

SEACOAST BANKING CORP OF FLORIDA

Form PRE 14A

March 22, 2010

Table of Contents

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
SCHEDULE 14A
Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Amendment No.)**

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to Section 240.14a-12.

SEACOAST BANKING CORPORATION OF FLORIDA

(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of filing fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

Fee computed on the table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

(5) Total fee paid:

Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the form or schedule and the date of its filing.

(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

Table of Contents

[], 2010

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
SEACOAST BANKING CORPORATION OF FLORIDA:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida (Seacoast or the Company), which will be held at the Port St. Lucie Civic Center, 9221 S.E. Civic Center Place (corner of U.S. Highway 1 and Walton Road), Port St. Lucie, Florida, on Thursday, [], 2010, at 3:00 P.M., Local Time (the Meeting).

Enclosed are the Notice of Meeting, Proxy Statement, Proxy and our 2009 Annual Report to Shareholders (the Annual Report). At the Meeting, you will be asked to consider and vote upon the proposals outlined in the Notice of Meeting and described in detail in the Proxy Statement. We hope you can attend the Meeting and vote your shares in person. In any case, we would appreciate you completing the enclosed Proxy and returning it to us as soon as possible. This action will ensure that your preferences will be expressed on the matters that are being considered. If you are able to attend the Meeting, you may vote your shares in person, even if you have previously returned your Proxy.

If you have any questions about the Proxy Statement or our Annual Report, please call or write us.
Sincerely,

Dennis S. Hudson, III
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

Table of Contents

SEACOAST BANKING CORPORATION OF FLORIDA
815 Colorado Avenue
Stuart, Florida 34994
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
TO BE HELD [], 2010

Notice is hereby given that the 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida (Seacoast or the Company) will be held at the Port St. Lucie Civic Center, 9221 S.E. Civic Center Place (corner of U.S. Highway 1 and Walton Road), Port St. Lucie, Florida, on Thursday, [], 2010, at 3:00 P.M., Local Time (collectively, with any adjournments or postponements, the Meeting), for the following purposes:

1. *Elect Directors.* To re-elect five Class II directors;
2. *Reverse Stock Split.* To approve an amendment to the Company s Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation (the Articles of Incorporation) to permit our Board of Directors to (i) effect a reverse stock split of our Common Stock at any time prior to December 31, 2010 at one of seven reverse split ratios, 1-for-2, 1-for-5, 1-for-10, 1-for-15, 1-for-20, 1-for-25 or 1-for-30, as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, and (ii) reduce the number of authorized shares of our Common Stock by the reverse stock split ratio determined by the Board of Directors (the Proposal 2);
3. *Advisory (Non-binding) Vote on Executive Compensation.* To allow shareholders to endorse or not endorse the compensation of the Company s named executive officers as disclosed in this Proxy Statement;
4. *Adjournment of the Annual Meeting.* To grant the proxy holders discretionary authority to vote to adjourn the Meeting for up to 120 days to allow for the solicitation of additional proxies in the event that there are insufficient shares voted at the Meeting, in person or by proxy, to approve Proposals 1, 2 and 3; and
5. *Other Business.* To transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

The enclosed Proxy Statement explains these proposals in greater detail. We urge you to read these materials carefully.

Only shareholders of record at the close of business on [], 2010 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Meeting or any adjournments thereof. All shareholders, whether or not they expect to attend the Meeting in person, are requested to complete, date, sign and return the enclosed Proxy in the accompanying envelope.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Dennis S. Hudson, III
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

