has been devoted to issues involving intercompany allocations. The Merger will rationalize and streamline this corporate structure, thereby facilitating the Reorganized Debtor's emergence from chapter 11.

The Merger also will streamline the decision making process for the Reorganized Debtor. The decisions of the Reorganized Debtor, including the timing and amounts of distributions to creditors, will now be made by a single Board of Directors (acting through the Plan Administrator) that is well positioned to evaluate such matters in light of the performance of the business and the status of any outstanding liabilities.

The streamlined corporate structure also may also make the Reorganized Debtor a more attractive candidate for a third party investor (although, again, no assurances can be given that any such transaction will occur).

Although the Creditors' Committee as the proponent of the Plan strongly supports the Merger, the Debtor, FGCC and FRC, and each of their respective current management teams and boards of directors, have not approved or endorsed the Merger.

B. The Assets and Liabilities of the Lower Tier Entities Subject to the Merger; the Reorganized Debtor.

1. Assets and Liabilities of FGCC and FRC.

a. FGCC's Assets and Business Operations.

FGCC operates primarily as the holding company of its wholly owned subsidiary FRC. Based on FGCC's unaudited balance sheet as of August 31, 2009, FGCC's assets consist of the equity interest in FRC and approximately \$986,000 in cash. In light FGCC's status as a holding company, and its level of business activities, FGCC's balance sheet does not reflect any material outstanding liabilities.

b. FRC's Assets and Business Operations.

Since the CapitalSource Transaction, FRC has conducted its remaining business and administered its remaining assets, including real estate loan portfolios (referred to in the Plan as the "Loans"), real estate holdings and other investments, and continued to generate operating cash flow and income, predominantly through the collection of mortgage principal and interest payments. In the summer of 2009, FRC outsourced the servicing of the Loans to a third party sub-servicer, Specialized Loan Servicing LLC ("SLS").

Based on FRC's unaudited balance sheet as of August 31, 2009, FRC's primary assets consist of (i) approximately \$335.6 million in cash and cash equivalents, (ii) residential real property held for sale with an aggregate book value of approximately \$6.8 million, (iii) real property constituting its corporate headquarters and related personal property, furniture and equipment with an aggregate book value of approximately \$4.3 million (after depreciation), (iv) real estate loan portfolios with an aggregate book value of approximately \$159.7 million, (v) common stock investments with a book value of approximately \$2.1 million and (vi) Community Reinvestment Act loans and investments with a book value of approximately \$18.1 million. Book value does not necessarily reflect fair market value. Information concerning the estimated realizable asset values in connection with a chapter 7 case of the Debtor is set forth in the Liquidation Analysis attached as Exhibit 2 to this Disclosure Statement.

FRC also may be entitled to recoveries under certain fidelity bonds and insurance policies. These potential recoveries include FRC's continuing pursuit of fidelity bond claims for loan fraud losses incurred by FRC in California and Michigan, and insurance coverage for defense and settlement costs paid by FRC in connection with the Massachusetts Action.

c. FRC's Liabilities.

FRC's material liabilities consist primarily of the remaining contingent, disputed and unliquidated claims associated with its lending activities and business operations. Before and during the Case, FRC has resolved substantial liabilities that were asserted against it. With respect to the remaining disputed liabilities, as noted in Section VIII.A.1, many of the

1 residential loans originated by FRC were sold to third parties in either whole loan sales or
2 securitized transactions. In a whole loan sale, FRC agreed to sell the loans for cash, and
3 gave customary representations and warranties regarding the loan characteristics and
4 origination process that obligated FRC to repurchase those loans if certain defaults occurred
5 within a designated period following the sale (the “Repurchase Claims”).

6 FRC long ago established a “reserve” for then outstanding Repurchase Claims, which
7 has been adjusted from time to time as claims have been resolved and new Repurchase
8 Claims, if any, have been asserted. FRC has contested, and in some instances settled, these
9 Repurchase Claims, but, as discussed below, certain Repurchase Claims remain outstanding
10 and others may be asserted in the future (although this will become less likely over time).
11 The Debtor previously advised that FRC reserved approximately \$10.5 million on account of
12 known Repurchase Claims and indicated that it anticipates this sum will be used to satisfy
13 existing Repurchase Claims. The Debtor also previously advised that FRC further estimated
14 that additional Repurchase Claims in the range of \$14.4 million and \$29.4 million will
15 require payment and resolution. Based upon information provided by the Debtor, the
16 Creditors’ Committee believes with certain exceptions that most actively pursued
17 Repurchase Claims are subject to a pending settlement or have been rescinded, withdrawn or
18 become dormant as a result of the failure of the parties originally making the request to
19 respond to follow up inquiries from FRC regarding their alleged claims. Given the factual
20 disputes concerning whether a representation or warranty was breached, the high turnover
21 among institutional purchasers of loans and securitized products and their inability to provide
22 proof necessary to support a claim, and the highly factual nature of the reliance and damages
23 issues raised by Repurchase Claims, most such claims are addressed and resolved without
24 litigation and at very substantial discounts from the stated face amount of the claim.
25 Nonetheless, certain Repurchase Claims remain outstanding and additional Repurchase
26 Claims may be asserted in the future (although that risk should diminish as time passes given
27 that FRC ceased originating and selling loans in 2007 and, since then, has successfully
28 resolved numerous asserted Repurchase Claims). The Creditors’ Committee has estimated

1 that the Repurchase Claims and additional disputed and unliquidated claims and other
2 liabilities described below will be resolved for approximately \$41.4 million, and the
3 Projections have likewise assumed that liabilities of FRC will be satisfied by the
4 Reorganized Debtor for such amount. Based upon FRC's books and records, historical
5 results in resolving Repurchase Claims at a small fraction of their asserted face amounts, the
6 progress made to date in resolving Repurchase Claims, and information furnished by the
7 Debtor, the Creditors' Committee believes the remaining Cash in the Reorganized Debtor
8 will be amply sufficient to satisfy the remaining Repurchase Claims and additional disputed
9 and unliquidated claims and other liabilities described below. The Liquidation Analysis and
10 Projections assume that the remaining Repurchase Claims will be resolved at the upper end
11 of the range established by the Debtor.

12 The Creditors' Committee is informed that, of the Repurchase Claims asserted to date,
13 U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee ("U.S. Bank") has alleged that the various
14 securitization trusts that own more than 700 residential loans originated by FRC, and as to
15 which U.S. Bank acts as trustee, have an aggregate outstanding principal balance and/or
16 liquidated loss in excess of \$64,000,000. The Creditors' Committee understands that FRC
17 has requested information from U.S. Bank concerning its alleged Repurchase Claims. U.S.
18 Bank has reserved its right to contest confirmation of the Plan and/or the provisions of the
19 Plan concerning the Merger, the Effective Date Cash Distribution and/or the provisions
20 governing post-Effective Date distributions on account of holders of Allowed Claims. The
21 Creditors' Committee does not believe that any such objection has merit, but emphasizes that
22 the amount of the Effective Date Cash Distribution is subject to determination by the Court
23 at the Confirmation Hearing. See Section XVII.C (Post-Effective Date Merger Claims and
24 Distributions).

25 FRC is also subject to additional disputed and unliquidated claims that have been
26 asserted or may be asserted in the future. FRC is currently a party to more than 150
27 miscellaneous pending litigation actions in numerous forums at various stages of progress,
28 and additional lawsuits continue to be filed and commenced against FRC. Because the

1 resolution of these actions involves an ongoing process, and newly commenced lawsuits may
2 replace resolved lawsuits, the number of outstanding litigation matters is not static. These
3 litigation matters relate to FRC's lending operations and primarily involve foreclosure
4 proceedings, claims asserted by individual borrowers against FRC or title actions. The title
5 cases may be covered by applicable title insurance and defended by the insurer, and FRC
6 may also be able to access bankers professional liability insurance and other insurance
7 coverage for other types of actions such as individual borrower claims. To the extent not
8 covered by insurance, FRC has historically resolved these matters for small sums and at an
9 average cost of substantially less than \$10,000 per case. FRC may also be subject to claims
10 asserted by former employees that relate to their employment with FRC. To the extent such
11 claims have been or may be asserted against FRC, they will likely involve amounts
12 purportedly due in connection with employment agreements and claims for employee
13 compensation and benefits.

14 It must be emphasized again that distributions of Cash on account of remaining
15 Allowed Unsecured Claims is permitted only to the extent Cash is available to make such
16 distributions after adequately providing for the satisfaction of Post-Effective Date Merger
17 Claims and other liabilities.

18 **2. Assets and Liabilities of the Reorganized Debtor.**

19 The Reorganized Debtor's assets will be comprised of the remaining property of the
20 Estate and the assets of FGCC and FRC. Following the Merger, the Reorganized Debtor will
21 continue to operate its business and the business of FRC and generate income from the
22 administration of the loan portfolio, real estate holdings and other assets. The Creditors'
23 Committee expects that the Reorganized Debtor will continue to operate and manage its and
24 FRC's business (which will include the retention of a significant portfolio of the Loans,
25 currently being administered by SLS, and related "REO" properties) under the auspices of a
26 staff of employees. As set forth in the Projections, the Reorganized Debtor is expected to
27 retain and not dispose of the Loans, which comprise the single most significant asset of the
28 Reorganized Debtor. It is worth pointing out that the operations of the Reorganized Debtor

1 will be virtually identical to the operations of FRC which existed immediately prior to the
2 Effective Date (described above).

3 As of the Effective Date, and following the Merger, the Reorganized Debtor's assets
4 are expected to include, without limitation, approximately \$350.5 million in available Cash
5 on hand net of certain estimated accrued administrative liabilities and the non-cash assets
6 described in Sections IX.A, X.B.1.a and X.B.1.b of this Disclosure Statement. The Plan
7 provides for distribution on the Effective Date of the Effective Date Cash Distribution, which
8 is defined under the Plan to be no less than \$275 million unless the Court determines
9 otherwise in conjunction with the Confirmation Hearing. Additional distributions will be
10 made from Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash, in other words, Cash available for
11 distribution following satisfaction or reserves for then pending liabilities of the Reorganized
12 Debtor.

13 The Creditors' Committee believes that the remaining Cash and income-producing
14 assets of the Reorganized Debtor (after giving effect to the Effective Date Cash Distribution)
15 are amply sufficient to satisfy the liabilities of FGCC and FRC (i.e., the Post-Effective Date
16 Merger Claims) that will be assumed pursuant to the Merger. After making the Effective
17 Date Cash Distribution, the Reorganized Debtor should have about \$75.5 million in available
18 Cash on hand. In light of this substantial amount of Cash, and the Reorganized Debtor's
19 other assets of significant value (as shown in the Liquidation Analysis attached hereto as
20 Exhibit 2), the Creditors' Committee believes that the Reorganized Debtor should be able to
21 satisfy in full all Post-Effective Date Merger Claims and all Allowed Administrative Claims,
22 Allowed Priority Tax Claims, Allowed Secured Claims, Allowed Priority Claims, Allowed
23 Non-Note General Unsecured Claim, Allowed Senior Note Claims, Allowed Junior Note
24 Claims and Allowed Convenience Claims. This does not include consideration of any
25 income produced by the Reorganized Debtor's remaining business, which may not generate
26 sufficient Cash to satisfy in full, but should contribute to the satisfaction of, Allowed Claims.

1 **C. Classification and Treatment of Claims and Interests under the Plan.**

2 The Bankruptcy Code requires that a chapter 11 plan divide the different claims
3 against, and equity interests in, the debtor into separate classes based upon their legal nature.
4 Claims of a substantially similar legal nature are usually classified together, as are equity
5 interests of a substantially similar legal nature. The Bankruptcy Code does not require the
6 classification of administrative claims and certain priority claims, and they are typically
7 denominated “unclassified claims.”

8 The Creditors’ Committee believes that the classification of Classes specified in the
9 Plan is appropriate and consistent with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code. The Court
10 will determine the appropriateness of the classification of Classes under the Plan in
11 conjunction with the hearing on confirmation of the Plan.

12 Under Bankruptcy Code section 1124, a class of claims is “impaired” unless the plan
13 (i) leaves unaltered the legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holders of claims in the
14 class; or (ii) cures all defaults (other than those arising from the debtor’s insolvency, the
15 commencement of the case, or nonperformance of a nonmonetary obligation) that occurred
16 before or after the commencement of the case, reinstates the maturity of the claims in the
17 class, compensates the holders for their actual damages incurred as a result of their
18 reasonable reliance on any acceleration rights, and does not otherwise alter their legal,
19 equitable, and contractual rights. Except for any right to accelerate the debtor’s obligations,
20 the holder of an unimpaired claim will be placed in the position in which it would have been
21 if the debtor’s case had not been commenced.

22 A chapter 11 plan must designate each separate class of claims and equity interests
23 either as “impaired” (affected by the plan) or “unimpaired” (unaffected by the plan). If a
24 class of claims is “impaired,” under the Bankruptcy Code, the holders of claims in that class
25 are entitled to vote on the plan (unless the plan provides for no distribution to the class, in
26 which case, the class is deemed to reject the plan), and to receive, under the plan, property
27 with a value at least equal to the value that the holder would receive if the debtor were
28 liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. If a class of claims is unimpaired, the

holders of claims in that class are deemed to accept the plan.

The following describes specifically how Claims and Interests are classified under the Plan, whether the holders thereof are entitled to vote, and the treatment accorded such claims and interests under the Plan.

1. Unclassified Claims.

Certain types of Claims are not placed into voting classes; instead, they are unclassified. They are not considered impaired, and they do not vote on a plan of reorganization because they are automatically entitled to specific treatment provided for them in the Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, the following Claims have not been placed into a Class.

a. Administrative Claims.

Administrative Claims are Claims under Bankruptcy Code section 503(b) for costs or expenses and that are allowed under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(1). The Bankruptcy Code requires that all administrative claims be paid on the date that a plan of reorganization becomes effective, unless a particular claimant agrees to a different treatment.

(1) U.S. Trustee Fees.

The Plan proposes to allow U.S. Trustee Fees in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1930 and to pay all U.S. Trustee Fees due and owing to the U.S. Trustee in Cash on the Effective Date. Going forward, the Reorganized Debtor will be responsible for (and will set aside and reserve amounts necessary to pay) U.S. Trustee Fees if and when they become due after the Confirmation Date.

(2) Professional Fee Claims.

Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, Professional Fee Claims will be Allowed only if the Holders of such Professional Fee Claims, within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date, files with the Bankruptcy Court and serves on the Reorganized Debtor and the U.S. Trustee final fee applications or motions requesting Allowance of their fees, and such Claims are allowed by a final order of the Bankruptcy Court. If the Holder of a Professional Fee Claim fails to timely file and serve a fee application or motion for payment, it will be barred from asserting its Professional Fee Claim against the Debtor, the Estate or

1 the Reorganized Debtor. Allowed Professional Fee Claims will be paid in Cash within five
2 (5) days after the order allowing such Claims become final.

3 *The Creditors' Committee estimates that up to approximately \$2.5 million in unpaid*
4 *and outstanding Professional Fee Claims may be asserted through the Effective Date of the*
5 *Plan. The preceding represents the Creditors' Committee's estimate as of the date of this*
6 *Disclosure Statement and is based on "hold-backs" and anticipated further fee accruals.*
7 *The actual amounts of asserted or allowed Professional Fee Claims may be higher or lower*
8 *than such estimates. Litigation relating to Plan confirmation or delays in the Plan*
9 *confirmation process may materially affect the amount of Professional Fee Claims. In*
10 *addition, parties in interest may object to some or all of such Claims, and some of the*
11 *claimants who file Professional Fee Claims may also request the payment of a bonus or*
12 *enhancement for their services with respect to the Case, which is not reflected in the estimate*
13 *set forth above.*

14 **(3) Ordinary Course Administrative Claims.**

15 An entity holding an Ordinary Course Administrative Claim may, but need not, File a
16 motion or request for payment of its Claim. Unless a party in interest objects to an Ordinary
17 Course Administrative Claim, such Claim will be Allowed in accordance with the terms and
18 conditions of the particular transaction that gave rise to the Claim.

19 *The Creditors' Committee is not aware of any material Ordinary-Course*
20 *Administrative Claims.*

21 **(4) Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claims.**

22 Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, Non-Ordinary Course Administrative
23 Claims will be Allowed only if the Holders of such Non-Ordinary Course Administrative
24 Claims, within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date, files with the Bankruptcy Court and
25 serves on the Reorganized Debtor and the U.S. Trustee a motion requesting Allowance of the
26 Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claims, and such Claims are allowed by a final order
27 of the Bankruptcy Court. Holders of Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claims that fail
28

1 to timely File and serve a request for payment will be barred from asserting those Claims
2 against the Debtor, the Estate or the Reorganized Debtor.

3 Unless the Holder of an Allowed Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claim agrees
4 to different treatment, the full amount of such Allowed Non-Ordinary Course Administrative
5 Claim will be paid in Cash on or before the latest of (i) the Distribution Date; (ii) fifteen (15)
6 days after the Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claim becomes an Allowed Non-
7 Ordinary Course Administrative Claim or (iii) the date on which the Allowed Non-Ordinary
8 Course Administrative Claim first becomes due and payable in accordance with its terms.

9 *The Creditors' Committee is not aware of any material Non-Ordinary-Course*
10 *Administrative Claims.*

11 **(5) Indenture Trustee Fees and Expenses.**

12 The Plan provides that any and all Indenture Trustee Fees and other amounts that are
13 due to each of the Indenture Trustees and its counsel as of the Effective Date will be paid in
14 full in Cash, without reduction to the recovery of applicable Holders of Allowed Claims, on
15 or before the later of: (i) the Effective Date; or (ii) five (5) days after the date on which the
16 Plan Administrator receives from such Indenture Trustee a reasonably and customary
17 detailed itemized statement of such amounts so long as the Plan Administrator does not,
18 within such five (5) day period, give written notice to such Indenture Trustee that it disputes
19 the amount requested or any part thereof and all such amounts shall be deemed Allowed
20 without further application to or order from the Court. The Plan Administrator's objection
21 shall be limited to a "reasonableness standard" and whether the amounts sought are actually
22 due and payable under the particular Indenture. If the Plan Administrator gives such
23 Indenture Trustee timely written notice that it disputes the amount requested or any part
24 thereof, the Plan Administrator will promptly pay or cause to be paid any undisputed
25 amounts and any pending disputed items shall be promptly presented to and determined by
26 the Court, the sole questions being whether the amounts in dispute are due and payable under
27 the particular Indenture and satisfy the "reasonableness standard"; any unpaid amounts shall
28 be promptly paid upon determination by the Court that such amounts are due and owing

1 under the respective Indenture Trustee Fees. The Plan further provides that any and all fees
2 and expenses that will be incurred in connection with the distributions to be made by the
3 Indenture Trustees under the Plan will be promptly paid to the extent such fees and costs are
4 provided for by the Indentures.

5 In the event the payment of any Indenture Trustee Fees due and owing to the Junior
6 Note Indenture Trustee and Guaranty Trustee is to be made as of the Effective Date, the
7 payment of such fees (or reservation thereof) shall be a condition to the dissolution of the
8 Fremont General Financial Declaration of Trust (provided, however, such condition can be
9 satisfied contemporaneously with the dissolution of the trust). Distributions by the
10 Reorganized Debtor to holders of Junior Note Claims or Senior Note Claims pursuant to the
11 Plan will not be reduced on account of payment of the Indenture Trustee Fees; provided,
12 however, that nothing in the Plan shall be deemed to impair, waive, extinguish or negatively
13 impact the Indenture Trustee Charging Lien.

14 Any claim for Indenture Trustee Fees arising after the Effective Date shall be paid in
15 the ordinary course of business by the Reorganized Debtor.

16 *The Creditors' Committee estimates that Indenture Trustee fees and expenses will not*
17 *exceed \$750,000 in aggregate amount on the Effective Date.*

18 **b. Priority Tax Claims.**

19 Priority Tax Claims are Claims entitled to priority against the Estate under
20 Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(8). Priority Tax Claims do not include any tax Claims
21 incurred after the Petition Date. Unless the Holder of a Priority Tax Claim that is Allowed
22 by the Bankruptcy Court agrees to different treatment, the full amount of such Allowed
23 Priority Tax Claim will be paid in Cash on or before the latest of (i) the Distribution Date; (ii)
24 fifteen (15) days after the Priority Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Tax Claim or (iii)
25 the date on which the Allowed Priority Tax Claim first becomes due and payable in
26 accordance with its terms.

27 *The Priority Tax Claims asserted against the Estate total approximately \$102.6*
28 *million plus any additional amounts that may become liquidated as a result of pending*

audits. Based on the current posture of the appeals process and audits involving the IRS, recent discussions with the IRS and the derivative nature of the FTB's Claim, the Creditors' Committee does not anticipate that the aggregate liability will represent more than a small percentage of the preceding amount, and in any event is not likely to exceed \$11 million.

2. Classification and Treatment of Secured Claims, Priority Claims, General Unsecured Claims and Convenience Claims.

Claims, other than Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims, are classified under the Plan. Secured Claims are Claims secured by liens on Estate property, to the extent that such Claim is secured by a valid and unavoidable lien against property in which an Estate has an interest or that is subject to setoff under Bankruptcy Code section 553. A Claim is a Secured Claim only to the extent of the value of the claimholder's interest in the collateral securing the Claim. Priority Claims are Claims arising under Bankruptcy Code sections 507(a)(4), 507(a)(5), 507(a)(7) or 507(a)(9). These Priority Claims are not secured by Estate property, but have statutory priority over other Claims. General Unsecured Claims are Claims that are not secured by liens on Estate property. Under the Plan, General Unsecured Claims include Non-Note General Unsecured Claims, Senior Note Claims and Junior Note Claims. Convenience Claims are Claims that are either (i) Allowed in an amount that is less than \$10,000 or (ii) the Holder of such Claim has voluntarily agreed to reduce the Allowed Amount of such Claim to \$10,000.

Set forth below is a summary of the Plan's treatment of Secured Claims, Priority Claims, General Unsecured Claims and Convenience Claims.

a. Class 1 (Secured Claims against the Debtor).

Class 1 comprises all the Secured Claims, if any, against the Debtor. Class 1 is unimpaired under the Plan. In full satisfaction of any Allowed Secured Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, the Holder of such Allowed Secured Claim will receive, at the option of the Disbursing Agent, (i) the full amount of the Allowed Secured Claim in Cash on or before the latest of (a) the Distribution Date and (b) fifteen (15)

1 days after the date on which such Claim becomes an Allowed Secured Claim, or (ii) the
2 Collateral securing the Allowed Secured Claim.

3 *The Creditors' Committee is not aware of any material Secured Claims.*

4 **b. Class 2 (Priority Claims other than Priority Tax Claims).**

5 Class 2 comprises all of the Priority Claims, other than Priority Tax Claims, against
6 the Debtor. Class 2 is unimpaired under the Plan. In full satisfaction of any Allowed Class 2
7 Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, the Disbursing
8 Agent will pay the holder of such Allowed Class 2 Claims the full amount thereof in Cash on
9 or before the latest of: (a) the Distribution Date and (b) fifteen (15) days after the date on
10 which such Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Claim.

11 *The Creditors' Committee is not aware of any material Priority Claims.*

12 **c. General Unsecured Claims.**

13 The Plan classifies General Unsecured Claims against the Debtor in three Classes
14 comprised of Non-Note General Unsecured Claims (Class 3(A)), Senior Note Claims (Class
15 3(B)) and Junior Note Claims (Class 3(C)) which share certain common elements in their
16 proposed treatment.⁷ The following is a general summary of the treatment of General
17 Unsecured Claims under the Plan.

18 The Plan provides that the initial cash distributions on account of Allowed Claims in
19 Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) (subject to the subordination provisions in the Junior Note
20 Indenture) will be funded by way of an Effective Date Cash Distribution of not less than
21 \$275 million (unless the Bankruptcy Court determines otherwise in conjunction with the
22 Confirmation Hearing). The Creditors' Committee estimates that the Non-Note General
23 Unsecured Claims, Senior Note Claims and Junior Note Claims that should be Allowed as of
24 the Effective Date and amount of the Effective Date Cash Distribution that will be available
25

26 ⁷ As noted in Section III.D, the Creditors' Committee reserves the right to request that the
27 Bankruptcy Court treat Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) as a single Class (e.g., Class 3) for voting purposes
28 pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126 in the event any of these Classes do not vote to accept the
Plan.

to be paid on a pro rata basis on account of such Allowed Claims (after taking into account the subordination provisions of the Junior Note Indenture and settlements under which the amounts of certain Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims will be deemed satisfied by the receipt of total payments in an amount less than the face amount of such Allowed Claims) would be approximately as follows:

Claim Class	Effective Date Allowed Claim Amount	Pro Rata Amount	Pro Rata Effective Date Cash Distribution	Adjusted Effective Date Cash Distribution
3(A) (Non-Note General Unsecured Claims) (Settlements)	\$ 66.7 million	17.9%	\$ 49.2 million	\$ 42 million
3(A) (Non-Note General Unsecured Claims) (Others)	\$ 10.9 million	2.9%	\$ 8.0 million	\$ 8.3 million
3(B) (Senior Note Claims)	\$ 182.9 million	49.2%	\$ 135.3 million	\$ 182.9 million
3(C) (Junior Note Claims)	\$ 111.3 million	30.0%	\$ 82.5 million	\$ 41.8 million
Total	\$ 371.8 million	100%	\$ 275 million	\$ 275 million

Notes:

(1) For purposes of this estimate, the Effective Date Cash Distribution is assumed to be in the amount of \$275 million and is assumed to be paid by no later than December 31, 2009.

(2) Terms of settlements involving certain Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims permit such Claims to be satisfied in full when payments totaling \$42 million are received by the Holders of such Claims. This estimate takes into account the effect of those settlements.

(3) For purposes of convenience, Post-Petition Interest has been excluded in the calculation of Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims that are limited in payment amount by settlements. Post-Petition Interest has been included in the calculation of Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims that are not limited in payment amount by settlements, Allowed Senior Note Claims and Allowed Junior Note Claims.

(4) Pursuant to the Junior Note Indenture subordination provisions, approximately \$47.6 million of the Effective Date Cash Distribution that is otherwise attributable to Allowed Junior Note Claims will be paid to the Holders of Allowed Senior Note Claims. Holders of Allowed Junior Note Claims may have rights of subrogation arising from the diversion of Cash from such Holders to satisfy Allowed Senior Note Claims. These rights of subrogation may permit Holders of Allowed Junior Note Claims to obtain greater pro rata amounts of distributions to the extent of such payments under the Junior Note Indenture subordination provisions. This estimate does not take into account any subrogation rights of the Holders of Allowed Junior Note Claims in calculating the amount of the Effective Date Cash Distribution that would be payable to such Holders. Given the proportion of remaining Allowed Junior Note Claims relative to the amount of remaining Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims, the effect of any such subrogation rights is not expected to be material with respect to the Effective Date Cash Distribution.

To the extent that the Disputed Claims pending as of the Effective Date exceed the preceding estimates, the Cash that will be paid on account of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A),

1 3(B) and 3(C) will be less because it will be necessary to reserve Cash for distribution to
2 satisfy such Disputed Claims to the extent they become Allowed Claims.

3 To the extent Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) are not satisfied in full
4 by the Effective Date Cash Distribution (including Post-Petition Interest), the Holders
5 thereof will receive quarterly pro rata distributions of Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash
6 until their Allowed Claims are paid in full (including Post-Petition Interest as described
7 below). The availability of distributions of Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash will
8 depend, in part, on the performance of the Reorganized Debtor and the amount of Cash that
9 is necessary to satisfy Post-Effective Date Merger Claims, Post-Effective Date Plan
10 Expenses, Allowed Administrative Claims, Priority Tax Claims and Priority Claims.

11 The Plan further provides that the Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and
12 3(C) will be entitled to receive Post-Petition Interest in full. The Post-Petition Interest such
13 Holders are entitled to receive on account of their Allowed Claims will accrue pursuant to the
14 formula and graduated rates described in the Plan until such Claims are paid in full.

15 Post-Petition Interest includes interest from the Petition Date to the Effective Date at
16 the federal judgment rate as set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1961(a) in effect as of the Petition Date (in
17 this case, 2.51%). Higher rates of interest will apply during the post-Effective Date period, but
18 the rate of interest will be reduced as specified Allowed Claims are paid in full or substantially
19 reduced. The Creditors' Committee believes that the Reorganized Debtor should be able to
20 make Effective Date Cash Distribution of not less than \$275 million, an amount which
21 should be adequate to satisfy a sufficient amount of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and
22 3(C) on the Effective Date and result in a reduction of the applicable Post-Petition Interest rate
23 after the Effective Date as provided in the Plan.

24 Under the Plan, the Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) or 3(C) will
25 receive distributions on account of their Claims at the same time (subject to the subordination
26 provisions in the Junior Note Indenture). If it turns out that insufficient funds are available to
27 pay the principal amount of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) in full (i.e., the
28 amount due on account of such Claims exclusive of Post-Petition Interest), the sole effect of

1 having previously accrued and paid any Post-Petition Interest is to correspondingly reduce the
2 amount of the remaining principal repayment on account of such Claims. The Holders of
3 Interests, who would not be entitled to retain any value in such a circumstance, would remain
4 unaffected by this accrual of Post-Petition Interest.

5 Finally, the Plan provides that, to the extent all Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B)
6 and 3(C) are not paid in full (including Post-Petition Interest) within four years following the
7 Effective Date, the Equity Trust Interests distributed under the Plan initially to Holders of
8 Interests will be assigned to the Holders of the remaining unpaid Allowed Claims in those
9 Classes. This is included in the Plan solely as an administrative matter. If the Reorganized
10 Debtor is unable to satisfy Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) within four years
11 after the Effective Date, there is no reason to believe that any value will ever be available for
12 the Holders of Interests. The four-year period establishes an end date so that Holders of
13 Interests may take appropriate measures to close the books on their holdings after an
14 extended and unsuccessful effort to recover value.

15 The following provides a more specific description of the Plan provisions governing
16 the treatment of General Unsecured Claims.

17 **(1) Class 3(A) (Non-Note General Unsecured Claims).**

18 Class 3(A) comprises all of the Non-Note General Unsecured Claims against the
19 Debtor and is impaired under the Plan. In full satisfaction of the Non-Note General Unsecured
20 Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, each Holder of an
21 Non-Note General Unsecured Claims will be entitled to receive Post-Petition Interest and the
22 following on account of its Allowed Claim:

- 23 (a) on the Distribution Date, its Pro Rata share of the Effective Date Cash
24 Distribution until such Holder has been paid in full on account of its
25 Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest);
26 (b) within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each Calendar Quarter
27 (commencing with the Calendar Quarter ending on December 2009), its
28 Pro Rata share of the Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash for each

1 such Calendar Quarter until such time as such Holder has been paid in
2 full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition
3 Interest); and

4 (c) in the event the Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 3(A) have not been
5 paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-
6 Petition Interest Claims) as of the Maturity Date; then, on the first
7 Business Day following the Maturity Date, such Holder shall receive its
8 Pro Rata allocation of the Equity Trust Interests.

9 With regard to each holder of an Allowed Class 3(A) Claim, to the extent any portion
10 of such holder's Claim is Disputed, pending determination of the Disputed portion of such
11 holder's Claim, such holder shall receive distributions in the amount of the portion of its Claim
12 that is Allowed.

13 *The Creditors' Committee estimates that Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims*
14 *for voting and distribution purposes on the Effective Date should total approximately \$77.2*
15 *million. However, as noted above, settlements involving approximately \$66.7 million of*
16 *these Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims will permit such Claims to be satisfied in*
17 *full when payments totaling approximately \$42 million are received on account of such*
18 *Claims. The Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured could be altered if presently contingent or*
19 *Disputed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims against the Estate become Allowed Claims.*

20 **(2) Class 3(B) (Senior Note Claims).**

21 Class 3(B) comprises all of the Senior Note Claims against the Debtor. Class 3(B) is
22 impaired under the Plan. The Senior Note Claims shall be Allowed in the aggregate amount
23 of \$176,402,106.56. On the Effective Date, each such holder shall be deemed to have an
24 Allowed Class 3(B) Claim in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the principal amount of the
25 Claim of such holder as of the Petition Date plus (ii) any and all interest which accrued on
26 such holder's Claim any time on or before the Petition Date. In full satisfaction of the
27 Allowed Class 3(B) Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective
28

1 Date, each such Holder shall be entitled to receive Post-Petition Interest, and shall receive
2 the following on account of its Allowed Claim:

- 3 (a) on the Distribution Date, its Pro Rata share of the Effective Date Cash
4 Distribution until such Holder has been paid in full on account of its
5 Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest);
- 6 (b) within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each Calendar Quarter
7 (commencing with the Calendar Quarter ending on December 2009), its
8 Pro Rata share of the Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash for each
9 such Calendar Quarter until such time as such Holder has been paid in
10 full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition
11 Interest); and
- 12 (c) in the event the Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 3(B) have not been
13 paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-
14 Petition Interest Claims) as of the Maturity Date; then, on the first
15 Business Day following the Maturity Date, such Holder shall receive its
16 Pro Rata allocation of the Equity Trust Interests.

17 *The Creditors' Committee has been informed by the Senior Note Indenture Trustee*
18 *that Allowed Senior Note Claims total \$176,402,106.56.*

19 **(3) Class 3(C) (Junior Note Claims).**

20 Class 3(C) comprises all of the Junior Note Claims and is impaired under the Plan.
21 The Junior Note Claims shall be Allowed in the aggregate amount of \$107,422,680.93. On
22 the Effective Date and after payment of the Indenture Trustee Fees, the Fremont General
23 Financing Declaration of Trust shall be deemed terminated and dissolved and, if necessary or
24 desirable, the Debtor or Junior Note Indenture Trustee may file a certificate of cancellation
25 with the Secretary of State of Delaware, and upon such termination and dissolution, the
26 Preferred Securities Guarantee shall be deemed terminated, the Junior Notes shall be deemed
27 distributed pro rata to the holders of Junior Note Claims and each Holder of a Junior Note
28 Claim shall be deemed to have an Allowed Class 3(C) Claim in an amount equal to the sum

1 of (i) the principal amount of the Claim of such Holder as of the Petition Date plus (ii) any
2 and all interest which accrued on such Holder's Claim any time on or before the Petition
3 Date, and to the extent necessary all Junior Notes shall be distributed on a pro rata basis on
4 the Effective Date.

5 In full satisfaction of the Allowed Class 3(C) Claims that have not been satisfied or
6 extinguished as of the Effective Date, each such Holder shall be entitled to receive Post-
7 Petition Interest, and shall receive the following Junior Repayment Rights on account of and
8 in exchange for its Allowed Claim:

- 9 (a) on the Distribution Date, its Pro Rata share of the Effective Date Cash
10 Distribution until such Holder has been paid in full on account of its
11 Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest);
12 (b) within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each Calendar Quarter
13 (commencing with the Calendar Quarter ending on December 2009), its
14 Pro Rata share of the Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash for each
15 such Calendar Quarter until such time as such Holder has been paid in
16 full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition
17 Interest); and
18 (c) in the event the Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 3(C) have not been
19 paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-
20 Petition Interest Claims) as of the Maturity Date; then, on the first
21 Business Day following the Maturity Date, such Holder shall receive its
22 Pro Rata allocation of the Equity Trust Interests.

23 Pursuant to the subordination provisions in the Junior Note Indenture, any
24 Distribution on account of any Class 3(C) Claim shall first be payable by the Reorganized
25 Debtor to the Holders of the Class 3(B) Claims until their Allowed Claims have been paid in
26 full in accordance with the Plan.

27 *The Creditors' Committee has been informed by the Junior Note Indenture Trustee*
28 *that Allowed Junior Note Claims total \$107,422,680.93. As a result of the Debtor's*

1 *retention of certain securities related to the Junior Notes, approximately \$3.2 million of the*
2 *Allowed Junior Note Claims may be held by the Debtor.*

3 **d. Class 4 (Convenience Claims).**

4 Class 4 comprises all of the Convenience Claims against the Debtor. Class 4 is
5 impaired under the Plan and entitled to vote. In full satisfaction of any Allowed Class 4
6 Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, the Disbursing
7 Agent will pay the holder of such Allowed Class 4 Claims the full amount thereof in Cash on
8 or before the latest of: (i) the Distribution Date and (ii) fifteen (15) days after the date on which
9 such Claim becomes an Allowed Convenience Claim.

10 *The Creditors' Committee estimates that Allowed Convenience Claims total up to*
11 *approximately \$100,000. While the Creditors' Committee does not believe there are any*
12 *Holders of Allowed Convenience Claims in the amount of \$50 or less, any such Holders*
13 *should be aware that they will not receive any consideration on account of their Allowed*
14 *Claims. (See Section XII.J.2 hereof).*

15 **3. Classification and Treatment of Subordinated Claims and Interests.**

16 The Plan classifies Subordinated Claims in Class 5 (Subordinated Claims) and
17 Interests in Class 6 (Exchanged Common Stock). Although separately classified, the
18 treatment provided to Subordinated Claims and Interests under the Plan share common
19 elements. Under the Plan, an Equity Trust will be organized and established as a trust for the
20 benefit of Holders of Allowed Subordinated Claims and Allowed Interests who shall be
21 deemed the beneficiaries of the Equity Trust (collectively, the "Beneficiaries") in accordance
22 with Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d). The Equity Trust will be the sole
23 remaining stockholder of the Reorganized Debtor.

24 After the Equity Trust is organized and established, the Equity Trust will issue
25 beneficial trust interests that are divided into Series A Equity Trust Interests and Series B
26 Equity Trust Interests. As explained below, the existing Holders of common stock in the
27 Debtor, which will be issued to the Equity Trust in exchange for such Interests, will be
28 deemed to have received Series A Equity Trust Interests in an amount equal to the number of

1 shares of common stock owned by such Holder. The Series B Equity Trust Interests will be
2 allocated to the Holders of Allowed Subordinated Claims, in each case according to formulas
3 set forth in the Plan (and described below in Section X.C.3.a).

4 The right of Holders of Equity Trust Interests to receive any distributions on account
5 of such Equity Trust Interests, or realize any value thereof, will be subject to various
6 limitations and restrictions that are set forth in the Plan and the Equity Trust Agreement. For
7 example, as noted in Section X.C.3.b(1), the Plan generally provides that distributions on
8 account of Equity Trust Interests may not be made until Holders of Allowed Claims in
9 Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims,
10 including Post-Petition Interest, which reflects the priority scheme of the Bankruptcy Code.
11 In addition, to the extent Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims, Allowed Senior
12 Note Claims and Allowed Junior Note Claims are not paid in full (including Post-Petition
13 Interest) within four years of the Effective Date, the Plan provides that the Equity Trust
14 Interests will be assigned to the Holders of Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims,
15 Allowed Senior Note Claims and Allowed Junior Note Claims on a pro rata basis, consistent
16 with the allocations with respect to such Allowed Claims established in the Plan. As
17 explained in Section X.C.2.c, the Creditors' Committee believes the four year repayment
18 requirement, and the assignment of the Equity Trust Interests to Holders of Claims that are
19 not paid in full within this four year period, is appropriate as an administrative matter under
20 the circumstances of this Case.

21 The following provides a more specific description of certain Plan provisions
22 governing the treatment of Subordinated Claims and Interests.

23 **a. Description of Treatment of Subordinated Claims and**
24 **Interests.**

25 **(1) Class 5 (Subordinated Claims).**

26 Class 5 comprises all of the Subordinated Claims against the Debtor. Class 5 is
27 impaired under the Plan and entitled to vote. In full satisfaction of any Allowed Class 5
28 Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, each such

Holder of Allowed Claims shall be deemed to have received Series B Equity Trust Interests under the Plan in an amount equal to the Allowed Amount of such Subordinated Claims.

The Creditors' Committee is aware of a securities class action lawsuit styled as New York State Teachers' Retirement System v. Fremont General Corporation et al., Case No. 2:07-cv-05756-FMC-FFM, United States District Court for the Central District of California (the "Securities Class Action"), and a putative ERISA class action lawsuit styled as In re Fremont General Corp. Litig., Case No. CV07-02693 FMC (FMMx), United States District Court for the Central District of California (the "ERISA Action"), that were pending against the Debtor on the Petition Date and has been stayed as to the Debtor as a result of its bankruptcy filing. The plaintiffs in the Securities Class Action and ERISA Action have filed proofs of claim against the Debtor in an unliquidated amount. Any Allowed Claims against the Debtor arising from any Claim filed by the plaintiffs in the Securities Class Action or ERISA Action will be classified and treated as Allowed Subordinated Claims.

The Creditors' Committee has been informed that the plaintiffs in the ERISA Action contend that the Claims they assert are not subject to subordination and further contend that, to the extent they exceed available insurance coverage, such Claims should be classified and treated as Class 3(A) Claims. The Creditors' Committee disputes these contentions. The Creditors' Committee has also been informed that the plaintiffs in the ERISA Action contend that the Claims they assert are covered under available insurance policies up to \$100 million. Plaintiffs in the ERISA Action have indicated to the Creditors' Committee that they intend to file motions for relief from stay and for withdrawal of the reference so that the ERISA Action may proceed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California and the Claims they assert may be prosecuted against the Debtor in such forum.

(2) Class 6 (Exchanged Common Stock).

Class 6 comprises all issued and outstanding shares of Exchanged Common Stock. Class 6 is impaired under the Plan and entitled to vote. On the Effective Date, Holders of all

the then issued and outstanding shares of Exchanged Common Stock, in exchange for such Interests, shall be deemed to have received Series A Equity Trust Interests under the Plan in an amount equal to the number of shares of the Debtor's common stock owned by such Holder. On the Effective Date, the stock certificates representing shares of common stock issued by the Debtor prior to the Effective Date shall be deemed to be of no force and effect against the Reorganized Debtor, and the Exchanged Common Stock shall be issued to the Equity Trust in lieu thereof.

b. Description of Plan Provisions Governing Distributions and Transfers of Equity Trust Interests.

(1) Equity Trust Distributions and Withholding.

Consistent with the priority scheme of the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan provides that there will be no distributions on account of any Equity Trust Interests until the earlier of (i) the first Business Day after the date upon which the Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims and (ii) the first Business Day after the Maturity Date; provided, however, that the Equity Trust may retain such amounts (x) as are reasonably necessary to meet contingent liabilities and to maintain the value of the assets of the Equity Trust during liquidation, (y) to pay reasonable administrative expenses (including, without limitation, to pay any taxes imposed on the Equity Trust or in respect of the assets of the Equity Trust), and (z) to satisfy other liabilities incurred or assumed by the Equity Trust (or to which the assets are otherwise subject) in accordance with the Plan or the Equity Trust Agreement. The Equity Trustee may withhold from amounts distributable to any person any and all amounts, determined in the Equity Trustee's reasonable sole discretion, to be required by any law, regulation, rule, ruling, directive or other governmental requirement.

(2) Equity Trust Reconciliation.

Distributions of Equity Trust Interests are also subject to a reconciliation process which may impact and dilute the amounts paid to Holders of Series A Equity Trust Interests and Series B Equity Trust Interests. In accordance with the Equity Trust Agreement, prior to

1 any distribution on account of Equity Trust Interests (which is subject to further limitations
2 in the Plan including, without limitation, Section IV.L.8 of the Plan), the Equity Trustee shall
3 determine the value of the Series B Equity Trust Interests, relative to the total Equity Trust
4 Interests. In connection therewith, the Equity Trustee shall (i) calculate the total amount of
5 Allowed Subordinated Claims, after deducting payments made on account of such Claims by
6 applicable insurance; (ii) reasonably estimate the value of each such Allowed Subordinated
7 Claims compared to the total value of all Interests, as of the date of incurrence of the
8 Allowed Subordinated Claims; and (iii) if the calculation in section (i) above is less than the
9 Estimated Subordinated Claims, redistribute all Excess Series B Equity Trust Interests to all
10 Beneficiaries on a pro rata basis (the “Equity Reconciliation”).

11 The Equity Trustee shall file a copy of the Equity Reconciliation with the Court, with
12 service to each of the Beneficiaries, at least sixty (60) days prior to the first distribution to
13 the Beneficiaries from the Equity Trust. Each Beneficiary shall have the right to file an
14 objection with the Court to the Equity Reconciliation, and any such objections will be
15 resolved by the Court prior to any distributions being made to the Beneficiaries; provided,
16 however, the Court may allow interim distributions while objections to the Equity
17 Reconciliation are pending. After the Equity Reconciliation is complete, the Beneficiaries
18 shall receive distributions from the Equity Trust as provided for in the Plan and the Equity
19 Trust Agreement.

20 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, in the event there is a Maturity
21 Date Payment Default, the Equity Trust Interests of the Holders of Allowed Interests and
22 Holders of Allowed Subordinated Claims shall be deemed assigned to the Holders of
23 Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) pro rata to extent unpaid pursuant to and
24 consistent with the allocations set forth in Sections II.C.3, II.C.4 and II.C.5 of the Plan, at
25 which point the Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) shall become the
26 Holders of the Equity Trust Interests and the Beneficiaries, as of such date.

(3) Restrictions on Transfer of Equity Trust Interests.