[], 2010

PLEASE COMPLETE, DATE AND SIGN THE ENCLOSED PROXY AND RETURN IT PROMPTLY TO SEACOAST IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED WHETHER OR NOT YOU PLAN TO ATTEND THE MEETING. IF YOU ATTEND THE MEETING, YOU MAY VOTE IN PERSON IF YOU WISH, EVEN IF YOU HAVE PREVIOUSLY RETURNED YOUR PROXY.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>VOTING, REVOCABILITY AND SOLICITATION OF PROXIES</u>	3
<u>General</u>	3
<u>Summary of Proposals</u>	3
<u>Quorum and Voting Requirements</u>	4
<u>Record Date, Solicitation and Revocability of Proxies</u>	4
<u>PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS</u>	6
<u>General</u>	6
<u>Information about Nominees, Directors, and Non-Director Executive Officers</u>	7
<u>CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</u>	12
<u>Independent Directors</u>	12
<u>Board Leadership Structure</u>	12
<u>Director Nominating Process</u>	12
<u>Shareholder Communications</u>	13
<u>Corporate Governance Guidelines</u>	14
<u>Code of Conduct and Ethics</u>	14
<u>Board Meeting Attendance</u>	14
<u>Risk Oversight</u>	14
<u>Board Committees</u>	14
<u>Executive Officers</u>	16
<u>Management Stock Ownership</u>	16
<u>COMPENSATION DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS</u>	17
<u>Overview</u>	17
<u>Effect of Participation in the Capital Purchase Program</u>	17
<u>Compensation Philosophy and Objectives</u>	18
<u>Elements of the 2009 Compensation Program for Executive Officers</u>	19
<u>Employment and Change in Control Agreements</u>	21
<u>Risk Analysis of Executive Compensation</u>	23
<u>Role of the Committee</u>	23
<u>Role of the Compensation Consultant</u>	23
<u>Benchmarking and Comparator Group</u>	24
<u>Stock Ownership Guidelines under Executive Equity Compensation Program</u>	24
<u>Impact of Deduction Limit</u>	25
<u>Compensation for the Named Executive Officers</u>	25
<u>2010 Executive Compensation Decisions</u>	25
<u>2009 COMPENSATION</u>	27
<u>Executive Compensation</u>	27
<u>Summary Compensation Table</u>	27
<u>Components of All Other Compensation Table</u>	28
<u>Grants of Plan-Based Awards</u>	29
<u>Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End</u>	29
<u>Stock Vested</u>	30
<u>Executive Deferred Compensation Plan</u>	31
<u>Nonqualified Deferred Compensation</u>	32

<u>Other Potential Post-Employment Payments</u>	33
<u>Performance Graph</u>	35
<u>Director Compensation</u>	36
<u>SALARY & BENEFITS COMMITTEE REPORT</u>	38

Table of Contents

<u>AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT</u>	40
<u>CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS AND BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS</u>	41
<u>SALARY AND BENEFITS COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION</u>	41
<u>SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT AND CERTAIN BENEFICIAL HOLDERS</u>	42
<u>Principal Shareholders</u>	42
<u>Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers</u>	43
<u>Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance</u>	45
<u>PROPOSAL 2: REVERSE STOCK SPLIT</u>	46
<u>PROPOSAL 3: ADVISORY (NON-BINDING) VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u>	53
<u>PROPOSAL 4: ADJOURNMENT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING</u>	54
<u>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS</u>	55
<u>SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR 2011</u>	56
<u>OTHER MATTERS</u>	56
<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	56
<u>EXHIBIT A ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT</u>	

Table of Contents

**PROXY STATEMENT
FOR
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
OF SEACOAST BANKING CORPORATION OF FLORIDA
[], 2010
VOTING, REVOCABILITY AND SOLICITATION OF PROXIES**

General

This Proxy Statement is being furnished to the shareholders of Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida, a Florida corporation (Seacoast or the Company), in connection with the solicitation of proxies by Seacoast's Board of Directors from holders of Seacoast's common stock (Common Stock) for use at the 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Seacoast to be held on [], 2010, and at any adjournments or postponements thereof (the Meeting). Unless otherwise clearly specified, the terms Company and Seacoast include the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Meeting is being held to consider and vote upon the proposals summarized below under Summary of Proposals and described in greater detail elsewhere herein. Seacoast's Board of Directors knows of no other business that will be presented for consideration at the Meeting other than the matters described in this Proxy Statement.

The 2009 Annual Report to Shareholders (Annual Report), including financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, accompanies this Proxy Statement. These materials are first being mailed to the shareholders of Seacoast on or about [], 2010.

The principal executive offices of Seacoast are located at 815 Colorado Avenue, Stuart, Florida 34994, and its telephone number is (772) 287-4000.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Shareholder Meeting to Be Held on [], 2010: The Notice of Annual Meeting, the 2010 Proxy Statement and the Annual Report to Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2009 are also available at:

<http://www.snl.com/irweblinkx/GenPage.aspx?IID=100425&GKP=1073743741>.

Summary of Proposals

The proposals to be considered at the Meeting may be summarized as follows:

- Proposal 1.* To re-elect five Class II directors;
- Proposal 2.* To approve an amendment to our Articles of Incorporation permit our Board of Directors to (i) effect a reverse stock split of our Common Stock at any time prior to [December 31, 2010] at one of seven reverse split ratios, 1-for-2, 1-for-5, 1-for-10, 1-for-15, 1-for-20, 1-for-25 or 1-for-30, as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, and (ii) reduce the number of authorized shares of our Common Stock by the reverse stock split ratio determined by the Board of Directors;
- Proposal 3.* To allow shareholders to endorse or not endorse, on a non-binding basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers as disclosed in this Proxy Statement;
- Proposal 4.* To grant the proxy holders discretionary authority to vote to adjourn the Meeting for up to 120 days to allow for the solicitation of additional proxies in the event that there are insufficient shares voted at the Meeting, in person or by proxy, to approve Proposals 1, 2 and 3; and
- Proposal 5.* To transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof.

Table of Contents

Quorum and Voting Requirements

Holders of record of shares of the Company's Common Stock as of the Record Date (as defined below) are entitled to one vote per share on each matter to be considered and voted upon at the Meeting. As of the Record Date, there were [] shares of Common Stock issued, outstanding and entitled to be voted, which were held by approximately [] holders of record.

To hold a vote on any proposal, a quorum must be present, which is a majority of the total votes entitled to be cast by the holders of the outstanding shares of Common Stock. In determining whether a quorum exists at the Meeting for purposes of all matters to be voted on, all votes for or against, as well as all abstentions and broker non-votes, will be counted. A broker non-vote occurs when a nominee does not have discretionary voting power with respect to that proposal and has not received instructions from the beneficial owner.

Proposal 1 requires approval by a plurality of the votes cast at the Meeting. This means that Proposal 1 will be approved if more votes cast at the Meeting are voted in favor of the proposal than are voted against the proposal. Votes withheld are not counted as votes against the proposal. Neither abstentions nor broker non-votes will be counted as votes cast for purposes of determining whether the proposal has received sufficient votes for approval.

Proposals 2, 3 and 4 require approval by the affirmative vote of a majority of votes cast at the Meeting. Neither abstentions nor broker non-votes will be counted as votes cast for purposes of determining whether the proposal has received sufficient votes for approval.

Unless otherwise required by the Company's Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws or the Florida Business Corporation Act, or by applicable law, any other proposal that is properly brought before the Meeting will require approval by the affirmative vote of a majority of all votes cast at the Meeting. With respect to any such proposal, neither abstentions nor broker non-votes will be counted as votes cast for purposes of determining whether the proposal has received sufficient votes for approval.

Directors and executive officers of the Company beneficially hold approximately [] shares of Company Common Stock, or [] percent of all the votes entitled to be cast at the Meeting.

Record Date, Solicitation and Revocability of Proxies

The Board of Directors of Seacoast has fixed the close of business on [], 2010 as the record date (Record Date) for determining the shareholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Meeting. Accordingly, only holders of record of shares of Common Stock on the Record Date will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Meeting.

Shares of Common Stock represented by properly executed Proxies, if such Proxies are received in time and not revoked, will be voted at the Meeting in accordance with the instructions indicated in such Proxies. **If a valid Proxy is returned and no instructions are indicated, such shares of Common Stock will be voted FOR Proposals 1, 2, 3 and 4, and in the discretion of the proxy holder as to any other matter that may come properly before the Meeting.**

A shareholder who has given a Proxy may revoke it at any time prior to its exercise at the Meeting by either (i) giving written notice of revocation to the Secretary of Seacoast, (ii) properly submitting to Seacoast a duly executed Proxy bearing a later date, or (iii) appearing in person at the Meeting and voting in person. All written notices of revocation or other communications with respect to revocation of Proxies should be addressed as follows: Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida, 815 Colorado Avenue, Stuart, Florida 34994, Attention: Sharon Mehl, Secretary.