The Plan also provides that the Equity Trust Interests shall be non-transferable from and after the Effective Date to and through the 30th Business Day after the Maturity Date and, thereafter, the Equity Trust Interests shall only be transferable if (i) the transferee agrees to become a party to the Equity Trust Agreement and (ii) such transfer is exempt from the registration provisions of the Exchange Act, if applicable or from the qualification provisions of any state securities law, if applicable. The Equity Trustee need not reflect any transfer (or make any distribution to any transferee) and will give notice to such Beneficiary that no transfer has been recognized in the event the Equity Trustee reasonably believes that such transfers (or the distribution to such transferee) may constitute a violation of applicable laws or might cause the Equity Trust to be required to register interests in the Trust under the Exchange Act. Prior to any transfer an Equity Trust Interest, the transferring Beneficiary shall submit to the Equity Trustee a duly endorsed assignment of the Equity Trust Interests to be transferred (in a form reasonably acceptable to the Equity Trustee) together with the service charge, if any, to be specified by the Equity Trustee pursuant to the Equity Trust Agreement.

No such transfer of an Equity Trust Interest shall be effected until, and the transferee shall succeed to the rights of a Beneficiary only upon, final acceptance and registration of the transfer by the Equity Trustee in the Equity Trust register. No transfer, assignment, pledge, hypothecation or other disposition of an Equity Trust Interest may be effected until either (i) the Equity Trustee has received such legal advice or other information that it, in its sole discretion, deems necessary or appropriate to assure that any such disposition shall not require the Equity Trust to comply with the registration and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act or the Investment Company Act or (ii) the Equity Trustee has determined to register and/or make periodic reports in order to enable such disposition to be made. In the event that any such disposition is allowed, the Equity Trustee may add such restrictions upon transfer and other terms to the Equity Trust Agreement as are deemed necessary or

appropriate by the Equity Trustee, with the advice of counsel, to permit or facilitate such disposition under applicable securities and other laws.

Prior to the registration of any transfer by a Beneficiary, the Equity Trustee shall (i) treat the person in whose name is in the register as the owner for all purposes, and the Equity Trustee shall not be affected by notice to the contrary and (ii) not be liable for making any distribution to the transferring Beneficiary. When a request to register the transfer of an Equity Trust Interest is presented to the Equity Trustee, the Equity Trustee shall register the transfer as requested if the requirements for transfers set forth in the Plan and Equity Trust Agreement are satisfied. The Equity Trustee shall charge a service charge in an amount sufficient to cover the expenses of the Equity Trustee and its agents and any tax or governmental charge that may be imposed on any transfer of an Equity Trust Interests. Failure of any Beneficiary to comply with these provisions shall void any transfer of the related Equity Trust Interest, and the proposed transferee shall have no rights under the Plan or the Equity Trust Agreement. Upon the transfer of a transferring Beneficiary's entire Equity Trust Interest as evidenced by the register, such transferring Beneficiary shall have no further right, title or Equity Trust Interests.

XI.

TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

A. Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

1. Rejected Agreements and Bar Date for Rejection Damage Claims.

On the Effective Date, all executory contracts and unexpired leases of the Debtor will be rejected, except (i) any executory contracts and unexpired leases already rejected by prior order of the Court, (ii) the D&O Insurance Policies that will be assumed in accordance with the Plan, (iii) the Executive Employment Agreements assumed in accordance with the Plan and (iii) as otherwise provided in the Plan. The Confirmation Order will constitute a Bankruptcy Court order approving these rejections.

The Plan will require that any Rejection Damage Claim or other Claim for damages arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease be Filed and served on

1 the Reorganized Debtor within thirty (30) days after the mailing of notice of the occurrence
2 of the Effective Date. Any party that fails to timely File and serve such a Claim will be
3 prevented from receiving any distribution under the Plan on account of such Claim, and the
4 Claim will be unenforceable against the Debtor, the Estate and the Reorganized Debtor.

5 **B. Ratification and Assumption of Agreements.**

6 In connection with the Plan, a schedule of executory contracts and unexpired leases
7 that the Reorganized Debtor will assume on the Effective Date (the “Schedule of Assumed
8 Agreements”) will be prepared and Filed by the Creditors’ Committee. The Creditors’
9 Committee will reserve the right to amend the Schedule of Assumed Agreements at any time
10 prior to the Effective Date in order to (i) delete any executory contract or unexpired lease and
11 provide for its rejection under the Plan or otherwise, or (ii) add any executory contract or
12 unexpired lease and provide for its assumption under the Plan. The Creditors’ Committee
13 will provide notice of any amendment to the Schedule of Assumed Agreements to the party
14 or parties to the agreement affected by the amendment.

15 The D&O Insurance Policies shall remain in force and shall be enforceable on and
16 after the Effective Date, and to the extent the D&O Insurance Policies constitute executory
17 contracts under the Bankruptcy Code, they will be assumed on the Effective Date. On the
18 Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will also assume all executory contracts and
19 unexpired leases of the Debtor listed on the Schedule of Assumed Agreements including,
20 without limitation, each of the Executive Employment Agreements and, for the avoidance of
21 doubt, each of the D&O Policies. The Confirmation Order will constitute a Court order
22 approving the assumption, on the Effective Date, of all executory contracts and unexpired
23 leases identified on the Schedule of Assumed Agreements.

24 After the assumption to the Executive Employment Agreements, each of Sanchez,
25 Stuedli and Royer will retain their executive positions and existing job duties and
26 responsibilities with the Reorganized Debtor following the Effective Date, including the
27 continued reporting of Sanchez directly to the Board of Directors, should they continue to
28 serve. During the remaining term of the Assumed Employment Agreements, which will

expire in November 2010, the annual compensation payable to these senior executive employees will be as follows:

Executive	Position	Base Salary
Richard A. Sanchez	President and Chief Executive Officer	\$600,000
Thea K. Stuedli	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	\$450,000
Donald E. Royer	Executive Vice President and General Counsel	\$500,000

1. Cure Payments.

Any monetary amounts by which each executory contract and unexpired lease to be assumed is in default shall be satisfied, pursuant to section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, by payment of the amount identified in the Schedule of Assumed Agreements, in Cash on or before the Distribution Date, or on such other terms as the parties to each such executory contract or unexpired lease may otherwise agree. In the event of a dispute regarding (i) the amount of any cure payments, (ii) the ability of the Reorganized Debtor to provide “adequate assurance of future performance” (within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code) under the contract or lease to be assumed or (iii) any other matter pertaining to assumption, the cure payments required by section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code shall be made following the entry of a Final Order resolving the dispute and approving the assumption. Pending the Bankruptcy Court’s ruling on such motion, the executory contract or unexpired lease at issue shall be deemed assumed by the Reorganized Debtor unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court.

The Creditors’ Committee is not aware of any cure payments that will be owed in connection with the assumption of any executory contracts or unexpired leases under the Plan.

2. Objections to Assumption.

Any entity that is a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease that will be assumed under the Plan, and that objects to such assumption or the amount of the proposed

cure payment, will be required to File with the Court and serve upon interested parties a written statement and supporting declaration stating the basis for its objection. This statement and declaration must be Filed and served by no later than ten (10) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing. Any entity that fails to timely File and serve such a statement and declaration will be deemed to waive any and all objections to the proposed assumption of its contract or lease and the amount of the proposed cure payment. In the absence of a timely objection by an entity who is a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease, the Confirmation Order shall constitute a conclusive determination as to the amount of any cure and compensation due under the executory contract or unexpired lease, and that the Reorganized Debtor has demonstrated adequate assurance of future performance with respect to such executory contract or unexpired lease.

3. Resolution of Claims Relating to Assumed Agreements.

In accordance with the procedures set forth in the Plan with respect to cure payments, payment of the cure payments will be deemed to satisfy, in full, any associated pre-petition or post-petition arrearage or other Claim asserted in a Filed proof of Claim or listed in the Schedules, irrespective of whether the cure payment is less than the amount set forth in such proof of Claim or the Schedules. Upon the tendering of the cure payment, such Claim shall be disallowed, without further order of the Court or action by any party.

XII.

MEANS OF EXECUTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN.

A. Vesting of Assets.

Except as otherwise provided by the Plan, on the Effective Date, title to all assets and properties encompassed by the Plan shall vest in the Reorganized Debtor free and clear of all liens and in accordance with section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Confirmation Order shall be a judicial determination of any discharge of the liabilities of the Debtor except as provided in the Plan.

B. Authority to Effectuate Plan.

Upon the entry of the Confirmation Order by the Bankruptcy Court, all transactions and applicable matters provided under the Plan (including, without limitation, the Merger) will be deemed to be authorized and approved without any requirement of further action by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, their respective shareholders, or board of directors, and without further approval from the Bankruptcy Court. The Confirmation Order will also act as an order modifying the Debtor's by-laws, if necessary, such that the provisions of the Plan can be effectuated. The Reorganized Debtor will further be authorized, without further application to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, to take whatever action is necessary to achieve consummation and carry out the Plan and to effectuate the distributions provided in the Plan. If and to the extent the Board of Directors is required to take any affirmative act or action in order to give further effect to the Merger, the Board of Directors will also be authorized and directed to take any such act or actions and will take such act or actions as may be required to further effect the Merger in accordance with Nevada Revised Statute Annotated Section 92A.180 and California General Corporate Law Section 1110 (as applicable), and the Confirmation Order will expressly authorize and direct the Board of Directors to take any such affirmative act or actions.

C. Subordination Provisions / Ongoing Effectiveness.

Nothing in the Plan is intended to affect the terms or enforceability of any subordination agreement entered into prior to the Effective Date by any creditor or group of creditors in favor of any other creditors of the Debtor in respect of any obligations owing by the Debtor. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, pursuant to Section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, the subordination of the Junior Notes to the Senior Notes pursuant to the terms of the Junior Note Indenture will be unaffected by the Plan, and, by reason of such subordination, any distribution on account of any Class 3(C) Claim shall first be payable by the Reorganized Debtor to the Holders of the Class 3(B) Claims until their Allowed Claims have been paid in full in accordance with the Plan.

D. Board of Directors of the Reorganized Debtor.

With respect to corporate governance, the Plan generally provides that, upon the Effective Date, the Board of Directors of the Reorganized Debtor will be composed of five persons initially selected by the members and ex officio members of the Creditors' Committee. The members of the Creditors' Committee holding Senior Notes will be entitled to select four of the directors and the ex officio members of the Creditors' Committee will be entitled to select one director (the "Junior Board Member"). If the Equity Committee does not object to the Plan and Holders of Interests vote in favor of the Plan (the "Equity Support Conditions"), the Equity Committee will be entitled to select one board member (the "Equity Board Member") that would otherwise be designated by the members of the Creditors' Committee holding Senior Notes (reducing the number of board members selected by such parties to three).

After the initial selection of the directors, the removal and replacement of the Senior Board Members, Junior Board Member and Equity Board Member (if any) will be effectively controlled by a simple majority (in dollar amount) of their respective constituents. For example, a simple majority (in dollar amount) of Holders of Allowed Non-Non General Unsecured Claims and Allowed Senior Note Claims will be entitled to remove and replace the Senior Board Members, and a simple majority (in dollar amount) of Holders of Allowed Junior Note Claims will be entitled to remove and replace the Junior Board Member.

As Allowed Claims are paid in the order of priority under the Plan, control over the positions on the Board of Directors held by senior classes of general unsecured creditors will shift to junior classes of general unsecured creditors and, after creditors are paid in full, equity holders. For example, after Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims and Allowed Senior Note Claims are paid in full (including Post-Petition Interest), control over the designation of the Senior Board Members will shift to the Junior Board Member, who will then be entitled to replace the Senior Board Members. Likewise, after Allowed Junior Note Claims are paid in full (including Post-Petition Interest), the entire Board of Directors will be replaced by new members appointed by the Equity Trustee.

1 The vesting of the right to designate the members of the Board of Directors is
2 consistent with the distribution priorities established under the Plan and Bankruptcy Code
3 and, the Creditors' Committee believes, is entirely appropriate under the circumstances of
4 this Case. The Creditors' Committee is hopeful that, as Disputed Claims are resolved and
5 the remaining assets of FRC that will be contributed pursuant to the Reorganized Debtor by
6 way of the Merger generate Cash, sufficient funds will be made available to pay all Allowed
7 Non-Note General Unsecured Claims, Allowed Senior Note Claims and Allowed Junior
8 Note Claims in full. However, because the asserted Claims against the Debtor presently
9 exceed the value available to satisfy such Claims on the Effective Date, the Plan
10 appropriately vests control over the appointment of members of the Board of Directors in the
11 representatives of the creditors that will be most immediately affected by the success or
12 failure of the Reorganized Debtor to resolve Disputed Claims and generate Cash to satisfy
13 Allowed Claims.

14 The identity of the membership of the initial Board of Directors shall be disclosed at
15 the Confirmation Hearing, if not prior thereto. It is not anticipated that the members of the
16 Board of Directors will receive any compensation for their services, although it is possible
17 that in the future the Board of Directors may determine to award a relatively small amount of
18 compensation members totaling no more than \$10,000 per member annually; members will
19 be entitled to reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses. If the Equity Support Conditions
20 are not satisfied, then on the Effective Date the Equity Committee nevertheless shall be
21 entitled to select one (1) individual to participate in meetings of the Board of Directors as an
22 observer and to receive all correspondence and documents presented to the Board of
23 Directors, with no voting rights, with any successor to be selected in accordance with the
24 applicable provisions of the Equity Trust Agreement. From and after the Effective Date, the
25 Debtor's officers and directors will be relieved of any responsibilities to the Debtor.
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27
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1. Responsibility of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors will have plenary responsibility for overseeing and directing the properties and operations of the business Reorganized Debtor, including, without limitation, the implementation of the provisions of the Plan.

2. Compensation of the Board of Directors.

Other than reimbursement for actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the members of the Board of Directors, the members of the Board of Directors shall not be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor.

3. Limitation on Liability of Board of Directors; Indemnification; Insurance.

The Board of Directors and its members, agents, and professionals employed or retained by the Board of Directors (the “Board of Directors’ Agents”) (i) shall not have or incur liability to any person or entity for an act taken or omission made in good faith in connection with or related to the Plan and the distributions made thereunder or distributions made under the Equity Trust by the Equity Trustee; and, in connection therewith, the Reorganized Debtor shall indemnify and hold the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors’ Agents harmless from and against any and all claims for any such losses, damages, claims or causes of action arising therefrom and (ii) shall in all respects be entitled to reasonably rely on the advice of counsel with respect to its duties and responsibilities under the Plan. Entry of the Confirmation Order will constitute a judicial determination that the exculpation provision contained in Section IV.G.4 of the Plan is necessary to, inter alia, facilitate Confirmation and feasibility and to minimize potential claims arising after the Effective Date for indemnity, reimbursement or contribution from the Estate, or its respective property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at the expense of the Reorganized Debtor, the Board of Directors shall be entitled to procure directors’ and officers’ liability policies.

The Creditors’ Committee believes that the preceding provision is appropriate and consistent with applicable law, as these provisions specify a standard for liability for the

Board of Directors' Agents that is fully consistent with applicable law and clarifies that this standard will apply to acts implementing the Plan. To the extent the Court disagrees with the Creditors' Committee's position, the Court may modify the scope of the foregoing provision.

E. Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws.

The Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Reorganized Debtor will prohibit the issuance of non-voting equity securities as required by Bankruptcy Code section 1123(a)(6), subject to amendment of such Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws as permitted by applicable law. The Articles of Incorporation will further provide that, until all Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims, Allowed Senior Note Claims and Allowed Junior Note Claims are paid in full (including Post-Petition Interest) or the first Business Day after a Maturity Date Payment Default, there will be no Cash payments or other distributions made on account of any Equity Trust Interests.

F. Periodic Reporting.

As discussed in Section IX.D, as of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will not be required to file reports under Section 13 of the Exchange Act. To the extent permitted, the Reorganized Debtor may undertake other actions to suspend its obligation to file reports under Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act by filing a Form 15 with the SEC certifying that there are fewer than 300 holders of record of the securities to be deregistered. The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, periodically disseminate information concerning the financial affairs and condition of the Reorganized Debtor.

G. Employee Benefit Plans.

It is anticipated that as of the Effective Date, all of the Debtor's employee benefit plans, programs and benefits existing immediately prior to the Effective Date as to persons employed on the Effective Date shall be retained and constitute obligations of the Reorganized Debtor, provided, that nothing herein shall preclude the Reorganized Debtor from amending, modifying or otherwise canceling such benefit plans, programs and benefits in its discretion to the extent permitted by law.

H. The Plan Administrator.

1. Appointment of the Plan Administrator.

On the Effective Date, the provisions of the Plan shall be executed and carried out by the Plan Administrator (subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors) pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Plan and the Plan Administration Agreement. The Creditors' Committee shall select the individual to serve as the Plan Administrator, which will be disclosed in the Plan Administrator Disclosure. The Creditors' Committee currently is investigating potential parties to serve as Plan Administrator and is conducting discussions concerning this matter with members of the Debtor's management and third parties, including persons that serve as trustees for post-confirmation debtors. The Projections set forth the anticipated costs (compensation and other related expenses) associated with the Plan Administrator. The Projections also assume that a current senior member of the Debtor's management continues his or her employment for a period of two years following the Effective Date. Such person may or may not serve as the Plan Administrator; if such person does undertake that position, the Plan Administrator compensation assumed in the Projections would be in addition to such salary. The Plan Administrator will serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and shall report directly to the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors shall have the right to remove (with or without cause) and replace the person serving as the Plan Administrator.

In accordance with the Plan Administration Agreement, the responsibilities of the Plan Administrator shall include (a) in consultation with the Board of Directors, determining the amount of (i) reserves for Disputed Claims, Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses and Post-Effective Date Merger Claims, in each case, in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Plan, (ii) Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash for each Calendar Quarter, as applicable and (iii) the calculation of the Post-Petition Interest to which a Holder is entitled under the Plan; (b) facilitating the Reorganized Debtor's prosecution or settlement of objections to and estimations of Claims and Post-Effective Date Merger Claims; (c) prosecution or settlement of claims and causes of action held by the Debtor; (d) calculating and assisting the

1 Disbursing Agent in implementing all distributions in accordance with the Plan; (e) filing all
2 required tax returns and paying taxes and all other obligations on behalf of the Reorganized
3 Debtor from funds held by the Reorganized Debtor or other available funds; (f) periodic
4 reporting if required by the Bankruptcy Court regarding the status of the claims resolution
5 process, distributions on Allowed Claims and prosecution of causes of action; (g) disposing
6 of assets of the Reorganized Debtor and providing for the distribution of the net proceeds
7 thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Plan; (h) responding to any requests for the
8 election of the replacement of members of the Board of Directors and conducting any
9 elections in connection therewith, and (i) such other responsibilities as may be vested in the
10 Plan Administrator by the Board of Directors or pursuant to the Plan, the Plan
11 Administration Agreement or Bankruptcy Court order or as may be necessary and proper to
12 carry out the provisions of the Plan.

13 **2. Powers of the Plan Administrator.**

14 The powers of the Plan Administrator will, without any further Bankruptcy Court
15 approval, include (i) the power to invest funds in, and withdraw, make distributions and pay
16 taxes and other obligations owed by the Reorganized Debtor from funds held by the Plan
17 Administrator and/or the Reorganized Debtor in accordance with the Plan; (ii) the power to
18 compromise and settle claims and causes of action on behalf of or against the Reorganized
19 Debtor and (iii) such other powers as may be vested in or assumed by the Plan Administrator
20 at the discretion of the Board of Directors or pursuant to the Plan, the Plan Administration
21 Agreement or as may be deemed necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of the
22 Plan.

23 **3. Plan Administrator as Representative of the Estate.**

24 The Plan Administrator will be appointed as the representative of the Estate and the
25 Reorganized Debtor pursuant to sections 1123(a)(5), (a)(7) and (b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy
26 Code and as such shall be vested with the authority and power (subject to the Plan
27 Administration Agreement and the Board of Directors) to: (i) administer, hold and liquidate
28 the assets of the Estate and the Reorganized Debtor; (ii) administer, investigate, prosecute,

1 settle and abandon all Litigation in the name of, and for the benefit of, the Estate and the
2 Reorganized Debtor; (iii) make distributions provided for in the Plan, including, but not
3 limited to, on account of Allowed Claims and Post-Petition Interest Claims, and (iv) take
4 such action as required to administer, wind-down, and close the Case. As the representative
5 of the Estate and the Reorganized Debtor, the Plan Administrator shall succeed to all of the
6 rights and powers of the Debtor and the Estate with respect to all causes of action and the
7 rights and powers of FRC and FGCC with respect to any rights, and the Plan Administrator
8 shall be substituted and shall replace the Debtor, the Estate, FRC, FGCC, the Creditors'
9 Committee, and/or the Equity Committee, as applicable, as the party in interest in all such
10 litigation pending as of the Effective Date. Further, for all purposes, including, without
11 limitation, any insurance policy of the Debtor, the Plan Administrator shall be considered the
12 equivalent of a "Bankruptcy Trustee," "Examiner," "Receiver," "Conservator,"
13 "Rehabilitator," or "Liquidator" of the Debtor. In connection with the discharge of its duties
14 and obligations as the representative of the Estate, the Plan Administrator shall be entitled to
15 retain a third party, including, without limitation, Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, to
16 maintain the claims register for this Case.

17 **4. Compensation of the Plan Administrator.**

18 In addition to reimbursement for actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Plan
19 Administrator, the Plan Administrator shall be entitled to receive reasonable compensation
20 for services rendered on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor in an amount and on such terms as
21 may be reflected in the Plan Administration Agreement.

22 **5. Limitation on Liability of Plan Administrator.**

23 The Plan Administrator and its employees, officers, directors, agents, members,
24 representatives, or professionals employed or retained by the Plan Administrator (the "Plan
25 Administrator's Agents"), whether acting as Plan Administrator or otherwise (i) shall not
26 have or incur liability to any person for an act taken or omission made in good faith in
27 connection with or related to the Plan and the distributions made thereunder or distributions
28 made under the Equity Trust by the Equity Trustee; and, in connection therewith, the

Reorganized Debtor shall indemnify and hold the Plan Administrator and the Plan Administrator's Agents harmless from and against any and all claims for any such losses, damages, claims or causes of action arising therefrom and (ii) shall in all respects be entitled to reasonably rely on the advice of counsel with respect to its duties and responsibilities under the Plan and the Plan Administration Agreement. Entry of the Confirmation Order constitutes a judicial determination that the exculpation provision contained in Section IV.K.5 of the Plan is necessary to, inter alia, facilitate Confirmation and feasibility and to minimize potential claims arising after the Effective Date for indemnity, reimbursement or contribution from the Estate, or its respective property.

The Creditors' Committee believes that the preceding provision is appropriate and consistent with applicable law, as these provisions specify a standard for liability for the Plan Administrator's Agents that is fully consistent with applicable law and clarifies that this standard will apply to acts implementing the Plan. To the extent the Court disagrees with the Creditors' Committee's position, the Court may modify the scope of the foregoing provision.

I. The Equity Trust.

1. Establishment and Effectiveness of the Equity Trust.

On the Effective Date, the Equity Trust Agreement shall become effective, and, if not previously signed, the Debtor and the Equity Trustee shall execute the Equity Trust Agreement. The Equity Trust will be organized and established as a trust for the benefit of the Beneficiaries, and is intended to qualify as a liquidating trust within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d). On such date of execution, or as soon as practicable thereafter, including, without limitation, subject to appropriate or required governmental, agency or other consents, the Debtor shall issue to the Equity Trust the Exchanged Common Stock subject to the Equity Trust Agreement.

2. Term and Purpose of the Equity Trust.

The Equity Trust shall be limited to a five (5) year term, shall refrain from engaging in the conduct of any trade or business, and shall provide annual unaudited reports and other information to the Beneficiaries. The Equity Trust shall be established for the (i) purpose of

1 holding the Exchanged Common Stock in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section
2 301.7701-4(d) and the terms and provisions of the Plan and the Equity Trust Agreement; and
3 (ii) redistributing any distributions received by the Equity Trustee under the Plan to the
4 Holders of Equity Trust Interests; but in no event will any such Holders receive a distribution
5 of Exchanged Common Stock. At the end of its five (5) year term, the Equity Trust shall be
6 liquidated in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d); provided,
7 however, if there has not been a Maturity Date Payment Default, the Equity Trustee (with the
8 advise of counsel) shall be entitled to take affirmative steps, to the extent permitted by
9 applicable law, to unwind the liquidating trust and/or otherwise relieve itself and the Equity
10 Trust of the requirement(s) that the Equity Trust be liquidated. The voting rights of the
11 Holders of Equity Trust Interests shall be set forth in the Equity Trust Agreement, but shall
12 include the power to remove and replace the Equity Trustee.

13 **3. Transfer of Exchanged Common Stock.**

14 The Exchanged Common Stock issued to the Equity Trust will be made for the benefit
15 of the Beneficiaries. For all federal income tax purposes, all parties will be required to treat
16 the Exchanged Common Stock issued to the Equity Trust as an issuance to the Holders of
17 Allowed Subordinated Claims and Allowed Interests which is immediately followed by a
18 transfer by such Holders to the Equity Trust and the Beneficiaries shall be treated as the
19 grantors and owners thereof.

20 **4. Expenses of the Equity Trust.**

21 In accordance with the Equity Trust Agreement and any agreements entered into in
22 connection therewith, the Equity Trustee shall be entitled to seek reimbursement for
23 reasonable expenses from the Reorganized Debtor in an amount not to exceed the Equity
24 Trust Expense Amount; provided, however, that the Reorganized Debtor shall have no
25 liability or obligation to provide reimbursement in an amount greater than the Equity Trust
26 Expense Amount.

5. Investment Powers.

The right and power of the Equity Trustee to invest assets transferred to the Equity Trust, the proceeds thereof, or any income earned by the Equity Trust, shall be limited to the right and power to invest such assets in deposits in banks or savings institutions and temporary, liquid investments such as short-term certificates of deposit or Treasury bills, provided, however, that (i) the scope of any such permissible investments shall be limited to include only those investments, or shall be expanded to include any additional investments, as the case may be, that a liquidating trust, within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d) may be permitted to hold, pursuant to the Treasury Regulations, or any modification in the IRS guidelines, whether set forth in IRS rulings, other IRS pronouncements or otherwise and (ii) the Equity Trustee may expend the assets of the Equity Trust (a) as reasonably necessary to meet contingent liabilities and to maintain the value of the assets of the Equity Trust during liquidation, (b) to pay reasonable administrative expenses (including, but not limited to, any taxes imposed on the Equity Trust or fees and expenses in connection with litigation), and (c) to satisfy other liabilities incurred or assumed by the Equity Trust (or to which the assets are otherwise subject) in accordance with the Plan or the Equity Trust Agreement; and, provided, further, that, under no circumstances, shall the Equity Trust segregate the assets of the Equity Trust on the basis of classification of the Holders of Equity Trust Interests, other than with respect to distributions to be made on account of Disputed Claims and Disputed Interests in accordance with the provisions of the Plan.

6. Reporting Duties.

Subject to definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary (including, without limitation, the receipt by the Equity Trustee of a private letter ruling if the Equity Trustee so requests one, or the receipt of an adverse determination by the IRS upon audit if not contested by the Equity Trustee), the Equity Trustee shall file returns for the Equity Trust as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.671-4(a). The Equity Trustee shall also annually send to each Holder of an Equity Trust Interest a

1 separate statement setting forth the Holder's share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction
2 or credit and shall instruct all such Holders to report such items on their federal income tax
3 returns.

4 Allocations of Equity Trust taxable income shall be determined by reference to the
5 manner in which an amount of cash equal to such taxable income would be distributed
6 (without regard to any restrictions on distributions described herein) if, immediately prior to
7 such deemed distribution, the Equity Trust had distributed all of its other assets (valued for
8 this purpose at their tax book value) to the Holders of the Equity Trust Interests (treating any
9 Holder of a Disputed Claim, for this purpose, as a current Holder of a Equity Trust Interest
10 entitled to distributions), taking into account all prior and concurrent distributions from the
11 Equity Trust (including, without limitation, all distributions held in escrow pending the
12 resolution of Disputed Claims). Similarly, taxable loss of the Equity Trust shall be allocated
13 by reference to the manner in which an economic loss would be borne immediately after a
14 liquidating distribution of the remaining assets of the Equity Trust. The tax book value of
15 the assets of the Equity Trust for this purpose shall equal their fair market value on the date
16 the Equity Trust was created or, if later, the date such assets were acquired by the Equity
17 Trust, adjusted in either case in accordance with tax accounting principles prescribed by the
18 Internal Revenue Code, associated regulations, and other applicable administrative and
19 judicial authorities and pronouncements.

20 **7. Other.**

21 The Equity Trustee shall file (or cause to be filed) any other statements, returns or
22 disclosures relating to the Equity Trust that are required by any governmental unit.

23 **J. Distribution of Property Under the Plan.**

24 The following procedures apply to distributions made pursuant to the Plan by the Plan
25 Administrator and the Disbursing Agent. The Disbursing Agent shall be appointed by the Plan
26 Administrator and will serve without bond under the direction of the Plan Administrator. The
27 Disbursing Agent shall make all distributions under the Plan, except where otherwise
28 provided. To the extent required by applicable law, the Disbursing Agent in making Cash

distributions under the Plan shall comply with all tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed on it by any governmental unit, and all distributions pursuant to the Plan shall be subject to such withholding and reporting requirements. The Plan Administrator may withhold the entire Cash distribution due to any holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest until such time as such holder provides the necessary information to comply with any withholding requirements of any governmental unit.

1. Manner of Cash Payments Under the Plan.

Cash payments to domestic persons holding Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests will be tendered in United States dollars and will be made by checks drawn on a United States domestic bank or by wire transfer from a United States domestic bank. Any domestic person holding a Claim or Interest that wishes to receive a Cash payment by wire transfer shall provide wire instructions to the Disbursing Agent. In any such case, the Disbursing Agent shall make the Cash payment(s) by wire transfer in accordance with the wire instructions, provided that the costs of such wire transfer shall be deducted from such entity's distribution. Payments made to foreign creditors holding Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests may be paid or caused to be paid, at the option of the Plan Administrator, in such funds and by such means as are necessary or customary in a particular foreign jurisdiction.

2. No *De Minimis* Distributions.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, no Cash payment of less than \$50 will be made to any person. No consideration will be provided in lieu of the *de minimis* distributions that are not made under Section IV.M.2 of the Plan, and the Plan Administrator shall be authorized to remit such amounts to a charitable organization, which is a tax exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

3. Provisions Regarding Disputed Claims.

The Plan Administrator shall implement the following additional procedures with respect to the allocation and distribution of Cash in accordance with the Plan, after payment of all senior Claims, to the holders of Disputed Claims that become Allowed Claims:

1 **a.** Cash respecting Disputed Claims shall not be distributed, but
2 shall be withheld by the Plan Administrator in an amount equal to the amount of the
3 distributions that would otherwise be made to the holders of such Claims if such
4 Claims had been Allowed Claims, based on the face amount of such Disputed Claims,
5 and any such Cash (which is to be reserved) shall be held in one or more trust
6 accounts for the benefit of the Holders of such Disputed Claims, which can be drawn
7 upon solely to pay such Claims if and when they become Allowed (the sole
8 entitlement, as beneficiary, of the Holder of a Disputed Claim in respect of such
9 account or accounts is to receive payment from such account at such time as such
10 Claim is Allowed).

11 **b.** The Bankruptcy Court may estimate the amount of any Disputed
12 Claim pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, in which event the amounts
13 so fixed or liquidated shall be deemed to be Allowed Claims pursuant to section
14 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code for purposes of distribution under the Plan.

15 **c.** When a Disputed Claim or a Disputed Interest becomes an
16 Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, there shall be distributed to the holder of such
17 Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, in accordance with the provisions of the Plan,
18 Cash equal to a Pro Rata share of the Cash set aside for Disputed Claims or Disputed
19 Interests, but in no event shall such holder be paid more than the amount that would
20 otherwise have been paid to such holder if the Claim or Interest (or the Allowed
21 portion of the Claim or Interest) had not been a Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest.

22 **d.** Interim distributions may be made from time to time to the
23 Holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests prior to the resolution of all
24 Disputed Claims or Allowed Interests in the discretion of the Plan Administrator.
25 Notwithstanding the foregoing, no interim distribution shall be made which would be
26 less than \$50.

27 **e.** In no event shall any holder of any Disputed Claim or Disputed
28 Interest be entitled to receive (under the Plan or otherwise) from the Debtor or

Reorganized Debtor any payment (x) which is greater than the amount reserved for such Claim or Interest by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to Section IV.R.3 of the Plan, or (y) except as otherwise permitted under the Plan, of interest or other compensation for delays in distribution. In no event shall the Plan Administrator have any responsibility or liability for any loss to or of any amount reserved under the Plan.

f. To the extent a Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest ultimately becomes an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest in an amount less than the Disputed Amount or Disputed Reserve Amount reserved for such Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest (as applicable), then the resulting surplus of Cash shall be distributed among the holders of Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests until such time as each holder of an Allowed Claim or an Allowed Interest has been paid the Allowed Amount of its Claim or Interest.

4. Allowance of Claims and Interests.

a. Disallowance of Claims.

All Claims held by persons against whom the Debtor (including, without limitation, its successors and assigns) has asserted an Avoidance Action shall be deemed disallowed pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 502(d), and holders of such Claims may not vote to accept or reject the Plan, both consequences to be in effect until such time as such causes of action against that Entity have been settled or resolved by a Final Order and all sums due to the Debtor by that Entity are turned over to the Plan Administrator.

b. Allowance of Claims and Interests.

Except as expressly provided in the Plan, no Claim or Interest shall be deemed Allowed by virtue of the Plan, Confirmation, or entry of the Confirmation Order, unless and until such Claim or Interest is deemed Allowed under the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Court enters a Final Order in the Case allowing such Claim or Interest.

5. Distributions to Holders as of the Distribution Record Date.

At the close of business on the Distribution Record Date, the claims register and stock transfer books shall be closed, and there shall be no further changes in the record holder of

any Claim or Interest. The Plan Administrator and the Disbursing Agent or any other party responsible for making distributions under the Plan shall have no obligation to recognize any transfer of any Claim or Interest occurring after the Distribution Record Date, and shall instead be authorized and entitled to recognize and deal for all purposes under the Plan with only those record holders stated on the claims register and stock transfer books as of the close of business on the Distribution Record Date.

6. Withholding.

The Plan Administrator, in making distributions under the Plan, shall comply with applicable tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed by any governmental unit, and all distributions made pursuant to the Plan shall be subject to such withholding and reporting requirements. The Plan Administrator or any other person responsible for making distributions under the Plan may withhold the entire distribution due to any holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest until such time as such holder provides the Plan Administrator with the necessary information to comply with any reporting and withholding requirements of any governmental unit. Any funds so withheld will then be paid by the Plan Administrator (or other person, if applicable) to the appropriate authority. If the Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest fails to provide to the Plan Administrator the information necessary to comply with any reporting and withholding requirements of any governmental unit within thirty (30) days from the date of first notification by the Plan Administrator to the holder of such Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest about the need for such information or for the Cash necessary to comply with any applicable withholding requirements, then the holder's distribution shall be treated as an undeliverable distribution in accordance with the Plan.

7. Delivery of Distributions and Undeliverable/Unclaimed Distributions.

a. Delivery of Distributions in General.

The Plan Administrator shall make distributions to each holder of an Allowed Claim by mail as follows: (i) at the address set forth on the proof of Claim filed by such holder of

1 an Allowed Claim; (ii) at the address set forth in any written notice of address change
2 delivered to the Plan Administrator after the date of any related proof of Claim; and (iii) at
3 the address reflected in the Schedules if no proof of Claim is filed and the Plan Administrator
4 has not received a written notice of a change of address.

5 The Plan Administrator shall make distributions in respect of the Allowed Interests as
6 follows: the Plan Administrator shall make the distributions to the Equity Trustee, who shall
7 distribute or cause to be distributed to each Holder in accordance with the Plan, with such
8 amount distributed to be mailed by the Equity Trustee to such holders in accordance with the
9 procedures set forth in the Equity Trust Agreement.

10 The Plan Administrator may withhold the entire distribution due to any holder of an
11 Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest until such time as the holder provides the Plan
12 Administrator with the information necessary to make a distribution to such holder in
13 accordance with the Plan and applicable law, and Holders of Allowed Claims or Allowed
14 Interests who do not provide such information may be barred from participating in
15 distributions under the Plan.

16 **b. Undeliverable and Unclaimed Distributions.**

17 If the distribution to the Holder of any Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest is returned
18 as undeliverable, no further distribution shall be made to such Holder unless and until the
19 Plan Administrator (or Equity Trustee, as the case may be) is notified in writing of such
20 Holder's then current address. Insofar as a distribution is returned to the Equity Trustee as
21 undeliverable, the Equity Trustee shall remit the undeliverable distribution back to the Plan
22 Administrator as soon as is practicable. Subject to the other provisions of the Plan,
23 undeliverable distributions shall remain in the possession of the Plan Administrator pursuant
24 to Section IV.M.7 of the Plan until such time as a distribution becomes deliverable. All
25 undeliverable Cash distributions will be held in unsegregated, interest-bearing bank accounts
26 for the benefit of the entities entitled to the distributions. These entities will be entitled to
27 any interest actually earned on account of the undeliverable distributions. The bank account
28

1 will be maintained in the name of the Plan Administrator but it will be accounted for
2 separately.

3 Any holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest who does not assert a claim in
4 writing for any undeliverable distribution within one (1) year after such distribution was first
5 made shall no longer have any claim to or interest in such undeliverable distribution, and
6 shall be forever barred from receiving any distributions under the Plan, or from asserting a
7 Claim against or Interest in the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor or their respective
8 property, and the Claim or Interest giving rise to the undeliverable distribution will be
9 barred.

10 Any undeliverable distributions that are not claimed will be transferred to the Plan
11 Administrator to be paid or caused to be paid to the other holders of Allowed Claims or
12 Allowed Interests.

13 **K. Post-Effective Date Reporting.**

14 Within ninety (90) Business Days after the end of each calendar year to and through
15 2013, the Plan Administrator shall file and serve an annual report concerning the status of the
16 implementation of the Plan as of December 31st of the immediately preceding calendar year.

17 **L. Dissolution of the Creditors' Committee.**

18 On the Effective Date, the Creditors' Committee shall be released and discharged
19 from the rights and duties arising from or related to the Case, except with respect to final
20 applications for professionals' compensation, provided that the Creditors' Committee shall
21 continue for the sole purpose of reviewing and taking any appropriate action (including filing
22 objections thereto) in connection with Professional Fee Claims. The professionals retained
23 by the Creditors' Committee and the members thereof shall not be entitled to compensation
24 or reimbursement of expenses for any services rendered or expenses incurred after the
25 Effective Date, except for (i) services rendered and expenses incurred in connection with any
26 applications by such professionals or Creditors' Committee members for allowance of
27 compensation and reimbursement of expenses pending on the Effective Date or timely Filed
28 after the Effective Date as provided in the Plan, as approved by the Court and (ii) services

1 rendered and expenses incurred as requested by the Creditors' Committee in connection with
2 Professional Fee Claims, as approved by the Court.

3 **M. Dissolution of the Equity Committee.**

4 On the Effective Date, the Equity Committee shall be released and discharged from
5 the rights and duties arising from or related to the Case, except with respect to final
6 applications for professionals' compensation, provided that the Equity Committee shall
7 continue for the sole purpose of reviewing and taking any appropriate action (including filing
8 objections thereto) in connection with Professional Fee Claims. The professionals retained
9 by the Equity Committee and the members thereof shall not be entitled to compensation or
10 reimbursement of expenses for any services rendered or expenses incurred after the Effective
11 Date, except for (i) services rendered and expenses incurred in connection with any
12 applications by such professionals or Equity Committee members for allowance of
13 compensation and reimbursement of expenses pending on the Effective Date or timely Filed
14 after the Effective Date as provided in the Plan, as approved by the Court and (ii) services
15 rendered and expenses incurred as requested by the Creditors' Committee in connection with
16 Professional Fee Claims, as approved by the Court.

17 **N. Preservation of Litigation.**

18 Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, all Litigation will be retained and preserved
19 pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code including, without limitation, the
20 pending or contemplated Litigation that will be identified on an Exhibit 4 to the Disclosure
21 Statement that will be filed and served with the approved version of the Disclosure
22 Statement. From and after the Effective Date, all Litigation will be prosecuted or settled by
23 the Plan Administrator. To the extent any Litigation is already pending on the Effective
24 Date, the Reorganized Debtor as successor to the Debtor will continue the prosecution of
25 such Litigation. From and after the Effective Date (as a result of the Merger), the
26 Reorganized Debtor will be the successor-in-interest to any and all interests of FGCC or
27 FRC in any and all claims, rights, and causes of action which have been or could have been
28 commenced by FGCC or FRC immediately prior to the Effective Date.

O. Additional Provisions Governing Indenture Trustee and Notes Indenture.

1. Payments to or for the Benefit of Noteholders to be Made to Indenture Trustee.

All payments and distributions to be made to or for the benefit of holders of the Senior Note Claims, Junior Note Claims and Guaranty Claims under the Plan shall be delivered to the applicable Indenture Trustees or with the prior written consent of the applicable Indenture Trustee (or its counsel of record), through the facilities of DTC, or, if applicable the Plan Administrator, who, after paying or reserving for any unpaid fees, expenses, indemnities and other amounts that are or may become due to the Indenture Trustees and their counsel to the extent provided for by the Indentures and in accordance with applicable law, will then distribute such payments pursuant to the provisions of the Indentures and Guaranty Agreement (as applicable). The Reorganized Debtor will provide periodic reporting to the Junior Note Indenture Trustee with respect to distributions made.

Except as otherwise expressly provided for in the Plan, and subject to the requirements set forth above, distributions to holders of Allowed Senior Note Claims and Allowed Junior Note Claims will be made to the record holders of the Senior Note Claims and Junior Note Claims, respectively, as of the Distribution Record Date, as identified on a record holder register to be provided to the Disbursing Agent by the Indenture Trustees (as applicable) within five (5) business days after the Distribution Record Date. This record holder register (i) will provide the name, address and holdings of each of respective registered holder as of the Distribution Record Date and (ii) must be consistent with the applicable holder's Claim, if filed, or as otherwise determined by the Bankruptcy Court.

With respect to the Allowed Junior Note Claims, on the Effective Date (or as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with the Plan and such other times as provided under the Plan); the Disbursing Agent shall distribute to the Junior Note Indenture Trustee all distributions under the Plan on account of the Allowed Junior Note Claims and the Junior Note Indenture Trustee shall remit such distributions that are allocable to Holders of Class 3(B) Claims pursuant and subject to the terms of the Plan including, without limitation, to

1 Section IV.F and the last paragraph of Section II.C.5 of the Plan. The Junior Note Indenture
2 Trustee will then make any such distributions to holders of the Allowed Junior Note Claims
3 in accordance with the Plan (again subject to the provisions of Section IV.F of the Plan), the
4 Junior Note Indenture and related documents.

5 The Indenture Trustees providing services related to distributions under the Plan will
6 receive from the Reorganized Debtor, without further Bankruptcy Court approval, reasonable
7 compensation for such services and reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses
8 incurred in connection with such services. These payments will be made by the Reorganized
9 Debtor and will not be deducted from distributions to be made pursuant to the Plan to holders
10 of Allowed Claims receiving distributions.

11 **2. Post-Confirmation Effect of Indentures.**

12 **a. Cancellations.**

13 Anything in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any other document to the contrary
14 notwithstanding, and notwithstanding the confirmation and effectiveness of and distributions
15 under the Plan, all Notes and the Indentures shall be deemed automatically canceled and
16 discharged on the Effective Date; provided, however, that the Notes and the Indentures shall
17 continue in effect solely for the purposes of (i) allowing the holders of the Senior Note
18 Claims and Junior Note Claims to receive their distributions under the Plan, (ii) allowing the
19 Indenture Trustees or their nominees to make the distributions, if any, to be made on account
20 of the Notes, the Senior Note Claims and Junior Note Claims and to perform such other
21 necessary functions with respect thereto and to have the benefit of all the protections and
22 other provisions of the applicable Indentures in doing so, (iii) permitting the Indenture
23 Trustees to assert their respective Indenture Trustee Charging Liens against distributions to
24 holders of Senior Note Claims and Junior Note Claims (as applicable) for payment of the
25 Indenture Trustee Fees, (iv) permitting the Indenture Trustees to maintain and enforce any
26 right to indemnification, contribution or other Claim it may have under the applicable
27 Indenture and related documents, (v) permitting the Indenture Trustees to exercise their
28 rights and obligations relating to the interests of holders of the Senior Note Claims Junior

Note Claims (as applicable) and their relationship with holders of the Senior Note Claims and Junior Note Claims (as applicable) pursuant to the applicable Indentures and related documents, (vi) appearing in the Case including, but not limited to, its membership on any post-confirmation oversight committee (if any) or board of directors, and (vii) allowing the Indenture Trustees to enforce the subordination and indemnification provisions contained in the Indentures.

b. Delivery and Surrender of Actual Notes.

Each holder of any Note shall surrender such Note to the applicable Indenture Trustee. No distribution under the Plan will be made to or on behalf of any such holder unless and until such Note is received by the Indenture Trustee or its nominee, or the loss, theft or destruction of such Note is established to the satisfaction of the Indenture Trustee, including requiring such holder (i) to submit a lost instrument affidavit and an indemnity bond, and (ii) to hold the Reorganized Debtor and the Indenture Trustee harmless in respect of such Note and any distributions made in respect thereof. Upon compliance with the foregoing by a holder of any Note, such holder shall, for all purposes under the Plan, be deemed to have surrendered such Note. Any such holder that fails to surrender such Note or satisfactorily explain its non-availability to the applicable Indenture Trustee within eighteen months of the Effective Date shall be deemed to have no Claim or further Claim against the Reorganized Debtor or its property or the Indenture Trustee in respect of such Note and will not participate in any distribution under the Plan, and the distribution that would otherwise have been made to such holder shall be distributed by the Indenture Trustee to all holders who have surrendered their Notes or satisfactorily explained their non-availability to the Indenture Trustee within eighteen months of the Effective Date.

3. Indenture Trustees' Liens.

Anything in the Plan to the contrary notwithstanding, but subject to the terms of the Indentures and to applicable law, the Plan shall not affect or impair the Indenture Trustee Charging Liens arising pursuant to the terms of the Indentures, which liens shall continue notwithstanding the occurrence of the Confirmation Date and the Effective Date and

1 notwithstanding any discharge of the Debtor pursuant to the Plan and Bankruptcy Code
2 section 1141. Anything in the Plan to the contrary notwithstanding, but subject to the terms
3 of the Indentures and applicable law, the Indenture Trustees may at any time, and from time
4 to time, pay or reserve for such fees, expenses, indemnity and other obligations from any
5 such money or property now or in the future held by the Indenture Trustees.

6 **P. Restrictions on Transfer of Junior Repayment Rights.**

7 The Plan provides that, unless the Plan Administrator agrees otherwise in writing in
8 its sole discretion, the Reorganized Debtor shall not recognize as valid for any purpose any
9 proposed transfer of any Junior Repayment Rights unless both the transferor and transferee
10 submit a duly notarized affidavit under penalty of perjury certifying that no member of a
11 national securities exchange, broker, or dealer has made use of the mails or any means or
12 instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce the purchase
13 or sale of, such Junior Repayment Rights. The Plan Administrator may establish additional
14 terms and conditions to recognize as valid such proposed transfer as determined in good faith
15 by the Plan Administrator.

16 It is anticipated that the Plan Administrator would not agree otherwise absent the
17 obtaining of appropriate legal advice that the transfer of Junior Repayment Rights is not
18 subject to the above noted limitations and that transfers of Junior Repayment Rights by other
19 means do not impose any additional reporting and securities compliance requirements on the
20 Reorganized Debtor.

21 **XIII.**

22 **DISCHARGE OF THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR AND INJUNCTION**

23 **The rights afforded in the Plan and the treatment of all Claims and Interests**
24 **shall be in exchange for and in complete satisfaction, discharge, and release of all**
25 **Claims and Interests of any nature whatsoever arising prior to the Effective Date,**
26 **including any interest accrued on such Claims from and after the Petition Date (except**
27 **as otherwise ordered by the Court), against the Debtor, the Estate and their property.**
28

1 The Plan proposes that the Plan and the Confirmation Order will grant the Debtor a
2 discharge as provided in the Bankruptcy Code. Bankruptcy Code section 1141(d)(3)
3 contains an exception to discharge where the plan provides for the liquidation of all or
4 substantially all of the property of the estate, the debtor does not engage in a business after
5 consummation of the plan and the debtor would be denied a discharge under Bankruptcy
6 Code section 727(a) if the case were a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. The
7 Creditors' Committee does not believe that this exception applies to the Plan because (i) the
8 Plan does not provide for the liquidation of all or substantially all of the property of the
9 Estate and (ii) the Reorganized Debtor will be engaging in a business after consummation of
10 the Plan. As discussed above in Section X.B.2 and in the Projections, the Creditors'
11 Committee expects that the Reorganized Debtor will continue to operate and manage its
12 business (which will now include the retention of a significant portfolio of Loans and related
13 "REO" properties) under the auspices of a staff of employees; the Reorganized Debtor is
14 expected to retain and not dispose of the Loans (which comprise the single most significant
15 asset of the Reorganized Debtor). Indeed, nothing in the Plan compels the liquidation of any
16 properties as the sole means of repaying creditors and, as discussed elsewhere, the
17 Reorganized Debtor would be a candidate for investment after the Effective Date. In
18 contrast, the Liquidation Analysis sets forth a series of material differences that would occur
19 if, as an alternative to the Plan, the Debtor were to liquidate all or substantially all of its
20 assets, including the termination of management personnel and the winding down of the
21 Debtor's operations over a brief period of time.

22 Notwithstanding the preceding, if the Court does not agree with the Creditors'
23 Committee's position concerning the discharge, the Debtor will not receive a discharge. As
24 more fully set forth below, however, the Plan provides that whether confirmation of the Plan
25 discharges the Debtor, Bankruptcy Code section 1141 nevertheless provides, among other
26 things, that the property dealt with by the Plan is free and clear of all Claims and Interests of
27 creditors and equity holders of the Debtor. The principal effect of denial of a discharge
28

1 would be to render the Reorganized Debtor a less attractive candidate for investment, as the
2 additional protections afforded under the discharge would not be available.

3 The following summarizes the provisions of the Plan governing discharge:

4 **Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order, the Plan**
5 **and Confirmation Order shall: (i) on the Effective Date, discharge and release the**
6 **Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, and their property to the fullest extent**
7 **permitted by Bankruptcy Code sections 524 and 1141 from all Claims and Interests,**
8 **including all debts, obligations, demands, liabilities, Claims, and Interests that arose**
9 **before the Effective Date, and all debts of the kind specified in Bankruptcy Code**
10 **sections 502(g), 502(h), or 502(i), regardless of whether or not (a) a proof of Claim or**
11 **proof of Interest based on such debt or Interest is Filed or deemed Filed, (b) a Claim or**
12 **Interest based on such debt or Interest is allowed pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section**
13 **502, or (c) the holder of a Claim or Interest based on such debt or Interest has or has**
14 **not accepted the Plan; (ii) void any judgment underlying a Claim or Interest**
15 **discharged hereunder and (iii) preclude all entities from asserting against the Debtor,**
16 **the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property any Claims or**
17 **Interests based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or**
18 **nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date. (For the avoidance of doubt, nothing**
19 **in Section V of the Plan shall be construed as a discharge of, or imposition of injunction**
20 **concerning, any of the Post-Effective Date Merger Claims.)**

21 **Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order, on and**
22 **after the Effective Date, all entities that have held, currently hold, or may hold a debt,**
23 **Claim, or Interest against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor or their**
24 **respective property that is based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other**
25 **activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, that otherwise**
26 **arose or accrued prior to the Effective Date, or that is otherwise discharged pursuant to**
27 **the Plan, shall be permanently enjoined from taking any of the following actions on**
28 **account of any such discharged debt, Claim, or Interest (the “Permanent Injunction”):**

(i) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property that is inconsistent with the Plan or the Confirmation Order; (ii) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property other than as specifically permitted under the Plan; (iii) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any lien or encumbrance against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property and (iv) commencing or continuing any action, in any manner, in any place that does not comply with or is inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or the discharge provisions of Bankruptcy Code section 1141. Any entity injured by any willful violation of such Permanent Injunction shall recover actual damages, including costs and attorneys' fees, and, in appropriate circumstances, may recover punitive damages, from the willful violator.

Whether or not the confirmation of the Plan discharges the Debtor, Bankruptcy Code section 1141 nevertheless provides, among other things, that the property dealt with by the Plan is free and clear of all Claims and Interests of creditors, equity security holders, of the Debtor. Accordingly, no entity holding a Claim against the Debtor may receive any payment from, or seek recourse against, any assets that are to be distributed under the Plan other than assets required to be distributed to that entity under the Plan. As of the Confirmation Date, all parties will be precluded from asserting against any property that is to be distributed under the Plan any Claims, rights, causes of action, liabilities, or Interests based upon any act, omission, transaction, or other activity that occurred before the Confirmation Date except as expressly provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order.

XIV.

EXCULPATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The Plan provides that, as of the Effective Date, neither the Debtor, FGCC or FRC (including, without limitation, their successors or assigns, including, without

1 limitation, the Reorganized Debtor, the Plan Administrator and the Plan
2 Administrator's Agents, the Disbursing Agent, the Board of Directors and Board of
3 Directors' Agents) or the Creditors' Committee or the Equity Committee or the
4 Indenture Trustees and, in each case, none of their respective present or former
5 officers, directors, employees, members, agents, representatives, shareholders,
6 attorneys, accountants, financial advisors, investment bankers, lenders, consultants,
7 experts, and professionals and agents for the foregoing shall have or incur any liability
8 for, and are expressly exculpated and released from, any Claims (including, without
9 limitation, any Claims whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, then
10 existing or thereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise) for any past or present or
11 future actions taken or omitted to be taken under or in connection with, related to,
12 effecting, or arising out of the Case including, without limitation, the formulation,
13 negotiation, documentation, preparation, dissemination, implementation,
14 administration, confirmation, or consummation of the Plan and the Disclosure
15 Statement; except only for actions or omissions to act to the extent determined by a
16 court of competent jurisdiction (in a Final Order) to be by reason of such party's gross
17 negligence, willful misconduct, or fraud, and in all respects, such party shall be entitled
18 to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to its duties and responsibilities under
19 the Plan. Any act or omission with the approval of the Bankruptcy Court will be
20 conclusively deemed not to constitute gross negligence, willful misconduct, or fraud
21 unless the approval of the Bankruptcy Court was obtained by fraud or
22 misrepresentation.

23 The Creditors' Committee believes that the preceding provision is appropriate and
24 consistent with applicable law, as these provisions set forth the standard for the imposition of
25 liability in connection with the Case and the formulation and implementation of the Plan. To
26 the extent the Court disagrees with the Creditors' Committee's position, the Court may
27 modify the scope of this provisions.
28

XV.

OTHER PLAN PROVISIONS

A. Conditions Precedent To Effectiveness.

The Plan will not become effective unless and until the (i) Bankruptcy Court enters an order approving this Disclosure Statement, (ii) the Bankruptcy Court enters the Confirmation Order and no stay or injunction shall be in effect with respect to the Confirmation Order and (iii) all documents, instruments and agreements, including any approvals, consents or resolutions necessary or desirable to implement or otherwise give effect to the Merger, that are necessary to implement the Plan have been executed and delivered by the parties thereto. The Creditors' Committee will have the option, in its discretion, to waive any of these conditions without notice and a hearing.

B. Revocation of Plan/No Admissions.

The Creditors' Committee reserves the right to revoke or withdraw the Plan anytime prior to the Confirmation Date. If the Plan is not confirmed or the Effective Date does not occur, the Plan will be null and void, and nothing contained in the Plan or the Disclosure Statement will be deemed to be an admission with respect to any matter set forth in the Plan or otherwise.

C. Exemption from Certain Transfer Taxes.

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1146(c), the issuance, transfer or exchange of a security, or the making or delivery of an instrument of transfer under the Plan will not be taxable under any law imposing a stamp tax or similar tax. All transfers to and by the Equity Trust will be exempt from taxes under section 1146(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, including stamp taxes, recording taxes, sales and use taxes, transfer taxes and other similar taxes.

D. Modifications of Plan.

Subject to the restrictions set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 1127, the Creditors' Committee will reserve the right, to alter, amend, or modify the Plan before its substantial consummation.

E. Reservation of Rights Regarding Classification of Claims.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Creditors' Committee will reserve the right to request that the Bankruptcy Court treat Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) as one class (e.g., Class 3) for voting purposes pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126 if Class 3(A), Class 3(B) or Class 3(C) does not vote to accept the Plan.

F. Cram-Down.

The Creditors' Committee reserves the right to request that the Bankruptcy Court confirm the Plan in accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) if one or more impaired Classes votes to reject the Plan (provided the other requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 1129 are satisfied).

G. Successors and Assigns.

The rights, benefits, and obligations of any entity named or referred to in the Plan shall be binding on, and shall inure to the benefit of, any heir, executor, administrator, successor, or assign of such entity, whether or not such entity is impaired under the Plan and whether or not such entity has accepted the Plan.

H. Severability of Plan Provisions.

If before confirmation the Bankruptcy Court holds that any Plan term or provision is invalid, void, or unenforceable, the Bankruptcy Court may alter or interpret that term or provision so that it is valid and enforceable to the maximum extent possible consistent with the original purpose of that term or provision. That term or provision will then be applicable as altered or interpreted. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration, or interpretation, the remaining terms and provisions of the Plan will remain in full force and effect and will in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated. The Confirmation Order will constitute a judicial determination providing that each Plan term and provision, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance with Section VII.L of the Plan, is valid, enforceable, and, as of the Effective Date, binding under its terms.

I. Governing Law.

Unless a rule of law or procedure is supplied by (a) federal law (including the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules), or (b) an express choice of law provision in any agreement, contract, instrument, or document provided for, or executed in connection with, the Plan, the rights and obligations arising under the Plan and any agreements, contracts, documents, and instruments executed in connection with the Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of California without giving effect to the principles of conflict of laws thereof.

J. Good Faith.

Confirmation of the Plan shall constitute a finding that: (i) the Plan has been proposed in good faith and in compliance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan has been in good faith and in compliance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

K. Retention of Jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order or the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction over the Case after the Effective Date to the fullest extent provided by law, including, without limitation the jurisdiction to:

1. Allow, disallow, determine, liquidate, estimate, classify, establish the priority or secured or unsecured status of, estimate, or limit any Claim;
2. Grant or deny any and all applications for allowance of compensation or reimbursement of expenses authorized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or the Plan, for periods ending on or before the Effective Date;
3. Ensure that distributions are accomplished pursuant to the provisions of the Plan;
4. Determine the appropriate amount of any reserve authorized or required under the Plan;
5. Resolve any and all applications, motions, adversary proceedings, and other matters involving the Estate that may be pending on the Effective Date or that may be

1 instituted thereafter in accordance with the terms of the Plan, provided that the Trustee and
2 the Trust shall reserve the right to prosecute claims and causes of action in any proper
3 jurisdiction;

4 6. Enter such orders as may be necessary or appropriate to implement or
5 consummate the provisions of the Plan and all contracts, instruments, releases, and other
6 agreements or documents entered into in connection with the Plan;

7 7. Resolve any and all controversies, suits, or issues that may arise in connection
8 with the consummation, interpretation, or enforcement of the Plan or any entity's rights or
9 obligations in connection with the Plan;

10 8. Modify the Plan before or after the Effective Date pursuant to Bankruptcy
11 Code section 1127, or modify the Disclosure Statement or any contract, instrument, release,
12 or other agreement or document created in connection with the Plan or this Disclosure
13 Statement; or remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistency in any order of
14 the Bankruptcy Court, the Plan, this Disclosure Statement, or any contract, instrument,
15 release, or other agreement or document created in connection with the Plan or this
16 Disclosure Statement, in such manner as may be necessary or appropriate to consummate the
17 Plan, to the extent authorized by the Bankruptcy Code;

18 9. Issue injunctions, enter and implement other orders, or take such other actions
19 as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference by any entity with consummation
20 or enforcement of the Plan;

21 10. Enter and implement such orders as are necessary or appropriate if the
22 Confirmation Order is for any reason modified, stayed, reversed, revoked, or vacated;

23 11. Determine any other matters that may arise in connection with or relate to the
24 Plan, this Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order, or any contract, instrument, release,
25 or other agreement or document created in connection with the Plan or this Disclosure
26 Statement; and
27
28

12. Enter an order closing the Case.

If the Bankruptcy Court abstains from exercising jurisdiction or is otherwise without jurisdiction over any matter, Section VII.O of the Plan shall have no effect upon and shall not control, prohibit, or limit the exercise of jurisdiction by any other court having competent jurisdiction with respect to such matter.

L. Term of Bankruptcy Injunctions or Stays.

All injunctions or stays provided for in the Case under Bankruptcy Code sections 105 or 362, or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the Effective Date.

M. Objections to Confirmation.

Objections to confirmation of the Plan are governed by Bankruptcy Rule 9014. UNLESS AN OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION IS TIMELY SERVED AND FILED IT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED BY THE COURT.

N. Notices.

Any notice required or permitted to be provided under the Plan or in connection with the Plan, shall be in writing and served by either (a) certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, (b) hand delivery or (c) overnight delivery service, freight prepaid, and addressed as follows:

For the Creditors' Committee:

KLEE TUCHIN BOGDANOFF & STERN LLP
Attn: Lee R. Bogdanoff, Esq.
1999 Avenue of the Stars, 39th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067

XVI.

BEST INTERESTS TEST AND FEASIBILITY

A. The "Best Interests Test."

In addition to the other requirements described in this Disclosure Statement, Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(7) requires that each holder of a Claim or Interest in an

1 Impaired Class either (i) vote to accept the Plan or (ii) receive or retain under the Plan cash
2 or property of a value, as of the effective date of the Plan, that is not less than the value such
3 holder would receive or retain if the debtor were liquidated under chapter 7 of the
4 Bankruptcy Code. This is commonly referred to as the “Best Interests Test.”

5 In a chapter 7 case, a trustee would be elected or appointed to liquidate the debtor’s
6 assets for distribution to creditors in accordance with the priorities set forth in the
7 Bankruptcy Code. Under the priority scheme set forth in the Bankruptcy Code, secured
8 creditors are generally paid from the proceeds of sale of the properties securing their liens. If
9 any assets are remaining after the satisfaction of secured claims, the holders of administrative
10 claims are generally next to receive payments. Unsecured claims are thereafter paid from
11 any remaining sales proceeds, according to their legal rights of priority. Unsecured claims
12 with the same priority share in proportion to the amount of their allowed claim in relation to
13 the amount of total allowed unsecured claims with the same priority. Finally, interest
14 holders receive the balance that remains, if any, after all creditors are paid. Thus, for the
15 Court to confirm the Plan, the Court must find that all creditors and shareholders who do not
16 accept the Plan will receive at least as much under the Plan as such holders would receive
17 under a hypothetical chapter 7 liquidation.

18 Generally, the Plan requires the Reorganized Debtor to distribute value and proceeds,
19 to the extent available, to holders of Claims and Interests in accordance with the priority
20 scheme established by the Bankruptcy Code. The financial advisor to Creditors’ Committee
21 has estimated the liquidation value of the Debtor’s assets based upon the most accurate
22 information that is currently available and produced a liquidation analysis (the “Liquidation
23 Analysis”) which is attached hereto as Exhibit 2. The Liquidation Analysis is not a
24 guarantee as to the amounts and sources of recovery that could be realized in a hypothetical
25 liquidation. Rather, the Liquidation Analysis is only an estimate. The Liquidation Analysis
26 was prepared based on a number of sources, including unaudited financial statements
27 prepared by the Debtor and its affiliates and information furnished by the Debtor and certain
28 of its advisors and professionals concerning the assets, liabilities and operations of the

Debtor and its affiliates. The Liquidation Analysis, however, was prepared by the Creditors' Committee with the assistance of its legal and financial advisors. As demonstrated by the Liquidation Analysis, the prospects for recovery that may be realized by creditors on account of their Claims and equity holders on account of their Interests are greater under the terms embodied in the Plan than they would be in a chapter 7 liquidation of the Debtor. In fact, it is likely that, in a chapter 7 case, certain creditors will receive substantially less, and equity holders will receive no distributions.

In contrast, under the Plan, general unsecured creditors will immediately receive an Effective Date Cash Distribution, plus the opportunity for a full recovery on their claims in the event sufficient Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash is generated by the Reorganized Debtor, and equity holders will retain Equity Trust Interests. In light of the foregoing, the Creditors' Committee does not believe that Holders of Claims and Interests would receive more in a chapter 7 liquidation of the Debtor than they would receive under the Plan and, in fact, believes that most would recover less.

B. Feasibility and Projected Performance of the Reorganized Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Code requires that, in order for the Plan to be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, it must be demonstrated that consummation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the Debtor or any successor to the Debtor under the Plan (i.e., the Reorganized Debtor), unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the Plan. See 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(11). Attached as Exhibit 3 to this Disclosure Statement for informational purposes are Projections for the Reorganized Debtor (the "Projections") that show estimated receipts from the income generating assets that will be retained by the Reorganized Debtor and associated expenses. Additional assets of the Reorganized Debtor will include Cash as well as the other assets described in Sections IX.A, X.B.1.a and X.B.1.b and as set forth in the Liquidation Analysis attached as Exhibit 2 to this Disclosure Statement. The Projections are not a guarantee as to how the Reorganized Debtor will perform or how quickly, or how much, creditors may be paid. Rather, the Projections are only an estimate. The timetable for satisfaction of

1 remaining Allowed Claims reflected in the Projections may or may not turn out to be correct.
2 Depending on the amount of Cash available for distribution, creditors may be repaid earlier
3 or later, and it is possible that insufficient Cash will be available to pay remaining Allowed
4 Claims in full. The Projections were prepared from information contained in a number of
5 sources, including unaudited financial statements prepared by the Debtor and its affiliates
6 and information furnished by the Debtor and certain of its advisors and professionals
7 concerning the assets, liabilities and operations of the Debtor and its affiliates. The
8 Projections, however, were prepared by the Creditors' Committee with the assistance of its
9 legal and financial advisors.

10 Because the Creditors' Committee believes that the Reorganized Debtor will have
11 sufficient Cash on the Effective Date to satisfy estimated Post-Effective Merger Date
12 Claims, Allowed Administrative Claims, Allowed Priority Tax Claims and Allowed Claims
13 in Classes 1, 2 and 4, and any future distributions on account of Allowed Claims in Classes
14 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) that are not satisfied on the Effective Date will be made pursuant to
15 payments of Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash as and when (but only if) it becomes
16 available, the Plan is not likely to followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial
17 reorganization of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor. Moreover, if the Reorganized
18 Debtor is ultimately unable to pay in full Junior Note Claims, including Post-Petition
19 Interest, this circumstance will not result in the Reorganized Debtor's liquidation or need for
20 further financial rehabilitation; rather, the Reorganized Debtor will remit Cash to satisfy
21 Junior Note Claims only to the extent of any available Cash. As a result, the Plan satisfies
22 the feasibility requirement of Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a)(11).

23 **XVII.**

24 **RISK FACTORS**

25 The Reorganized Debtor's ability to perform its obligations under the Plan is subject
26 to various factors and contingencies, some of which are described in this Section. The
27 following discussion summarizes only some material risks associated with the Plan and the
28 Reorganized Debtor and is not exhaustive. Moreover, this Section should be read in

connection with the other disclosures contained in the Plan and this Disclosure Statement. Each Holder of a Claim or Interest, in conjunction with its advisors, should supplement the following discussion by analyzing and evaluating the Plan and the Disclosure Statement as a whole. **THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLAN AND THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR MUST BE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.**

A. Non-Occurrence of the Effective Date.

The Plan shall not become binding until the Effective Date occurs. The Effective Date is the first Business Day, as determined by the Creditors' Committee, in its reasonable discretion, on which (i) the Confirmation Order has been entered and is not stayed and at least ten days have passed since the Confirmation Date and (ii) on which the conditions set forth in Section VII.A of the Plan have been satisfied or waived. If the conditions set forth on section VII.A of the Plan do not occur (or are not waived), the Effective Date may never occur. For example, the Bankruptcy Court may deny confirmation of the Plan. While there can be no assurances as to when exactly the Effective Date will occur, based on the current circumstances of the Case, the Creditors' Committee presently believes that the Effective Date should occur promptly following the Confirmation Date.

B. Restrictions on Transfer of Class 3(C) the Junior Note Claims and Equity Trust Interests.

As discussed in IX.D. it is expected that the Reorganized Debtor will promptly consent to revocation of the registration of its publicly held securities in accordance with Section 12(j) of the Exchange Act. The Debtor presently has two registered classes of securities: the Junior Notes and existing Interests. Upon revocation of registration, no member of a national securities exchange, broker, or dealer shall be entitled to make use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce the purchase or sale of, any security of the Debtor the registration of which has been revoked. Holders of such securities may only sell or transfer those securities through

1 private transactions by consulting with their legal counsel and complying with certain
2 regulations of the Exchange Act

3 Revocation of registration should not materially affect the ability of Holders of Equity
4 Trust Interests to transfer those holdings, since, as described below, the Plan already
5 provides that (i) Equity Trust Interests are nontransferable in any event after the Effective
6 Date to and through the 30th Business Day after the Maturity Date and (ii) thereafter, any
7 proposed transfer of an Equity Trust Interest must meet certain additional requirements.

8 The prohibition against any member of a national securities exchange, broker, or
9 dealer from using the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect
10 any transaction in, or to induce the purchase or sale of a deregistered security, may make it
11 more difficult for Holders of Junior Note Claims to effectuate transfers of such Claims,
12 which are currently traded on the “pink sheets” (presumably with the assistance of a national
13 securities exchange, broker, or dealer). This prohibition plainly would apply if the Plan
14 proposed to reinstate the Junior Note Claims, such that the same security that would be the
15 subject of revocation would continue in effect after the Effective Date. Under the Plan,
16 however, the Junior Note Claims are not reinstated, but rather Holders of the Junior Note
17 Claims receive the Junior Repayment Rights, which is the right to receive payment in order
18 of priority as and when Cash becomes available in accordance with the Plan. The Creditors’
19 Committee believes that the Junior Repayment Rights may constitute a security issued in
20 exchange for such Claim within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code section 1145 and thereby
21 may be eligible for the exemption from registration provided under Bankruptcy Code section
22 1145 (and eligible for resale by the holders thereof except for any such holder that is deemed
23 to be an “underwriter” as defined in Bankruptcy Code section 1145(b)(1)). The same issue
24 applies to the Equity Trust Interests, although as noted the Equity Trust Interests are subject
25 to other limitations on transfers contained in the Plan. The Creditors’ Committee intends to
26 work with SEC staff to obtain clarification of these matters (and the terms upon which the
27 Junior Repayment Rights might be entitled to be traded without being subject to the above-
28 described prohibition), but cannot give assurances that adequate clarification will be

1 forthcoming. **Thus, absent satisfactory clarification, the above-described prohibition**
2 **against any member of a national securities exchange, broker, or dealer from using the**
3 **mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction**
4 **in, or to induce the purchase or sale of a deregistered security will apply to any**
5 **proposed transfer of the Junior Repayment Rights and the Equity Trust Interests.**

6 The Equity Trust Interests that will be issued under the Plan will be non-transferable
7 from and after the Effective Date to and through the 30th Business Day after the Maturity
8 Date. Thereafter, the Equity Trust Interests will be transferable only if (i) the transferee
9 agrees to become a party to the Equity Trust Agreement and (ii) such transfer is exempt from
10 the registration provisions of the Exchange Act, if applicable, or from the qualification
11 provisions of any state securities law, if applicable. In addition, no transfer of the Equity
12 Trust Interests shall be effected until either (i) the Equity Trustee has received such legal
13 advice or other information that it, in its sole discretion, deem necessary or appropriate to
14 assure that any such disposition shall not require the Equity Trust to comply with the
15 registration and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act or the Investment Company Act
16 or (ii) the Trustee has determined to register and/or make periodic reports in order to enable
17 such disposition to be made.

18 In addition, the Plan and instruments issued with respect to the Equity Trust Interests
19 will provide certain restrictions on transferring such Equity Trust Interests, including, but not
20 limited to, an absolute prohibition on transfers that may cause a “change in control” under
21 Section 382 of the Tax Code.

22 Further, in the event there is a Maturity Date Payment Default, the Equity Trust
23 Interests of the Holders of Allowed Interests and Holders of Allowed Subordinated Claims
24 shall be assigned to the Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) pursuant
25 to and consistent with the allocations set forth in Sections II.C.3, II.C.4 and II.C.5 of the
26 Plan, at which point the Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) shall be
27 the Holders of the Equity Trust Interests and the Beneficiaries, as of such date.
28

1 There is no public market for the Equity Trust Interests, and none is expected to
2 develop in the foreseeable future. Recipients of the Equity Trust Interests should be
3 prepared to hold the Equity Trust Interests for an indefinite period of time. In principle, in
4 the event there is a public market for the Equity Trust Interests, the Equity Trust Interests
5 distributed under the Plan pursuant to the exemption provided under Bankruptcy Code
6 section 1145 may be eligible for resale by the holders thereof, except for any such holder that
7 is deemed to be an “underwriter” as defined in Bankruptcy Code section 1145(b)(1).

8 **Because of the restrictions on transfer that will be placed on the Equity Trust**
9 **Interests and the fact that no public market exists for such Equity Trust Interests, the**
10 **Creditors’ Committee makes no representation concerning the ability of any person to**
11 **dispose of the Equity Trust Interests to be distributed in connection with the Plan. The**
12 **Creditors’ Committee recommends that recipients of Equity Trust Interests consult**
13 **with their own legal counsel concerning the limitations on their ability to dispose of**
14 **such Equity Trust Interests.**

15 **C. Post-Effective Date Merger Claims and Distributions.**

16 The Plan provides that the distributions to Holders of Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B)
17 and 3(C) will be accomplished pursuant to payment of the Effective Date Cash Distribution
18 and Post-Effective Date Cash Distributions. As noted above, the Plan proposes that the
19 Effective Date Cash Distribution to be paid to Holders of Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and
20 3(C) will be not less than \$275 million, unless the Bankruptcy Court determines otherwise in
21 conjunction with the Confirmation Hearing. This amount should be sufficient to satisfy the
22 Allowed Claims in Class (B) on the Effective Date (provided that large amounts need not be
23 reserved for Disputed Claims, as discussed below), but is not expected to be sufficient to
24 satisfy all Allowed Class 3(A) and 3(C) Claims. To the extent any Allowed Class 3(A), 3(B)
25 or 3(C) Claims are not satisfied on the Effective Date, the Holders of such Claims will be
26 eligible to receive quarterly pro rata distributions of Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash
27 until their Allowed Claims are paid in full (including Post-Petition Interest). In addition, to
28 the extent (i) the Bankruptcy Court determines that the Effective Date Cash Distribution

1 should be an amount less than \$275 million (or if, for any other reason, less than \$275
2 million is available for distribution on account of Allowed Claims on the Effective Date) or
3 (ii) the Effective Date Cash Distribution is \$275 million but a reserve from such amount
4 must be set aside to satisfy Disputed Claims, then (a) the repayment of many Allowed
5 Claims correspondingly will be deferred, (b) unpaid Allowed Claims will accrue more Post-
6 Petition Interest and (c) there will be an increased risk that all Allowed Claims will not be
7 repaid in full.

8 The timing and amount of any payments of Post-Effective Date Cash Distribution will
9 depend on the amount of Cash that is required to pay or establish adequate reserves for Post-
10 Effective Date Merger Claims, Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses, Allowed Administrative
11 Claims, Priority Tax Claims and Priority Claims, as well as the income generated by the
12 Reorganized Debtor's business. To the extent that Post-Effective Date Merger Claims, for
13 example, are greater than anticipated by the Creditors' Committee, distributions to Holders
14 of remaining Allowed Unsecured Claims will be deferred and may be lower than as set forth
15 in the Projections, which present the Creditors' Committee's estimate of the likely timing of
16 distributions of available Cash. However, it bears emphasizing that all or a portion of these
17 payments may not be made, or if made may be distributed much later than reflected in the
18 Projections, depending on the magnitude of the Post-Effective Date Claims and anticipated
19 Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses. The Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board
20 of Directors, will continue to assess the Reorganized Debtor's exposure to known and
21 estimated Post-Effective Date Claims and the anticipated Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses,
22 adjust the reserves for such liabilities and make distributions of Post-Effective Date
23 Distributable Cash as appropriate.

24 The Projections further assume that Sanchez, Royer and Stuedli are not entitled to any
25 severance payment under their Executive Employment Agreements. If this is incorrect, then
26 Sanchez, Royer and Stuedli may be entitled to severance compensation in an amount equal
27 to 300% of such Executive's average annual bonus and continued health benefits for three
28 years. Any such payment would correspondingly reduce the amount of Cash available for

1 distribution to creditors on account of Allowed Claims. Finally, the Projections assume that
2 Sanchez, Royer and Stuedli will continue to work with the Reorganized Debtor until the fall
3 of 2010. If this is incorrect, the Reorganized Debtor may have to find replacement
4 employees, and there likely would be a loss of “institutional knowledge,” delays or adverse
5 results as a result of any or all of those departures. The impact of such events is speculative
6 and difficult to quantify, but could be adverse.

7 **D. Impact of Tax Issues on Distributions On and After the Effective Date.**

8 The amount of Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash distributed to Holders of
9 Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) may also be affected by, among other things, the
10 outcome of objections to the allowance of Disputed Claims and the resolution of contingent
11 Claims.

12 As noted in Section IX.B.6, the IRS is auditing the Debtor’s 2004, 2005, 2006 and
13 2007 tax returns and has filed a priority tax claim of approximately \$89.4 million. With
14 respect to the audits of the 2004 and 2005 tax returns, the Debtor has advised that those
15 audits have been successfully resolved with no tax exposure. The audits of the Debtor’s
16 2006 and 2007 tax returns remain pending. As noted above, in 2006 the Debtor recorded a
17 NOL of approximately \$459 million which was carried back in full and applied to the
18 Debtor’s 2004 tax return period, resulting in the generation of a carryback refund of
19 approximately \$160 million that the Debtor received in January 2008. In 2007, the Debtor
20 recorded a NOL in excess of \$1 billion, which was partially carried back by the Debtor to
21 recapture taxes paid in 2005 and resulted in the Debtor receiving a carryback refund of
22 approximately \$105 million in June 2008.

23 As of August 2009, the Debtor was in discussions with the IRS regarding the potential
24 resolution of those audits and closing of the 2006 and 2007 tax years. In the event the IRS
25 proposes adjustments reducing the NOLs recorded by the Debtor on its 2006 or 2007 tax
26 returns, and if the IRS prevails in any appeal pursued by the Debtor, the carryback refunds
27 received by the Debtor may be impacted and could result in the Debtor becoming obligated
28 to repay some or all of those refunds, subject to the Debtor’s ability to potentially offset a

1 portion of any 2007 tax year liability with remaining NOLs. Based upon information
2 furnished by the Debtor, the principal remaining issue relates to bad debt deductions taken in
3 tax year 2006 (which resulted in NOLs that were carried back in 2004 to generate a refund)
4 which if resolved adversely could result in a tax liability of approximately \$25.7 million.
5 The Debtor disputes a substantial portion of this potential liability. Although the Debtor has
6 also advised that it believes it has a reasonable basis for disputing the position of the IRS, the
7 IRS Claim remains unresolved. If all or a portion the IRS Claim is Allowed, it may be
8 classified as, and receive the treatment of, a Priority Tax Claim as described in the Plan
9 which is entitled to payment before Holders of Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) receive
10 any distribution. A similar risk is presented by the FTB Claim because it is based upon
11 similar tax law concepts as those asserted by the IRS.

12 In addition to the IRS Claim and FTB Claim, there are other tax related matters which
13 could impact the availability of Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash under the Plan. In
14 November 2008, FRC entered into a Consent Agreement with the IRS (the “Consent
15 Agreement”), pursuant to which the IRS permitted FRC to change its method of accounting
16 for loan repurchase obligations and requiring FRC to recognize an increase in computing
17 taxable income of \$100,358,879 (the “Adjustment”). Under the Consent Agreement FRC is
18 required to recognize one-fourth of the Adjustment in computing taxable income beginning
19 with the tax year ended December 31, 2008, and is required to recognize one-fourth of the
20 Adjustment in each the subsequent three years.

21 If the Reorganized Debtor ceases to engage in the trade or business associated with
22 the loan repurchase obligations, or terminates its existence, it must take the remaining
23 balance of the Adjustment into account in computing taxable income in the year it ceases
24 conducting business or terminates its existence. Thus, if the Reorganized Debtor fails to
25 sufficiently offset against the taxable income recognized pursuant to the Consent Agreement,
26 such as by application of existing NOLs against such taxable income, the Reorganized
27 Debtor may incur additional federal and state tax liabilities that will be paid from cash
28 otherwise payable to creditors as Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash under the Plan. In

1 the absence of a “change of control,” which may occur if during a three year period the
2 percentage of a corporation’s stock held by shareholders owning 5% or more of the stock in
3 corporation increases by 50 percentage points, the Reorganized Debtor may be able to utilize
4 at least some portion of any remaining NOLs to offset any accelerated taxable income
5 recognized under the Consent Agreement, even in the event of a cessation of business.

6 The Creditors’ Committee believes that the merger of FGCC into the Debtor (or the
7 Reorganized Debtor) and the subsequent merger of FRC into the Debtor (or the Reorganized
8 Debtor) should not result in a cessation of business triggering an acceleration of the
9 obligations under the Consent Agreement as both mergers should qualify as complete
10 liquidations under Section 332 of the Tax Code. In addition, as noted in Section VIII.D.1,
11 the Debtor obtained an order from the Bankruptcy Court establishing procedures with respect
12 to trading in the Debtor’s common stock that were designed to avoid a “change of control”
13 and preserve the NOLs. The Plan includes certain provisions that are equally intended to
14 avoid a “change of control” and preserve any such NOLs. For example, the Plan proposes
15 that the Debtor’s existing common shareholders remain the Debtor’s residual owners through
16 their ownership of Equity Trust Interests. Similarly, the Plan proposes limitations on the
17 Reorganized Debtor’s ability to dispose of the Loans and cease engaging in a major business
18 activity to avoid a cessation of business, which could trigger acceleration of the obligations
19 under the Consent Agreement, unless certain conditions designed to preserve the NOLs are
20 satisfied. While the Debtor has previously advised that it believes the NOLs have been
21 preserved, and the Plan includes these provisions and others that are intended to preserve any
22 NOLs, there can be no assurance that events impacting the NOLs, including a “change of
23 control,” have not already occurred or that there are any preserved or remaining NOLs.

XVIII.

ALTERNATIVES TO CONFIRMATION AND CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN

If the Plan is not confirmed and consummated, the legal alternatives to the Plan include (i) liquidation of the Debtor under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) an alternative chapter 11 plan.

A. Liquidation under Chapter 7.

If no plan of reorganization can be confirmed, the Case may be converted to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, in which case a trustee would be elected or appointed to liquidate the Debtor's assets for distribution in accordance with the priorities established by the Bankruptcy Code. A discussion of the effects that a chapter 7 liquidation would have on the recoveries of the holders of Claims and Interests is set forth in Section XVI.A of this Disclosure Statement.

The Creditors' Committee believes that liquidation under chapter 7 would result in smaller distributions being made to Holders of Claims than those provided by the Plan and that Holders of Interests would receive no distributions. The Plan generally provides for value and proceeds to be distributed, to the extent available, in accordance with the priority scheme established by the Bankruptcy Code. A conversion to chapter 7 would necessarily result in diminished recoveries to creditors and other parties in interest because of (i) the likelihood that assets would have to be sold or otherwise disposed of in a less orderly fashion over a shorter period of time; (ii) the potential inability to take advantage of NOLs and other tax related consequences of liquidation; (iii) additional administrative expenses involved in the appointment of a chapter 7 trustee and (iv) additional expenses and claims, some of which would be entitled to priority, that would be generated during the liquidation.

B. Alternative Plan of Liquidation.

If the Plan is not confirmed, the Debtor, the Creditors' Committee, the Equity Committee or any other party in this Case could theoretically attempt to formulate a different plan. However, prosecution of an alternative plan of liquidation would necessarily involve

1 delay, uncertainty, and additional expense. During the Case, the Creditors' Committee
2 explored various alternatives in connection with the formulation and development of the Plan
3 described herein. The Creditors' Committee believes that the Plan enables creditors and
4 equity holders to realize the most value under the circumstances.

5 **XIX.**

6 **TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN**

7 The following discussion is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax
8 consequences of the Plan to the Debtor and to Holders of Claims and Interests. This
9 discussion is based on the Tax Code, Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial
10 decisions, and published administrative rules and pronouncements of the IRS as in effect on
11 the date hereof.

12 Due to the complexity of certain aspects of the Plan, the lack of applicable legal
13 precedent, the possibility of changes in the law, the differences in the nature of the Claims
14 and Interests, the holder's status and method of accounting and the potential for disputes as
15 to legal and factual matters with the IRS, the tax consequences of the Plan are complex and
16 are subject to significant uncertainties. The Creditors' Committee has not requested a ruling
17 from the IRS or an opinion of counsel with respect to any of the tax aspects of the Plan.
18 Thus, no assurance can be given as to the interpretation that the IRS will adopt concerning
19 any issue discussed herein. Furthermore, legislative, judicial or administrative changes may
20 occur, perhaps with retroactive effect, which could affect the accuracy of the statements and
21 conclusions set forth below as well as the tax consequences to the Debtor and the holders of
22 Claims and Interests.

23 This summary does not purport to address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation
24 that may be relevant to the Debtor or the holders of Claims or Interests in light of their
25 personal circumstances, nor does the discussion deal with tax issues with respect to taxpayers
26 subject to special treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws (including, for example,
27 banks, governmental authorities or agencies, pass-through entities, brokers and dealers in
28 securities, insurance companies, financial institutions, tax-exempt organizations, small

1 business investment companies, regulated investment companies and foreign taxpayers).
2 This discussion assumes that the various debt and other arrangements to which the Debtor is
3 a party will be respected for federal income tax purposes in accordance with their form, and
4 does not address the tax consequences to holders of Claims who did not acquire such Claims
5 at the issue price on original issue. There is no assurance that the IRS will not take contrary
6 positions to those described herein or upon which this summary is based. No aspect of
7 foreign, state, local or estate and gift taxation is addressed.

8 **DISCLAIMER: The following summary is included for general information only**
9 **and is not a substitute for careful tax planning and advice based upon the individual**
10 **circumstances pertaining to a holder of a Claim or Interest. The Creditors' Committee**
11 **and its counsel and financial advisors are not making any representations regarding**
12 **the particular tax consequences of confirmation and consummation of the Plan with**
13 **respect to the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor or holders Claims or**
14 **Interests, nor are they rendering any form of legal opinion or tax advice on such tax**
15 **consequences. The tax laws applicable to corporations in bankruptcy are extremely**
16 **complex, and the following summary does not address all aspects of federal income**
17 **taxation that may be relevant to the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor or**
18 **holders Claims or Interests. Entities holding Claims or Interests are strongly urged to**
19 **consult their tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the Plan, including federal,**
20 **foreign, state, and local tax consequences.**

21 **IRS Circular 230 disclosure: To ensure compliance with requirements imposed by**
22 **the IRS, we inform you that any tax advice contained in this communication (including any**
23 **attachments) (to the extent, notwithstanding the preceding disclaimer, any communication**
24 **contained in this Disclosure Statement is deemed or construed to constitute tax advice) is**
25 **not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of (i) avoiding any**
26 **penalties under the Tax Code or (ii) promoting, marketing or recommending to another**
27 **party any transaction(s) or tax-related matter(s) addressed herein.**
28

A. Tax Consequences to the Debtor.

The Creditors' Committee believes that the Plan and the Merger should not impair the Debtor's NOLs (to the extent they have been preserved) because (i) the Debtor's existing common shareholders remain the Debtor's residual owners and stakeholders by virtue of the Equity Trust as the estimated asset values and Projections demonstrate it is reasonable to believe that all Post-Effective Date Merger Claims and Allowed Claims will be paid in full over time and (ii) the structure of the Equity Trust should preclude a further "ownership change" with adverse effects on the NOLs. Thus, the Creditors' Committee believes that the Plan includes appropriate mechanisms to facilitate the preservation of any existing NOLs for use by the Reorganized Debtor and that the Merger will not impair any such NOLs, although it cannot guarantee that this will be the case.

The Reorganized Debtor's ability to realize any value from any NOLs, above the amount of NOLs that may be available to offset taxable income arising under the provisions of the Consent Agreement, will be contingent upon the Reorganized Debtor's ability to generate positive income from the operation of its business which can be offset by the NOLs, and decisions relating to these matters will be made by the Board of Directors, subject to any limitations imposed in the Plan.

Section 1032 of the Tax Code provides that no gain or loss is recognized by a corporation upon the receipt of money or other property in exchange for the corporation's stock. Thus, the Debtor will not recognize gain or loss on the issuance of the Series A Equity Trust Interests or Series B Equity Trust Interests to holders of Interests or Subordinated Claims.

B. Tax Consequences to Holders of Certain Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C).

1. Recognition of Gain or Loss.

In general, each Holder of an Allowed Claim in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the sum of the amount of any Cash and the fair market value of any other property that such Holder receives

1 in satisfaction of its Claim (other than in respect of any Claim for accrued but unpaid interest
2 and excluding any portion required to be treated as imputed interest) and (ii) such Holder's
3 adjusted tax basis in its Claim (other than any Claim for accrued but unpaid interest).

4 Due to the possibility that a Holder of an Allowed Claim may receive more than one
5 distribution subsequent to the Effective Date, the imputed interest or original issue discount
6 provisions of the Tax Code may apply to treat a portion of such later distributions to such
7 holders as imputed interest. In addition, it is possible that any loss realized by a Holder in
8 satisfaction of an Allowed Claim in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) may be deferred until
9 subsequent distributions relating to Disputed Claims are determinable or payments of Post-
10 Effective Date Distributable Cash are received, and that a portion of any gain realized may
11 be deferred under the "installment method" of reporting. Holders are urged to consult their
12 tax advisors regarding the possibility for deferral, and the potential ability to elect out of the
13 installment method of reporting any gain realized in respect of their Claims.

14 Where a Holder recognizes gain or loss in respect of its Claim, the character of such
15 gain or loss as long-term or short-term capital gain or loss or as ordinary income or loss will
16 be determined by a number of factors, including the tax status of the Holder, whether the
17 Claim constitutes a capital asset in the hands of the Holder and how long it has been so held,
18 whether the Holder had acquired the Claim at a market discount, and whether and to what
19 extent the Holder had previously claimed a bad debt deduction. A Holder that purchased its
20 Claim from a prior Holder at a market discount may be subject to the market discount rules
21 of the Tax Code. Under those rules, assuming that the Holder has made no election to
22 amortize the market discount into income on a current basis with respect to any market
23 discount instrument, any gain recognized on the exchange of such Claim (subject to a de
24 minimis rule) generally would be characterized as ordinary income to the extent of the
25 accrued market discount on such Claim as of the date of the exchange.

26 In general, a Holder's tax basis in any property received will equal the fair market
27 value of the property on the date of distribution. The holding period for such assets
28 generally will begin the day following the date of distribution.

2. Distributions in Payment of Accrued But Unpaid Interest.

Distributions to any Holder of an Allowed Claim will be allocated first to the original principal portion of such Claim as determined for federal income tax purposes, and then, to the extent the consideration exceeds such amount, to the portion of such Claim representing accrued but unpaid interest. However, there is no assurance that the IRS would respect such allocation for federal income tax purposes. It is also possible that a Holder of an Allowed Claim may recognize taxable interest income in the amount of Post-Petition Interest that accrues on such Allowed Claim whether or not such Holder receives a distribution of such Post-Petition Interest at or around the time that such interest accrued. To the extent a Holder receives an amount of Cash or property in satisfaction of interest accrued during its holding period, such Holder generally recognizes taxable interest income in such amount (if not previously included in the Holder's gross income). Conversely, a Holder generally recognizes a deductible loss to the extent any accrued interest claimed was previously included in its gross income and is not paid in full. Each Holder is urged to consult its tax advisor regarding the allocation of consideration and the deductibility of unpaid interest for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

C. Tax Consequences to Beneficiaries of the Equity Trust.

On the Effective Date, the Equity Trust will be established for the benefit of Holders of Allowed Subordinated Claims (Class 5) and Exchanged Common Stock (Class 6). The Equity Trust is intended to qualify as a liquidating trust for federal income tax purposes. In general, a liquidating trust is not a separate taxable entity but rather is treated for federal income tax purposes as a "grantor" trust (i.e., a pass-through entity). However, merely establishing a trust as a liquidating trust does not ensure that it will be treated as a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The IRS, in Revenue Procedure 94-45, 1994-2 C.B. 684, set forth the general criteria for obtaining an IRS ruling as to the grantor trust status of a liquidating trust under a chapter 11 plan. The Equity Trust has been structured with the intention of complying with such general criteria. Pursuant to the Plan, and in conformity with Revenue Procedure 94-45, all parties (including the Debtor, the Equity

1 Trustee and the Beneficiaries of the Equity Trust) are required for federal income tax
2 purposes to treat the Equity Trust as a grantor trust of which the persons receiving interests
3 therein are the owners and grantors.

4 The following discussion assumes that the Equity Trust will be so respected for U.S.
5 federal income tax purposes. However, no ruling has been requested from the IRS and no
6 opinion of counsel has been requested concerning the tax status of the Equity Trust as a
7 grantor trust. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS would not take a contrary
8 position. If the IRS were to challenge successfully such classification, the federal income tax
9 consequences to the Equity Trust and the Beneficiaries could vary from those discussed
10 herein.

11 For U.S. federal income tax purposes, all parties (including the Debtor, the Equity
12 Trustee and the Beneficiaries) must treat the transfer of the Exchanged Common Stock to the
13 Equity Trust, in accordance with the terms of the Plan and the Equity Trust Agreement, as a
14 transfer of such assets directly to the Beneficiaries, followed by such Beneficiaries transfer
15 of the assets to the Equity Trust. Consistent therewith, all parties must treat the Equity Trust
16 as a grantor trust of which the Beneficiaries are the owners and grantors. Thus, such
17 Beneficiaries will be treated as the direct owners of their respective undivided interests in the
18 Equity Trust assets for all U.S. federal income tax purposes. Each such Beneficiary will
19 have a tax basis in its proportionate share of the Equity Trust assets deemed owned equal to
20 the Beneficiary's basis in their shares of Debtor common stock issued by the Debtor prior to
21 the Effective Date or their basis in their Subordinated Claims as applicable.

22 The U.S. federal income tax reporting obligations of a Beneficiary are not dependent
23 upon the Equity Trust distributing any Cash or other proceeds. Therefore, a Beneficiary may
24 incur a federal income tax liability with respect to its allocable share of the income of the
25 Equity Trust regardless of the fact that Beneficiary has not received any prior or concurrent
26 Distribution. The distribution of assets by the Equity Trust to Beneficiaries generally will
27 not be taxable to said Beneficiaries because they already are regarded for federal income tax
28 purposes as owning the underlying assets of the Equity Trust.

1 Subject to definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction to the
2 contrary (including the receipt by the Equity Trustee of a private letter ruling if the Equity
3 Trustee so requests one, or the receipt of an adverse determination by the IRS upon audit if
4 not contested by the Equity Trustee), the Equity Trustee shall file returns for the Equity Trust
5 as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.671-4(a). The Equity Trustee
6 shall also annually send to each Holder of a Equity Trust Interest a separate statement setting
7 forth the Holder's share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit and shall instruct
8 all such Holders to report such items on their federal income tax returns.

9 Allocations of Equity Trust taxable income shall be determined by reference to the
10 manner in which an amount of cash equal to such taxable income would be distributed
11 (without regard to any restrictions on distributions described herein) if, immediately prior to
12 such deemed distribution, the Equity Trust had distributed all of its other assets (valued for
13 this purpose at their tax book value) to the Holders of the Equity Trust Interests (treating any
14 Holder of a Disputed Claim, for this purpose, as a current Holder of a Equity Trust Interest
15 entitled to distributions), taking into account all prior and concurrent distributions from the
16 Equity Trust (including all distributions held in escrow pending the resolution of Disputed
17 Claims). Similarly, taxable loss of the Equity Trust shall be allocated by reference to the
18 manner in which an economic loss would be borne immediately after a liquidating
19 distribution of the remaining assets of the Equity Trust.

20 Accordingly, each Holder of an Equity Trust Interest will be required to report on its
21 U.S. federal income tax return its allocable share of any income, gain, loss, deduction, or
22 credit recognized or incurred by the Equity Trust, in accordance with its relative beneficial
23 interest. The character of items of income, deduction, and credit to any Holder of an Equity
24 Trust Interest and the ability of such Holder to benefit from any deduction or losses may
25 depend on the particular situation of such Holder.

26 **D. Withholding/Reporting Requirements.**

27 All distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B), 3(C) and 4 will
28 be subject to any applicable tax withholding, including employment tax withholding. Under

1 federal income tax law, interest, dividends, and other reportable payments may, under certain
2 circumstances, be subject to “backup withholding” at the then applicable withholding rate
3 (currently 28%). Backup withholding generally applies if the Holder (i) fails to furnish its
4 social security number or other taxpayer identification number (“TIN”); (ii) furnishes an
5 incorrect TIN; (iii) fails properly to report interest or dividends or (iv) under certain
6 circumstances, fails to provide a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the
7 TIN provided is its correct number and that it is not subject to backup withholding. Backup
8 withholding is not an additional tax but merely an advance payment, which may be refunded
9 to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax. Certain persons are exempt from backup
10 withholding, including, in certain circumstances, corporations and financial institutions.

11 **THE FOREGOING IS ONLY A BRIEF SUMMARY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL**
12 **INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN AND HAS BEEN PROVIDED**
13 **ONLY FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES. THE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND**
14 **INTERESTS ARE STRONGLY URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX**
15 **ADVISORS REGARDING THE SPECIFIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN TO**
16 **THEM UNDER FEDERAL AND APPLICABLE STATE, LOCAL AND FOREIGN**
17 **TAX LAWS.**

18 **XX.**

19 **SECURITIES LAW MATTERS**

20 **A. In General.**

21 The Plan provides for the establishment of the Equity Trust and for the issuance of
22 beneficial interests therein. Beneficial interests in trusts may be deemed to be “securities”
23 under applicable federal and state securities laws. While the Creditors’ Committee does not
24 believe that the Equity Trust Interests constitute “securities” for purposes of applicable
25 nonbankruptcy law, even if they do the Creditors’ Committee believes that the Equity Trust
26 Interests would be exempt from registration pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1145(a)(1).
27 Finally, the Creditors’ Committee does not believe that the Investment Company Act is
28 applicable in that the Equity Trust will not be, and not controlled by, an “investment

company” for purposes of the Investment Company Act. The Plan also provides for Holders of Junior Note Claims to receive the Junior Repayment Rights. The Creditors’ Committee believes that these rights may be exempt from registration pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1145(a)(1) to the extent they are deemed to constitute “securities” within the meaning of the Bankruptcy Code and will seek to work with the SEC staff to obtain clarification concerning this matter.

1. Initial Issuance.

Unless an exemption is available, the offer and sale of a security generally is subject to registration with the SEC under section 5 the Exchange Act. The Creditors’ Committee does not believe that the Equity Trust Interests constitute “securities” within the definition of section 2(11) of the Exchange Act and corresponding definitions under state securities laws and regulations (“Blue Sky Laws”) because they are generally non-transferable. Accordingly, the Equity Trust Interests should be issuable in accordance with the Plan without registration under the Exchange Act or any Blue Sky Law. In the event that the Trust Interests are deemed to constitute securities, section 1145(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code exempts the offer and sale of securities under a plan of reorganization from registration under the Exchange Act and Blue Sky Laws if three principal requirements are satisfied:

1. The securities are offered and sold under a plan of reorganization and are securities of the debtor, of an affiliate of the debtor participating in a joint plan with the debtor, or of a successor to the debtor under the plan;
2. The recipients of the securities hold a pre-petition or administrative claim against the debtor or an interest in the debtor; and
3. The securities are issued entirely in exchange for recipient’s claim against or interest in the debtor, or principally in such exchange and partly for cash or property.

If and to the extent that the Equity Trust Interests may constitute securities, the Creditors’ Committee believes that will qualify as securities “of the debtor . . . or of a successor to the debtor” pursuant to section 1145(a)(1). In addition, the Equity Trust

Interests will be issued entirely in exchange for Subordinated Claims and Exchanged Common Stock. As a result, the Creditors' Committee believes that the issuance of the Equity Trust Interests pursuant to the Plan will satisfy the applicable requirements of section 1145(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, and that such issuance should be exempt from registration under the Exchange Act and any applicable Blue Sky Law.

Although the Creditors' Committee believes that the foregoing exemptions in respect of the issuance of the Equity Trust Interests is consistent with positions taken by the SEC with respect to similar transactions and arrangements in other chapter 11 cases, the Creditors' Committee has not sought and will not seek any "no-action" letter by the SEC with respect to any such matters, and therefore no assurance can be given regarding the availability of any exemptions from registration with respect to any securities, if any, issued pursuant to the Plan.

2. Resales.

As described in Section X.C.3.b(3), the Equity Trust Interests are subject to transfer restrictions. The Equity Trust Interests will be non-transferable from and after the Effective Date to and through the first Business Day after the Maturity Date. Thereafter, the Equity Trust Interests will be transferable only if (i) the transferee agrees to become a party to the Equity Trust Agreement and (ii) such transfer is exempt from the registration provisions of the Exchange Act, if applicable, or from the qualification provisions of any state securities law, if applicable. In addition, the Plan and instruments issued with respect to the Equity Trust Interests will provide certain restrictions on transferring such Equity Trust Interests, including, but not limited to, an absolute prohibition on transfers that may cause a "change in control" under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. Finally, no transfer of the Equity Trust Interests shall be effected until either (i) the Equity Trustee has received such legal advice or other information that it, in its sole discretion, deem necessary or appropriate to assure that any such disposition shall not require the Equity Trust to comply with the registration and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act or the Investment Company Act

1 or (ii) the Trustee has determined to register and/or make periodic reports in order to enable
2 such disposition to be made.

3 As discussed in XVII.B, as a result of the revocation of the registration of the
4 Debtor's registered securities, absent contrary clarification, significant limitations may apply
5 with respect to how transfers of Junior Repayment Rights are effectuated. The Creditors'
6 Committee intends to attempt to work with the SEC staff to obtain clarification concerning
7 this matter, but cannot offer assurances that those efforts will be successful.

8 **3. Exchange Act Compliance.**

9 Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act applies only to a company that has both (i) total
10 assets in excess of \$10 million and (ii) a class of equity securities held by more than 500
11 persons as of the end of its fiscal year. The Creditors' Committee believes that, although the
12 Equity Trust may be deemed to have both total assets in excess of \$10 million and a class of
13 equity securities held by more than 500 persons, the Equity Trust may not be required to
14 register under section 12(g) of the Exchange Act. The Creditors' Committee believes that
15 the SEC has issued no-action letters with respect to the non necessity of Exchange Act
16 registration of trust interests issued in connection with a plan of reorganization when the
17 following criteria are satisfied:

- 18 1. the beneficial interests in the trust are not represented by certificates or, if they
19 are, the certificates bear a legend stating that the certificates are transferable
20 only upon death or by operation of law;
- 21 2. the trust exists only to effect a liquidation and will terminate within a
22 reasonable period of time; and
- 23 3. the trust will issue annual unaudited financial information to all beneficiaries.

24 Based on the foregoing, the Creditors' Committee believes that the Equity Trust
25 Interests will not be subject to registration under the Exchange Act. However, the views of
26 the SEC on the matter have not and will not be sought by the Creditors' Committee and,
27 therefore, no assurances are given regarding this matter.
28

4. Investment Company Act.

As the assets of the Equity Trust do not consist of securities issued by the Debtor or any other person, and the Equity Trust is intended to qualify as a liquidating trust within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d), the Creditors' Committee does not believe that the Equity Trust falls within the definition of "investment company" in any manner requiring such entity to register under the Investment Company Act.

B. Compliance if Required.

If the Plan Administrator determines that, with the advice of counsel, the Equity Trust is required to comply with the registration and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act or the Investment Company Act, then prior to the registration of the Equity Trust under the Exchange Act or the Investment Company Act, the Plan Administrator or the Equity Trustee shall seek to amend the Equity Trust Agreement to make such changes as are deemed necessary or appropriate to ensure that the Equity Trust is not subject to registration or reporting requirements of the Exchange Act or the Investment Company Act.

XXI.

RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

The Creditors' Committee believes that Plan confirmation and implementation are preferable to any feasible alternative. **Accordingly, the Creditors' Committee urges entities that hold impaired Claims and Interests to vote to accept the Plan by checking the box marked "Accept" on their Ballots and then returning the Ballots as directed in the instructions set forth in the Ballots.**

DATED: September 30, 2009

Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of
Fremont General Corporation

HUGH STEVEN WILSON
Tennenbaum Capital Partners, LLC
Title: Managing Partner
Tennenbaum Multi-Strategy Master Fund,

Chairperson of the Official Committee of
Unsecured Creditors of Fremont General
Corporation

SUBMITTED BY:

DATED: September 30, 2009

/s/ Jonathan S. Shenson

Jonathan S. Shenson, an Attorney with
KLEE, TUCHIN, BOGDANOFF & STERN LLP
Counsel for the Official Committee of
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EXHIBIT 1 TO DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
(Chapter 11 Plan)

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SANTA ANA DIVISION

In re:

FREMONT GENERAL CORPORATION, a
Nevada corporation,

Debtor.

Case No.: 8:08-13421-ES

Chapter 11

**CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF FREMONT
GENERAL CORPORATION PRESENTED
BY THE OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF
UNSECURED CREDITORS (DATED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2009)**

Disclosure Statement Hearing

Date: October 14, 2009
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Place: Courtroom 5A
411 West Fourth Street
Santa Ana, CA 92701

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The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the “Creditors’ Committee”) appointed in the chapter 11 case of Fremont General Corporation hereby proposes the following chapter 11 plan for the Debtor and its Estate.

I.

DEFINITIONS AND RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Definitions.

In addition to such other terms as are defined elsewhere in this Plan, the following terms (which appear in this Plan as capitalized terms) have the following meanings:

“**Administrative Claim**” means a Claim for administrative costs or expenses entitled to priority in payment pursuant to Bankruptcy Code sections 503(b), 507(a)(2), 507(b), and/or 1114(e)(2) including Indenture Trustee Fee Claims.

“**Allowed**” means, when used with respect to a Claim, other than an Administrative Claim (as to which the term has the particular meaning indicated in Section II.B.1 of this Plan), to the extent that:

(a) Either: (1) a proof of Claim was timely Filed; or (2) a proof of Claim is deemed timely Filed either under Bankruptcy Rule 3003(b)(1)-(2) or by a Final Order; and

(b) Either: (1) the Claim is not a Disputed Claim or a Disallowed Claim; or (2) the Claim is allowed by a an order of the Bankruptcy Court (as to which eleven (11) days have passed without a stay of the enforcement of such order or, if a stay has been granted, such stay has lapsed or been dissolved).

Any portion of a Claim that is satisfied or released during the Case is not an Allowed Claim.

“**Allowed Administrative Claim**” means an Administrative Claim that is allowed as set forth in Section II.B.1 of this Plan.

“**Allowed Amount**” means the amount at which a Claim is Allowed.

“**Allowed Interest**” means Exchanged Common Stock (a) which has been listed on the Debtor’s List of Equity Security Holders Filed with the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to

1 Bankruptcy Rule 1007(a)(3) and is not listed as disputed, contingent, unliquidated or
2 unknown as to class or amount, (b) in respect of which a proof of Interest has been Filed
3 with the Bankruptcy Court within the time ordered by the Bankruptcy Court or, if no time is
4 ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, within the time prescribed by this Plan, the Bankruptcy
5 Code, or the Bankruptcy Rules and to which no objection has been Filed within the time
6 fixed by this Plan or the Bankruptcy Court, (c) is not a Disputed Interest, or (d) has been
7 allowed as an Interest by an order of the Bankruptcy Court (as to which eleven (11) days
8 have passed without a stay of the enforcement of such order or, if a stay has been granted,
9 such stay has lapsed or been dissolved).

10 **“Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws”** means the articles of incorporation and
11 bylaws for the Reorganized Debtor, in substantially the same form as set forth in Exhibits 1
12 and 2 to the Plan Supplement.

13 **“Avoidance Action”** means any claim, cause of action or right under chapter 5 of the
14 Bankruptcy Code; including, without limitation, all fraudulent-conveyance and fraudulent-
15 transfer laws; all non-bankruptcy laws vesting in creditors rights to avoid, rescind, or recover
16 on account of transfers; all preference laws; the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act; California
17 Civil Code sections 3440 and 3439, et seq. and similar statutes, and the proceeds thereof.

18 **“Ballot”** means the ballot to vote to accept or reject this Plan.

19 **“Ballot Deadline”** means the deadline established by the Bankruptcy Court for the
20 delivery of executed Ballots to the Ballot Tabulator.

21 **“Ballot Tabulator”** means Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC.

22 **“Bankruptcy Code”** or **“Code”** means title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C.
23 §§ 101-1532, as applicable in the Case.

24 **“Bankruptcy Court”** or **“Court”** means the United States Bankruptcy Court for the
25 Central District of California, Santa Ana Division, or any other court that properly exercises
26 jurisdiction over the Case.

27 **“Bankruptcy Rules”** means, together, (a) the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure
28 and (b) the Local Rules.

1 **“Bar Date”** means November 10, 2008 with respect to all Claims other than (a)
2 Administrative Claims and (b) Claims subject to the Government Bar Date (as defined in the
3 Bar Date Order), the Co-Debtor Bar Date (as defined in the Bar Date Order), the Avoidance
4 Claims Bar Date (as defined in the Bar Date Order), the 502(i) Bar Date (as defined in the
5 Bar Date Order) and the Rejection Bar Date (as defined in the Bar Date Order), in which
6 case the bar date shall be on the dates contemplated in the Bar Date Order.

7 **“Bar Date Order”** means that certain Stipulated Order Regarding Claims Bar Date,
8 entered on the Court’s docket on September 4, 2008 [Docket No. 200].

9 **“Board of Directors”** means that board of directors of the Reorganized Debtor, the
10 composition of which is described in Section IV.G

11 **“Business Day”** means a day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

12 **“Calendar Quarter”** means each three (3) month period ending March 31, June 30,
13 September 30, and December 31 of each calendar year.

14 **“Case”** means the Debtor’s case under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

15 **“Cash”** means cash and cash equivalents, including, without limitation, but not
16 limited to, bank deposits, wire transfers, checks, and readily marketable securities,
17 instruments and legal tender of the United States of America or instrumentalities thereof.

18 **“Claim”** means a claim, as Bankruptcy Code section 101(5), as supplemented by
19 Bankruptcy Code section 102(2), defines the term “claim,” against the Estate or property of
20 the Estate, whether or not asserted.

21 **“Claim Objection”** means any right to object to, obtain the disallowance of, or obtain
22 the subordination of, a Claim pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable law, or object to
23 the priority of any Claim.

24 **“Claim Objection Deadline”** means, unless extended by Order of the Court, the later
25 of: (a) 180 days after the Effective Date, and (b) 180 days after the date on which the subject
26 proof of Claim was Filed.

27 **“Class”** means a group of Claims or Interests as classified in Section II.A.
28

1 **“Collateral”** means property, or an interest in property, of the Estate that is
2 encumbered by a Lien to secure payment or performance of a Claim.

3 **“Committees’ Professionals”** means the professionals of the Creditors’ Committee
4 and the Equity Committee, in each case, that are employed at the expense of the Estate
5 pursuant to an order of the Court.

6 **“Confirmation Date”** means the date of entry of the Confirmation Order on the
7 Court’s official docket.

8 **“Confirmation Hearing”** means the hearing by the Bankruptcy Court held pursuant
9 to Bankruptcy Code section 1128(a) regarding confirmation of this Plan.

10 **“Confirmation Order”** means the Bankruptcy Court order under Bankruptcy Code
11 section 1129 confirming this Plan.

12 **“Convenience Claim”** means a Claim that is either (a) Allowed in an amount that is
13 less than \$10,000, or (b) the Creditor has voluntarily agreed to reduce the Allowed Amount
14 of such Claim to \$10,000.

15 **“Creditors’ Committee”** means the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors
16 appointed in the Case by the U.S. Trustee under Bankruptcy Code section 1102 on July 1,
17 2008 and as augmented. The Creditors’ Committee currently is constituted by the following
18 members: the Senior Note Indenture Trustee; Tennenbaum Multi-Strategy Master Fund;
19 Dennis & Loretta Danko Family Trust; Rita Angel; and the Junior Note Indenture Trustee.
20 In addition, Howard Amster and Costa Brava serve as “ex officio” members.

21 **“Committee Member Expenses”** means any Administrative Claim of a member of
22 the Creditors’ Committee or the Equity Committee under Bankruptcy Code section
23 503(b)(3)(F).

24 **“Consent Agreement”** means that certain Consent Agreement, dated September 30,
25 2008, by and between the Debtor and the Internal Revenue Service.

26 **“D&O Insurance Policies”** means that certain 2007 Directors’ and Officers’ Liability
27 Policy issued by XL Specialty Insurance Company and that certain 2008 Directors’ and
28 Officers’ Liability Policy issued by XL Specialty Insurance Company and, in each case,

1 together with the applicable excess coverage for such policies, and the six year run-off
2 endorsements.

3 **“Debtor”** means Fremont General Corporation, a Nevada corporation.

4 **“Disallowed”** means, when used with respect to a Claim or Interest, or any portion
5 thereof, that: (a) is not listed on the Schedules, or is listed therein as contingent, unliquidated,
6 disputed, or in an amount equal to zero, and whose holder has failed to timely File a proof of
7 Claim or proof of Interest; or (b) the Bankruptcy Court has disallowed pursuant to court
8 order.

9 **“Disbursing Agent”** means the Plan Administrator or any entity employed or retained
10 by the Plan Administrator to serve as disbursing agent pursuant to Section IV.M of this Plan.

11 **“Disclosure Statement”** means that certain *Disclosure Statement Describing Chapter*
12 *11 Plan of Fremont General Corporation Presented By The Official Committee of*
13 *Unsecured Creditors (Dated September 30, 2009)*, as it may be subsequently amended or
14 modified, Filed in connection with this Plan.

15 **“Disputed”** means, when used with respect to a Claim or Interest or any portion
16 thereof as to which:

17 (a) a proof of Claim or proof of Interest is Filed or is deemed Filed under
18 Bankruptcy Rule 3003(b)(1); and

19 (b) (i) an objection: (1) has been timely Filed; and (2) has not been denied
20 by a Final Order or withdrawn; (ii) that Claim or Interest is listed on the Schedules as
21 disputed, contingent or unliquidated and the Claim Objection Deadline has not
22 occurred; or (iii) any Claim prior to the expiration of the Claim Objection Deadline,
23 other than any Senior Note Claim and Junior Note Claim.

24 **“Distribution Date”** means the Effective Date or as soon is practicable thereafter.

25 **“Distribution Record Date”** means the Effective Date.

26 **“Effective Date”** has the meaning specified in Section VII.A of this Plan.

27 **“Effective Date Cash Distribution”** means, unless the Court determines otherwise in
28 conjunction with the Confirmation Hearing, an amount equal to no less than \$275 million.

(For the avoidance of doubt, this is the amount to Cash that is to be paid on the Distribution Date or, in the case of Disputed General Unsecured Claims reserved on the Distribution Date for the payment, of Allowed Class 3(A), 3(B), and 3(C) Claims.)

“Equity Committee” means the Official Committee of Equity Holders appointed in the Case by the U.S. Trustee under Bankruptcy Code section 1102 on July 8, 2008, and as augmented. The Equity Committee currently is constituted by the following members: John M. Koral; Paul Dagostino; William Holmes; Frank E. Williams, Jr.; Jeffrey Michael Pies; Lynn Ehlers; and Jonathan Siegel.

“Equity Trust” means that certain trust established pursuant to the Plan, Confirmation Order, and the Equity Trust Agreement for the benefit of Holders of Allowed Claims and Interests.

“Equity Trust Agreement” means that certain “Equity Trust Agreement and Declaration of Trust,” by and between, Fremont General Corporation and the Equity Trustee to be entered into pursuant to the Plan and the Confirmation Order, in substantially the same form as attached hereto as Exhibit A.

“Equity Trust Expense Amount” means \$25,000.

“Equity Trust Interest” means a beneficial interest in the Equity Trust entitling the Holder thereof to the distribution from the Equity Trust as provided for in the Plan and in the Equity Trust Agreement which shall collectively include Series A Equity Trust Interests and Series B Equity Trust Interests.

“Equity Trustee” means the person who is serving as the Equity Board Member or Equity Designee (in each case, as applicable and as defined in Section IV.G of the Plan), who will also serve as the trustee of the Equity Trust; provided, however, upon the occurrence of a Maturity Date Payment Default, “Equity Trustee” means a person designated by the Board of Directors in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Equity Trust Agreement.

1 **“Excess Series B Equity Trust Interests”** means any remaining Series B Equity
2 Trust Interests after deducting the actual Allowed Subordinated Claims from the Estimated
3 Subordinated Claims.

4 **“Estate”** means the Fremont chapter 11 estate.

5 **“Estimated Subordinated Claims”** means the estimated Allowed Subordinated
6 Claims, after taking into account applicable insurance coverage.

7 **“Excess Series B Equity Trust Interests”** means any remaining Series B Equity
8 Trust Interests after deducting the actual Allowed Subordinated Claims from the Estimated
9 Subordinated Claims.

10 **“Exchange Act”** means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time
11 to time.

12 **“Exchanged Common Stock”** means all authorized and issued common stock of the
13 Debtor, which under the Plan shall be deemed to have been exchanged by holders of such
14 Interest for Equity Trust Interests.

15 **“Executive Employment Agreements”** means collectively: (i) that certain
16 Employment Agreement, dated November 9, 2007, by and among Richard A. Sanchez, the
17 Debtor and FRC; (ii) that certain Employment Agreement, dated November 9, 2007, by and
18 between, Donald E. Royer the Debtor and FRC; and (iii) that certain Employment
19 Agreement, dated November 9, 2007, by and between Thea Stuedli, the Debtor and FRC.

20 **“FGCC”** means Fremont General Credit Corporation, a California corporation.

21 **“File,” “Filed,” or “Filing”** means duly and properly filed with the Bankruptcy Court
22 and reflected on the Bankruptcy Court’s official docket.

23 **“Final Order”** means an order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court entered on the
24 Bankruptcy Court’s official docket:

- 25 (a) that has not been reversed, rescinded, stayed, modified, or amended;
- 26 (b) that is in full force and effect; and
- 27 (c) with respect to which: (1) the time to appeal or to seek review, remand,
- 28 rehearing, or a writ of certiorari has expired and as to which no timely filed appeal or

petition for review, rehearing, remand, or writ of certiorari is pending; or (2) any such appeal or petition has been dismissed or resolved by the highest court to which the order or judgment was timely appealed or from which review, rehearing, remand, or a writ of certiorari was timely sought.

“**FRC**” means Fremont Reorganizing Corporation (f/k/a Fremont Investment & Loan), a California corporation.

“**Fremont**” means Fremont General Corporation, a Nevada corporation.

“**Fremont General Financing Declaration of Trust**” means that certain Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust dated and effective as of March 6, 1996, by and among the Debtor, the Institutional Trustee (as defined therein), Louis Rampino and Wayne Bailey, as amended and as may hereafter be amended.

“**General Unsecured Claim**” means a Claim that is not an Administrative Claim, a Priority Claim, a Priority Tax Claim, a Secured Claim, a Convenience Claim, a Subordinated Claim, an Intercompany Claim, or a Claim under the Indentures for fees and/or expenses to the Indenture Trustees.

“**Governmental Unit**” has the meaning specified in Bankruptcy Code section 101(27).

“**Guaranty Agreement**” means the Preferred Securities Guaranty Agreement dated as of March 6, 1996.

“**Guaranty Claim**” means any Claim for principal and interest under or on account of the obligations owed to the Guaranty Trustee or any holder of Junior Preferred Securities, in each case, asserted by the Guaranty Trustee by and through a Proof of Claim, which claim includes, but is not limited to, principal and interest as of the Petition Date and, if applicable, post-petition interest.

“**Guaranty Trustee**” means Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Corporate Trust Services, Attn: James R. Lewis, 45 Broadway, 14th Floor, New York, NY 10006.

“**Holder**” means the beneficial owner of any Claim, Interest or Administrative Expense.

1 **“Indentures”** means the Senior Note Indenture and the Junior Note Indenture.

2 **“Indenture Trustees”** means the Senior Note Indenture Trustee, the Junior Note
3 Indenture Trustee and the Guaranty Trustee.

4 **“Indenture Trustee Charging Lien”** means any Lien or other priority in payment to
5 which an Indenture Trustee is entitled, pursuant to its Indenture, against distributions to be
6 made to holders of Senior Note Claims or Junior Note Claims, whichever applicable, for
7 payment of any Indenture Trustee Fee.

8 **“Indenture Trustee Fees”** means the reasonable compensation, fees, expenses,
9 disbursements and indemnity claims, including, without limitation, attorneys’ and agents’
10 fees, expenses and disbursements, incurred by an Indenture Trustee, whether prior to or after
11 the Petition Date and whether prior to or after the consummation of the Plan.

12 **“Interest”** means any equity interest as defined in Bankruptcy Code section 101(16),
13 whether or not asserted, of any holder of an equity security of the Debtor, as defined in
14 Bankruptcy Code section 101(17), including, without limitation, the Exchanged Common
15 Stock.

16 **“Intercompany Claim”** means any Claim: (i) of FGCC against FRC or the Debtor,
17 (ii) of FRC against FGCC or the Debtor, and (iii) of the Debtor against FRC or FGCC.

18 **“Investment Company Act”** means the Investment Company Act of 1940, as
19 amended from time to time.

20 **“Junior Notes”** means those certain 9% Junior Subordinated Debentures due
21 March 31, 2026 in the original aggregate principal amount of \$103,092,784, issued pursuant
22 to the Junior Note Indenture.

23 **“Junior Note Claims”** means any Claims for principal and interest under or on
24 account of the obligations owed to the Junior Note Indenture Trustee or any Holder of a
25 Junior Note, in each case, asserted by the Junior Note Indenture Trustee by and through a
26 proof of Claim, which claim includes, but is not limited to, principal and interest as of the
27 Petition Date and, if applicable, post-petition interest.
28

1 **“Junior Note Indenture”** means that certain Indenture, dated as of March 6, 1996,
2 between the Debtor and First Interstate Bank of California, a California banking corporation
3 (the original indenture trustee), as amended and as may hereafter be amended.

4 **“Junior Note Indenture Trustee”** means Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Corporate Trust
5 Services, Attn: James R. Lewis, 45 Broadway, 14th Floor, New York, NY 10006.

6 **“Junior Preferred Securities”** means those certain 9% Trust Originated Preferred
7 Securities issued pursuant to the Fremont General Financing Declaration of Trust.

8 **“Junior Repayment Rights”** means the rights to repayment provided to Class 3(C)
9 under the Plan in exchange for Junior Note Claims.

10 **“Lien”** means a lien, as defined in Bankruptcy Code section 101(37), except a lien
11 that has been avoided under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, or is otherwise invalid under
12 the Bankruptcy Code or applicable law.

13 **“Litigation”** means (a) the interest of the Debtor and its Estate and/or the
14 Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, in any and all claims, rights and causes of action which
15 have been or may be commenced by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as applicable and
16 (b) objections to Disputed Claims. Litigation includes, without limitation, all Avoidance
17 Actions.

18 **“Loans”** means that certain portfolio of loans held by FRC and referred to as the
19 “performing pool”, as the same may be augmented or reduced from time to time based upon
20 the performing or nonperforming status of the overall portfolio.

21 **“Maturity Date”** means the date that is the fourth (4th) anniversary of the Effective
22 Date.

23 **“Maturity Date Payment Default”** means, as of the Maturity Date, that all Allowed
24 Claims in Classes 3(A), (B) and 3(C) have not been paid in full on account of their Allowed
25 Claims inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims to the extent provided in the Plan,
26 provided that, by way of clarification, to the extent that, as of the Maturity Date, all Allowed
27 Claims in Classes 3(A), (B) and 3(C) have been paid in full and Cash in an amount equal to
28

1 and Disputed Class 3 Claims has been reserved, no Maturity Date Payment Default shall be
2 deemed to have occurred.

3 “**Merger**” has the meaning specified in Section IV.C of this Plan.

4 “**Local Rules**” means the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the United States Bankruptcy
5 Court for the Central District of California, as now in effect or hereafter amended.

6 “**Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claim**” means any Administrative Claim
7 other than an Ordinary Course Administrative Claim, Professional Fee Claim, a claim for
8 Indenture Trustee Fees, or a U.S. Trustee Fee.

9 “**Non-Note General Unsecured Claims**” means any General Unsecured Claim that is
10 not a Senior Note Claim or Junior Note Claim.

11 “**Notes**” means collectively, the original notes evidencing the indebtedness under the
12 Senior Notes, the Junior Notes, and the Junior Preferred Securities.

13 “**Noteholders**” means the holders of the Notes.

14 “**Ordinary Course Administrative Claims**” means any Administrative Claim based
15 upon liabilities that the Debtor incurs in the ordinary course of its business for goods and
16 services and that are unpaid as of the Effective Date. Ordinary Course Administrative
17 Claims do not include Professional Fee Claims, or U.S. Trustee Fees.

18 “**Petition Date**” means June 18, 2008.

19 “**Plan**” means this *Chapter 11 Plan of Fremont General Corporation Presented By*
20 *The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (Dated September 30, 2009)*, as it may be
21 subsequently amended or modified, and inclusive of the Plan Supplement.

22 “**Plan Administration Agreement**” means the agreement to be entered into by the
23 Reorganized Debtor and the Plan Administrator prescribing the powers, duties and rights of
24 the Plan Administrator in administering the Plan, in substantially the same form as attached
25 hereto as Exhibit B or in such other form approved by the Creditors Committee.

26 “**Plan Administrator**” means the officer of the Reorganized Debtor, who shall be
27 responsible for, among other things, administration of the Plan in accordance with the Plan
28 Administration Agreement.

1 **“Plan Administrator Disclosure”** means a written disclosure, to be Filed with the
2 Bankruptcy Court at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the Confirmation Hearing,
3 disclosing the identity of the Plan Administrator, his/her credentials, any and all relevant
4 affiliations, connections or actual or potential conflicts of interest and an engagement letter
5 setting forth the terms of the Plan Administrator’s retention.

6 **“Plan Objection Deadline”** means [__, 2009].

7 **“Plan Supplement”** means any pleading or pleadings identified in this Plan or
8 Disclosure Statement for filing with the Bankruptcy Court prior to the Confirmation Hearing.

9 **“Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash”** means, as of the end of any Calendar
10 Quarter, the amount of Cash on-hand at the Reorganized Debtor from time to time, after
11 reserving sufficient Cash for the satisfaction in full of (a) Post-Effective Date Merger Claims
12 in existence or reasonably anticipated, (b) all Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses in existence
13 or reasonably anticipated, and (c) all Allowed Administrative Claims, Priority Claims, and
14 Priority Tax Claims, in each case, in a manner consistent with the terms of this Plan
15 (including, without limitation, reserves for any and all Disputed Claims). Post-Effective
16 Date Distributable Cash does not include the Effective Date Cash Distribution.

17 **“Post-Effective Date Merger Claims”** means any and all unpaid claims, liabilities or
18 obligations which immediately prior to the occurrence of the Effective Date were claims,
19 liabilities or obligations against FGCC and/or FRC.

20 **“Post-Effective Date Plan Expense(s)”** means all costs, expenses, charges,
21 obligations, or liabilities of any kind or nature, whether unmatured, contingent, or
22 unliquidated (collectively, the “Expenses”) incurred by the Reorganized Debtor on or after
23 the Effective Date of or related to the implementation of the Plan, including, without
24 limitation, the following: (i) the Expenses of the Plan Administrator in connection with
25 administering and implementing the Plan, including, without limitation, any taxes incurred
26 by the Reorganized Debtor and accrued on or after the Effective Date; (ii) all fees which
27 accrue after the Effective Date which are payable to the U.S. Trustee under 28 U.S.C.
28 § 1930(a)(6); (iii) the Expenses of the Plan Administrator in making the distributions

1 required by the Plan, including, without limitation, paying taxes, filing tax returns, and
2 paying professionals' fees with respect to such distributions; (iv) the Expenses of
3 independent contractors and professionals (including, without limitation, attorneys, advisors,
4 accountants, brokers, consultants, experts, professionals and other persons) providing
5 services to the Plan Administrator; (v) the Equity Trust Expense Amount, (vi) the fees and
6 expenses of the Disbursing Agent as set forth in the compensation agreement for the
7 Disbursing Agent as approved by the Bankruptcy Court, or with respect to any successor
8 Disbursing Agent approved by the Board of Directors, in the compensation agreement
9 approved by the Plan Administrator, and (vii) the fees and expenses incurred by the
10 Indenture Trustees.

11 **"Post-Petition Interest"** means, as to any Holder of an Allowed Claim, the rate of
12 interest to be accrued on such Holder's Allowed Claim for the period (a) from the Petition
13 Date to and through the Effective Date, interest at the federal judgment rate as set forth in 28
14 U.S.C. § 1961(a), in effect on the Petition Date which was 2.51% (compounded annually)
15 and (b) from and after the Effective Date to and through the date upon which the Holders of
16 Allowed Class 3(B) Claims are paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims inclusive of
17 their Post-Petition Interest Claims (to the extent permitted under the Plan), interest at the Tier
18 1 Rates; thereafter and to and through the first date upon which an amount not greater than
19 \$5,000,000 would be sufficient to pay in full any and all remaining amounts due to Holders
20 of Allowed Class 3(A) Claims on account of their Allowed Claims inclusive of their Post-
21 Petition Interest Claims (to the extent permitted under the Plan) including any amounts
22 necessary to reserve for the payment in full of any Disputed Class 3(A) Claims, interest at
23 the Tier 2 Rates; and, thereafter, interest at the Tier 3 Rates; and, in each case, compounded
24 monthly from and after the Effective Date. By way of clarification with respect to the
25 preceding sentence, the terms "from and after" and "thereafter" mean after the event
26 described therein occurs, and not retroactively.

27 **"Post-Petition Interest Claim"** means, as to any Allowed Claim, the amount of Post-
28 Petition Interest such Holder is entitled to receive pursuant to the provisions of this Plan.

1 **“Priority Claim”** means a Claim entitled to priority against the Estate under
2 Bankruptcy Code sections 507(a)(4), 507(a)(5), 507(a)(7), or 507(a)(9). Priority Claims do
3 not include any Claims incurred after the Petition Date.

4 **“Priority Tax Claim”** means a Claim entitled to priority against the Estate under
5 Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(8). Priority Tax Claims do not include any Claims incurred
6 after the Petition Date, except to the extent provided in Bankruptcy Code section 502(i).

7 **“Pro Rata”** means proportionately so that the ratio of (a) the amount of consideration
8 distributed on account of a particular Allowed Claim to (b) the Allowed Claim is the same as
9 the ratio of (x) the amount of consideration available for distribution on account of Allowed
10 Claims in the Class in which the particular Allowed Claim is included to (y) the amount of
11 all Allowed Claims of that Class or all Classes entitled to share in such distribution;
12 provided, however, with respect to determining the “Pro Rata” amount of distributions to any
13 Holder of Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C): (i) until such time as each such Holder has
14 been paid an amount equal to the principal amount of its Claim as of the Petition Date and
15 any and all interest which accrued on such Holder’s Claim any time on or before the Petition
16 Date (or, in the case of Disputed Claims, reserves have been established for such Disputed
17 Claims in accordance with the terms of the Plan), “Pro Rata” shall mean proportionately so
18 that the ratio of (aa) the amount of consideration that would be distributed on account of an
19 Allowed Claim (exclusive of any Post-Petition Interest Claim, to the extent applicable) to
20 (bb) the amount of the Allowed Claim (exclusive of Post-Petition Interest Claim, to the
21 extent applicable) is the same as the ratio of (xx) the amount of consideration available for
22 distribution on account of all Allowed Claims (exclusive of any Post-Petition Interest
23 Claims, to the extent applicable) in the combined Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) in which that
24 Allowed Claim is included to (yy) the amount of all Allowed Claims (exclusive of any Post-
25 Petition Interest Claim, to the extent applicable) in combined Classes 3(A), 3(B), and 3(C),
26 and (ii) from and after such time as each such Holder has been paid an amount equal to the
27 principal amount of its Claim as of the Petition Date and any and all interest which accrued
28 on such Holder’s Claim any time on or before the Petition Date (or, in the case of Disputed

Claims, reserves have been established for such Disputed Claims in accordance with the terms of the Plan), “Pro Rata” shall mean proportionately so that the ratio of (aaa) the amount of consideration that would be distributed on account of an Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest Claim, to the extent applicable) to (bbb) the amount of the Allowed Claim (inclusive of Post-Petition Interest Claim, to the extent applicable) is the same as the ratio of (xxx) the amount of consideration available for distribution on account of all Allowed Claims (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest Claims, to the extent applicable) in the combined Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) in which that Allowed Claim is included to (yyy) the amount of all Allowed Claims (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest, to the extent applicable) in combined Classes 3(A), 3(B), and 3(C).

“**Professional Fee Claim**” means a Claim under Bankruptcy Code sections 327, 328, 330, 331, 503, or 1103 for compensation for professional services rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the Estate.

“**Rejection Damage Claim**” means a Claim arising under Bankruptcy Code section 365 from the rejection by the Debtor of an unexpired lease or executory contract.

“**Reorganized Debtor**” means the Debtor, from and after the Effective Date.

“**Schedules**” means the Schedules of Assets and Liabilities Filed by the Debtor on July 3, 2008 as amended, and as may be further amended.

“**Schedule of Assumed Agreements**” means the schedule of executory contracts and unexpired leases that the Reorganized Debtor will assume on the Effective Date and the amounts, if any, necessary to cure any defaults under such executory contracts and unexpired leases. On or before the last day that is at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing, the Creditors Committee will File the initial Schedule of Assumed Agreements and serve it on the parties to agreements listed on that schedule.

“**Secured Claim**” means a Claim that was secured by a Lien on Collateral as of the Petition Date. A Claim is a Secured Claim only to the extent of the value of the claimholder’s interest in the Collateral or to the extent of the amount subject to setoff, whichever is applicable, and as determined under Bankruptcy Code section 506(a).

1 **“Secured Tax Claim”** means the Secured Claim of a governmental unit for unpaid
2 taxes arising before the Petition Date, and any statutory interest, if any, due thereon.

3 **“Securities Act”** means the federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to
4 time.

5 **“Senior Notes”** means those certain 7.875% Senior Notes due 2009 in the original
6 aggregate principal amount of \$200,000,000, issued pursuant to the Senior Note Indenture.

7 **“Senior Note Claims”** means any Claims for principal and interest under or on
8 account of the obligations owed to the Senior Note Indenture Trustee or any Holder of a
9 Senior Note, in each case, asserted by the Senior Note Indenture Trustee by and through a
10 proof of Claim, which claim includes, but is not limited to, principal and interest as of the
11 Petition Date and, if applicable, post-petition interest.

12 **“Senior Note Indenture”** means that certain Indenture, dated as of March 1, 1999,
13 between the Debtor and the First National Bank of Chicago, a national banking association
14 duly organized and existing under the law of the United States of America (the original
15 indenture trustee), as amended and as may hereafter be amended.

16 **“Senior Note Indenture Trustee”** means HSBC Bank, USA, National Association,
17 Attn: Robert A. Conrad, Corporate Trust & Loan Agency, 452 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY
18 10018.

19 **“Series A Equity Trust Interests”** means the Equity Trust Interests to be distributed
20 to Holders of Allowed Interests.

21 **“Series B Equity Trust Interests”** means the Equity Trust Interests to be distributed
22 to Holders of Allowed Subordinated Claims.

23 **“Subordinated Claim”** means any Claim for rescission of or damages arising from
24 the purchase or sale of a security, including, without limitation, any Claims arising from
25 equity forward agreements and other understandings to purchase Interests, which Claim is
26 subject to subordination in accordance with section 510(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. For the
27 avoidance of doubt, “Subordinated Claim” shall include any claim against the Estate for
28 reimbursement or contribution on account of a Subordinated Claim.

1 **“Tier 1 Rates”** means 9% per annum during the period from and after the Effective
2 Date through December 31, 2009, 10% per annum during the month of January 2010, 12%
3 per annum during the month of February 2010, and 14% per annum during each month
4 thereafter until such time as the Holder of such Allowed Claim has been paid in full (interest
5 to be compounded monthly in each instance).

6 **“Tier 2 Rates”** means 9% per annum during the period from and after the Effective
7 Date through December 31, 2009, 10% per annum during the month of January 2010, and
8 11% per annum during each month thereafter until such time as the Holder of such Allowed
9 Claim has been paid in full (interest to be compounded monthly in each instance).

10 **“Tier 3 Rates”** means 9% per annum during the period from and after the Effective
11 Date until such time as the Holder of such Allowed Claim has been paid in full (interest to be
12 compounded monthly in each instance).

13 **“U.S. Trustee”** means the Office of the United States Trustee for the Central District
14 of California, Santa Ana Division.

15 **“U.S. Trustee Fees”** means fees or charges assessed against the Estate pursuant to 28
16 U.S.C. § 1930.

17 B. Rules of Construction.

18 1. The rules of construction in Bankruptcy Code section 102 apply to this Plan.
19 2. Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a) applies when computing any time period under this
20 Plan.

21 3. A term that is used in this Plan and that is not defined in this Plan has the
22 meaning, if any, attributed to that term in the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules.

23 4. The definition given to any term or provision in this Plan supersedes and
24 controls any different meaning that may be given to that term or provision in the Disclosure
25 Statement.

26 5. Whenever it is appropriate from the context, each term in this Plan, whether
27 stated in the singular or the plural, includes both the singular and the plural.
28

6. Any reference which provides that the Reorganized Debtor, Board of Directors, the Plan Administrator, and/or the Equity Trustee “shall” take any action or refrain from taking any action, in each case, means that such entity or person must do so (or refrain from doing so, as the case may be) and that there is no discretion whatsoever for such entity or person to deviate from such direction.

7. Any reference to a document or instrument being in a particular form or on particular terms means that the document or instrument will be substantially in that form or on those terms. No material change to the form or terms may be made after the Confirmation Date without the consent of any party materially and negatively affected by the change.

8. Any reference to an existing document means the document as it has been, or may be, amended or supplemented.

9. Any reference to a person or entity includes the successors and assigns of such person or entity.

10. Unless otherwise indicated, the phrase “under the Plan” or “under this Plan” and similar words or phrases refer to this Plan in its entirety rather than to only a portion of this Plan.

11. Unless otherwise specified, all references to Sections or Exhibits are references to this Plan’s Sections or Exhibits.

12. The words “herein,” “hereto,” “hereunder,” and other words of similar import refer to this Plan in its entirety rather than to only a particular portion.

II.

DESIGNATION OF CLASSES AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

A. Summary and Classification of Claims and Interests.

This Section classifies Claims and Interests, except for Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims, which are not classified, for all purposes, including, without limitation, voting, confirmation, and distributions under this Plan. A Claim or Interest is classified in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Interest falls within the Class description.

To the extent that part of the Claim or Interest falls within a different Class description, the Claim or Interest is classified in that different Class. The following table summarizes unclassified Claims and the Classes of Claims and Interests under this Plan:

CLASS/ UNCLASSIFIED CLAIMS	DESCRIPTION	IMPAIRED/ UNIMPAIRED	VOTING STATUS
Unclassified Claims	Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims against Fremont	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote
Class 1	Secured Claims against Fremont	Unimpaired	Not Entitled To Vote
Class 2	Priority Claims against Fremont (other than Priority Tax Claims)	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote
Class 3(A)	Non-Note General Unsecured Claims against Fremont	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
Class 3(B)	Senior Note Claims against Fremont	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
Class 3(C)	Junior Note Claims against Fremont	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
Class 4	Convenience Claims against Fremont	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
Class 5	Subordinated Claims against Fremont	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
Class 6	Exchanged Common Stock in Fremont	Impaired	Entitled to Vote

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING TO THE CONTRARY IN THIS PLAN, NO DISTRIBUTIONS WILL BE MADE AND NO RIGHTS WILL BE RETAINED ON ACCOUNT OF ANY CLAIM OR INTEREST THAT IS NOT ALLOWED.

The treatment in this Plan is in full and complete satisfaction of the legal, contractual, and equitable rights (including, without limitation, any Liens) that each person holding an Allowed Claim or an Allowed Interest may have in or against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor or their respective properties. This treatment supersedes and replaces any agreements or rights those entities may have in or against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor or their respective properties.

B. Allowance and Treatment of Unclassified Claims (Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims).

1. Administrative Claims.

a. U.S. Trustee Fees.

U.S. Trustee Fees shall be allowed in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1930. The Reorganized Debtor will pay to the U.S. Trustee all fees due and owing under 28 U.S.C. § 1930 in Cash on the Effective Date, and shall be responsible (and set aside and reserve an amount necessary to pay) for any and all fees due and owing under 28 U.S.C. § 1930 any time after the Confirmation Date.

b. Professional Fee Claims.

Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, a Professional Fee Claim will be Allowed only if: (i) on or before thirty (30) days after the Effective Date, the entity holding such Professional Fee Claim both Files with the Court a final fee application or a motion requesting Allowance of the fees and serves the application or motion on the Reorganized Debtor and the U.S. Trustee; and (ii) the Court allows the Claim by an order of the Bankruptcy Court (as to which eleven (11) days have passed without a stay of the enforcement of such order or, if a stay has been granted, such stay has lapsed or been dissolved).

Any party in interest may File an objection to such application or motion within the time provided by the Bankruptcy Rules or within any other period that the Bankruptcy Court establishes. Entities holding Professional Fee Claims that do not timely File and serve a fee application or motion for payment will be forever barred from asserting such Professional Fee Claim against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property.

The Disbursing Agent will pay or cause to be paid an Allowed Professional Fee Claim, in Cash, within five (5) days after the date on which the Bankruptcy Court order allowing such Claim becomes a final order.

c. Ordinary Course Administrative Claims.

An entity holding an Ordinary Course Administrative Claim may, but need not, File a motion or request for payment of its Claim. The Reorganized Debtor or any other party in interest may File an objection to an Ordinary Course Administrative Claim in their discretion. Unless a party in interest objects to an Ordinary Course Administrative Claim, such Claim will be Allowed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the particular transaction that gave rise to the Claim.

d. Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claims.

Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claims will be Allowed only if: (1) on or before thirty (30) days after the Effective Date, the entity holding such Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Fee Claim both Files with the Court a motion requesting Allowance of the Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claim and serves the motion on the Reorganized Debtor and the U.S. Trustee; and (2) the Court determines it is an Allowed Claim.

The Reorganized Debtor or any other party in interest may File an objection to such motion within the time provided by the Bankruptcy Rules or within any other period that the Court establishes. Entities holding Non-Ordinary Course Administrative Claims that do not timely File and serve a request for payment will be forever barred from asserting those Claims against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property.

Unless the entity holding an Allowed Administrative Claim (other than U.S. Trustee Fees, and Professional Fee Claims) agrees to different treatment, the Disbursing Agent will pay to the entity holding such Allowed Administrative Claim Cash in the full amount of such Allowed Administrative Claim, on or before the latest of: (a) the Distribution Date; (b) fifteen (15) days after the date on which the Allowed Administrative Claim becomes an Allowed Administrative Claim; and (c) the date on which the Allowed Administrative Claim first becomes due and payable in accordance with its terms.

e. Indenture Trustee Fees and Expenses.

The Disbursing Agent will pay or cause to be paid in full and in Cash, without reduction to the recovery of applicable holders of allowed claims, any and all Indenture Trustee Fees and other amounts that are due to each of the Indenture Trustees and its counsel as of the Effective Date on or before the later of: (i) the Effective Date; or (ii) 5 days after the date on which the Plan Administrator receives from such Indenture Trustee a reasonably and customary detailed itemized statement of such amounts so long as the Plan Administrator does not, within such 5 day period, give written notice to such Indenture Trustee that it disputes the amount requested or any part thereof and all such amounts shall be deemed Allowed without further application to or order from the Court. The Plan Administrator's objection shall be limited to a "reasonableness standard" and whether the amounts sought are actually due and payable under the particular Indenture. If the Plan Administrator gives such Indenture Trustee timely written notice that it disputes the amount requested or any part thereof, the Plan Administrator will promptly pay or cause to be paid any undisputed amounts and any pending disputed items shall be promptly presented to and determined by the Court, the sole questions being whether the amounts in dispute are due and payable under the particular Indenture and satisfy the "reasonableness standard"; any unpaid amounts shall be promptly paid upon determination by the Court that such amounts are due and owing under the respective Indenture Trustee Fees. The Disbursing Agent shall also promptly pay or cause to be paid in full any all fees and expenses that will be incurred in connection with the distributions to be made by the Indenture Trustees under the Plan to the extent such fees and costs are provided for by the Indentures.

In the event the payment of any Indenture Trustee Fees due and owing to the Junior Note Indenture Trustee and Guaranty Trustee is to be made as of the Effective Date (pursuant to the provisions in the preceding paragraph), the payment of such fees (or reservation thereof) shall be a condition to the dissolution of the Fremont General Financial Declaration of Trust (provided, however, such condition can be satisfied contemporaneously with the dissolution of the trust).

Any claim for Indenture Trustee Fees arising after the Effective Date shall be paid in the ordinary course of business by the Reorganized Debtor.

For the avoidance of any doubt, distributions by the Reorganized Debtor to holders of Junior Note Claims or Senior Note Claims pursuant to the Plan will not be reduced on account of payment of the Indenture Trustee Fees, provided, however, nothing herein shall be deemed to impair, waive, extinguish or negatively impact the Indenture Trustee Charging Lien.

2. Priority Tax Claims.

Unless the entity holding a Priority Tax Claim Allowed by the Court agrees to different treatment, the Disbursing Agent will pay to the entity holding an Allowed Priority Tax Claim Cash in the full amount thereof on or before the latest of: (a) the Distribution Date; (b) fifteen (15) days after the date on which the Priority Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Tax Claim; and (c) the date on which the Allowed Priority Tax Claim first becomes due and payable in accordance with its terms.

C. Classification and Treatment of Classified Claims and Interests.

1. Class 1 (Secured Claims against the Debtor).

Class 1 comprises all the Secured Claims, if any, against Fremont. Class 1 is unimpaired under this Plan. In full satisfaction of any Allowed Class 1 Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent will, at its option: (1) pay the holder of such Allowed Class 1 Claims the full amount thereof in Cash on or before the latest of: (a) the Distribution Date and (b) fifteen (15) days after the date on which such Claim becomes an Allowed Secured Claim, or (2) surrender the Collateral securing the Allowed Secured Claim to the holder thereof, in full satisfaction thereof.

2. Class 2 (Priority Claims other than Priority Tax Claims).¹

Class 2 comprises all of the Priority Claims, other than Priority Tax Claims, against Fremont. Class 2 is unimpaired under this Plan. In full satisfaction of any Allowed Class 2

¹ This section is subject to the reservation of rights set forth in Section VII.F.

Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent will pay the holder of such Allowed Class 2 Claims the full amount thereof in Cash on or before the latest of: (a) the Distribution Date and (b) fifteen (15) days after the date on which such Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Claim.

3. Class 3(A) (Non-Note General Unsecured Claims).

Class 3(A) comprises all of the Non-Note General Unsecured Claims against Fremont. Class 3(A) is impaired under this Plan. In full satisfaction of the Allowed Class 3(A) Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, each such Holder shall be entitled to receive Post-Petition Interest, and shall receive the following on account of its Allowed Claim:

(a) on the Distribution Date, its Pro Rata share of the Effective Date Cash Distribution until such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest);

(b) within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each Calendar Quarter (commencing with the Calendar Quarter ending on December 2009), its Pro Rata share of the Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash for each such Calendar Quarter until such time as such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest); and

(c) in the event the Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 3(A) have not been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims) as of the Maturity Date; then, on the first Business Day following the Maturity Date, such Holder shall receive its Pro Rata allocation of the Equity Trust Interests.

4. Class 3(B) (Senior Note Claims).

Class 3(B) comprises all of the Senior Note Claims against Fremont. Class 3(B) is impaired under this Plan. The Senior Note Claims shall be allowed in the aggregate amount of \$176,402,106.56. On the Effective Date, each such Holder shall be deemed to have an

1 Allowed Class 3(B) Claim in an amount equal to the sum of (x) the principal amount of the
2 Claim of such holder as of the Petition Date *plus* (y) any and all interest which accrued on
3 such holder's Claim any time on or before the Petition Date. In full satisfaction of the
4 Allowed Class 3(B) Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective
5 Date, each such Holder shall be entitled to receive Post-Petition Interest, and shall receive
6 the following on account of its Allowed Claim:

7 (a) on the Distribution Date, its Pro Rata share of the Effective Date Cash
8 Distribution until such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim
9 (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest);

10 (b) within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each Calendar Quarter
11 (commencing with the Calendar Quarter ending on December 2009), its Pro Rata
12 share of the Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash for each such Calendar Quarter
13 until such time as such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim
14 (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest); and

15 (c) in the event the Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 3(B) have not been
16 paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition
17 Interest Claims) as of the Maturity Date; then, on the first Business Day following the
18 Maturity Date, such Holder shall receive its Pro Rata allocation of the Equity Trust
19 Interests.

20 **5. Class 3(C) (Junior Note Claims).**

21 Class 3(C) comprises all of the Junior Note Claims against Fremont. Class 3(C) is
22 impaired under this Plan. The Junior Note Claims shall be allowed in the aggregate amount
23 of \$107,422,680.93. On the Effective Date and after payment of the Indenture Trustee Fees,
24 the Fremont General Financing Declaration of Trust shall be deemed terminated and
25 dissolved and, if necessary or desirable, the Debtors or Junior Note Indenture Trustee may
26 file a certificate of cancellation with the Secretary of State of Delaware, and upon such
27 termination and dissolution, the Preferred Securities Guarantee shall be deemed terminated
28 and the Junior Notes shall be deemed distributed pro rata to the holders of Junior Note

Claims and each Holder of a Junior Note Claim shall be deemed to have an Allowed Class 3(C) Claim in an amount equal to the sum of (x) the principal amount of the Claim of such holder as of the Petition Date *plus* (y) any and all interest which accrued on such holder's Claim any time on or before the Petition Date and to the extent necessary all Junior Notes shall be distributed on a pro rata basis on the Effective Date. In full satisfaction of the Allowed Class 3(C) Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, each such Holder shall be entitled to receive Post-Petition Interest, and shall receive the following Junior Repayment Rights on account of and in exchange for its Allowed Claim:

(a) on the Distribution Date, its Pro Rata share of the Effective Date Cash Distribution until such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest);

(b) within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each Calendar Quarter (commencing with the Calendar Quarter ending on December 2009), its Pro Rata share of the Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash for each such Calendar Quarter until such time as such Holder has been paid in full on account of its Allowed Claim (inclusive of any Post-Petition Interest); and

(c) in the event the Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 3(C) have not been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims) as of the Maturity Date; then, on the first Business Day following the Maturity Date, such Holder shall receive its Pro Rata allocation of the Equity Trust Interests.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section II.C.5, if any, if and to the extent there is an inconsistency between the provisions and applicability of this Section II.C.5, on the one hand, and the provisions and applicability of Section IV.F of the Plan, on the other hand, the provisions and applicability of Section IV.F shall govern and control such that, by way of clarification, any Distribution on account of any Class 3(C) Claim shall first be payable by the Reorganized Debtor to the Holders of the Class 3(B) Claims until their

Allowed Claims (inclusive of Post-Petition Interest) have been paid in full in accordance with the Plan.

6. Class 4 (Convenience Claims).

Class 4 comprises all of the Convenience Claims against Fremont. Class 4 is impaired under this Plan and entitled to vote. In full satisfaction of any Allowed Class 4 Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent will pay the holder of such Allowed Class 4 Claims the full amount thereof in Cash on or before the latest of: (a) the Distribution Date and (b) fifteen (15) days after the date on which such Claim becomes an Allowed Convenience Claim.

7. Class 5 (Subordinated Claims).

Class 5 comprises all of the Subordinated Claims against Fremont. Class 5 is impaired under this Plan and entitled to vote. In full satisfaction of any Allowed Class 5 Claims that have not been satisfied or extinguished as of the Effective Date, each such Holder of Allowed Claims shall be deemed to have received Series B Equity Trust Interests under the Plan in an amount equal to the Allowed Amount of such Subordinated Claims.

8. Class 6 (Exchanged Common Stock).

Class 6 comprises all issued and outstanding shares of Exchanged Common Stock. Class 6 is impaired under this Plan and entitled to vote.

On the Effective Date, holders of all the then issued and outstanding shares of Exchanged Common Stock, in exchange for such Interests, shall be deemed to have received Series A Equity Trust Interests under the Plan in an amount equal to the number of shares of the Debtor's common stock owned by such Holder.

On the Effective Date, the stock certificates representing shares of common stock issued by the Debtor prior to the Effective Date shall be deemed to be of no force and effect against the Reorganized Debtor, and the Exchanged Common Stock shall be issued to the Equity Trust in lieu thereof.

III.

TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

A. Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

1. Rejected Agreements.

On the Effective Date, all executory contracts and unexpired leases of the Debtor will be rejected, except for (i) executory contracts and unexpired leases already rejected by prior order of the Court, (ii) the D&O Insurance Policies assumed in accordance with Section IV.A of this Plan, (iii) the Executive Employment Agreements assumed in accordance with Section IV.A of this Plan, and (iii) except as otherwise provided in this Plan. The Confirmation Order will constitute a Bankruptcy Court order approving such rejections.

2. Bar Date for Rejection Damage Claims.

Any Rejection Damage Claim or other Claim for damages arising from the rejection under this Plan of an executory contract or unexpired lease must be Filed and served on the Reorganized Debtor within thirty (30) days after the mailing of notice of the occurrence of the Effective Date (nothing herein shall extend the deadline for the filing of claims with respect to contracts or leases previously rejected). Any such Claim that is not timely Filed and served will be entitled to no distribution under this Plan on account of such Claim and will be unenforceable against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, and their respective properties, and entities holding such Claims will be barred by the Confirmation Order from receiving any distributions under this Plan on account of such untimely Claims.

IV.

MEANS OF EXECUTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN

A. Ratification and Assumption of Agreements.

1. Assumption of Agreements.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, the D&O Insurance Policies shall remain in force and shall be enforceable on and after the Effective Date, and, to the extent the D&O Insurance Policies constitute executory contracts under the Bankruptcy Code, they are hereby assumed on the Effective Date. On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor

1 shall assume all executory contracts and unexpired leases of the Debtor listed on the
2 Schedule of Assumed Agreements including, without limitation, each of the Executive
3 Employment Agreements and, for the avoidance of doubt, each of the D&O Policies. With
4 regard to the Executive Employment Agreements, each of the executive's duties and
5 responsibilities will remain the same in all respects.

6 The Creditors Committee reserves the right to amend the Schedule of Assumed
7 Agreements at any time prior to the Effective Date to: (a) delete any executory contract or
8 unexpired lease and provide for its rejection under the Plan or otherwise, or (b) add any
9 executory contract or unexpired lease and provide for its assumption under the Plan. The
10 Creditors' Committee will provide notice of any amendment to the Schedule of Assumed
11 Agreements to the party or parties to the agreement affected by the amendment. The
12 Confirmation Order will constitute a Court order approving the assumption, on the Effective
13 Date, of all executory contracts and unexpired leases identified on the Schedule of Assumed
14 Agreements.

15 Westchester Surplus Lines Insurance Company ("WSLIC") and Pacific Employers
16 Insurance Company ("PEIC") are members of the ACE Group of companies. WSLIC issued
17 pre-petition to the Debtor a claims made directors and officers excess liability insurance
18 policy for claims made against the insured for wrongful acts committed before December
19 31, 2014 (the "Westchester Policy"). PEIC issued pre-petition to the Debtor high deductible
20 workers compensation occurrence policies for the calendar years 2001, 2002 and 2003 (the
21 "Pacific Policies"). The Westchester Policy and the Pacific Policies are collectively referred
22 to hereinafter as the "ACE Policies." Nothing in the Disclosure Statement, this Plan, the
23 Confirmation Order, any exhibit to this Plan or any other Plan document ("Plan Documents")
24 (including any provision that purports to be preemptory or supervening), shall in any way
25 operate to, or have the effect of, impairing or diminishing in any respect the legal, equitable
26 or contractual rights and defenses, if any, of the insured or insurer with respect to the ACE
27 Policies or any pre petition agreement with the Debtor related to any of the ACE Policies
28 (the "ACE Policies and Related Agreements"). The rights and obligations of the insured and

insurer shall be determined under the ACE Policies and Related Agreements, which shall remain in full force and effect, and under applicable non-bankruptcy law. The transfer in the Plan Documents of the ACE Policies and Related Pre-petition Agreements to the Reorganized Debtor will not enlarge or reduce the pre-petition rights of the insured thereunder, and such transfer is subject to all pre-petition rights and defenses available to the insurers thereunder. To the extent that any of the ACE Policies and Related Agreements are considered executory, they will be assumed by the Debtor and assigned to the Reorganized Debtor. Regardless of whether the ACE Policies are executory, the Reorganized Debtor will perform the Debtor's obligations under the ACE Policies including any that remain unperformed as of the Effective Date of the Plan.

2. Cure Payments.

Any monetary amounts by which each executory contract and unexpired lease to be assumed is in default shall be satisfied, pursuant to section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, by payment of the amount identified in the Schedule of Assumed Agreements, in Cash on or before the Distribution Date, or on such other terms as the parties to each such executory contract or unexpired lease may otherwise agree. In the event of a dispute regarding (a) the amount of any cure payments, (b) the ability of the Reorganized Debtor to provide "adequate assurance of future performance" (within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code) under the contract or lease to be assumed or (c) any other matter pertaining to assumption, the cure payments required by section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code shall be made following the entry of a Final Order resolving the dispute and approving the assumption. Pending the Bankruptcy Court's ruling on such motion, the executory contract or unexpired lease at issue shall be deemed assumed by the Reorganized Debtor unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court.

3. Objections to Assumption.

Any entity who is a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease that will be assumed under the Plan and that objects to such assumption or the amount of the proposed cure payment must File with the Court and serve upon interested parties a written statement

1 and supporting declaration stating the basis for its objection. This statement and declaration
2 must be Filed and served by no later than ten (10) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing.
3 Any entity that fails to timely File and serve such a statement and declaration will be deemed
4 to waive any and all objections to the proposed assumption of its contract or lease and the
5 amount of the proposed cure payment. In the absence of a timely objection by an entity who
6 is a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease, the Confirmation Order shall constitute
7 a conclusive determination as to the amount of any cure and compensation due under the
8 executory contract or unexpired lease, and that the Reorganized Debtor has demonstrated
9 adequate assurance of future performance with respect to such executory contract or
10 unexpired lease.

11 **4. Resolution of Claims Relating to Assumed Agreements.**

12 In accordance with the procedures set forth in Section IV.A.2 relating to cure
13 payments, payment of the cure payments with respect to executory contracts or unexpired
14 leases that will be assumed under the Plan shall be deemed to satisfy, in full, any pre-petition
15 or post-petition arrearage or other Claim asserted in a Filed proof of Claim or listed in the
16 Schedules, irrespective of whether the cure payment is less than the amount set forth in such
17 proof of Claim or the Schedules. Upon the tendering of the cure payment, such Claim shall
18 be disallowed, without further order of the Court or action by any party.

19 **B. Vesting of Assets.**

20 Except as otherwise provided by the Plan, on the Effective Date, title to all assets and
21 properties encompassed by the Plan shall vest in the Reorganized Debtor free and clear of all
22 liens and in accordance with section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Confirmation
23 Order shall be a judicial determination of any discharge of the liabilities of the Debtor except
24 as provided in the Plan.

25 **C. Merger.**

26 By and through this Plan, and effective contemporaneously with the occurrence of the
27 Effective Date (and as a condition to the effectiveness of this Plan), the following shall be
28 effectuated immediately in the following order: first, FGCC shall be merged into the Debtor

1 or the Reorganized Debtor (as applicable); and second, FRC shall be merged into the Debtor
2 or the Reorganized Debtor (as applicable). In accordance with the Section 92A 180 of the
3 Nevada Revised Statute Annotated and Section 1110 of the California General Corporate
4 Law (in each case, as applicable) and, concurrently with the effectiveness of this Plan, the
5 Board of Directors shall issue a resolution respecting the Merger and take any and all steps
6 necessary or desirable to further implement the Merger, in accordance with the Section 92A
7 180 of the Nevada Revised Statute Annotated and Section 1110 of the California General
8 Corporate Law (in each case, as applicable). The Confirmation Order shall authorize and
9 direct the Merger hereunder effective as of the Effective Date. As a result of the Merger, (a)
10 the equity securities of FGCC and FRC will be deemed to be cancelled, and the Reorganized
11 Debtor shall become liable for all of the debts and obligations of FGCC and FRC; and (b)
12 any guarantees by FGCC or FRC of any obligations of the Debtor and any joint and several
13 liability of the Debtor, FGCC and/or FRC with one another, in each case, shall be deemed to
14 be one obligation of the Reorganized Debtor (entitled to single satisfaction), and all
15 Intercompany Claims shall be deemed eliminated under the Plan. To the extent any liability
16 of FGCC or FRC is unsatisfied as of the date of the Merger, such liability shall not constitute
17 a Claim that is classified and treated under the Plan and shall be satisfied by the Reorganized
18 Debtor in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law.

19 **D. Funding of the Plan.**

20 The Plan will be funded from available Cash on-hand and other assets presently
21 available to the Debtor as well as Cash and other assets obtained by the Reorganized Debtor
22 contemporaneously with the effectiveness of the Plan including, without limitation, assets
23 obtained as a result of the Merger. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the
24 Reorganized Debtor shall only be permitted to sell the Loans upon the occurrence of the later
25 of (a) the date upon which all other material non-cash assets of the Reorganized Debtor have
26 been sold or otherwise monetized and (b) as determined by the Board of Directors in good
27 faith and after considering the receipt of advice from tax and other counsel for the
28 Reorganized Debtor, either (i) after giving effect to the sale of the Loans, the application of

1 net operating loss carryovers in conjunction with the federal income tax returns for the
2 Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor are sufficient to reduce to zero the tax liability for the
3 additional income recognized or to be recognized pursuant to the terms of the Consent
4 Agreement or (ii) retaining the Loans is not in the best interest of the Reorganized Debtor
5 taking into account all relevant factors, including the costs of continuing the Reorganized
6 Debtor's operations, the anticipated proceeds resulting from the disposition of the Loans and
7 any tax liabilities resulting therefrom. For purposes of this Section IV.D of the Plan, a
8 material non-cash asset shall mean and include any asset of the Reorganized Debtor (other
9 than Cash) with a book value of more than \$500,000, as determined by the Plan
10 Administrator in good faith after consultation with the Board of Directors.

11 **E. Authority to Effectuate Plan.**

12 Upon the entry of the Confirmation Order by the Bankruptcy Court, all transactions
13 and applicable matters provided under this Plan (including, without limitation, the Merger in
14 Section IV.C of this Plan) shall be deemed to be authorized and approved without any
15 requirement of further action by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, their respective
16 shareholders, or board of directors, and without further approval from the Bankruptcy Court.
17 The Confirmation Order shall act as an order modifying the Debtor's by-laws, if necessary,
18 such that the provisions of this Plan can be effectuated. The Reorganized Debtor shall be
19 authorized, without further application to or order of the Bankruptcy Court, to take whatever
20 action is necessary to achieve consummation and carry out this Plan and to effectuate the
21 distributions provided for thereunder. Without limiting the generality of the preceding
22 sentences of this paragraph, if and to the extent the Board of Directors is required to take any
23 affirmative act or action in order to give further effect to the Merger, the Board of Directors
24 shall be authorized and directed to take any such act or actions and will take such act or
25 actions as may be required to further effect the Merger in accordance with Section 92A 180
26 of the Nevada Revised Statute Annotated Section 92A.180 and Section 1110 of the
27 California General Corporate Law (in each case, as applicable). And the Confirmation Order
28

1 shall expressly authorize and direct the Board of Directors to take any such affirmative act or
2 actions.

3 **F. Subordination Provisions / Ongoing Effectiveness.**

4 Nothing in this Plan is intended to affect the terms or enforceability of any
5 subordination agreement entered into prior to the Effective Date by any creditor or group of
6 creditors in favor of any other creditors of the Debtor in respect of any obligations owing by
7 the Debtor. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, pursuant to Section 510 of the
8 Bankruptcy Code, the subordination of the Junior Notes to the Senior Notes pursuant to the
9 terms of the Junior Note Indenture is unaffected by this Plan, and, by reason of such
10 subordination, any distribution on account of any Class 3(C) Claim shall first be payable by
11 the Reorganized Debtor to the Holders of the Class 3(B) Claims until their Allowed Claims
12 have been paid in full in accordance with the Plan.

13 **G. Board of Directors of the Reorganized Debtor.**

14 Upon the Effective Date, the Board of Directors shall consist of five (5) persons.

15 **1. Appointment and Composition of the Board of Directors.**

16 The members and “ex officio members” of the Creditors’ Committee shall appoint the
17 initial members to serve on the Board of Directors, provided, however, if the Equity
18 Committee does not object to the Plan and the Holders of Class 6 Interests vote as a Class to
19 accept the Plan (collectively, the “Equity Support Conditions”), then the Equity Committee
20 shall be entitled to appoint one member to serve on the Board of Directors who shall also
21 serve as the Equity Trustee (the “Equity Board Member”). The members of the Creditors’
22 Committee which hold Senior Notes shall designate four (4) of the directors or three (3)
23 directors if the Equity Support Conditions are satisfied (such designees, the “Senior Board
24 Members”) and the ex officio members of the Creditors Committee shall designate one (1) of
25 the directors (such designee, the “Junior Board Member”). If and when (x) the Holders of
26 Allowed Class 3(B) Claims have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims
27 (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims to the extent provided under the Plan), then,
28 the Senior Board Members (except for any such members originally designated by Creditors’

Committee comprised of persons holding Allowed Class 3(A) Claims) shall be replaced by new members initially appointed by the then-serving Junior Board Member, (y) the Holders of Allowed Class 3(A) Claims have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims to the extent provided under the Plan), then, any Senior Board Members originally designated by Creditors' Committee comprised of persons holding Allowed Class 3(A) Claims shall be replaced by new members initially appointed by the then-serving Junior Board Member, or, if Holders of Allowed Class 3(C) Claims have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims to the extent provided under the Plan), then such new members shall initially be appointed by the then-serving Equity Trustee, and (z) the Holders of Allowed Class 3(C) Claims have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims to the extent provided under the Plan), then, the entire Board of Directors shall be replaced by new members initially appointed by the then-serving Equity Trustee; provided, however,

(a) prior to the date upon which the Holders of Allowed Class 3(A) and 3(B) Claims have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims to the extent provided under the Plan), (i) with respect to any Senior Board Member, a simple majority of the Holders of the Allowed Class 3(A) and 3(B) Claims (in terms of dollar amount) shall be entitled to remove any such members and, in the event of any such removal, or resignation by or death of any such members, appoint a replacement therefor, in each case, pursuant and subject to the procedures set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, (ii) with respect to the Junior Board Member, a simple majority of the Holders of the Allowed Class 3(C) Claims (in terms of dollar amount) shall be entitled to remove such member and, in the event of any such removal, or resignation by or death of such member, appoint a replacement therefor, in each case, pursuant and subject to the procedures set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws and (iii) with respect to the Equity Board Member (if applicable), a simple majority of the Holders of the Equity Trust Interests

(in terms of the number of interests held) shall be entitled to remove such member, and in the event of any such removal, or resignation by or death of such member, appoint a replacement therefore, in each case, pursuant and subject to the procedures set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws;

(b) after the date upon which the Holders of Allowed Class 3(B) Claims have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims to the extent provided under the Plan), but before Holders of Class 3(A) and 3(C) Claims have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims), if and to the extent applicable: (i) with respect to any Senior Board Member originally designated by the Creditors' Committee which holds an Allowed Class 3(A) Claims and any replacement thereof (in each case, if any), a simple majority of the Holders of the Allowed Class 3(A) Claims (in terms of dollar amount) shall be entitled to remove such member and, in the event of any such removal, or resignation by or death of any such member(s), appoint a replacement therefor, in each case, pursuant and subject to the procedures set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws and (ii) with respect to the then-serving Junior Board Member and any members appointed by a Junior Board Member and any replacements thereof, a simple majority of the Holders of the Allowed Class 3(C) Claims (in terms of dollar amount) shall be entitled to remove any such member and, in the event of any such removal, or resignation by or death of any such member(s), appoint a replacement therefor, in each case, pursuant and subject to the procedures set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, and (iii) a simple majority of Holders of the Equity Trust Interests (in terms of the number of interests held) shall be entitled to remove the Equity Board Member (to the extent applicable), and in the event of any such removal, or resignation by or death of such member, appoint a replacement therefore, in each case, pursuant and subject to the procedures set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws;

(c) after the Holders of Allowed Class 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) Claims have been

1 paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims (inclusive of their Post-Petition
2 Interest Claims to the extent provided under the Plan), Holders of the Equity Trust
3 Interests (in terms of the number of interests held) shall be entitled to remove any
4 such members and, in the event of any such removal, or resignation by or death of any
5 such members, appoint a replacement therefor, in each case, pursuant and subject to
6 the procedures set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws.

7 The identity of the membership of the initial Board of Directors shall be disclosed at
8 the Confirmation Hearing, if not prior thereto. If the Equity Support Conditions are not
9 satisfied, then on the Effective Date the Equity Committee nevertheless shall be entitled to
10 select one (1) individual to participate in meetings of the Board of Directors as an observer
11 and to receive all correspondence and documents presented to the Board of Directors, with
12 no voting rights (the person serving in such capacity shall hereinafter be referred to as, the
13 “Equity Designee”), with any successor to be selected in accordance with the applicable
14 provisions of the Equity Trust Agreement.

15 From and after the Effective Date, the Debtor’s officers and directors shall be relieved
16 of any responsibilities to the Debtor.

17 **2. Responsibility of the Board of Directors.**

18 The Board of Directors will have plenary responsibility for overseeing and directing
19 the properties and operations of the business Reorganized Debtor, including, without
20 limitation, the implementation of the provisions of this Plan. The Board of Directors shall
21 not be required to submit any proposed determination or action on behalf of the Reorganized
22 Debtor to the vote of any person or entity, including, without limitation, any Holders of
23 Allowed Claims, Allowed Interests or the Equity Trustee; nor shall any such determination
24 or action be subject to reversal or rescission based upon any such person or entity.

25 **3. Compensation of the Board of Directors.**

26 Other than reimbursement for actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the members
27 of the Board of Directors, the members of the Board of Directors shall not be entitled to
28 receive any compensation for services rendered on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor.

4. Limitation on Liability of Board of Directors; Indemnification; Insurance.

The Board of Directors and its members, agents, and professionals employed or retained by the Board of Directors (the “Board of Directors’ Agents”) (a) shall not have or incur liability to any person or entity for an act taken or omission made in good faith in connection with or related to the Plan and the distributions made thereunder or distributions made under the Equity Trust by the Equity Trustee; and, in connection therewith, the Reorganized Debtor shall indemnify and hold the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors’ Agents harmless from and against any and all claims for any such losses, damages, claims or causes of action arising therefrom; and (b) shall in all respects be entitled to reasonably rely on the advice of counsel with respect to its duties and responsibilities under the Plan. Entry of the Confirmation Order constitutes a judicial determination that the exculpation provision contained in this Section is necessary to, inter alia, facilitate Confirmation and feasibility and to minimize potential claims arising after the Effective Date for indemnity, reimbursement or contribution from the Estate, or its property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at the expense of the Reorganized Debtor, the Board of Directors shall be entitled to procure directors’ and officers’ liability policies.

H. Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws.

The Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Reorganized Debtor shall prohibit the issuance of non-voting equity securities as required by Bankruptcy Code section 1123(a)(6), subject to amendment of such Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws as permitted by applicable law. The Articles of Incorporation will further provide that until the occurrence of the earlier of (1) the date in which the Holders of Allowed Class 3 Claims (*e.g.*, Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C)) have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims to the extent provided under the Plan and (2) the first Business Day after a Maturity Date Payment Default; there will be no Cash payments or other distributions made on account of any Equity Trust Interests.

I. Periodic Reporting.

As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall not be a public reporting company under the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will not be required to file reports under Section 13 of the Exchange Act. To the extent permitted, the Reorganized Debtor may undertake other actions to suspend its obligation to file reports under Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act by filing a Form 15 with the SEC certifying that there are fewer than 300 holders of record of the securities to be deregistered. The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, periodically disseminate information concerning the financial affairs and condition of the Reorganized Debtor.

J. Employee Benefit Plans.

It is anticipated that as of the Effective Date, all of the Debtor's employee benefit plans, programs and benefits existing immediately prior to the Effective Date as to persons employed on the Effective Date shall be retained and constitute obligations of the Reorganized Debtor, provided, that nothing herein shall preclude the Reorganized Debtor from amending, modifying or otherwise canceling such benefit plans, programs and benefits in its discretion to the extent permitted by law.

K. The Plan Administrator.

1. Appointment of the Plan Administrator.

On the Effective Date, the provisions of the Plan shall be executed and carried out by the Plan Administrator (subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors) pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Plan and the Plan Administration Agreement. The Creditors' Committee shall select the individual to serve as the Plan Administrator, which will be disclosed in the Plan Administrator Disclosure. The Plan Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors shall have the right to remove (with or without cause) and replace the person serving as the Plan Administrator.

In accordance with the Plan Administration Agreement, the responsibilities of the Plan Administrator shall include (a) in consultation with the Board of Directors, determining

the amount of (i) reserves for Disputed Claims, Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses and Post-Effective Date Merger Claims, in each case, in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Plan, (ii) Post-Effective Date Distributable Cash for each Calendar Quarter, as applicable and (ii) the calculation of the Post-Petition Interest to which a Holder is entitled under the Plan; (b) facilitating the Reorganized Debtor's prosecution or settlement of objections to and estimations of Claims and Post-Effective Date Merger Claims; (c) prosecution or settlement of claims and causes of action held by the Debtor; (d) calculating and assisting the Disbursing Agent in implementing all distributions in accordance with the Plan; (e) filing all required tax returns and paying taxes and all other obligations on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor from funds held by the Reorganized Debtor or other available funds; (f) periodic reporting if required by the Bankruptcy Court regarding the status of the claims resolution process, distributions on Allowed Claims and prosecution of causes of action; (g) disposing of assets of the Reorganized Debtor and providing for the distribution of the net proceeds thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Plan; (h) responding to any requests for the election of the replacement of members of the Board of Directors and conducting any elections in connection therewith, and (i) such other responsibilities as may be vested in the Plan Administrator by the Board of Directors or pursuant to the Plan, the Plan Administration Agreement or Bankruptcy Court order or as may be necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of the Plan.

2. Powers of the Plan Administrator.

The powers of the Plan Administrator shall, without any further Bankruptcy Court approval, include (a) the power to invest funds in, and withdraw, make distributions and pay taxes and other obligations owed by the Reorganized Debtor from funds held by the Plan Administrator and/or the Reorganized Debtor in accordance with the Plan; (b) the power to compromise and settle claims and causes of action on behalf of or against the Reorganized Debtor; (c) such other powers as may be vested in or assumed by the Plan Administrator at the discretion of the Board of Directors or pursuant to the Plan, the Plan Administration

1 Agreement or as may be deemed necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of the
2 Plan.

3 **3. Plan Administrator as Representative of the Estate.**

4 The Plan Administrator shall be, and hereby is, appointed as the representative of the
5 Estate and the Reorganized Debtor pursuant to sections 1123(a)(5), (a)(7) and (b)(3)(B) of
6 the Bankruptcy Code and as such shall be vested with the authority and power (subject to the
7 Plan Administration Agreement and the Board of Directors) to: (i) administer, hold and
8 liquidate the assets of the Estate and the Reorganized Debtor; (ii) administer, investigate,
9 prosecute, settle and abandon all Litigation in the name of, and for the benefit of, the Estate
10 and the Reorganized Debtor; (iii) make distributions provided for in the Plan, including, but
11 not limited to, on account of Allowed Claims and Post-Petition Interest Claims, and (iv) take
12 such action as required to administer, wind-down, and close the Case. As the representative
13 of the Estate and the Reorganized Debtor, the Plan Administrator shall succeed to all of the
14 rights and powers of the Debtor and the Estate with respect to all causes of action and the
15 rights and powers of FRC and FGCC with respect to any rights, and the Plan Administrator
16 shall be substituted and shall replace the Debtor, the Estate, FRC, FGCC, the Creditors'
17 Committee, and/or the Equity Committee, as applicable, as the party in interest in all such
18 litigation pending as of the Effective Date. Further, for all purposes, including, without
19 limitation, any insurance policy of the Debtor, the Plan Administrator shall be considered the
20 equivalent of a "Bankruptcy Trustee," "Examiner," "Receiver," "Conservator,"
21 "Rehabilitator," or "Liquidator" of the Debtor. In connection with the discharge of its duties
22 and obligations as the representative of the Estate, the Plan Administrator shall be entitled to
23 retain a third party, including, without limitation, Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC, to
24 maintain the claims register for this Case.

25 **4. Compensation of the Plan Administrator.**

26 In addition to reimbursement for actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Plan
27 Administrator, the Plan Administrator shall be entitled to receive reasonable compensation
28 for services rendered on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor in an amount and on such terms as

may be reflected in the Plan Administration Agreement.

5. Limitation on Liability of Plan Administrator.

The Plan Administrator and its employees, officers, directors, agents, members, representatives, or professionals employed or retained by the Plan Administrator (the **“Plan Administrator’s Agents”**), whether acting as Plan Administrator or chief executive officer (a) shall not have or incur liability to any person for an act taken or omission made in good faith in connection with or related to the Plan and the distributions made thereunder or distributions made under the Equity Trust by the Equity Trustee; and, in connection therewith, the Reorganized Debtor shall indemnify and hold the Plan Administrator and the Plan Administrator’s Agents harmless from and against any and all claims for any such losses, damages, claims or causes of action arising therefrom and (b) shall in all respects be entitled to reasonably rely on the advice of counsel with respect to its duties and responsibilities under the Plan and the Plan Administration Agreement. Entry of the Confirmation Order constitutes a judicial determination that the exculpation provision contained in this Section is necessary to, inter alia, facilitate Confirmation and feasibility and to minimize potential claims arising after the Effective Date for indemnity, reimbursement or contribution from the Estate, or its property.

L. The Equity Trust.

1. Establishment and Effectiveness of the Equity Trust.

On the Effective Date, the Equity Trust Agreement shall become effective, and, if not previously signed, the Debtor and the Equity Trustee shall execute the Equity Trust Agreement. The Equity Trust will be organized and established as a trust for the benefit of the Beneficiaries, as defined below, and is intended to qualify as a liquidating trust within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d). On such date of execution, or as soon as practicable thereafter, including, without limitation, subject to appropriate or required governmental, agency or other consents, the Debtor shall issue to the Equity Trust the Exchanged Common Stock subject to the Equity Trust Agreement.

2. Term and Purpose of the Equity Trust.

The Equity Trust shall be limited to a five (5) year term, shall refrain from engaging in the conduct of any trade or business, and shall provide annual unaudited reports and other information to the Beneficiaries. The Equity Trust shall be established for the (i) purpose of holding the Exchanged Common Stock in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d) and the terms and provisions of this Plan and the Equity Trust Agreement; and (ii) redistributing any distributions received by the Equity Trustee under this Plan to the Holders of Equity Trust Interests; but in no event will any such Holders receive a distribution of Exchanged Common Stock. At the end of its five (5) year term, the Equity Trust shall be liquidated in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d), provided, however, if there has not been a Maturity Date Payment Default, the Equity Trustee (with the advise of counsel) shall be entitled to take affirmative steps, to the extent permitted by applicable law, to unwind the liquidating trust and/or otherwise relieve itself and the Equity Trust of the requirement(s) that the Equity Trust be liquidated. The voting rights of the Holders of Equity Trust Interests shall be set forth in the Equity Trust Agreement but shall include the power to remove and replace the Equity Trustee.

3. Beneficiaries and Equity Reconciliation.

In accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d), the beneficiaries ("Beneficiaries") of the Equity Trust are the Holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests. The beneficial interests in the Equity Trust shall be divided into Series A Equity Trust Interests and Series B Equity Trust Interests. Holders of Allowed Interests shall receive an allocation of the Series A Equity Trust Interests equal to the number of shares of the Debtor held by such Interest Holder as determined on the Effective Date. Holders of Allowed Subordinated Claims shall receive an allocation of Series B Equity Trust Interests equal to the amount of such Allowed Claim, subject to the Equity Reconciliation.

In accordance with the Equity Trust Agreement, prior to any distribution on account of Equity Trust Interests (which is subject to further limitations herein including, without limitation, Section IV.L.8 of this Plan), the Equity Trustee shall determine the value of the

Series B Equity Trust Interests, relative to the total Equity Trust Interests. In connection therewith, the Equity Trustee shall (i) calculate the total amount of Allowed Subordinated Claims, after deducting payments made on account of such Claims by applicable insurance; (ii) reasonably estimate the value of each such Allowed Subordinated Claims compared to the total value of all Interests, as of the date of incurrence of the Allowed Subordinated Claims; and (iii) if the calculation in section (i) above is less than the Estimated Subordinated Claims, redistribute all Excess Series B Equity Trust Interests to all Beneficiaries on a pro rata basis (the “Equity Reconciliation”).

The Equity Trustee shall file a copy of the Equity Reconciliation with the Court, with service to each of the Beneficiaries, at least sixty (60) days prior to the first distribution to the Beneficiaries from the Equity Trust. Each Beneficiary shall have the right to file an objection with the Court to the Equity Reconciliation, and any such objections will be resolved by the Court prior to any distributions being made to the Beneficiaries; provided, however, the Court may allow interim distributions while objections to the Equity Reconciliation are pending. After the Equity Reconciliation is complete, the Beneficiaries shall receive distributions from the Equity Trust as provided for in the Plan and the Equity Trust Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, in the event there is a Maturity Date Payment Default, the Equity Trust Interests of the Holders of Allowed Interests and Holders of Allowed Subordinated Claims shall be assigned to the Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) pro rata to extent unpaid pursuant to and consistent with the allocations set forth in Sections II.C.3, II.C.4, and II.C.5 of this Plan, at which point the Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) shall become the Holders of the Equity Trust Interests and the Beneficiaries, as of such date.

4. Transfer of Exchanged Common Stock.

The issuance of the Exchanged Common Stock to the Equity Trust shall be made, as provided herein, for the benefit of the Beneficiaries. For all federal income tax purposes, all parties (including, without limitation, the Debtor, the Equity Trustee and the Beneficiaries)

1 shall treat the issuance of the Exchanged Common Stock to the Equity Trust in accordance
2 with the terms of the Plan, as an issuance to the Holders of Allowed Subordinated Claims
3 and Allowed Interests, followed by a transfer by such Holders to the Equity Trust and the
4 Beneficiaries of the shall be treated as the grantors and owners thereof.

5 **5. Expenses of the Equity Trust.**

6 In accordance with the Equity Trust Agreement and any agreements entered into in
7 connection therewith, the Equity Trustee shall be entitled to seek reimbursement for
8 reasonable expenses from the Reorganized Debtor in an amount not to exceed the Equity
9 Trust Expense Amount; provided, however, that the Reorganized Debtor shall have no
10 liability or obligation to provide reimbursement in an amount greater than the Equity Trust
11 Expense Amount.

12 **6. Investment Powers.**

13 The right and power of the Equity Trustee to invest assets transferred to the Equity
14 Trust, the proceeds thereof, or any income earned by the Equity Trust, shall be limited to the
15 right and power to invest such assets in deposits in banks or savings institutions and
16 temporary, liquid investments such as short-term certificates of deposit or Treasury bills,
17 provided, however, that (a) the scope of any such permissible investments shall be limited to
18 include only those investments, or shall be expanded to include any additional investments,
19 as the case may be, that a liquidating trust, within the meaning of Treasury Regulation
20 Section 301.7701-4(d) may be permitted to hold, pursuant to the Treasury Regulations, or
21 any modification in the IRS guidelines, whether set forth in IRS rulings, other IRS
22 pronouncements or otherwise, and (b) the Equity Trustee may expend the assets of the
23 Equity Trust (i) as reasonably necessary to meet contingent liabilities and to maintain the
24 value of the assets of the Equity Trust during liquidation, (ii) to pay reasonable
25 administrative expenses (including, but not limited to, any taxes imposed on the Equity Trust
26 or fees and expenses in connection with litigation), and (iii) to satisfy other liabilities
27 incurred or assumed by the Equity Trust (or to which the assets are otherwise subject) in
28 accordance with the Plan or the Equity Trust Agreement; and, provided, further, that, under

no circumstances, shall the Equity Trust segregate the assets of the Equity Trust on the basis of classification of the Holders of Equity Trust Interests, other than with respect to distributions to be made on account of Disputed Claims and Disputed Interests in accordance with the provisions hereof.

7. Restrictions on Transfer of Equity Trust Interests.

The Equity Trust Interests shall be non-transferable from and after the Effective Date to and through the 30th Business Day after the Maturity Date and, thereafter, the Equity Trust Interests shall only be transferable if (i) the transferee agrees to become a party to the Equity Trust Agreement and (ii) such transfer is exempt from the registration provisions of the Exchange Act, if applicable, or from the qualification provisions of any state securities law, if applicable. The Equity Trustee need not reflect any transfer (or make any distribution to any transferee) and will give notice to such Beneficiary that no transfer has been recognized in the event the Equity Trustee reasonably believes that such transfers (or the distribution to such transferee) may constitute a violation of applicable laws or might cause the Equity Trust to be required to register interests in the Equity Trust under the Exchange Act. Prior to any transfer a Equity Trust Interest, the transferring Beneficiary shall submit to the Equity Trustee a duly endorsed assignment of the Equity Trust Interests to be transferred (in a form reasonably acceptable to the Equity Trustee) together with the service charge, if any, to be specified by the Equity Trustee pursuant to the Equity Trust Agreement.

No such transfer shall be effected until, and the transferee shall succeed to the rights of a Beneficiary only upon, final acceptance and registration of the transfer by the Equity Trustee in the Equity Trust register. No transfer, assignment, pledge, hypothecation or other disposition of an Equity Trust Interest may be effected until either (i) the Equity Trustee has received such legal advice or other information that it, in its sole discretion, deem necessary or appropriate to assure that any such disposition shall not require the Equity Trust to comply with the registration and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act or the Investment Company Act or (ii) the Equity Trustee has determined to register and/or make periodic reports in order to enable such disposition to be made. In the event that any such disposition

1 is allowed, the Equity Trustee may add such restrictions upon transfer and other terms to the
2 Equity Trust Agreement as are deemed necessary or appropriate by the Equity Trustee, with
3 the advice of counsel, to permit or facilitate such disposition under applicable securities and
4 other laws.

5 Prior to the registration of any transfer by a Beneficiary, the Equity Trustee shall (i)
6 treat the person in whose name is in the register as the owner for all purposes, and the Equity
7 Trustee shall not be affected by notice to the contrary, and (ii) not be liable for making any
8 distribution to the transferring Beneficiary. When a request to register the transfer of a
9 Equity Trust Interest is presented to the Equity Trustee, the Equity Trustee shall register the
10 transfer as requested if the requirements for transfers hereunder and within the Equity Trust
11 Agreement are met. The Equity Trustee shall charge a service charge in an amount sufficient
12 to cover the expenses of the Equity Trustee and its agents and any tax or governmental
13 charge that may be imposed on any transfer of an Equity Trust Interests. Failure of any
14 Beneficiary to comply with these provisions shall void any transfer of the related Equity
15 Trust Interest, and the proposed transferee shall have no rights under this Plan or the Equity
16 Trust Agreement. Upon the transfer of a transferring Beneficiary's entire Equity Trust
17 Interest as evidenced by the register, such transferring Beneficiary shall have no further
18 right, title or Trust Interests.

19 **8. Distributions and Withholding.**

20 There shall be no distributions on account of any Equity Trust Interests until the
21 earlier of (a) the first Business Day after the date upon which the Holders of Allowed Claims
22 in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims
23 inclusive of their Post-Petition Interest Claims and (b) the first Business Day after the
24 Maturity Date; provided, further, however, that the Equity Trust may retain such amounts (i)
25 as are reasonably necessary to meet contingent liabilities and to maintain the value of the
26 assets of the Equity Trust during liquidation, (ii) to pay reasonable administrative expenses
27 (including, without limitation, to any taxes imposed on the Equity Trust or in respect of the
28 assets of the Equity Trust), and (iii) to satisfy other liabilities incurred or assumed by the

Equity Trust (or to which the assets are otherwise subject) in accordance with the Plan or the Equity Trust Agreement. The Equity Trustee may withhold from amounts distributable to any person any and all amounts, determined in the Equity Trustee's reasonable sole discretion, to be required by any law, regulation, rule, ruling, directive or other governmental requirement.

9. Reporting Duties.

Subject to definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary (including, without limitation, the receipt by the Equity Trustee of a private letter ruling if the Equity Trustee so requests one, or the receipt of an adverse determination by the IRS upon audit if not contested by the Equity Trustee), the Equity Trustee shall file returns for the Equity Trust as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.671-4(a). The Equity Trustee shall also annually send to each Holder of a Equity Trust Interest a separate statement setting forth the Holder's share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit and shall instruct all such Holders to report such items on their federal income tax returns.

Allocations of Equity Trust taxable income shall be determined by reference to the manner in which an amount of Cash equal to such taxable income would be distributed (without regard to any restrictions on distributions described herein) if, immediately prior to such deemed distribution, the Equity Trust had distributed all of its other assets (valued for this purpose at their tax book value) to the Holders of the Equity Trust Interests (treating any Holder of a Disputed Claim, for this purpose, as a current Holder of a Equity Trust Interest entitled to distributions), taking into account all prior and concurrent distributions from the Equity Trust (including, without limitation, all distributions held in escrow pending the resolution of Disputed Claims). Similarly, taxable loss of the Equity Trust shall be allocated by reference to the manner in which an economic loss would be borne immediately after a liquidating distribution of the remaining assets of the Equity Trust. The tax book value of the assets of the Equity Trust for this purpose shall equal their fair market value on the date the Equity Trust was created or, if later, the date such assets were acquired by the Equity

Trust, adjusted in either case in accordance with tax accounting principles prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code, associated regulations, and other applicable administrative and judicial authorities and pronouncements.

10. Other.

The Equity Trustee shall file (or cause to be filed) any other statements, returns or disclosures relating to the Equity Trust that are required by any governmental unit.

M. Distribution of Property Under this Plan.

The following procedures set forth in this Plan apply to distributions made pursuant to this Plan by the Plan Administrator and the Disbursing Agent. The Disbursing Agent shall be appointed by the Plan Administrator and will serve without bond under the direction of the Plan Administrator. The Disbursing Agent shall make all distributions under this Plan, except where otherwise provided. To the extent required by applicable law, the Disbursing Agent in making Cash distributions under this Plan shall comply with all tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed on it by any governmental unit, and all distributions pursuant to this Plan shall be subject to such withholding and reporting requirements. The Plan Administrator may withhold the entire Cash distribution due to any holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest until such time as such holder provides the necessary information to comply with any withholding requirements of any governmental unit.

1. Manner of Cash Payments Under this Plan.

Cash payments to domestic persons holding Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests will be tendered in United States dollars and will be made by checks drawn on a United States domestic bank or by wire transfer from a United States domestic bank. Any domestic person holding a Claim or Interest that wishes to receive a Cash payment by wire transfer shall provide wire instructions to the Disbursing Agent. In any such case, the Disbursing Agent shall make the Cash payment(s) by wire transfer in accordance with the wire instructions, provided that the costs of such wire transfer shall be deducted from such entity's distribution. Payments made to foreign creditors holding Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests may be

1 paid or caused to be paid, at the option of the Plan Administrator, in such funds and by such
2 means as are necessary or customary in a particular foreign jurisdiction.

3 **2. No *De Minimis* Distributions.**

4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, no Cash payment of less than
5 \$50 will be made to any person. No consideration will be provided in lieu of the *de minimis*
6 distributions that are not made under this Section, and the Plan Administrator shall be
7 authorized to remit such amounts to a charitable organization, which is a tax exempt
8 organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

9 **3. Provisions Regarding Disputed Claims.**

10 The Plan Administrator shall implement the following additional procedures with
11 respect to the allocation and distribution of Cash in accordance with this Plan, after payment
12 of all senior Claims, to the holders of Disputed Claims that become Allowed Claims:

13 a. To the extent any portion of such holder's Claim is Disputed, pending
14 determination of the Disputed portion of such holder's Claim, such holder shall
15 receive distributions in the amount of the portion of its Claim that is Allowed as set
16 forth in the Plan.

17 b. Cash respecting Disputed Claims shall not be distributed, but shall be
18 withheld by the Plan Administrator in an amount equal to the amount of the
19 distributions that would otherwise be made to the holders of such Claims if such
20 Claims had been Allowed Claims, based on the face amount of such Disputed Claims,
21 and any such Cash (which is to be reserved) shall be held in one or more trust
22 accounts for the benefit of the Holders of such Disputed Claims, which can be drawn
23 upon solely to pay such Claims if and when they become Allowed (the sole
24 entitlement, as beneficiary, of the Holder of a Disputed Claim in respect of such
25 account or accounts is to receive payment from such account at such time as such
26 Claim is Allowed).

27 c. For the purposes of effectuating the provisions of this Section IV.M.3,
28 the Bankruptcy Court may estimate the amount of any Disputed Claim pursuant to

1 section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, in which event the amounts so fixed or
2 liquidated shall be deemed to be Allowed Claims pursuant to section 502(c) of the
3 Bankruptcy Code for purposes of distribution under this Plan.

4 d. When a Disputed Claim or a Disputed Interest becomes an Allowed
5 Claim or Allowed Interest, there shall be distributed to the holder of such Allowed
6 Claim or Allowed Interest, in accordance with the provisions of this Plan, Cash equal
7 to a Pro Rata share of the Cash set aside for Disputed Claims or Disputed Interests,
8 but in no event shall such holder be paid more than the amount that would otherwise
9 have been paid to such holder if the Claim or Interest (or the Allowed portion of the
10 Claim or Interest) had not been a Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest.

11 e. Interim distributions may be made from time to time to the Holders of
12 Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests prior to the resolution of all Disputed Claims
13 or Allowed Interests in the discretion of the Plan Administrator. Notwithstanding the
14 foregoing, no interim distribution shall be made which would be less than \$50.

15 f. In no event shall any holder of any Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest
16 be entitled to receive (under this Plan or otherwise) from the Debtor or Reorganized
17 Debtor any payment (x) which is greater than the amount reserved for such Claim or
18 Interest by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to Section IV.M.3 of this Plan, or
19 (y) except as otherwise permitted under this Plan, of interest or other compensation
20 for delays in distribution. In no event shall the Plan Administrator have any
21 responsibility or liability for any loss to or of any amount reserved under this Plan.

22 g. To the extent a Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest ultimately becomes
23 an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest in an amount less than the Disputed Amount or
24 Disputed Reserve Amount reserved for such Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest (as
25 applicable), then the resulting surplus of Cash shall be distributed among the holders
26 of Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests until such time as each holder of an Allowed
27 Claim or an Allowed Interest has been paid the Allowed Amount of its Claim or
28 Interest.

4. Allowance of Claims and Interests.

a. Disallowance of Claims.

All Claims held by persons against whom the Debtor (including, without limitation, its successors and assigns) has asserted an Avoidance Action shall be deemed disallowed pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 502(d), and holders of such Claims may not vote to accept or reject this Plan, both consequences to be in effect until such time as such causes of action against that Entity have been settled or resolved by a Final Order and all sums due to the related Debtor(s) by that Entity are turned over to the Plan Administrator.

b. Allowance of Claims and Interests.

Except as expressly provided in this Plan, no Claim or Interest shall be deemed Allowed by virtue of this Plan, Confirmation, or entry of the Confirmation Order, unless and until such Claim or Interest is deemed Allowed under the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Court enters a Final Order in the Case allowing such Claim or Interest.

5. Distributions to Holders as of the Distribution Record Date.

At the close of business on the Distribution Record Date, the claims register and stock transfer books shall be closed, and there shall be no further changes in the record holder of any Claim or Interest. The Plan Administrator and the Disbursing Agent or any other party responsible for making distributions under this Plan shall have no obligation to recognize any transfer of any Claim or Interest occurring after the Distribution Record Date; and shall instead be authorized and entitled to recognize and deal for all purposes under the Plan with only those record holders stated on the claims register and stock transfer books as of the close of business on the Distribution Record Date.

6. Withholding.

The Plan Administrator, in making distributions under this Plan, shall comply with applicable tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed by any governmental unit, and all distributions made pursuant to this Plan shall be subject to such withholding and reporting requirements. The Plan Administrator or any other person responsible for making distributions under the Plan may withhold the entire distribution due to any holder of an

1 Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest until such time as such holder provides the Plan
2 Administrator with the necessary information to comply with any reporting and withholding
3 requirements of any governmental unit. Any funds so withheld will then be paid by the Plan
4 Administrator (or other person, if applicable) to the appropriate authority. If the Holder of
5 an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest fails to provide to the Plan Administrator the
6 information necessary to comply with any reporting and withholding requirements of any
7 governmental unit within thirty (30) days from the date of first notification by the Plan
8 Administrator to the holder of such Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest about the need for
9 such information or for the Cash necessary to comply with any applicable withholding
10 requirements, then the holder's distribution shall be treated as an undeliverable distribution
11 in accordance with Section IV.M.7 of this Plan.

12 **7. Delivery of Distributions and Undeliverable/Unclaimed**
13 **Distributions.**

14 **a. Delivery of Distributions in General.**

15 The Plan Administrator shall make distributions to each holder of an Allowed Claim
16 by mail as follows: (a) at the address set forth on the proof of Claim filed by such holder of
17 an Allowed Claim; (b) at the address set forth in any written notice of address change
18 delivered to the Plan Administrator after the date of any related proof of Claim; and (c) at the
19 address reflected in the Schedules if no proof of Claim is filed and the Plan Administrator
20 has not received a written notice of a change of address.

21 The Plan Administrator shall make distributions in respect of the Allowed Interests as
22 follows. The Plan Administrator shall make the distributions to the Equity Trustee, who
23 shall distribute or cause to be distributed to each Holder in accordance with this Plan, with
24 such amount distributed to be mailed by the Equity Trustee to such holders in accordance
25 with the procedures set forth in the Equity Trust Agreement.

26 The Plan Administrator may withhold the entire distribution due to any holder of an
27 Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest until such time as the holder provides the Plan
28 Administrator with the information necessary to make a distribution to such holder in

1 accordance with this Plan and applicable law, and Holders of Allowed Claims or Allowed
2 Interests who do not provide such information may be barred from participating in
3 distributions under the Plan.

4 **b. Undeliverable and Unclaimed Distributions.**

5 If the distribution to the Holder of any Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest is returned
6 as undeliverable, no further distribution shall be made to such Holder unless and until the
7 Plan Administrator (or Equity Trustee, as the case may be) is notified in writing of such
8 Holder's then current address. Insofar as a distribution is returned to the Equity Trustee as
9 undeliverable, the Equity Trustee shall remit the undeliverable distribution back to the Plan
10 Administrator as soon as is practicable. Subject to the other provisions of this Plan,
11 undeliverable distributions shall remain in the possession of the Plan Administrator pursuant
12 to this Section until such time as a distribution becomes deliverable. All undeliverable Cash
13 distributions will be held in unsegregated, interest-bearing bank accounts for the benefit of
14 the entities entitled to the distributions. These entities will be entitled to any interest actually
15 earned on account of the undeliverable distributions. The bank account will be maintained in
16 the name of the Plan Administrator, but it will be accounted for separately.

17 Any holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest who does not assert a claim in
18 writing for any undeliverable distribution within one (1) year after such distribution was first
19 made shall no longer have any claim to or interest in such undeliverable distribution, and
20 shall be forever barred from receiving any distributions under this Plan, or from asserting a
21 Claim against or Interest in the Debtor, the Estate, Reorganized Debtor, or their respective
22 property, and the Claim or Interest giving rise to the undeliverable distribution will be
23 barred.

24 Any undeliverable distributions that are not claimed under this Section will be
25 transferred to the Plan Administrator to be paid or caused to be paid to the other holders of
26 Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests.

N. Post-Effective Date Reporting.

Within ninety (90) Business Days after the end of each calendar year to and through 2013, the Plan Administrator shall file and serve an annual report concerning the status of the implementation of the Plan as of December 31 of the immediately preceding calendar year.

O. Dissolution of the Creditors' Committee.

On the Effective Date, the Creditors' Committee shall be released and discharged from the rights and duties arising from or related to the Case, except with respect to final applications for professionals' compensation, provided that the Creditors' Committee shall continue for the sole purpose of reviewing and taking any appropriate action (including, without limitation, filing objections thereto) in connection with Professional Fee Claims. The professionals retained by the Creditors' Committee and the members thereof shall not be entitled to compensation or reimbursement of expenses for any services rendered or expenses incurred after the Effective Date, except for (i) services rendered and expenses incurred in connection with any applications by such professionals or Creditors' Committee members for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses pending on the Effective Date or timely Filed after the Effective Date as provided in this Plan, as approved by the Court and (ii) services rendered and expenses incurred as requested by the Creditors' Committee in connection with Professional Fee Claims, as approved by the Court.

P. Dissolution of the Equity Committee.

On the Effective Date, the Equity Committee shall be released and discharged from the rights and duties arising from or related to the Case, except with respect to final applications for professionals' compensation, provided that the Equity Committee shall continue for the sole purpose of reviewing and taking any appropriate action (including, without limitation, filing objections thereto) in connection with Professional Fee Claims. The professionals retained by the Equity Committee and the members thereof shall not be entitled to compensation or reimbursement of expenses for any services rendered or expenses incurred after the Effective Date, except for (i) services rendered and expenses incurred in connection with any applications by such professionals or Equity Committee members for

allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses pending on the Effective Date or timely Filed after the Effective Date as provided in this Plan, as approved by the Court and (ii) services rendered and expenses incurred as requested by the Creditors' Committee in connection with Professional Fee Claims, as approved by the Court.

Q. Preservation of Litigation.

Except as otherwise provided in this Plan, all Litigation is retained and preserved pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code including, without limitation, the pending or contemplated Litigation identified on Exhibit "4" to the Disclosure Statement, a revised, amended and modified version of which may be submitted with the Plan Supplement. From and after the Effective Date, all Litigation will be prosecuted or settled by the Plan Administrator. To the extent any Litigation is already pending on the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor as successor to the Debtor will continue the prosecution of such Litigation. In addition, and without limiting the generality of Section IV.C of this Plan, from and after the Effective Date (as a result of the Merger), the Reorganized Debtor is the successor-in-interest to any and all interests of FGCC or FRC in any and all claims, rights, and causes of action which have been or could have been commenced by FGCC or FRC immediately prior to the Effective Date.

R. Additional Provisions Governing Indenture Trustee and Notes Indenture.

1. Payments to or for the Benefit of Noteholders to be Made to Indenture Trustee.

All payments and distributions to be made to or for the benefit of holders of the Senior Note Claims, Junior Note Claims and Guaranty Claim under the Plan shall be delivered to the applicable Indenture Trustees or with the prior written consent of the applicable Indenture Trustee (or its counsel of record), through the facilities of DTC, or, if applicable the Plan Administrator, who, after paying or reserving for any unpaid fees, expenses, indemnities and other amounts that are or may become due to the Indenture Trustees and their counsel to the extent provided for by the Indentures and in accordance with applicable law, will then distribute such payments pursuant to the provisions of the

1 Indentures and Guaranty Agreement (as applicable). The Reorganized Debtor will provide
2 periodic reporting to the Junior Note Indenture Trustee with respect to distributions made.

3 Except as otherwise expressly provided for in the Plan, and subject to the
4 requirements set forth above, distributions to holders of Allowed Senior Note Claims and
5 Allowed Junior Note Claims will be made to the record holders of the Senior Note Claims
6 and Junior Note Claims, respectively, as of the Distribution Record Date, as identified on a
7 record holder register to be provided to the Disbursing Agent by the Indenture Trustees (as
8 applicable) within five (5) Business Days after the Distribution Record Date. This record
9 holder register (a) will provide the name, address and holdings of each of respective
10 registered holder as of the Distribution Record Date and (b) must be consistent with the
11 applicable holder's Claim, if filed, or as otherwise determined by the Bankruptcy Court.

12 With respect to the Allowed Junior Note Claims, on the Effective Date (or as soon as
13 practicable thereafter in accordance with the Plan and such other times as provided under the
14 Plan); the Disbursing Agent shall distribute to the Junior Note Indenture Trustee all
15 distributions under the Plan on account of the Allowed Junior Note Claims and the Junior
16 Note Indenture Trustee shall remit such distributions that are allocable to the holders of Class
17 3(B) Claims pursuant and subject to the terms of the Plan including, without limitation,
18 Section IV.F. and the last paragraph of Section II.C.5 of the Plan. The Junior Note Indenture
19 Trustee will then make any such distributions to holders of the Allowed Junior Note Claims
20 in accordance with the Plan (again subject to the provisions of Section IV.F) and the Junior
21 Note Indenture and related documents.

22 The Indenture Trustees providing services related to distributions under the Plan will
23 receive from the Reorganized Debtor, without further Bankruptcy Court approval, reasonable
24 compensation for such services and reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses
25 incurred in connection with such services. These payments will be made by the Reorganized
26 Debtor and will not be deducted from distributions to be made pursuant to the Plan to holders
27 of Allowed Claims receiving distributions.
28

2. Post-Confirmation Effect of Indentures.

a. Cancellations.

Anything in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any other document to the contrary notwithstanding, and notwithstanding the confirmation and effectiveness of and distributions under the Plan, all Notes and the Indentures shall be deemed automatically canceled and discharged on the Effective Date, provided, however, that the Notes and the Indentures shall continue in effect solely for the purposes of (i) allowing the holders of the Senior Note Claims and Junior Note Claims to receive their distributions hereunder, (ii) allowing the Indenture Trustees or their nominees to make the distributions, if any, to be made on account of the Notes, the Senior Note Claims and Junior Note Claims and to perform such other necessary functions with respect thereto and to have the benefit of all the protections and other provisions of the applicable Indentures in doing so, (iii) permitting the Indenture Trustees to assert their respective Indenture Trustee Charging Liens against distributions to holders of Senior Note Claims and Junior Note Claims (as applicable) for payment of the Indenture Trustee Fees, (iv) permitting the Indenture Trustees to maintain and enforce any right to indemnification, contribution or other Claim it may have under the applicable Indenture and related documents, (v) permitting the Indenture Trustees to exercise their rights and obligations relating to the interests of holders of the Senior Note Claims Junior Note Claims (as applicable) and their relationship with holders of the Senior Note Claims and Junior Note Claims (as applicable) pursuant to the applicable Indentures and related documents, (vi) appearing in this Chapter 11 case including, but not limited to, its membership on any post-confirmation oversight committee (if any) or board of directors, and (vii) allowing the Indenture Trustees to enforce the subordination and indemnification provisions contained in the Indentures.

b. Delivery and Surrender of Actual Notes.

Each holder of any Note shall surrender such Note to the applicable Indenture Trustee. No distribution hereunder shall be made to or on behalf of any such holder unless and until such Note is received by the Indenture Trustee or their nominee, or the loss, theft or

destruction of such Note is established to the satisfaction of the Indenture Trustee, including requiring such holder (i) to submit a lost instrument affidavit and an indemnity bond, and (ii) to hold the Reorganized Debtor and the Indenture Trustee harmless in respect of such Note and any distributions made in respect thereof. Upon compliance with this Section by a holder of any Note, such holder shall, for all purposes under this Plan, be deemed to have surrendered such Note. Any such holder that fails to surrender such Note or satisfactorily explain its non-availability to the applicable Indenture Trustee within eighteen months of the Effective Date shall be deemed to have no Claim or further Claim against the Reorganized Debtor or its property or the Indenture Trustee in respect of such Note and shall not participate in any distribution hereunder, and the distribution that would otherwise have been made to such holder shall be distributed by the Indenture Trustee to all holders who have surrendered their Notes or satisfactorily explained their non-availability to the Indenture Trustee within eighteen months of the Effective Date.

3. Indenture Trustees' Liens.

Anything in this Plan to the contrary notwithstanding, but subject to the terms of the Indentures and to applicable law, the Plan shall not affect or impair the Indenture Trustee Charging Liens arising pursuant to the terms of the Indentures, which liens shall continue notwithstanding the occurrence of the Confirmation Date and the Effective Date and notwithstanding any discharge of the Debtor pursuant to this Plan and Bankruptcy Code section 1141. Anything in this Plan to the contrary notwithstanding, but subject to the terms of the Indentures and applicable law, the Indenture Trustees may at any time, and from time to time, pay or reserve for such fees, expenses, indemnity and other obligations from any such money or property now or in the future held by the Indenture Trustees.

S. Restrictions on Transfer of Junior Repayment Rights.

Unless the Plan Administrator agrees otherwise in writing in its sole discretion, the Reorganized Debtor shall not recognize as valid for any purpose any proposed transfer of any Junior Repayment Rights unless both the transferor and transferee submit a duly notarized affidavit under penalty of perjury certifying that no member of a national securities

1 exchange, broker, or dealer has made use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of
2 interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce the purchase or sale of, such
3 Junior Repayment Rights. The Plan Administrator may establish additional terms and
4 conditions to recognize as valid such proposed transfer as determined in good faith by the
5 Plan Administrator.

6 **V.**

7 **THE DISCHARGE OF THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR & INJUNCTION**

8 **The rights afforded in the Plan and the treatment of all Claims and Interests**
9 **shall be in exchange for and in complete satisfaction, discharge, and release of all**
10 **Claims and Interests of any nature whatsoever arising prior to the Effective Date,**
11 **including, without limitation, any interest accrued on such Claims from and after the**
12 **Petition Date (except as otherwise ordered by the Court), against the Debtor, the Estate**
13 **and their property.**

14 **Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order, the Plan**
15 **and Confirmation Order shall: (a) on the Effective Date, discharge and release the**
16 **Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, and their property to the fullest extent**
17 **permitted by Bankruptcy Code sections 524 and 1141 from all Claims and Interests,**
18 **including, without limitation, all debts, obligations, demands, liabilities, Claims, and**
19 **Interests that arose before the Effective Date, and all debts of the kind specified in**
20 **Bankruptcy Code sections 502(g), 502(h), or 502(i), regardless of whether or not (i) a**
21 **proof of Claim or proof of Interest based on such debt or Interest is Filed or deemed**
22 **Filed, (ii) a Claim or Interest based on such debt or Interest is allowed pursuant to**
23 **Bankruptcy Code section 502, or (iii) the holder of a Claim or Interest based on such**
24 **debt or Interest has or has not accepted the Plan; (b) void any judgment underlying a**
25 **Claim or Interest discharged hereunder; and (c) preclude all entities from asserting**
26 **against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property**
27 **any Claims or Interests based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity**
28 **of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date. (For the avoidance of**

doubt, nothing in this Section V shall be construed as discharge of, or imposition of an injunction concerning, any of the Post-Effective Date Merger Claims.)

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order, on and after the Effective Date, all entities who have held, currently hold, or may hold a debt, Claim, or Interest against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property that is based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, that otherwise arose or accrued prior to the Effective Date, or that is otherwise discharged pursuant to the Plan, shall be permanently enjoined from taking any of the following actions on account of any such discharged debt, Claim, or Interest (the “Permanent Injunction”):

(a) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property that is inconsistent with the Plan or the Confirmation Order; (b) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property other than as specifically permitted under the Plan; (c) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any lien or encumbrance against the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective property; and (d) commencing or continuing any action, in any manner, in any place that does not comply with or is inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or the discharge provisions of Bankruptcy Code section 1141. Any entity injured by any willful violation of such Permanent Injunction shall recover actual damages, including, without limitation, costs and attorneys’ fees, and, in appropriate circumstances, may recover punitive damages, from the willful violator.

Whether or not the confirmation of the Plan discharges the Debtor, Bankruptcy Code section 1141 nevertheless provides, among other things, that the property dealt with by the Plan is free and clear of all Claims and Interests of creditors, equity security holders, of the Debtor. Accordingly, no entity holding a Claim against the Debtor may receive any payment from, or seek recourse against, any assets that are to

1 be distributed under this Plan other than assets required to be distributed to that entity
2 under the Plan. As of the Confirmation Date, all parties are precluded from asserting
3 against any property that is to be distributed under this Plan any Claims, rights, causes
4 of action, liabilities, or Interests based upon any act, omission, transaction, or other
5 activity that occurred before the Confirmation Date except as expressly provided in this
6 Plan or the Confirmation Order.

7 VI.

8 EXCULPATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

9 As of the Effective Date, neither the Debtor, FGCC or FRC (including, without
10 limitation, their successors or assigns, including, without limitation, the Reorganized
11 Debtor, the Plan Administrator and the Plan Administrator's Agents, the Disbursing
12 Agent, the Board of Directors and Board of Directors' Agents) or the Creditors'
13 Committee or the Equity Committee or the Indenture Trustees and, in each case, none
14 of their respective present or former officers, directors, employees, members, agents,
15 representatives, shareholders, attorneys, accountants, financial advisors, investment
16 bankers, lenders, consultants, experts, and professionals and agents for the foregoing
17 shall have or incur any liability for, and are expressly exculpated and released from,
18 any Claims (including, without limitation, any Claims whether known or unknown,
19 foreseen or unforeseen, then existing or thereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise)
20 for any past or present or future actions taken or omitted to be taken under or in
21 connection with, related to, effecting, or arising out of the Case including, without
22 limitation, the formulation, negotiation, documentation, preparation, dissemination,
23 implementation, administration, confirmation, or consummation of the Plan and the
24 Disclosure Statement; except only for actions or omissions to act to the extent
25 determined by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a Final Order) to be by reason of
26 such party's gross negligence, willful misconduct, or fraud, and in all respects, such
27 party shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to its duties and
28 responsibilities under this Plan. It being expressly understood that any act or omission

1 with the approval of the Bankruptcy Court will be conclusively deemed not to
2 constitute gross negligence, willful misconduct, or fraud unless the approval of the
3 Bankruptcy Court was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation.

4 VII.

5 OTHER PLAN PROVISIONS

6 A. Conditions Precedent To Effectiveness.

7 The Plan shall not become effective unless and until the following conditions shall
8 have been satisfied (the first Business Day, as determined by the Creditors' Committee, in its
9 reasonable discretion in which the following shall have occurred, the "Effective Date"):
10 (1) the Court shall have entered an order approving the Disclosure Statement with respect to
11 the Plan as containing adequate information within the meaning of section 1125 of the
12 Bankruptcy Code; (2) the Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order, in a form
13 acceptable to the Creditors' Committee, and no stay or injunction shall be in effect with
14 respect thereto, and (3) all documents, instruments and agreements, in form and substance
15 satisfactory to the Creditors' Committee (including, without limitation, any and all
16 approvals, consents or resolutions or the like necessary or desirable to implement or
17 otherwise give effect to the Merger contemporaneously with the effectiveness of the Plan)
18 provided for under or necessary to implement the Plan have been executed and delivered by
19 the parties thereto, unless such execution or delivery has been waived by the parties
20 benefited thereby. The Creditors' Committee may, in its discretion, waive any of these
21 conditions without notice and a hearing.

22 B. Stay of Confirmation Order Shortened.

23 The 10-day stay otherwise applicable to the Confirmation Order under Federal Rule
24 of Bankruptcy Procedure 3020(e) shall be shortened from ten (10) days to three (3) days
25 following entry of the Confirmation Order.

26 C. Revocation of Plan/No Admissions.

27 The Creditors' Committee reserves the right to revoke or withdraw this Plan anytime
28 prior to the Confirmation Date. The rights of all parties in interest with respect to the

foregoing are reserved. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, if this Plan is not confirmed or the Effective Date does not occur, this Plan will be null and void, and nothing contained in this Plan or the Disclosure Statement will: (a) be deemed to be an admission with respect to any matter set forth in this Plan, including, without limitation, liability on any Claim or the propriety of any Claim's classification; (b) constitute a waiver, acknowledgment, or release of any Claims against, or any Interests in, the Debtor, or of any claims of the Debtor; or (c) prejudice in any manner the rights of any party in any further proceedings.

D. Exemption from Certain Transfer Taxes.

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1146(c), the issuance, transfer or exchange of a security, or the making or delivery of an instrument of transfer under this Plan may not be taxed under any law imposing a stamp tax or similar tax. Transfers under this Plan that are exempt from taxes under section 1146(c) of the Bankruptcy Code include all transfers to and by the Reorganized Debtor. The taxes from which such transfer are exempt include stamp taxes, recording taxes, sales and use taxes, transfer taxes, and other similar taxes.

E. Modifications of Plan.

Subject to the restrictions set forth in Bankruptcy Code section 1127, the Creditors' Committee reserves the right, to alter, amend, or modify this Plan before its substantial consummation.

F. Reservation of Rights Regarding Classification of Claims.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, the Creditors' Committee reserves the right to request that the Bankruptcy Court treat Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) as one class (*e.g.*, Class 3) for voting purposes pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1126 if Class 3(A), Class 3(B) or Class 3(C) does not vote to accept this Plan.

G. Cram-Down.

The Creditors' Committee reserves the right to request that the Bankruptcy Court confirm this Plan in accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b) if one or more

1 impaired Classes does not vote to accept this Plan (provided the other requirements of
2 Bankruptcy Code section 1129 are satisfied).

3 **H. Post-Effective Date Notices.**

4 Following the Effective Date, other than the Reorganized Debtor and United States
5 Trustee, who shall receive notices of all pleadings Filed in the Case without any further
6 action, all parties in interest who wish to receive, or continue to receive, notices of all
7 pleadings Filed in the Case must File a new request for special notice and serve it on the
8 Reorganized Debtor and its counsel and the U.S. Trustee. The Plan Administrator shall
9 maintain and keep current the post-Effective Date special notice list, and make it available to
10 all parties in interest upon written request. All pleadings, notices and other papers Filed in
11 the Case following the Effective Date (other than the notice of Effective Date) must be
12 served on the parties on the post-Effective Date special notice list maintained by the Plan
13 Administrator.

14 **I. Successors and Assigns.**

15 The rights, benefits, and obligations of any entity named or referred to in this Plan
16 shall be binding on, and shall inure to the benefit of, any heir, executor, administrator,
17 successor, or assign of such entity, whether or not such entity is impaired under this Plan and
18 whether or not such entity has accepted this Plan.

19 **J. Saturday, Sunday or Legal Holiday.**

20 If any payment or act under this Plan is required to be made or performed on a day
21 that is not a Business Day, then the payment or act may be completed on the next day that is
22 a Business Day, in which event the payment or act will be deemed to have been completed
23 on the required day.

24 **K. Headings.**

25 The headings used in this Plan are inserted for convenience only and do not constitute
26 a portion of this Plan or in any manner affect the provisions of this Plan or their meaning.
27
28

L. Severability of Plan Provisions.

If before confirmation the Bankruptcy Court holds that any Plan term or provision is invalid, void, or unenforceable, the Bankruptcy Court may alter or interpret that term or provision so that it is valid and enforceable to the maximum extent possible consistent with the original purpose of that term or provision. That term or provision will then be applicable as altered or interpreted. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration, or interpretation, this Plan's remaining terms and provisions will remain in full force and effect and will in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated. The Confirmation Order will constitute a judicial determination providing that each Plan term and provision, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance with this Section, is valid, enforceable, and, as of the Effective Date, binding under its terms.

M. Governing Law.

Unless a rule of law or procedure is supplied by (a) federal law (including, without limitation, the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules), or (b) an express choice of law provision in any agreement, contract, instrument, or document provided for, or executed in connection with, this Plan, the rights and obligations arising under this Plan and any agreements, contracts, documents, and instruments executed in connection with this Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of California without giving effect to the principles of conflict of laws thereof.

N. Good Faith.

Confirmation of this Plan shall constitute a finding that: (i) this Plan has been proposed in good faith and in compliance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code; and (ii) the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of this Plan has been in good faith and in compliance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

O. Retention of Jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order or the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction over the Case after the

Effective Date to the fullest extent provided by law, including, without limitation, the jurisdiction to:

1. Allow, disallow, determine, liquidate, estimate, classify, establish the priority or secured or unsecured status of, estimate, or limit any Claim;

2. Grant or deny any and all applications for allowance of compensation or reimbursement of expenses authorized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or this Plan, for periods ending on or before the Effective Date;

3. Ensure that distributions are accomplished pursuant to the provisions of this Plan;

4. Determine the appropriate amount of any reserve authorized or required under the Plan;

5. Resolve any and all applications, motions, adversary proceedings, and other matters involving the Estate that may be pending on the Effective Date or that may be instituted thereafter in accordance with the terms of this Plan, provided that the Reorganized Debtor shall reserve the right to prosecute claims and causes of action in any proper jurisdiction;

6. Enter such orders as may be necessary or appropriate to implement or consummate the provisions of this Plan and all contracts, instruments, releases, and other agreements or documents entered into in connection with this Plan;

7. Resolve any and all controversies, suits, or issues that may arise in connection with the consummation, interpretation, or enforcement of this Plan or any entity's rights or obligations in connection with this Plan;

8. Modify this Plan before or after the Effective Date pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1127, or modify the Disclosure Statement or any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document created in connection with this Plan or Disclosure Statement; or remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistency in any order of the Bankruptcy Court, this Plan, the Disclosure Statement, or any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document created in connection with this Plan or Disclosure

Statement, in such manner as may be necessary or appropriate to consummate this Plan, to the extent authorized by the Bankruptcy Code;

9. Issue injunctions, enter and implement other orders, or take such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference by any entity with consummation or enforcement of this Plan;

10. Enter and implement such orders as are necessary or appropriate if the Confirmation Order is for any reason modified, stayed, reversed, revoked, or vacated;

11. Determine any other matters that may arise in connection with or relate to this Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order, or any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document created in connection with this Plan or the Disclosure Statement; and

12. Enter an order closing the Case.

If the Bankruptcy Court abstains from exercising jurisdiction or is otherwise without jurisdiction over any matter, this Section shall have no effect upon and shall not control, prohibit, or limit the exercise of jurisdiction by any other court having competent jurisdiction with respect to such matter.

P. Term of Bankruptcy Injunctions or Stays.

All injunctions or stays provided for in the Case under Bankruptcy Code sections 105 or 362, or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the Effective Date.

Q. Objections to Confirmation.

Objections to confirmation of this Plan are governed by Bankruptcy Rule 9014. UNLESS AN OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION IS TIMELY SERVED AND FILED IT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED BY THE COURT.

R. Notices.

Any notice required or permitted to be provided under this Plan or in connection with this Plan, shall be in writing and served by either (a) certified mail, return receipt requested,

1 postage prepaid, (b) hand delivery or (c) overnight delivery service, freight prepaid, and
2 addressed as follows:

3 For the Creditors' Committee:

4 KLEE TUCHIN BOGDANOFF & STERN LLP
5 Attn: Lee R. Bogdanoff, Esq.
6 1999 Avenue of the Stars, 39th Floor
7 Los Angeles, CA 90067

8 **VIII.**

9 **RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION**

10 The Creditors' Committee respectfully submits the foregoing Plan and urge entities
11 that hold impaired Claims and Interests to vote to accept this Plan by checking the box
12 marked "Accept" on their Ballots and then returning the Ballots to the Ballot Tabulator by
13 the Ballot Deadline, as directed in this Plan and Disclosure Statement.

14 DATED: September 30, 2009

/s/ Jonathan S. Shenson

Jonathan S. Shenson, an Attorney with
KLEE, TUCHIN, BOGDANOFF & STERN LLP
Counsel for the Official Committee of
Unsecured Creditors

EXHIBIT A TO PLAN
(Equity Trust Agreement)

EQUITY TRUST AGREEMENT AND DECLARATION OF TRUST

This Equity Trust Agreement (the “Equity Trust Agreement”), dated as of _____, 2009 (the “Effective Date”), is entered into by and among Fremont General Corporation (the “Debtor”), and _____, in its capacity as trustee under this Equity Trust Agreement (the “Equity Trustee”).

RECITALS

- A. On June 18, 2008, the Debtor filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101, *et seq.* (the “Bankruptcy Code”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California, Santa Ana Division (the “Bankruptcy Court”). The Debtor’s case is being administered under Case No. 8:08-bk-13421-ES.
- B. The “Chapter 11 Plan of Fremont General Corporation Presented by the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (Dated September 30, 2009)” (the “Plan”) was confirmed by Order of the Bankruptcy Court, entered on _____, 2009 (the “Confirmation Order”).
- C. Pursuant to the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement, _____ is to be appointed as the [Equity Board Member] [Equity Designee] and Equity Trustee.
- D. The Plan has become effective as of the Effective Date set forth above.
- E. The terms and conditions of the Plan are hereby incorporated by reference. A copy of the Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- F. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements of the parties contained herein, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. DECLARATION OF TRUST

(a) **Name and Address of Equity Trust.** The Equity Trust established hereby shall be named the “Fremont Equity Trust.” In connection with the exercise of its powers, the Equity Trustee may use such name and may transact the business and affairs of the Equity Trust in such name.

(b) **Declaration and Establishment of Equity Trust.** For good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged by the undersigned, the Debtor, pursuant to the Plan and the Confirmation Order and in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, applicable tax statutes, rules and regulations, hereby executes this Equity Trust Agreement, creates and establishes the Equity Trust and irrevocably issues, transfers, grants, assigns, conveys and delivers to the Equity Trustee, pursuant to the Plan, all of the rights, title and interest of the Debtor and the Holders of Interests in and to the Exchanged Common Stock to be held in trust to and for the benefit of the Beneficiaries for the uses and purposes stated herein and in the Plan.

(c) **Term and Purpose of Equity Trust.** The Equity Trust is organized and established as a trust for the benefit of Holders of Allowed Subordinated Claims and Allowed Equity Interests (the “Beneficiaries”) and is intended to qualify as a liquidating trust within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d). The Equity Trust shall be limited to a five (5) year term, shall refrain from engaging in the conduct of any trade or business, and shall provide annual unaudited reports and other information to the Beneficiaries. The primary purpose of the Equity Trust is to (i) hold Exchanged Common Stock in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d) and the terms and provisions of the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement and (ii) redistribute any distributions received by the Equity Trustee under the Plan to Holders of Equity Trust Interests. At the end of its five (5) year term, the Equity Trust shall be liquidated in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d); provided, however, if there has not been a Maturity Date Payment Default, the Equity Trustee (with the advise of counsel) shall be entitled to take affirmative steps, to the extent permitted by applicable law, to unwind the liquidating trust and/or otherwise relieve itself and the Equity Trust of the requirement(s) that the Equity Trust be liquidated.

(d) **Appointment of Equity Trustee.** _____ is hereby appointed as the Equity Trustee as of the Effective Date. Beginning as of the Effective Date, and unless and until a removal or resignation of the Equity Trustee occurs pursuant to the terms of this Equity Trust Agreement, the Equity Trustee shall serve as (i) the representative of the Equity Trust for purposes of administering the Equity Trust and (ii) the [Equity Board Member] [Equity Designee].

(e) **Acceptance by Equity Trustee.** The Equity Trustee has accepted (i) its appointment to serve as Equity Trustee; (ii) the transfer of the Exchanged Common Stock on behalf of the Equity Trust and (iii) the trust imposed by this Equity Trust Agreement. The Equity Trustee agrees to accomplish all activities necessary to ensure the transfer of the Exchanged Common Stock to the Equity Trust. The Equity Trustee further agrees to make distributions from the Equity Trust to Holders of Equity Trust Interests pursuant to the terms of the Plan, the Confirmation Order and this Equity Trust Agreement.

(f) **Equity Trust Expense Reserve.** On the Effective Date, a reserve of \$25,000 shall be established to fund all operating and administrative costs and expenses and other costs and expenses necessary to conduct all activities in connection with the Equity Trust (the “Equity Trust Expense Reserve”), as set forth in the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement. The Equity Trustee shall be entitled to seek reimbursement for reasonable expenses from the Reorganized Debtor in an amount not to exceed the Equity Trust Expense Reserve; provided, however, that the Reorganized Debtor shall have no liability or obligation to provide reimbursement in an amount greater than the Equity Trust Expense Reserve.

2. EQUITY TRUST INTERESTS

(a) **Issuance and Allocation of Equity Trust Interests.** In accordance with the Plan, each Beneficiary shall receive an uncertificated Equity Trust Interest in the Equity Trust which shall entitle the Holder of such Equity Trust Interest to distributions from the Equity Trust as provided in the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement. Subject to and in accordance with the terms of the Plan, the beneficial interests in the Equity Trust shall be divided into Series A Equity Trust Interests and Series B Equity Trust Interests. Subject to and in accordance with the terms of the Plan, including without limitation the allocation formulas set forth in the Plan and the Equity Reconciliation (as defined in the Plan and as discussed below), (i) each Holder of an Allowed

Equity Interest shall be deemed to receive Series A Equity Trust Interests in an amount equal to the number of shares of the Debtor's common stock owned by such Holder and (ii) each Holder of an Allowed Subordinated Claim shall be deemed to receive Series B Equity Trust Interests in an amount equal to the Allowed Amount of such Subordinated Claim.

(b) Equity Trust Interests Beneficial Only. The ownership of an Equity Trust Interest shall not entitle any Beneficiary to any title in or to the assets of the Equity Trust (which shall be vested in the Equity Trustee) or to any right to call for partition or division of any assets of the Equity Trust or otherwise make any investment decision with respect to or in respect of the assets of the Equity Trust.

(c) Register of Holders of Equity Trust Interests. The Equity Trustee shall maintain at all times a register of the names and addresses of the Holders of Equity Trust Interests and the amount of their respective Equity Trust Interests (the "Register"). The Equity Trustee shall update the Register as appropriate to reflect any transfers or changes of ownership of Equity Trust Interests. The Equity Trustee may deem the Beneficiary of record in the Register as the absolute owner of such Equity Trust Interests for the purpose of making distributions on account of such Equity Trust Interests and for all other purposes. The Equity Trustee shall not be liable for relying on the accuracy of the Register, provided that it has maintained the Register in accordance with this Equity Trust Agreement, including making all changes based upon proper notification under this Equity Trust Agreement. Beneficiaries and their duly authorized representatives shall have the right, upon reasonable prior written notice to the Equity Trustee, and in accordance with any reasonable requirements imposed by the Equity Trustee, to inspect and make copies of the Register, in each case for a purpose reasonably related to the Equity Trust Interests of such Beneficiaries.

(d) Restrictions on Transfer of Equity Trust Interests. The Equity Trust Interests will be non-transferable from and after the Effective Date to and through the 30th Business Day after the Maturity Date and, thereafter, the Equity Trust Interests will only be transferable if (i) the transferee agrees to become a party to this Equity Trust Agreement and (ii) such transfer is exempt from the registration provisions of the Securities Act, if applicable or from the qualification provisions of any state securities law, if applicable. The Equity Trustee need not reflect any transfer (or make any distribution to any transferee) and will give notice to such Beneficiary that no transfer has been recognized in the event the Equity Trustee reasonably believes that such transfers (or the distribution to such transferee) may constitute a violation of applicable laws or might cause the Equity Trust to be required to register interests in the Equity Trust under the Exchange Act. Prior to any transfer of an Equity Trust Interest, the transferring Beneficiary will submit to the Equity Trustee a duly endorsed assignment of the Equity Trust Interests to be transferred (in a form reasonably acceptable to the Equity Trustee) together with the service charge in the amount of \$__.

No such transfer will be effected until, and the transferee shall succeed to the rights of a Beneficiary only upon, final acceptance and registration of the transfer by the Equity Trustee in the Register. No transfer, assignment, pledge, hypothecation or other disposition of an Equity Trust Interest may be effected until either (i) the Equity Trustee has received such legal advice or other information that it, in its sole discretion, deems necessary or appropriate to assure that any such disposition shall not require the Equity Trust to comply with the registration and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act or the Investment Company Act or (ii) the Equity Trustee has determined to register and/or make periodic reports in order to enable such

disposition to be made. In the event that any such disposition is allowed, the Equity Trustee may add such restrictions upon transfer and other terms to this Equity Trust Agreement as are deemed necessary or appropriate by the Equity Trustee, with the advice of counsel, to permit or facilitate such disposition under applicable securities and other laws.

Prior to the registration of any transfer by a Beneficiary, the Equity Trustee will (i) treat the person in whose name is in the Register as the owner for all purposes, and the Equity Trustee shall not be affected by notice to the contrary, and (ii) not be liable for making any distribution to the transferring Beneficiary. When a request to Register the transfer of an Equity Trust Interest is presented to the Equity Trustee, the Equity Trustee will record transfer in the Register as requested if the requirements for such transfers in the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement are met. The Equity Trustee will charge a service charge in an amount sufficient to cover the expenses of the Equity Trustee and its agents and any tax or governmental charge that may be imposed on any transfer of an Equity Trust Interests. Failure of any Beneficiary to comply with these provisions shall void any transfer of the related Equity Trust Interest, and the proposed transferee shall have no rights under the Plan or this Equity Trust Agreement. Upon the transfer of a transferring Beneficiary's entire Equity Trust Interest as evidenced by the Register, such transferring Beneficiary will have no further right, title or Equity Trust Interests.

(e) Assignment of Equity Trust Interests Following Maturity Date Payment Default. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or this Equity Trust Agreement, in the event there is a Maturity Date Payment Default, the Equity Trust Interests of the Holders of Allowed Equity Interests and Holders of Allowed Subordinated Claims shall be deemed assigned to the Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) *pro rata* to the extent such Claims are unpaid and pursuant to and consistent with the allocations set forth in Sections II.C.3, II.C.4 and II.C.5 of the Plan, at which point such Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) shall be deemed to be the Holders of the Equity Trust Interests and the Beneficiaries, as of such date.

3. EQUITY TRUSTEE

(a) General. The Equity Trustee shall have all duties specified in the Plan, the Confirmation Order and this Equity Trust Agreement. The Equity Trustee's powers are exercisable solely in a fiduciary capacity consistent with, and in furtherance of, the purposes of the Equity Trust.

(b) Tenure, Removal and Replacement of Equity Trustee. The appointment and authority of the Equity Trustee will be effective as of the Effective Date and will remain and continue in full force and effect until the termination of the Equity Trust as provided in this Equity Trust Agreement. The Equity Trustee will serve until resignation or removal as provided below:

(i) The Equity Trustee may resign upon not less than sixty (60) days prior written notice to the Beneficiaries; provided, however, that no such resignation will be effective until a successor Equity Trustee has been appointed and approved in accordance with this Equity Trust Agreement and such successor Equity Trustee has accepted such appointment in accordance hereof. If a successor Equity Trustee is not appointed or does not accept its appointment within ninety (90) days following delivery of a written notice of resignation, the resigning Equity Trustee may file a motion with the Bankruptcy Court (on notice to the Beneficiaries) for the appointment of a successor Equity Trustee. Upon the resignation of the

Equity Trustee and the appointment and acceptance of a successor, the resigning Equity Trustee, if applicable, will convey, transfer, and set over to the successor Equity Trustee by appropriate instrument or instruments all of the funds, if any, then unconveyed or otherwise undisposed of and all other assets then in the resigning Equity Trustee's possession and held under this Equity Trust Agreement, including without limitation the Exchanged Common Stock.

(ii) Prior to the occurrence of a Maturity Date Payment Default, the Equity Trustee may be removed by the filing of a motion with the Bankruptcy Court, on notice to the Beneficiaries, that is supported by a simple majority of the Holders of Equity Trust Interests (in terms of the number of interests held), which removal shall become effective upon the entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court granting such motion and directing such removal; provided, however, that prior to the removal of the Equity Trustee, a successor to the Equity Trustee shall be appointed.

(iii) Following the occurrence of a Maturity Date Payment Default, the Equity Trustee may be removed and replaced by a successor Equity Trustee designated by the Board of Directors upon written notice filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served on the Beneficiaries. From and after the date any such successor Equity Trustee is appointed by the Board of Directors in accordance with this Section 3(b)(iii), such successor Equity Trustee may thereafter be removed by the filing of a motion with the Bankruptcy Court, on notice to the Beneficiaries, that is supported by a simple majority of the Holders of Equity Trust Interests (in terms of the number of interests held), which removal shall become effective upon the entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court granting such motion and directing such removal; provided, however, that prior to the removal of the Equity Trustee, a successor to the Equity Trustee shall be appointed.

(iv) In the event of a vacancy in the position of the Equity Trustee occurring by reason other than a Maturity Date Payment Default, a successor Equity Trustee shall be appointed upon (a)(1) the written consent of a simple majority of the Holders of Equity Trust Interests (in terms of the number of interests held), or (2) by the Bankruptcy Court upon the filing of a motion supported by a simple majority of the Holders of Equity Trust Interests (in terms of the number of interests held), with notice to the Beneficiaries and (b) the confirmation of such appointment by the Bankruptcy Court and the acceptance of such appointment by the successor Equity Trustee. Upon the appointment of, and acceptance by, a successor Equity Trustee, such successor Equity Trustee shall file a notice of such appointment and acceptance with the Bankruptcy Court, which notice shall be served upon the Beneficiaries and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the successor Equity Trustee; provided, however that the filing of such notice shall not be a condition precedent to the vesting in the successor Equity Trustee of all rights, powers, duties, authority, and privileges of the predecessor Equity Trustee.

(v) Immediately upon appointment of any successor Equity Trustee and acceptance of such appointment by such successor Equity Trustee, all rights, powers, duties, authority, and privileges of the predecessor Equity Trustee hereunder will be vested in and undertaken by the successor Equity Trustee without any further act.

(c) **Equity Trust Continuance.** The resignation, removal or death of the Equity Trustee shall not terminate this Equity Trust Agreement or the Equity Trust nor revoke any existing agency (other than any agency of such Equity Trustee as an Equity Trustee) created pursuant to this Equity Trust Agreement or invalidate any action theretofore taken by such Equity

Trustee. Upon termination of its employment, the Equity Trustee shall (i) promptly execute and deliver such documents, instruments or other writings as may be necessary to effect the termination of the Equity Trustee's employment under this Equity Trust Agreement and the conveyance of the assets of the Equity Trust then held by the Equity Trustee to any temporary or successor trustee; (ii) deliver to any temporary or successor Equity Trustee all documents, instruments, records and other writings related to the Equity Trust as may be in possession of the Equity Trustee and (iii) otherwise assist and cooperate in effecting the assumption of its obligations and functions by the temporary or successor Equity Trustee. Any successor Equity Trustee shall be deemed to agree that the provisions of this Equity Trust Agreement are binding upon and inure to the benefit of such successor Equity Trustee, as well as its respective heirs and legal and personal representatives, successors or assigns.

(d) Powers of Equity Trustee. In connection with the administration of the Equity Trust, the Equity Trustee shall perform only those acts necessary and desirable to accomplish the purposes of the Equity Trust to the extent authorized hereunder and under the Plan. Subject to the limitations and fiduciary duties set forth in this Equity Trust Agreement, the Plan and the Confirmation Order, and in addition to any powers and authority conferred by law or by this Equity Trust Agreement or the Plan, the Equity Trustee may exercise all powers granted to it hereunder or under the Plan, including, without limitation, all actions related to, or in connection with, administration of the Equity Trust and making distributions to holders of Equity Trust Interests in accordance with the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement. Subject to the foregoing, the duties and powers of the Equity Trust shall include, without limitation, the following:

- (i)** To receive, control and manage the assets of the Equity Trust;
- (ii)** To open and maintain bank accounts on behalf of the Equity Trust, deposit funds therein, and draw checks thereon, as appropriate under the Plan, the Confirmation Order and this Equity Trust Agreement;
- (iii)** To seek reimbursement for reasonable expenses of the Equity Trust from the Reorganized Debtor in an amount not to exceed the Equity Trust Expense Reserve;
- (iv)** To make distributions from the Equity Trust to Holders of Equity Trust Interests in accordance with the terms of the Plan, the Confirmation Order and this Equity Trust Agreement;
- (v)** To prepare and file any statements, returns or disclosures relating to the Equity Trust that are required by any governmental unit or the Bankruptcy Court;
- (vi)** To prepare and file tax and other informational returns for the Equity Trust;
- (vii)** To prepare and provide annual unaudited reports and other information to the Beneficiaries; and
- (viii)** To take all other actions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Equity Trust Agreement and the Plan which the Equity Trustee deems reasonably necessary or desirable in connection with the administration of the Equity Trust.

(e) **Limitations on Powers of Equity Trustee.** Notwithstanding anything in this Equity Trust Agreement to the contrary, the Equity Trustee shall not do or undertake any of the following:

(i) Make any distributions from the Equity Trust to Holders of Equity Trust Interests other than as authorized under the Plan, the Confirmation Order and this Equity Trust Agreement

(ii) Use any portion of the assets of the Equity Trust in the conduct of a trade or business;

(iii) Take any action in contravention of the Plan, the Confirmation Order or this Equity Trust Agreement;

(iv) Take any action or fail to take any action that would jeopardize treatment of the Equity Trust as a “liquidating trust” or a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes;

(v) Grant any liens, charges, pledges or encumbrances on any of the assets of the Equity Trust;

(vi) Issue any securities or other evidences of beneficial ownership of, or beneficial interest in, the Equity Trust or the assets of the Equity Trust other than maintaining the Register;

(vii) Guaranty any debt;

(viii) Loan or transfer any assets to the Equity Trustee in its individual capacity;

(ix) Purchase any assets from the Equity Trust;

(x) Transfer any assets of the Equity Trust to another trust with respect to which any Equity Trustee serves as trustee; or

(xi) Possess the assets of the Equity Trust for purposes other than the purposes of the Equity Trust as expressly provided in the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement.

(f) **Limitations on Investments by Equity Trustee.** The right and power of the Equity Trustee to invest any assets transferred to the Equity Trust, the proceeds thereof, or any income earned by the Equity Trust, shall be limited to the right and power to invest such assets in deposits in banks or savings institutions and temporary, liquid investments such as short-term certificates of deposit or Treasury bills. The scope of any such permissible investments will be limited to include only those investments, or will be expanded to include any additional investments, as the case may be, that a liquidating trust, within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-4(d) may be permitted to hold, pursuant to the Treasury Regulations, or any modification in the IRS guidelines, whether set forth in IRS rulings, other IRS pronouncements or otherwise.

(g) **Books and Records.** The Equity Trustee shall maintain in respect of the Equity Trust books and records relating to the assets of the Equity Trust and income realized therefrom and the payment of expenses of and claims against or assumed by the Equity Trust in such detail and for such period of time as may be reasonably necessary to enable the Equity Trust to make full and proper reports in respect thereof. Except as expressly provided in this Equity Trust Agreement, the Plan or the Confirmation Order, nothing in this Equity Trust Agreement is intended to require the Equity Trustee to file any accounting or seek approval of any court with respect to the administration of the Equity Trust, or as a condition for making any payment or distribution from or on account of the assets of the Equity Trust.

(h) **Annual Report.** The Equity Trustee shall prepare an annual written report which shall include (i) an unaudited financial statement for the Equity Trust for such period and (ii) a statement of all material transactions and the amounts thereof (including, without limitation, all income of and distributions from the Equity Trust, including any expenditures and other disbursements). The annual report shall be served on each Beneficiary.

4. LIABILITY OF EQUITY TRUSTEE

(a) **Standard of Care; Exculpation.** The Equity Trustee shall not be liable for any action it takes or omits to take that it believes in good faith to be authorized or within its rights or powers unless it is ultimately and finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that such action or inaction was the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct. Persons dealing with the Equity Trustee, or seeking to assert claims against the Equity Trust or the Equity Trustee, shall have recourse only to the assets of the Equity Trust to satisfy any liability incurred by the Equity Trustee to such persons in carrying out the terms of this Equity Trust Agreement.

(b) **No Liability for Acts of Predecessor Equity Trustee.** No successor Equity Trustee shall be in any way liable for the acts or omissions of any predecessor Equity Trustee unless such successor Equity Trustee expressly assumes such responsibility.

(c) **Reliance by Equity Trustee on Documents, Mistake of Fact or Advice of Counsel.** Except as otherwise provided in this Equity Trust Agreement, the Equity Trustee may rely, and shall be protected from liability for acting, upon any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, consent, order or other paper or document reasonably believed by the Equity Trustee to be genuine and to have been presented by an authorized party. The Equity Trustee shall not be liable if it acts or fails to act based on a mistake of fact before having actual knowledge of an event, except with respect to any act or omission that constitutes intentional fraud, willful misconduct, gross negligence or willful disregard of its duties hereunder. The Equity Trustee shall not be liable for any action or omission taken or suffered by the Equity Trustee in relying upon the advice of counsel or other professionals engaged by the Equity Trustee in accordance with this Equity Trust Agreement, except with respect to any act or omission that constitutes intentional fraud, willful misconduct, gross negligence or willful disregard of its duties hereunder.

5. TAXES

(a) **Income Tax Status.** The Equity Trust created by this Equity Trust Agreement is intended (i) to be a liquidating trust within the meaning of Section 301.7701-4(d) of the United States Treasury Regulations and a grantor trust pursuant to Sections 671 and 677 of the

Internal Revenue Code and (ii) to comply with the requirements of Revenue Procedure 94-45, 1994-2 C.B. 684. The Beneficiaries of the Equity Trust shall be treated as its grantors and deemed owners. All earnings of the Equity Trust, including earnings or income retained in reserve accounts or as reserves, will be allocated to the Beneficiaries on an annual basis in a manner consistent with the distributions to each such Beneficiary pursuant to this Equity Trust Agreement, and each Beneficiary shall be responsible to report and pay the taxes due on its proportionate share of the Equity Trust income whether or not amounts are actually distributed by the Equity Trustee to the Beneficiaries. The value of the assets transferred into the Equity Trust shall be the fair market value of such assets at the time of such transfer. The assets transferred to the Equity Trust shall be valued consistently by all parties including, but not limited to, the Beneficiaries, and these valuations will be used for federal income tax purposes.

(b) Tax Returns. Subject to definitive guidance from the IRS or a court of competent jurisdiction to the contrary (including, without limitation, the receipt by the Equity Trustee of a private letter ruling if the Equity Trustee so requests one, or the receipt of an adverse determination by the IRS upon audit if not contested by the Equity Trustee), the Equity Trustee shall file with the IRS annual tax returns attached to Form 1041 as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.671-4(a), and shall file in a timely manner such other tax returns as are required by applicable law and pay any taxes shown as due thereon. As soon as practicable after the close of each calendar year, the Equity Trustee will mail to each Holder of a Equity Trust Interest of record during such year a statement showing information sufficient for such Holders to determine its share of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit and credits for federal income tax purposes in accordance with United States Treasury Regulation Section 1.671-4(a) and Form 1041, which the Equity Trustee will instruct all such Holders to report such items on their federal income tax returns.

Allocations of Equity Trust taxable income will be determined by reference to the manner in which an amount of Cash equal to such taxable income would be distributed (without regard to any restrictions on distributions described herein) if, immediately prior to such deemed distribution, the Equity Trust had distributed all of its other assets (valued for this purpose at their tax book value) to the Holders of the Equity Trust Interests (treating any Holder of a Disputed Claim, for this purpose, as a current Holder of a Equity Trust Interest entitled to distributions), taking into account all prior and concurrent distributions from the Equity Trust (including, without limitation, all distributions held in escrow pending the resolution of Disputed Claims). Similarly, taxable loss of the Equity Trust will be allocated by reference to the manner in which an economic loss would be borne immediately after distribution of the remaining assets of the Equity Trust. The tax book value of the assets of the Equity Trust for this purpose will equal their fair market value on the date the Equity Trust was created or, if later, the date such assets were acquired by the Equity Trust, adjusted in either case in accordance with tax accounting principles prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code, associated regulations, and other applicable administrative and judicial authorities and pronouncements.

6. DISTRIBUTIONS TO BENEFICIARIES

(a) General. The Equity Trustee shall be responsible for making distributions to Beneficiaries from the Equity Trust as required by and set forth in the Plan, the Confirmation Order and this Equity Trust Agreement. All distributions made by the Equity Trustee to the Beneficiaries shall be payable to the Beneficiaries of record, as set forth in the Register. If the distribution shall be in Cash, the Equity Trustee shall distribute such Cash by wire from a

domestic bank, by check drawn on an Equity Trust bank account, or by such other method as the Equity Trustee deems appropriate under the circumstances. The Equity Trustee may withhold from amounts distributable to any Beneficiary any and all amounts, determined in the Equity Trustee's reasonable sole discretion, to be required by any law, regulation, rule, ruling, directive or other governmental requirement.

(b) Source and Manner of Distributions. All distributions made to the Beneficiaries under the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement shall be made only from the Equity Trust, and only to the extent that the Equity Trustee shall have sufficient assets to make such distributions in accordance with the terms of the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement. Each Beneficiary shall look solely to the Equity Trust and not to the Equity Trustee in its personal, individual or corporate capacity for distribution to such Beneficiary as herein provided. When, in the discretion of the Equity Trustee, the Equity Trust has Cash in an amount sufficient to render feasible a distribution to the Beneficiaries, the Equity Trustee shall transfer and pay, or cause to be transferred and be paid, to the Beneficiaries such aggregate amount of Cash as shall then be held in the Equity Trust in accordance with the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement; provided, however, that the aggregate amount of Cash shall exclude any Cash needed to pay the expenses, debts, charges, liabilities and obligations of the Equity Trust. The amount of any such distribution shall be determined by the Equity Trustee in its reasonable discretion and in accordance with the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement.

(c) Distributions and Withholdings. There shall be no distributions on account of any Equity Trust Interests until the earlier of (i) the first Business Day after the date upon which the Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) have been paid in full on account of their Allowed Claims inclusive of Post-Petition Interest and (ii) the first Business Day after the Maturity Date; provided, further, however, that the Equity Trust may retain such amounts (x) as are reasonably necessary to meet contingent liabilities and to maintain the value of the assets of the Equity Trust, (y) to pay reasonable administrative expenses (including, without limitation, to any taxes imposed on the Equity Trust or in respect of the assets of the Equity Trust), and (z) to satisfy other liabilities incurred or assumed by the Equity Trust (or to which the assets are otherwise subject) in accordance with the Plan or this Equity Trust Agreement. The Equity Trustee may withhold from amounts distributable to any person any and all amounts, determined in the Equity Trustee's reasonable sole discretion, to be required by any law, regulation, rule, ruling, directive or other governmental requirement.

(d) Beneficiaries and Equity Reconciliation. Prior to any distribution on account of Equity Trust Interests, the Equity Trustee shall determine the value of the Series B Equity Trust Interests, relative to the total Equity Trust Interests. In connection therewith, the Equity Trustee shall (i) calculate the total amount of Allowed Subordinated Claims, after deducting payments made on account of such Claims by applicable insurance; (ii) reasonably estimate the value of each such Allowed Subordinated Claims compared to the total value of all Interests, as of the date of incurrence of the Allowed Subordinated Claims and (iii) if the calculation in section (i) above is less than the Estimated Subordinated Claims, redistribute all Excess Series B Equity Trust Interests to all Beneficiaries on a pro rata basis (the "Equity Reconciliation").

The Equity Trustee shall file a copy of the Equity Reconciliation with the Court, with service to each of the Beneficiaries, at least sixty (60) days prior to the first distribution to the Beneficiaries from the Equity Trust. Each Beneficiary shall have the right to file an objection

with the Court to the Equity Reconciliation, and any such objections will be resolved by the Court prior to any distributions being made to the Beneficiaries; provided, however, the Court may allow interim distributions while objections to the Equity Reconciliation are pending. After the Equity Reconciliation is complete, the Beneficiaries shall receive distributions from the Equity Trust as provided for in the Plan and this Equity Trust Agreement.

7. DURATION OF EQUITY TRUST

(a) **Duration and Termination of Equity Trust.** The Equity Trust shall be limited to a five (5) year term and shall terminate after the expiration of such term.

(b) **Final Report.** Prior to termination of the Equity Trust, the Equity Trustee shall prepare a final report (the "Final Report") which shall (i) identify all funds transferred into and out of the Equity Trust, (ii) an accounting of all gains, losses, and income and expenses in connection with the Equity Trust, (iii) set forth each Beneficiary's share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit and the distributions to Beneficiaries, (iv) set forth the ending balance of the Equity Trust, (v) provide a narrative describing actions taken by the Equity Trustee in the performance of its duties which materially affect the Equity Trust and (vi) include a schedule demonstrating that all expenses of the Equity Trust have been or will be paid and that all payments and distributions to be made to Beneficiaries have been or will be made by the Equity Trustee in accordance with the provisions of this Equity Trust Agreement and the Plan. The Final Report shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Court.

(c) **Winding Up and Discharge of the Equity Trustee.** For the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Equity Trust at its termination, the Equity Trustee shall continue to act as Equity Trustee until its duties have been fully discharged. After doing so, the Equity Trustee, its agents and employees shall have no further duties or obligations hereunder, except as required by this Equity Trust Agreement, the Plan, the Confirmation Order or applicable law concerning the termination of a trust. Following the filing of the entry of an order by the Bankruptcy Court approving the Final Report, the Equity Trustee, its agents and employees of any further duties, discharging the Equity Trustee and releasing its bond, if any.

8. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) **Amendments.** On notice to the Beneficiaries, the Equity Trustee may propose to the Bankruptcy Court the modification, supplementation or amendment of this Equity Trust Agreement or, alternatively, effect such modification, supplementation or amendment upon the written consent of a simple majority of the Holders of Equity Trust Interests (in terms of the number of interests held); provided, however, that no modification, supplementation or amendment of this Equity Trust Agreement that materially alters or modifies the rights of any Holder of an Equity Trust Interest shall be effective except upon a final order of the Bankruptcy Court.

(b) **Waiver.** No failure by the Equity Trustee to exercise or delay in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder preclude any further exercise thereof, or of any other right, power or privilege.

(c) **Cumulative Rights and Remedies.** The rights and remedies provided in this Equity Trust Agreement are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights under law or in equity.

(d) **No Bond Required.** Notwithstanding any state law to the contrary, the Equity Trustee (including any successor Equity Trustee) shall be exempt from giving any bond or other security in any jurisdiction, unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court; if so otherwise ordered, all costs and expenses of procuring any such bond shall be paid from the Equity Trust Expense Fund.

(e) **Irrevocability.** The Equity Trust is irrevocable.

(f) **Tax Identification Numbers.** The Equity Trustee may require any Beneficiary to furnish to the Equity Trustee its social security number or taxpayer identification number as assigned by the IRS, and the Equity Trustee may condition any distribution to any Beneficiary upon the receipt of such identification number.

(g) **Relationship to the Plan and the Confirmation Order.** The principal purpose of this Equity Trust Agreement is to aid in the implementation of the Plan and the Confirmation Order. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any provision of this Equity Trust Agreement is found to be inconsistent with a provision of the Plan or the Confirmation Order, the provisions of the Plan and Confirmation Order shall control.

(h) **Division of Trust.** Under no circumstances shall the Equity Trustee have the right or power to divide the Equity Trust unless authorized to do so by the Bankruptcy Court.

(i) **Governing Law.** This Equity Trust Agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California, without giving effect to rules governing the conflict of laws.

(j) **Jurisdiction.** The Bankruptcy Court shall have continuing and exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine all disputes arising out of the administration and operation of the Equity Trust and distributions therefrom and the interpretation of this Equity Trust Agreement.

(k) **Severability.** In the event that any provision of this Equity Trust Agreement or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be determined by the Bankruptcy Court or another court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable to any extent, the remainder of this Equity Trust Agreement, or the application of such provision to persons or circumstance, other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, and such provision of this Equity Trust Agreement shall be valid and enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

(l) **Notices.** All notices, requests, demands, consents and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given, if delivered in person or by facsimile with an electromechanical report of delivery or if sent by overnight mail or by registered or certified mail with postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or by email (to an address provided by the noticee and which, after transmission, is not rejected by recipient's email server), to the following addresses:

To the Reorganized Debtor:

To the Equity Trust:

The parties may designate in writing from time to time other and additional places to which notices may be sent. All demands, requests, consents, notices and communications shall be deemed to have been given (i) at the time of actual delivery thereof, (ii) if given by certified or registered mail, five (5) business days after being deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid and properly addressed, (iii) if given by overnight courier, the next business day after being sent, charges prepaid and properly addressed or (iv) if given via email, 24 hours after transmission, so long as the email transmitted has not been rejected by the recipient's email server or otherwise.

(m) Further Assurances. From and after the Effective Date, the parties hereto covenant and agree to execute and deliver all such documents and notices and to take all such further actions as may reasonably be required from time to time, to carry out the intent and purposes of this Equity Trust Agreement, and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby.

(n) Integration. This Equity Trust Agreement, the Plan and the Confirmation Order constitute the entire agreement with by and among the parties, and there are no representations, warranties, covenants or obligations except as set forth herein, in the Plan and in the Confirmation Order. This Equity Trust Agreement, together with the Plan and the Confirmation Order, supersede all prior and contemporaneous agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions, written or oral, of, the parties hereto, relating to any transaction contemplated hereunder. Except as otherwise provided herein or in the Plan or Confirmation Order, nothing herein is intended or shall be construed to confer upon or give any person other than the parties hereto any rights or remedies under or by reason of this Equity Trust Agreement.

(o) Binding Effect; Third Party Beneficiaries. This Equity Trust Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties and their respective beneficiaries, heirs, representatives, successors and permitted assigns. This Equity Trust Agreement shall not confer any rights or remedies upon any person other than the parties hereto.

(p) Successors or Assigns. The terms of this Equity Trust Agreement shall be binding upon, and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and its successors and assigns, if any.

(q) Interpretation. The enumeration and section headings contained in this Equity Trust Agreement are solely for convenience of reference and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Equity Trust Agreement or of any term or provision hereof. Unless context otherwise requires, whenever used in this Equity Trust Agreement the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular, and words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine and the neuter, if appropriate, and vice versa and words importing persons shall include partnerships, associations and corporations. The words herein, hereby, and hereunder and words with similar import, refer to this Equity Trust Agreement as a whole and not to any particular section or subsection hereof unless the context requires otherwise.

(r) Counterparts. This Equity Trust Agreement may be signed by the parties hereto in counterparts, which, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same document.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have either executed and acknowledged this Equity Trust Agreement, or caused it to be executed and acknowledged on their behalf by their duly authorized officers all as of-the date first above written.

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

_____, as **Equity Trustee**

EXHIBIT B TO PLAN
(Plan Administration Agreement)

PLAN ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT

PREAMBLE

This Plan Administration Agreement (the “Agreement”) is made this ____th day of _____ 2009, by and among Fremont General Corporation (the “Debtor”), as debtor and debtor-in-possession, and _____ (“_____”). Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the “Chapter 11 Plan of Fremont General Corporation Presented by the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (Dated September 30, 2009)” (the “Plan”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, on June 18, 2008, the Debtor filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101, *et seq.* (the “Bankruptcy Code”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California, Santa Ana Division (the “Bankruptcy Court”);

WHEREAS, on _____, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order confirming the Plan (the “Confirmation Order”);

WHEREAS, the Plan and Confirmation Order contemplate that a plan administrator will be appointed to serve as the “estate representative” pursuant to sections 1123(a)(5), (a)(7) and (b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and perform certain duties in accordance with the terms of the Plan, the Confirmation Order and this Agreement (the “Plan Administrator”).

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Plan, the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors appointed in the Debtor’s Chapter 11 case (the “Creditors’ Committee”) has designated _____ as the Plan Administrator, which designation was approved by entry of the Confirmation Order, and, effective upon the date hereof, _____ is willing to serve as Plan Administrator, in each case, upon the terms set forth herein and pursuant to the Plan, the Confirmation Order and this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

ACCEPTANCE OF POSITIONS

OBLIGATION TO PAY CLAIMS, FIDUCIARY OF THE ESTATE

Section 1.1 Acceptance. _____ hereby accepts appointment as the Plan Administrator and agrees to observe and perform all duties and obligations imposed upon the Plan Administrator under the Plan, the Confirmation Order, this Agreement, other orders of the Bankruptcy Court and applicable law.

Section 1.2 Payment of Claims. _____, solely in its capacity as the Plan Administrator, agrees to make (or cause to be made) the required distributions specified under the Plan as and when such distributions are to be made pursuant to the terms thereof.

Section 1.3 Estate Representative and Fiduciary. The Plan Administrator acknowledges and agrees that it is an “estate representative” under sections 1123(a)(5), (a)(7) and (b)(3)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code and, in connection therewith, is a fiduciary and representative of the Estate and the Reorganized Debtor and shall perform its obligations consistent with the Plan, the Confirmation Order, this Agreement, other orders of the Bankruptcy Court and applicable law.

ARTICLE II

OBLIGATIONS OF THE PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

Section 2.1 Establishment and Maintenance of Reserves and Other Accounts.

(a) Initial Establishment of Reserves. On the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as practicable, and in each case in consultation with the Board of Directors, the Plan Administrator shall establish the following reserves (collectively, the “Reserves”):

(i) Disputed Claims Reserve. An account or accounts, designated as a “disputed claims reserve,” as more fully described in Section 2.2 below (the “Disputed Claims Reserve”).

(ii) Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserve. An account or accounts, designated as a “post-effective date plan expenses reserve,” as more fully described in Section 2.3 below (the “Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserve”).

(iii) Post-Effective Date Merger Claims Reserve. An account or accounts, designated as a “post-effective date merger claims reserve,” as more fully described in Section 2.4 below (the “Post-Effective Date Merger Claims Reserve”).

(iv) General Account(s). One or more reserves and general accounts therefor (the “General Account(s)”), into which shall be deposited all funds not required or permitted to be deposited into any other account or Reserve described in or contemplated by this Agreement.

(b) Subsequent Establishment of Reserves. Following the Effective Date, the Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, may establish and maintain (i) any of the accounts or reserves listed in Section 2.1(a) to the extent not funded on the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as practicable and (ii) such additional General Accounts as are necessary or desirable to carry out the provisions of the Plan and this Agreement.

Section 2.2 Disputed Claims Reserve.

(a) On the Effective Date (or as soon thereafter as is practicable), the Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, shall create and fund the Disputed Claims Reserve with an amount of Cash equal to the amount of distributions that would otherwise be made to Holders of Disputed Claims if such Claims had been Allowed Claims, based on the face amount of such Disputed Claims, all in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Plan.

(b) On or prior to the end of each Calendar Quarter, the Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, shall determine the amount of Cash required to adequately maintain the Disputed Claims Reserve on and after such date and maintain a reserve of Cash in the

Disputed Claims Reserve in such amount. If and to the extent that, after making and giving effect to the determination referred to in the immediately preceding sentence, the Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, determines that the Disputed Claims Reserve (i) contains Cash in an amount in excess of the amount then required to adequately maintain the Disputed Claims Reserve, the Plan Administrator shall transfer such surplus Cash to the General Account or (ii) does not contain Cash in an amount sufficient to adequately maintain the Disputed Claims Reserve, then the Plan Administrator shall transfer Cash (to the extent it is then available) from the General Account until the deficit in the Disputed Claims Reserve is eliminated.

Section 2.3 Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserves.

(a) On the Effective Date (or as soon thereafter as is practicable), the Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, shall create and fund the Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserve with an amount of Cash sufficient to satisfy all projected costs, expenses, charges, obligations, or liabilities of any kind or nature, whether unmatured, contingent, or unliquidated (collectively, the “Expenses”) incurred by the Reorganized Debtor on or after the Effective Date of or related to the implementation of the Plan, including, without limitation, the following: (i) the Expenses of the Plan Administrator in connection with administering and implementing the Plan, including, without limitation, any taxes incurred by the Reorganized Debtor and accrued on or after the Effective Date; (ii) all fees which accrue after the Effective Date which are payable to the U.S. Trustee under 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6); (iii) the Expenses of the Plan Administrator in making the distributions required by the Plan, including, without limitation, paying taxes, filing tax returns, and paying professionals’ fees with respect to such distributions; (iv) the Expenses of independent contractors and professionals (including, without limitation, attorneys, advisors, accountants, brokers, consultants, experts, professionals and other persons) providing services to the Plan Administrator; (v) the Equity Trust Expense Amount, (vi) the fees and expenses of the Disbursing Agent as set forth in any compensation agreement for the Disbursing Agent as approved by the Bankruptcy Court, or with respect to any successor Disbursing Agent approved by the Board of Directors, in any compensation agreement approved by the Plan Administrator and (viii) the fees and expenses incurred by the Indenture Trustees.

(b) On or prior to the end of each Calendar Quarter, the Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, shall determine the amount of Cash required to adequately maintain the Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserve on and after such date and maintain a reserve of Cash in the Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserve in such amount. If, and to the extent that, after making and giving effect to the determination referred to in the immediately preceding sentence, the Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, determines that the Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserve (i) contains Cash in an amount in excess of the amount then required to adequately maintain the Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserve, the Plan Administrator shall transfer such surplus Cash to the General Account or (ii) does not contain Cash in an amount sufficient to adequately maintain the Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserve, then the Plan Administrator shall transfer Cash (to the extent it is then available) from the General Account until the deficit in the Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserve is eliminated.

Section 2.4 Post-Effective Date Merger Claims Reserve.

(a) On the Effective Date (or as soon thereafter as is practicable), the Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, shall create and fund the Post-Effective

Date Merger Claims Reserve with an amount of Cash sufficient to satisfy estimated and projected unpaid claims, liabilities or obligations which immediately prior to the occurrence of the Effective Date were claims, liabilities or obligations against FGCC and FRC.

(b) On or prior to the end of each Calendar Quarter, the Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, shall determine the amount of Cash required to adequately maintain the Post-Effective Date Merger Claims Reserve on and after such date and maintain a reserve of Cash in the Post-Effective Date Merger Claims Reserve in such amount. If, and to the extent that, after making and giving effect to the determination referred to in the immediately preceding sentence, the Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, determines that the Post-Effective Date Merger Claims Reserve (i) contains Cash in an amount in excess of the amount then required to adequately maintain the Post-Effective Date Merger Claims Reserve, the Plan Administrator shall transfer such surplus Cash to the General Account or (ii) does not contain Cash in an amount sufficient to adequately maintain the Post-Effective Date Merger Claims Reserve, then the Plan Administrator shall transfer Cash (to the extent it is then available) from the General Account until the deficit in the Post-Effective Date Merger Claims Reserve is eliminated.

Section 2.5 Undeliverable and Unclaimed Distributions. If the distribution to the Holder of any Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest is returned to the Plan Administrator as undeliverable, then such distribution returned to the Plan Administrator shall be distributed or reserved as set forth in the Plan.

Section 2.6 Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims.

(a) Effective Date Distributions. Except as otherwise provided for in the Plan, and subject to the requirements set forth therein, on the Distribution Date the Plan Administrator shall make or cause the Disbursing Agent to make all distributions required by the Plan to be made on the Effective Date, including without limitation the Effective Date Cash Distribution, in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

(b) Subsequent Distributions. Within fifteen (15) days after the end of each Calendar Quarter, or at any such other time designated in the Plan to make such distributions, the Plan Administrator shall make or cause the Disbursing Agent to make additional distributions from the appropriate account or Reserve to holders of Allowed Claims when and as required under the Plan and this Agreement.

Section 2.7 Conversion of Assets to Cash. Subject to the provisions set forth in Section 2.8 or otherwise set forth in the Plan, the Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, shall sell or otherwise dispose of, and liquidate or convert into Cash, the assets of the Reorganized Debtor and provide for the distribution of the net proceeds thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Plan. Once converted or liquidated into Cash, such Cash shall be deposited into the General Account.

Section 2.8 Restriction on Sale of Loans. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or this Agreement, the Plan Administrator shall be permitted to sell the Loans only upon the occurrence of the later of (a) the date upon which all other material non-cash assets of the Reorganized Debtor have been sold or otherwise monetized and (b) as determined by the Board of Directors in good faith and after considering the receipt of advice from tax and other counsel for

the Reorganized Debtor, either (i) after giving effect to the sale of the Loans, the application of net operating loss carryovers in conjunction with the federal income tax returns for the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor are sufficient to reduce to zero the tax liability for the additional income recognized or to be recognized pursuant to the terms of the Consent Agreement or (ii) retaining the Loans is not in the best interest of the Reorganized Debtor taking into account all relevant factors, including the costs of continuing the Reorganized Debtors' operations, the anticipated proceeds resulting from the disposition of the Loans and any tax liabilities resulting therefrom. For purposes of this Section 2.8, a material non-cash asset shall mean and include any asset of the Reorganized Debtor (other than Cash) with a book value of more than \$500,000, as determined by the Plan Administrator in good faith after consultation with the Board of Directors.

Section 2.9 Transactions With Related Persons. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, the Plan Administrator shall not knowingly, on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor, directly or indirectly, sell or otherwise transfer all or any part of the Reorganized Debtor's assets to, or contract with, (a) any relative, employee, or agent (acting in their individual capacities) of the Plan Administrator or (b) any person of which any employee or agent of the Plan Administrator is an affiliate by reason of being a trustee, director, officer, partner, or direct or indirect beneficial owner of five percent (5%) or more of the outstanding capital stock, shares, or other equity interest of such persons unless, in each such case, after full disclosure of such interest or affiliation, such transaction is approved by the Board of Directors after the determination that the terms of such transaction are fair and reasonable and no less favorable than terms available for a comparable transaction with unrelated persons.

Section 2.10 Investments of Cash. The Plan Administrator shall invest and hold any Cash, including, but not limited to, the Cash portion of Reserves, in interest-bearing bank accounts, deposits or investments, U.S. Treasury securities, money market investments and similar investments. The interest or other income earned on the investments of the Cash in any given reserve or account established pursuant to this Agreement, the Plan, or any order of the Bankruptcy Court shall constitute a part of such reserve or account unless and until transferred or distributed pursuant to the terms of the Plan, this Agreement or order of the Bankruptcy Court.

Section 2.11 Use of Assets. All Cash or other property held or collected by the Plan Administrator shall be used solely for the purposes contemplated by the Plan, the Confirmation Order or this Agreement.

Section 2.12 Books and Records. The Plan Administrator shall maintain appropriate books and records of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor. On the Effective Date, the Plan Administrator shall be provided access to any and all books and records of the Reorganized Debtor as may be necessary for the resolution of Disputed Claims and Post-Effective Date Merger Claims or otherwise useful or necessary to implement the Plan or this Agreement.

Section 2.13 Tax Returns. The Plan Administrator shall file all tax returns and pay all taxes and all other obligations on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor that are required by municipal, state, federal or other tax law.

Section 2.14 Reports. Unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, the Plan Administrator shall be responsible for preparing, filing and serving (if applicable) all reports required from the Plan Administrator by the Bankruptcy Court, the Plan, this Agreement or applicable law, including:

(a) Reports to the Board of Directors. The Plan Administrator shall report directly to the Board of Directors and provide written reports on a quarterly basis (or for such other reasonable period as may otherwise be determined by the Board of Directors upon notice to the Plan Administrator), or such other information as may be reasonably requested, to the Board of Directors as to budgets, Cash receipts and disbursements, asset sales or other dispositions, Claims reconciliations and distributions under the Plan.

(b) Reports to the United States Trustee. The Plan Administrator shall file and serve on the United States Trustee and the Board of Directors any such periodic financial reports as may be required by the United States Trustee until such time as a final decree is entered closing the Case or the Case is dismissed.

(c) Periodic Reports. The Plan Administrator shall file and serve upon the United States Trustee, the twenty (20) largest unsecured creditors of the Debtor and those parties requesting special notice in the Case any periodic report as may be required pursuant to Rule 3020-1 of the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California.

Section 2.15 United States Trustee Fees. On the Effective Date, and thereafter as may be required, the Plan Administrator shall cause the Reorganized Debtor to pay all fees payable pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6) through the entry of a final decree closing the Case.

Section 2.16 No Other Duties. Other than the duties and obligations of the Plan Administrator specifically set forth in this Agreement, the Plan, or the Confirmation Order, the Plan Administrator shall have no duties or obligations of any kind or nature with respect to its employment or position as such.

ARTICLE III

POWERS AND RIGHTS OF THE PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

Section 3.1 Powers of Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator shall have the following specific powers in addition to any powers conferred upon the Plan Administrator by any other section or provision of this Agreement, the Plan or the Confirmation Order; provided, however, that the enumeration of the following powers shall not be considered in any way to limit or control the power or obligation of the Plan Administrator to act as specifically authorized by any other section or provision of this Agreement or by order of the Bankruptcy Court:

(a) comply with the Plan, this Agreement and the respective obligations thereunder;

(b) take all steps and execute all instruments and documents necessary to make distributions in accordance with the terms of the Plan;

(c) calculate and assist the Disbursing Agent in paying all distributions to be made under the Plan and this Agreement;

(d) employ, retain or replace professionals to represent the Plan Administrator with respect to its responsibilities under the Plan and this Agreement, including, without limitation, the retention Kurtzman Carson Consultants LLC to maintain the claims register for the

Case;

(e) prosecute or settle the Reorganized Debtor's objections to and estimations of Claims and Post-Effective Date Merger Claims;

(f) prosecute or settle all claims and Litigation held by the Reorganized Debtor and the Estate;

(g) file all required tax returns and pay taxes and all other obligations on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor from funds held by the Reorganized Debtor or other available funds;

(h) dispose of assets of the Reorganized Debtor and provide for the distribution of the net proceeds thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Plan;

(i) respond to any requests for the election or the replacement of members of the Board of Directors and conducting any elections in connection therewith and in accordance with the terms and procedures set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws;

(j) establish or release funds contained in the Reserves and any other "reserve accounts" as provided in the Plan and this Agreement;

(k) exercise such other responsibilities and powers as may be vested in the Plan Administrator by the Board of Directors or pursuant to the Plan, this Agreement or order of the Bankruptcy Court or otherwise as may be necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of the Plan;

(l) take any and all other actions necessary or appropriate to implement or consummate this Plan, the Confirmation Order and this Agreement; and

(m) take all actions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan, the Confirmation Order and this Agreement that the Plan Administrator deems reasonably necessary or desirable to implement to the Plan.

Section 3.2 Objections to Claims and Interests and Resolution of Disputed Claims. From and after the Effective Date, the Plan Administrator shall be authorized (i) to object to any Claims and Interests which are not deemed as Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests under the Plan or were not previously deemed allowed by a final order of the Bankruptcy Court and (ii) pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019(b) and Bankruptcy Code section 105(a), to compromise and settle Disputed Claims and Disputed Interests, in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) If the Disputed portion of the Disputed Claim is less than \$250,000 and does not involve the settlement of any Claims of an insider, the Plan Administrator shall be authorized and empowered to settle a Disputed Claim and execute necessary documents, including a stipulation of settlement or release, without notice to any party.

(b) If the Disputed portion of the Disputed Claim is more than \$250,000 but less than \$5,000,000 and does not involve the settlement of any Claims of an insider, the Plan Administrator shall be authorized and empowered to seek approval of such settlement with the Bankruptcy Court on ten (10) days' notice to the Bankruptcy Court and any entities that request

notice of pleadings following the Effective Date of the Plan.

(c) If the Disputed portion of the Disputed Claim is greater than \$5,000,000, or involves the settlement of any Claim of an insider, the Plan Administrator shall be authorized and empowered to settle such Disputed Claim and execute necessary documents, including a stipulation of settlement or release, only upon receipt of Bankruptcy Court approval of such settlement after notice to any other affected party.

Section 3.3 Employees and Agents. On behalf of the Reorganized Debtor, the Plan Administrator is empowered (to the extent there are sufficient funds therefor in the Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserve): (i) to elect, appoint, engage, retain and employ any persons as agents, representatives, members, employees, professionals or independent contractors (including, in each case, through the delegation of such functions to members and employees of the Plan Administrator) in one or more capacities as is reasonably necessary to enable the Plan Administrator to implement this Agreement and the Plan; (ii) subject to the Plan, to pay from the Post-Effective Date Plan Expenses Reserve fees and to reimburse the expenses of those employees, members, agents or independent contractors elected, appointed, engaged, retained or employed by the Plan Administrator and (iii) to prescribe the titles, powers and duties, terms of service and other terms and conditions of the election, appointment, engagement, retention, or employment of such persons as are reasonable and appropriate.

ARTICLE IV

THE PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

Section 4.1 Resignation. The Plan Administrator may resign by giving not less than sixty (60) days' prior written notice thereof to the Board of Directors.

Section 4.2 Removal. The Plan Administrator may be removed as Plan Administrator by the Board of Directors with or without cause upon ten (10) days' prior written notice.

Section 4.3 Certain Effects of Termination. Contemporaneously with the termination, removal or resignation of the Plan Administrator, the Plan Administrator shall (i) execute and deliver such documents, instruments, and other writings as may be reasonably requested by the Board of Directors or the Bankruptcy Court, as the case may be, to effect the termination of the Plan Administrator's capacity under this Agreement, and related agreements, including, but not limited to, appropriate confidentiality agreements if applicable and (ii) assist and cooperate in effecting the assumption of the Plan Administrator's obligations and functions by any successor Plan Administrator. If for any reason the Plan Administrator fails to execute the documents described in sub-section (i) of the preceding sentence, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to obtain an order of the Bankruptcy Court effecting such termination of the Plan Administrator's capacity under this Agreement.

Section 4.4 Standard of Care and Limitation of Liability. The Plan Administrator and its employees, officers, directors, agents, members, representatives, or professionals employed or retained by the Plan Administrator (the "Plan Administrator's Agents") shall not have or incur liability to any Person for an act taken or omission made in good faith in connection with or related to the Plan and the distributions made thereunder or distributions made under the Equity Trust by the Equity Trustee.

Section 4.5 Indemnification. The Reorganized Debtor shall indemnify and hold the Plan Administrator and the Plan Administrator's Agents harmless from and against any and all claims for any losses, damages, claims or causes of action arising from any action or omission made in good faith in connection with or related to the Plan and the distributions made thereunder or distributions made under the Equity Trust by the Equity Trustee. In the event that the Plan Administrator or any of the Plan Administrator's Agents becomes involved in any capacity in any claim, suit, action, proceeding, or investigation (including, without limitation, any shareholder or derivative action or arbitration proceeding) (collectively, a "Proceeding") in connection with any matter in any way relating to this Agreement or arising out of the matters contemplated by this Agreement, the Reorganized Debtor agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the Plan Administrator or each such Plan Administrator's Agent harmless to the fullest extent permitted by law, from and against any losses, claims, damages, liabilities and expenses in connection with any matter in any way relating to this Agreement or arising out of the matters contemplated by this Agreement, except to the extent that it shall be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a judgment that has become final in that it is no longer subject to appeal or other review that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities and/or expenses resulted primarily from willful misconduct, gross negligence, bad faith or fraud. In addition, in the event that the Plan Administrator or any of the Plan Administrator's Agents becomes involved in any capacity in any Proceeding in connection with any matter in any way relating to this Agreement or arising out of the matters contemplated by this Agreement, the Reorganized Debtor agrees to reimburse the Plan Administrator or each such Plan Administrator's Agent for its reasonable legal and other expenses (including the cost of any investigation and preparation) as such expenses are incurred by the Plan Administrator or each such Plan Administrator's Agent in connection therewith, subject to the obligation of the Plan Administrator or each such Plan Administrator's Agent to repay such reimbursement if it is ultimately determined that the Plan Administrator or each such Plan Administrator's Agents is not entitled to such reimbursement.

Section 4.6 Insurance. The Plan Administrator, in consultation with the Board of Directors, shall be authorized to renew and/or obtain, and fund from the Post-Effective Date Expense Reserve, all reasonably necessary insurance coverage for itself, for any Plan Administrator's Agents, for any representatives, employees or independent contractors of the Plan Administrator or the Reorganized Debtor, and for the Reorganized Debtor, including, but not limited to, coverage with respect to (i) any property that is or may in the future become the property of the Reorganized Debtor and (ii) the liabilities, duties and obligations of the Plan Administrator and any Plan Administrator's Agents under this Agreement (in the form of an errors and omissions policy or otherwise), the latter of which insurance coverage may remain in effect for a reasonable period (not to exceed five years) after the termination of this Agreement.

Section 4.7 Reliance by Plan Administrator. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Plan Administrator may rely, and shall be fully protected in acting or refraining from acting if it relies, upon any resolution, statement, certificate, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, consent, order, or other instrument or document that the Plan Administrator reasonably believes to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties or, in the case of e-mails or facsimiles, have been sent or the Plan Administrator reasonably believes have been sent by the proper party or parties, and the Plan Administrator may conclusively rely as to the truth of the statements and correctness of the opinions expressed therein. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Plan Administrator may consult with counsel and other professionals with respect to matters in their area of expertise, and any opinion of counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or not taken

by the Plan Administrator. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Plan Administrator shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of such professionals in acting or failing to act, and shall not be liable for any act taken or not taken in reliance thereon. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Plan Administrator shall have the right at any time to seek and rely upon instructions from the Bankruptcy Court concerning this Agreement, the Plan, or any other document executed in connection therewith, and the Plan Administrator shall be entitled to rely upon such instructions in acting or failing to act and shall not be liable for any act taken or not taken in reliance thereon.

Section 4.8 Reliance by Persons Dealing with Plan Administrator. In the absence of actual knowledge to the contrary, any person dealing with the Estate and the Reorganized Debtor shall be entitled to rely on the authority of the Plan Administrator to act on behalf of the Estate and the Reorganized Debtor, and shall have no obligation to inquire into the existence of such authority.

ARTICLE V

COMPENSATION

Section 5.1 Compensation of Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator shall be entitled receive the compensation and reimbursement for expenses set forth in Schedule A hereto.

ARTICLE VI

TERMINATION

Section 6.1 Term and Effect of Termination. The term of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and end on the “Termination Date” which shall be the first to occur of (i) the effective date of the resignation or removal of the Plan Administrator in accordance with provisions of this Agreement and (ii) the later of (x) the date of the final distribution under the Plan and (y) the date an order granting the final decree closing the Case becomes a Final Order.

Section 6.2 Effect of Termination. In the event the Plan Administrator is terminated in accordance with this Agreement and the Plan, the Plan Administrator shall (i) be compensated and reimbursed for expenses subject to, and in the manner set forth in, Schedule A hereto and (ii) provide for the retention and storage of the books, records, and files that shall have been delivered to or created by it until such time as all such books, records, and files are no longer required to be retained under applicable law. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, after the Termination Date, the Plan Administrator shall have no further duties or obligations hereunder.

Section 6.3 Survival. Upon the Termination Date (i) except as specifically provided herein, the Plan Administrator shall have no further duties or obligations hereunder or as Plan Administrator and (ii) all obligations of the Reorganized Debtor contained herein shall terminate, except for those set forth in Sections 4.3, 4.5, 6.2 and this Section 6.3. For the avoidance of doubt, any other provision in the Agreement, which, by its terms, specifically survives termination of the Agreement, shall survive termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE VII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 7.1 Descriptive Headings. The headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

Section 7.2 Amendment and Waiver. This Agreement may not be amended except by an instrument executed by the Board of Directors and the Plan Administrator.

Section 7.3 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California without regard to the rules of conflict of laws of the State of California or any other jurisdiction.

Section 7.4 Counterparts; Effectiveness. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original but all of which shall constitute one and the same agreement. This Agreement shall become effective when each party hereto shall have received counterparts thereof signed by all the other parties hereto.

Section 7.5 Severability; Validity. Whenever possible, each provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted in such manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law, but to the extent that any provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby, and to such end, the provisions of this Agreement are agreed to be severable.

Section 7.6 Notices. Any notice or other communication hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed given upon (i) confirmation of receipt of a facsimile transmission, (ii) confirmed delivery by a standard overnight carrier or when delivered by hand, or (iii) the expiration of five (5) business days after the day when mailed by registered or certified mail (postage prepaid, return receipt requested), addressed to the respective parties at the following addresses (or such other address for a party as shall be specified by like notice):

If to the Plan Administrator:

If to the Reorganized Debtor:

Section 7.7 Change of Address. Any entity may change the address at which it is to receive notices under this Agreement by furnishing written notice to the parties listed in Section 7.6. Such change of address shall be effective ten (10) business days after service of such notice.

Section 7.8 Relationship to Plan. The principal purpose of this Agreement is to aid in the implementation of the Plan and, therefore, this Agreement incorporates and is subject to the provisions of the Plan. To that end, the Plan Administrator shall have full power and authority to take any action consistent with the purposes and provisions of the Plan. In the event that the provisions of this Agreement are found to be inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan or the Confirmation Order, the provisions of the Plan or Confirmation Order, as the case may be, shall

control.

Section 7.9 Meaning of Terms. Except where the context otherwise requires, words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and the neuter, if appropriate, and words importing the singular number include the plural number and vice versa.

Section 7.10 Retention of Jurisdiction. As provided in Section VII.O.11. of the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to, among other things, determine matters that may arise in connection with or relate to the Plan, the Confirmation Order and any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document created in connection with the Plan. The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction over the interpretation and implementation of the provisions of this Agreement.

Section 7.11 Board Approval. The terms of this Agreement are subject to the approval and authorization of the Board of Directors.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have either executed and acknowledged this Agreement or caused it to be executed and acknowledged on their behalf by their duly authorized officers at of the date first above written.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

By: _____
Name:
Title:

_____, as Plan Administrator

EXHIBIT 2 TO DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
(Liquidation Analysis)

ESTIMATED HYPOTHETICAL LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fremont Reorganizing Corporation	12/31/09	1/1/10 - 12/31/10
Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	328,000	323,350
Loan Portfolios		40,000
CRA Assets		12,200
REO Properties		1,400
Corporate Real Estate & PPE		5,000
FHLB Stock		2,100
Insurance & Bond Recoveries		15,000
Proceeds Before Liabilities & Expenses	328,000	399,050
Liabilities		
Repurchase Claims, Litigation Claims, Wind Down Expenses & Professional Fees		(66,400)
Additional Tax Liabilities		(25,000)
Executive Termination Liabilities	(4,650)	
Net Proceeds	323,350	307,650
Fremont General Corporation		
Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	25,000	25,240
SERP Funds		11,550
Interest Income	240	300
FRC Dividend		307,650
Proceeds Before Liabilities & Expenses	25,240	344,740
Chapter 7 Case Expenses		
Chapter 7 Trustee Fees		(9,500)
Chapter 7 Professional Fees		(540)
Net Proceeds After Chapter 7 Case Expenses	25,240	334,700
Liabilities		
Administrative Claims		(2,500)
Priority Tax Claims		(11,000)
Non-Note General Unsecured Claims - Settlements		(45,000)
Non-Note General Unsecured Claims - Others		(11,160)
Senior Note Claims		(187,470)
Junior Note Claims		(111,700)
Total Claims		(368,830)
Available for Interest Holders		-

	Distribution Before Subordination by Junior Note Claims	Impact of Subordination	Adjusted Total Distribution	Percentage Recovery	Remaining Unpaid
Administrative Claims	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500	100.0%	\$0
Priority Tax Claims	\$11,000	\$0	\$11,000	100.0%	\$0
Senior Notes Claims	\$159,640	\$27,830	\$187,470	100.0%	\$0
Junior Note Claims	\$95,070	(\$27,830)	\$78,700	70.5%	\$33,000
Non-Note General Unsecured Claims - Settlements	\$56,850	\$0	\$45,000	100.0%	\$0
Non-Note General Unsecured Claims - Others	\$9,640	\$0	\$10,030	89.9%	\$1,130

NOTES AND ASSUMPTIONS
ESTIMATED HYPOTHETICAL LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. General Assumptions: It is assumed that, as a result of the chapter 7 case, the Debtor and its subsidiaries, including FRC, will cease to conduct business and wind down their business on an orderly basis over a one year period.
2. Basis for Valuation of FRC Assets: Values for FRC's assets are derived from the estimated cash balance of FRC on December 31, 2009 net of estimated accrued administrative liabilities and estimated proceeds and additional recoveries generated during 2010. The value ascribed to the loan portfolio is based on the current estimated fair market value of such assets in light of current market conditions and loan performance trends, which reflects a discount of approximately 40% to net book value. The values ascribed to the CRA assets, REO properties, corporate real estate, personal property and equipment and FHLB stock (which is expected to have a limited market and is relatively illiquid) are based on estimated sale prices taking into account the present net book value of such assets and anticipated proceeds generated during the period of sale as a result of then existing market conditions. It is assumed that the proceeds obtained from a fair market sale of these assets will reflect an average reduction of 15% to 25% to net book value. The value ascribed to insurance and bond recoveries is based on an estimated range of potential recoveries from such sources.
3. FRC Repurchase Claims, Litigation Claims, Wind Down Expenses & Professional Fees: This category of FRC liabilities includes estimated contingent litigation claims and repurchase claims, professional fees incurred in connection with and general overhead expenses involved in the winding down of FRC. The amount of the liabilities associated with contingent litigation claims and repurchase claims is based upon the high end of the estimated range of present and future claim amounts furnished by the Debtor. It is assumed that, during the wind-down period, FRC will resolve contingent litigation claims and repurchase claims generally consistent with the estimates set forth in the Projections. It is also assumed that, during the one-year wind-down period, FRC will maintain its existing operational and cost structure. The amount of the liabilities associated with general overhead expenses includes rent and occupancy costs, non-executive employee compensation and benefits, incidental expenses associated with the administration of assets and other costs and expenses. It is further assumed that FRC will retain counsel and other professionals to address litigation matters and assist in its wind-down, and retain third-party agents, including, for example, real estate brokers, to complete the disposition of FRC's assets.
4. FRC Additional Tax Liabilities: It is assumed that FRC's cessation of business and potential change of control (resulting from asset dispositions and/or dispositions and/or abandonments of equity interests following the commencement of the chapter 7 case) will trigger an acceleration of the adjustments and recognition of income under the Consent Agreement with the IRS described in the Disclosure Statement. This liquidation analysis assumes a \$25 million tax liability as a result of the preceding, although the liability

could exceed or turn out to be lower than this amount depending on when the cessation of business and change of control occur.

5. **FRC Executive Termination Liabilities:** It is assumed that, in a chapter 7 case of the Debtor, the termination provisions of the Executive Employment Agreements will be triggered and the effected executives will be entitled to severance and other payments from FRC. The liabilities associated with the termination provisions Executive Employment Agreements have been conservatively estimated for purposes of this liquidation analysis and could exceed the amount stated.
6. **Intercompany Claims:** Any claims that FRC may hold against the Debtor have been excluded from this liquidation analysis. Because FRC is solvent, any amounts paid to FRC on account of an Intercompany Claim would ultimately be repaid to the Debtor in the form of a dividend.
7. **Basis for Valuation of Debtor Assets:** Values for the Debtor's assets are derived from the Debtor's estimated cash balance on December 31, 2009 and estimated proceeds and additional recoveries generated during 2009 and 2010, including a dividend from FRC. It is assumed that a chapter 7 trustee will recover the full amount of the SERP funds and hold cash in secure accounts that accrue interest at a rate consistent with the cash investments during the Case.
8. **Chapter 7 Trustee and Professional Fees:** A chapter 7 trustee would likely be entitled to more than \$10.7 million in statutory fees based on the compensation limits established by Bankruptcy Code section 326. The estimated compensation for a chapter 7 trustee has been reduced from the maximum statutory amount to \$9.5 million for purposes of this liquidation analysis. It is further assumed that a chapter 7 trustee will retain certain professionals, including counsel and other agents, to assist in the administration of the chapter 7 case, liquidate the Debtor's assets, pursue litigation and engage in other related activities. The aggregate fees and expenses incurred by the chapter 7 trustee's professionals have been estimated at \$540,000 for purposes of this liquidation analysis.
9. **Administrative Claims, Priority Tax Claims, Senior Note Claims, Junior Note Claims, Non-Note General Unsecured Claims - Settlements and Non-Note General Unsecured Claims - Others:** The amount of Administrative Claim liabilities is based upon the estimated potential range for such Claims and includes interest at the rate of 2.51% accruing on such Claims from the petition date through the end of 2010. The amount of Priority Tax Claim liabilities is based upon the estimated potential range for such Claims and includes interest accruing at the rate established under applicable law on such Claims from the petition date through the end of 2010. The amount of Senior Note Claim and Junior Note Claim liabilities reflects the amount of principal and accrued interest that was outstanding on such Claims as of the petition date and includes interest at the rate of 2.51% accruing on such Claims from the petition date through the end of 2010. The amount of liabilities associated with Non-Note General Unsecured Claims - Settlements reflects the liquidated sums that are to be paid under various settlements resulting in Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims that are limited in payment amount. The amount of liabilities associated with Non-Note General Unsecured Claims - Others is

based upon the estimated potential range for all other Non-Note General Unsecured Claims that are not limited in payment amount pursuant to any settlement or otherwise and includes interest at the rate of 2.51% accruing on such Claims from the petition date through the end of 2010.

10. Claim Distribution Calculations: The distribution calculations reflect the impact of certain settlements of Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims during the Case. These settlements generally provide that the Allowed amount of such Claims for voting and distribution purposes is greater than the Allowed amount of such Claims for payment purposes. The pro rata distribution and payment amounts have been appropriately adjusted to account for the impact of such settlements. The distribution calculations also reflect and have been adjusted to account for the impact of the subordination provisions of the Junior Note Indenture. The distribution calculations have not been adjusted to account for and do not reflect any rights of subrogation that may be asserted by Holders of Allowed Junior Note Claims arising from the diversion of Cash to satisfy Allowed Senior Note Claims as a result of such subordination provisions.

EXHIBIT 3 TO DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
(Projections)

PROJECTIONS OF REORGANIZED DEBTOR AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Dollars in Thousands)

	(12/31/09)	(1/1/10 - 12/31/10)	(1/1/11 - 12/31/11)	(1/1/12 - 12/31/12)
Beginning Cash Balance	350,500	75,500	55,755	21,730
Revenue				
Mortgage P&I		4,400	4,000	3,600
Other Interest Income		1,200	630	150
Other Income		65,750	1,000	1,000
Gross Revenue		71,350	5,630	4,750
Expenses				
Employees		(2,510)	(1,460)	(480)
Overhead		(4,885)	(4,495)	(3,965)
Professional Fees & Other Expenses		(33,700)	(8,700)	(3,700)
Total Expenses		(41,095)	(14,655)	(8,145)
Net Revenue		30,255	(9,025)	(3,395)
Payments to Creditors	(275,000)	(50,000)	(25,000)	(14,000)
Ending Cash Balance	75,500	55,755	21,730	4,335
Estimated Remaining Unpaid Claim Amounts		35,220	13,530	0

**NOTES AND ASSUMPTIONS
REGARDING PROJECTIONS OF REORGANIZED DEBTOR**

1. **Positive or Negative Variances From Estimates Contained in Projections and Impact on Payment of Allowed Claims:** The projections represent an estimate of the most likely outcomes concerning the Reorganized Debtor's income, expenses and liabilities and the timing and amount of distributions on account of remaining Allowed Claims. Differences between estimated and actual amounts of the Reorganized Debtor's income, expenses and liabilities will affect the timing and amounts of distributions to creditors. For example, to the extent the operating expenses of the Reorganized Debtor are higher or lower than estimated, the amount of Cash that may be available to satisfy Allowed Claims will be increased or decreased as applicable under the circumstances. Because the Reorganized Debtor will retain sufficient Cash to satisfy or otherwise provide for the satisfaction of Post-Effective Date Merger Claims before any Cash is made available to pay Allowed Claims, any negative variances in the Reorganized Debtor's income, expenses and liabilities will affect Holders of Allowed Claims and the timing and amount of distributions on account of such Claims.
2. **2009 Beginning Cash Balance:** The projections assume that the Effective Date Cash Distribution of \$275 million will be approved and distributed to creditors in accordance with the terms of the Plan by December 31, 2009. The beginning balance of Cash in 2009 is net of certain estimated accrued administrative liabilities and the ending balance of Cash in 2009 reflects the Effective Date Cash Distribution in such amount.
3. **Payments to Creditors:** The initial \$50 million payment to creditors in 2010 will be used to satisfy estimated Allowed Priority Tax Claims in full and the remaining balance will partially satisfy any remaining Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims and Allowed Junior Note Claims, including Post-Petition Interest. The payment of \$25 million in 2011 will further partially satisfy any remaining Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims and Allowed Junior Note Claims, including Post-Petition Interest. The final payment of \$14 million in 2012 should be sufficient to satisfy in full all remaining Allowed Non-Note General Unsecured Claims and Allowed Junior Note Claims, including Post-Petition Interest. In all instances, such Cash distributions will be made only to the extent there is available Cash as determined by the Reorganized Debtor. It must be emphasized that the Reorganized Debtor may determine to cause the Reorganized Debtor to repay creditors earlier than as set forth in the Projections depending on the amount of Cash and the magnitude of liabilities then outstanding. In other words, if Cash is available to repay creditors, such Cash will be remitted to satisfy Allowed Claims in accordance with the Plan.
4. **Mortgage P&I:** Based on the performance of the loan portfolio and related trends during the last several months, the projections estimate that the Reorganized Debtor will receive mortgage principal and interest payments of approximately \$4.4 million during 2010, \$4.0 million during 2011 and \$3.6 million during 2012.
5. **Other Interest Income:** The Reorganized Debtor will prudently deposit Cash in secure and low risk investments that accrue interest at approximately 2% per annum. The

calculation of other interest income has been adjusted in part to reflect a fluctuating Cash balance based on Cash inflows and outflows from operation of the Reorganized Debtor's business and distributions in accordance with the Plan.

6. **Other Income:** During 2010, the Reorganized Debtor will sell the non-performing loans in the loan portfolio as of the Effective Date for approximately \$17.5 million. The Reorganized Debtor will generate approximately \$1 million per year in additional recoveries from subsequently non-performing loans during 2010, 2011 and 2012 by realizing on or otherwise selling the collateral or related loans. The remaining sources of other income are attributable to the disposition of the Reorganized Debtor's assets as set forth in the Liquidation Analysis. By the end of 2012, the Reorganized Debtor's principal asset will be the remaining loan portfolio, which will maintain residual value.
7. **Employees:** The Reorganized Debtor will engage in an ongoing downsizing of its work force that will adjust staffing levels as litigation is resolved and assets are administered. The Reorganized Debtor's staff for 2010 will include the three executives whose employment agreements are assumed in connection with the Plan and a core group of approximately fifteen (15) employees serving in finance and accounting, executive support, human resources, information technology, legal, records management, risk management and repurchase claim related positions. In 2011, as litigation matters and repurchase claims are resolved, it is assumed that the Reorganized Debtor's staff will include one executive level employee and be reduced to a core group of approximately seven (7) other employees serving in legal, records management, risk management and repurchase claim related positions. By 2012, as the majority of claims are resolved and assets are administered, the Reorganized Debtor's staff will be down sized to a core group of approximately five (5) employees serving in legal, records management, risk management and repurchase claim related positions.
8. **Overhead:** The projected overhead expenses of the Reorganized Debtor include estimated costs associated with rent and occupancy, information technology, telecommunications, utilities and maintenance, document services and storage, loan servicing and REO maintenance and dispositions, postage, insurance, plan administrator fees and miscellaneous additional expenses incurred in connection with operation of the Reorganized Debtor's business. Annual plan administrator fees are shown an average annual amount, although it is likely that the time commitment of the plan administrator will be greater in the first year and lower in later years and that the fees may be correspondingly greater in the earlier year and lower in later years. The aggregate amounts should not exceed the projected amounts. If a current executive serves as plan administrator, such individual will receive a salary for service as an executive in addition to compensation for serving as plan administrator. Note 7 sets forth the assumptions regarding staffing and compensation. The Reorganized Debtor will enter into a three year lease for new office space at the beginning of 2010 and sell the property in Anaheim Hills during the first quarter of 2010. The annual rental expense associated with the leased property will be approximately \$250,000 per year during 2010, 2011 and 2012. During the first quarter of 2010, and prior to the sale of the property, the Reorganized Debtor will operate under a reduced cost structure. Following the sale of the real property, the Reorganized Debtor will continue to implement its cost-cutting initiative

and reduce operational expenses for the remainder of 2010 and for 2011 and 2012 as follows:

Expense	1/1/10 - 12/31/10	1/1/11 - 12/31/11	1/1/12 - 12/31/12
Rent & Occupancy	250,000	250,000	250,000
Information Tech.	425,000	365,000	150,000
Telecomm.	330,000	150,000	60,000
Utilities & Maint.	300,000	150,000	25,000
Doc. Svc./Storage	550,000	550,000	550,000
Loan Svc./REO	1,560,000	1,560,000	1,560,000
Postage	100,000	100,000	70,000
Insurance	375,000	375,000	375,000
Plan Administrator	675,000	675,000	675,000
Miscellaneous	320,000	320,000	250,000
Total:	4,885,000	4,495,000	3,965,000

9. **Professional Fees & Other Expenses:** The projected professional fees and other expenses of the Reorganized Debtor include estimated professional fees and expenses that will be incurred in connection with existing and anticipated future litigation and other contingent claims. Most of the amounts set forth in this expense category pertain to the resolution of repurchase claims, litigation matters and other liabilities utilizing the upper-end of the estimated range for such claims established by the Debtor and as described in the Disclosure Statement. It is projected that the substantial majority of estimated repurchase claims will be resolved in 2010 and 2011, and that any remaining repurchase claims will be resolved by 2012. It is further projected that approximately 150 litigation matters will be outstanding on the Effective Date and an estimated 20 additional cases per year will be commenced or asserted thereafter that will be resolved in 2010, 2011 and 2012. The projections estimate that the aggregate cost of resolving repurchase claims, litigation matters and other liabilities will be approximately \$41.1 million. The remainder of the amounts in this expense category are attributable to professional fees incurred in connection with resolving and addressing such repurchase claims, litigation matters and other contingent claims.

EXHIBIT 4 TO DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
(Litigation Schedule)

LITIGATION SCHEDULE¹

Except as expressly released or otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1123(b), the Reorganized Debtor will be vested with and will retain and may enforce any Litigation, claims, rights and causes of action that the Debtor or the Estate may hold or have against any party, and such Litigation, claims, rights and causes of action will be preserved, including any rights of disallowance, offset, recharacterization and/or equitable subordination with respect to Claims and Interests, and derivative causes of action that may be brought on behalf of the Debtor or the Estate. The Reorganized Debtor and Plan Administrator will be entitled to pursue the Litigation, claims, rights and causes of action vested under the Plan.

From and after the Effective Date, all Litigation, claims, rights and causes of action will be prosecuted or settled by the Plan Administrator. To the extent any Litigation, claims, rights and causes of action are already pending on the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor as successor to the Debtor will continue the prosecution of such Litigation. In addition, and without limiting the generality of Section IV.C of the Plan, from and after the Effective Date (as a result of the Merger), the Reorganized Debtor will be the successor-in-interest to any and all interests of FGCC or FRC in any and all claims, rights, and causes of action which have been or could have been commenced by FGCC or FRC immediately prior to the Effective Date.

THE LITIGATION, CLAIMS, RIGHTS AND CAUSES OF ACTION OF THE DEBTOR THAT WILL BE VESTED WITH AND RETAINED BY THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR WILL INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE LITIGATION, CLAIMS, RIGHTS AND CAUSES OF ACTION DESCRIBED OR IDENTIFIED IN THIS SCHEDULE. IN VOTING ON THE PLAN, HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS MAY NOT RELY ON THE INCLUSION OR ABSENCE FROM THIS SCHEDULE OF ANY LITIGATION, CLAIMS, RIGHTS AND CAUSES OF ACTION. THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE, THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR AND THE PLAN ADMINISTRATOR RESERVE THE RIGHT TO ASSERT, AND MAY PROSECUTE, ALL LITIGATION, CLAIMS, RIGHTS AND CAUSES OF ACTION OF THE DEBTOR, INCLUDING RIGHTS TO AFFIRMATIVE RECOVERY, RIGHTS TO SUBORDINATE CLAIMS, AND RIGHTS TO AVOID TRANSFERS, EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY SET FORTH IN THE PLAN. THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO AMEND, MODIFY OR SUPPLEMENT THIS SCHEDULE IF DEEMED NECESSARY OR APPROPRIATE BASED UPON FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF THE DEBTOR'S BOOKS AND RECORDS.

¹ Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan.

Except as otherwise provided for in the Plan, the Confirmation Order or other order of the Bankruptcy Court waiving or releasing such Litigation, claims, rights and causes of action, the Reorganized Debtor and Plan Administrator reserve the right to pursue or defend against any and all of the following:

1. All Litigation, claims, rights and causes of action of the Debtor and the Estate including without limitation: counterclaims; rights of offset or recoupment; objections to Claims and Interests; objections to the validity, priority, amount, allowance, or classification of any Claim or Interests; rights to seek equitable, statutory, or contractual subordination of Claims or Interests; and avoidance and recovery of prepetition or postpetition transfers (including without limitation those arising under Bankruptcy Code sections 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, and 553 and other applicable state and federal laws and including, but not limited to, the transfers made by the Debtor to insiders and non-insiders within the applicable preference periods as set forth below)², and all Litigation, claims, rights and causes of action of the Debtor and the Estate that are against, arise out of, or are related to any of matters listed below:

a. All claims, causes of action and defenses against the current and/or past officers, and/or directors of the Debtor, or any of them, including without limitation Ronald J. Nicolas, Alan W. Faigin, Thomas W. Hayes, Robert F. Lewis, Russell K. Mayerfeld, Dickinson C. Ross, Patrick E. Lamb, Kyle R. Walker, Gwyneth E. Colburn and Thomas Whitesell, including: claims, causes of action and defenses arising out of or related to breach of duty, negligence, mismanagement and/or excessive compensation, together with all claims, recoveries, and proceeds of and rights in and under any insurance policies therefore, and all claims and causes of action, including bankruptcy avoiding powers, against any present or former officer or employee of the Debtor on account of payments of salary, severance pay, termination pay, forgiveness or waivers of promissory notes or debts, employee benefits, or other compensation which Debtor paid or became obligated to pay;

b. All claims, causes of action and defenses against any person who is or was a past or present investment banker, financial advisor or investment advisor of Debtor and including objections to or actions to avoid or subordinate any Claims arising from contracts or relationships with respect to such persons;

c. All claims, causes of action and defenses against any person who is or was a past or present attorney of Debtor, including objections to or actions to avoid or subordinate any Claims arising from contracts or relationships with respect to such persons;

d. All claims, causes of action and defenses arising out of or related to, and all claims in or under any insurance policies or surety bonds, with respect to any loss claims, theft claims, fire loss claims or damage claims at any time arising against any person;

e. All claims, causes of action, objections, defenses, rights to refunds, duties of mitigation, turnover, recoupment or offset with respect to any present or former landlords, lessors, sublessees or sublessors, or parties to leases or subleases or executory contracts

² Notwithstanding the reservation, description and identification of potential avoidance actions contained in this Schedule, nothing herein shall be construed as an admission or representation concerning the solvency of the Debtor or the Estate.

with the Debtor arising out of or related to prepetition or postpetition overpayments of rent, maintenance and other charges or any letters of credit or security - deposit posted for the benefit of any lessor or sublessor of real property or personal property;

f. All claims, counterclaims, causes of action and defenses arising out of or related to amounts due the Debtor by any person for accounts receivable, work in progress, invoices issued or due, deposit refund claims, chargebacks, rebates, insurance premium adjustments, refunds, goods delivered, services rendered, or money had and received;

g. All defenses, counterclaims, third party claims, offset claims, rights of recoupment, causes of action for equitable, statutory, or contractual subordination, indemnity claims, claims for reimbursement or indemnity, and coverage claims arising out of or related to any property of the Estate or any Claim against the Debtor, whether based on the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable law or contract or tort;

h. All claims related to taxes, and rights to file tax returns and amended returns and to seek tax determinations, including, without limitation, adjustments to or refunds of property taxes on assessed or assets abandoned by the Estate, tax loss carryback claims, net operating loss claims, determinations of basis or depreciation, overpayment claims, offset and counterclaims;

i. All claims, causes of action and defenses against or with respect to financial institutions and any other person for the turnover of funds of, or due to, the Estate, including but not limited to cash collateral or pledged securities accounts with banks which issued letters of credit for the Debtor's accounts, including but not to holders of any Secured Claims;

j. All rights, causes of action, defenses, claims, powers, privileges, licenses, and permits of the Estate and the Debtor, including, without limitation, any interest of the Debtor or the Estate as an owner, user, licensee or licensor of any patent, copyright, trademark, trade name software, mask work, or other intellectual property, and any actions with respect to infringement thereof;

h. All causes of action, claims and defenses arising under the Plan and the Bankruptcy Code;

i. All rights, claims, causes of action and defenses for coverage in or under any and all insurance policies or surety bonds issued to or on account of or for the benefit of Debtor or under which the Debtor is the insured or the beneficiary;

j. All claims, causes of action, and defenses arising under or related to any product warranty, service warranty, or representation of merchantability issued by or in favor of Debtor; and

k. All Claims, Administrative Expenses, or objections thereto, and all causes of action and defenses arising under or related thereto, which have been or may hereafter be Filed by the Debtor, before or after the Effective Date, with respect to any Claim.

In addition to the foregoing, the following is a non-exclusive list of potential or actual Litigation, claims, rights and causes of action that the Debtor, the Estate, the Reorganized Debtor and/or the Plan Administrator could assert, have asserted or may potentially assert.

1. Pending or Asserted Litigation

Fremont General Corporation et al. v. Federal Insurance Company, Adv. Pro. No. 8:08-ap-01418-ES, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California, Santa Ana Division.

Fremont General Corporation v. National Relocation Services, Inc. et al., Adv. Pro. No. 8:08-ap-01470-ES, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California, Santa Ana Division, as well as all pending or future related matters, including, but not limited to, *Colony Insurance Co. v. National Relocation Services, Inc. et al.*, No. 2:09-cv-3203 (GHW), United States District Court for the Central District of California.

Samuel Lieberman v. Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Civ. Action No. 09-2592-A, Superior Court of Suffolk County, Massachusetts.

Frank Taylor, Jr. Derivatively on Behalf of Nominal Defendant, Fremont General Corporation, Plaintiff v. Louis J. Rampino, Wayne Bailey, James A. McIntyre, Thomas W. Hayes, Robert F. Lewis, Russell K. Mayerfeld and Dickinson Ross, Case No. CV09-00124, Verified Shareholder Derivative Complaint, United States District Court for the Central District of California, as well as all related demands and pending or future related matters.

2. Potential Avoidance Actions - Non-Insiders

TRANSFeree
ABERNATHY MACGREGOR GROUP INC
ADP INC
AERLEX LAW GROUP
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE
AIR GROUP INC
AIR TEC
AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE
AMPCO SYSTEM PARKING
ANTHONY FANALI
AON RISK INSURANCE SVCS WEST INC
ARMANINO MCKENNA LLP
ARTHUR J GALLAGHER AND CO
ASSI SECURITY
ATKINSON-BAKER INC
ATT MOBILITY
ATT SACRAMENTO
BARGER AND WOLEN LLP
BATE PETERSON DEACON ZINN AND YOUNG LLP
BLOOMBERG FINANCE LP
BLUE CROSS OF CALIFORNIA
BOWNE OF LOS ANGELES INC
BROADRIDGE
BRUNE AND RICHARD LLP
BUTTNER HAMMOCK AND CO P A
CALDWELL LESLIE AND PROCTOR A PROFESSIONAL CORP
CANTILO AND BENNETT LLP
CDW DIRECT LLC
CERIDIAN BENEFITS SVCS INC
CLAIMS RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INC
CT CORP SYSTEMS
DOCUMENT DISINTEGRATION INC
DS WATERS OF AMERICA INC
ENVIRONETICS
EPSTEIN BECKER AND GREEN P C
ERNST & YOUNG LLP
FASCO
FEDEX
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD
FIRST CHOICE SERVICES
FROMIN'S
FTI CONSULTING

TRANSFeree
HACKNEY IT RESOURCES INC
HANG MASTERS
HILL FARRER AND BURRILL LLP
HONEYWELL
HUB DATA
HYATT REGENCY
IKON OFFICE SOLUTIONS INC
INTERCALL INC
IRELL AND MANELLA LLP
IRON MOUNTAIN RECORDS MGMT INC
IVIZE OF DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES LLC
JORDAN LAWRENCE GROUP
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK N A
KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN INC
KAYE SCHOLER LLP
KURTZMAN CARSON CONSULTANTS LLC
L A ART EXCHANGE INC
LA FINE ARTS AND WINE STORAGE CO
LAW OFFICES OF JOEL F CITRON
LEGAL SVC SOLUTION
LEGALINK INC
LEGISLATIVE INTENT SVC INC
LIGATURE
LOS ANGELES TIMES LLC
MAGELLAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INC
MCCARTHY LEBIT CRYSTAL AND LIFFMAN CO LPA
MCGRAW-HILL CO INC
MELLON INVESTOR SERVICES LLC
MERRILL CORP
MERRILL LYNCH PIERCE FENNER AND SMITH INC
METLIFE
MICHAEL PERI
MILLER AND CHEVALIER CHARTERED
MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
MWB BUSINESS SYSTEMS
NEFF CONSULTING LLC
NICOLE F MAURY
NRS INC
NYSE MARKET INC
OFFICE DEPOT INC
OLIVER WYMAN ACTUARIAL CONSULTING INC
O'MELVENY AND MYERS LLP
ORACLE USA INC
PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL AND JONES LLP
PATTON BOGGS LLP
PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINANCIAL SVCS LLC
PITNEYWORKS PURCHASE POWER
PR NEWSWIRE ASSOCIATION LLC

TRANSFeree
PROVIDENT LIFE AND ACCIDENT INS CO
PUBLIC COMPANY ACCOUNTING OVERSIGHT BOARD
REED ELSEVIER INC
RIVERS RE RESOLUTIONS LLC
ROBERT SHACKLETON
SANDLER O'NEILL
SECRETARY OF STATE
SEDGWICK DETERT MORAN AND ARNOLD LLP
SHAREHOLDER.COM
SHERWOOD ARTWORKS
SHIELD SECURITY INC
SHIPMAN AND GOODWIN LLP
SIMPSON THACHER AND BARTLETT LLP
SKADDEN ARPS SLATE MEAGHER AND FLOM LLP
SQUAR MILNER PETERSON MIRANDA AND WILLIAMSON LLP
STAPLES CENTER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
STUTMAN TREISTER AND GLATT
TALX UC EXPRESS
THE BANK OF NEW YORK TRUST CO N A
THOMSON FINANCIAL LLC
TIME WARNER NY CABLE LLC
TMSI
TTA RESEARCH AND GUIDANCE
ULINE INC
UMDS
UNIQUE PLANT RENTALS INC
UNITED EXPRESS MESSENGER
UNITED HEALTHCARE INSURANCE CO
UNITED STATES TREASURY
UNUM LIFE INSURANCE CO OF AMERICA
UPS
VALLEY COURIERS INC
VERISIGN INC
VERIZON
VISION SERVICE PLAN
WATER GARDEN CO LLC
WEST PAYMENT CTR
WEST PAYMENT CTR
WILLENKEN WILSON LOH AND LIEB LLP
WOLTERS KLUWER FINANCIAL SERVICES
WOOLLS AND PEER A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

3. Potential Avoidance Actions - Insiders

TRANSFeree
ALAN FAIGIN
BARNEY NORTHCOTE
CHARLES LORING
CMF FIL
DAVID S. DEPILLO
DICKINSON C. ROSS
DONALD E. ROYER
HIMENO, ELAINE E.
JAMES A. MCINTYRE
JOHN CHARLES LORING
LEE, ROBIN J.
MARILYN I. HAUGE
MARK EDWARD SCHAFER
MASUGUCHI, THOMAS M.
MONIQUE JOHNSON
PATRICK E. LAMB
RICHARD A. SANCHEZ
ROBERT F. LEWIS
ROBERT JAMES SHACKLETON
RUSSELL K. MAYERFELD
SANCHEZ, RICHARD A.
STEPHEN H. GORDON
TAYLOR, B. MORGYN
TERBOVIC, NICK
THEA K. STUEDLI
THOMAS W. HAYES
VIGO, MICHAEL
WALLACE, RICHARD H.