The Company has a Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan (the Reinvestment Plan) administered by our transfer agent, Continental Stock Transfer and Trust Company (Continental). Under the provisions of the Reinvestment Plan, shares of Common Stock are acquired and held in book entry form by Continental for participating shareholders. Shares held in a participant's plan account will be combined and voted at the Meeting in the same manner in which the participant votes those shares registered in his or her own name either by proxy or in person.

Table of Contents

If you are a participant in the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan and/or the Retirement Savings Plan for Employees of Seacoast National Bank, you are asked to vote the shares held in your account separately. Plan shares not voted by participants will be voted by the plan administrator or trustee in accordance with the terms of each respective plan.

Table of Contents

**PROPOSAL 1
ELECTION OF DIRECTORS**

General

The Meeting is being held to, among other things, re-elect five Class II directors of Seacoast, each to serve a three year term and until their successors have been elected and qualified. The nominees have been nominated by the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors. All of the nominees are presently directors of Seacoast. All of the nominees also serve as members of the Board of Directors of Seacoast's principal banking subsidiary, Seacoast National Bank (the Bank). The members of the Boards of Directors of the Bank and the Company are the same except for Dennis J. Arczynski, Marian B. Monroe and O. Jean Strickland, who are currently directors of the Bank only, and Robert B. Goldstein who is a director of the Company only.

On January 26, 2010, Robert B. Goldstein's appointment to the Company's Board of Directors became effective, filling the vacancy created by the retirement of Jeffrey C. Bruner on October 1, 2009.

As provided in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company's Board of Directors is divided into three classes. Currently, the Board of Directors is classified as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Names of Directors</u>
Class I	Term Expires at the 2012 Annual Meeting	H. Gilbert Culbreth, Jr. Christopher E. Fogal Robert B. Goldstein Dale M. Hudson
Class II	Term Expires at the 2010 Annual Meeting	John H. Crane Jeffrey S. Furst Dennis S. Hudson, Jr. Thomas E. Rossin Thomas H. Thurlow, Jr.
Class III	Term Expires at the 2011 Annual Meeting	Stephen E. Bohner T. Michael Crook A. Douglas Gilbert Dennis S. Hudson, III Edwin E. Walpole, III

All shares represented by valid Proxies, and not revoked before they are exercised, will be voted in the manner specified therein. If a valid Proxy is submitted but no vote is specified, the Proxy will be voted **FOR** the election of each of the five nominees for election as directors. Please note that unlike prior years, beginning in 2010, if banks and brokers do not receive voting instructions from their clients, they will not be able to vote their client's shares in the election of directors. Although all nominees are expected to serve if elected, if any nominee is unable to serve, then the persons designated as Proxies will vote for the remaining nominees and for such replacements, if any, as may be nominated by Seacoast's Nominating and Governance Committee. Proxies cannot be voted for a greater number of persons than the number of nominees specified herein (five persons). Cumulative voting is not permitted.

The affirmative vote of the holders of shares of Common Stock representing a plurality of the votes cast at the Meeting at which a quorum is present is required for the election of the directors listed below.

The nominees have been nominated by Seacoast's Nominating and Governance Committee, and the Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the election of all five nominees listed below.

Table of Contents

Nominees to be Elected at the Meeting

John H. Crane, age 80, is a member of the Company's Audit Committee and has been a director of Seacoast since 1983.

Mr. Crane is retired, but co-founded and served as vice president of C&W Fish Company, Inc., a fish processing plant located in the Stuart, Florida area, from 1982 through 2000. He also co-founded Krauss & Crane, Inc., an electrical and air conditioning contracting firm located in Stuart, Florida in 1957, overseeing all phases of the business operations as its president and chairman until his retirement in 1998. Mr. Crane served as Chairman of the Bank's Directors Loan Committee for 15 years. He is well-respected in Martin County, Florida, having served on the board of Martin Memorial Hospital for six years, chairing the committee to raise money for the first ambulances in the county, and sponsoring and managing youth baseball teams for 16 years.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his business experience and management skills, stature in the local community and experience with the Company, in making the determination that Mr. Crane should be a nominee for director of Seacoast.

Jeffrey S. Furst, age 67, is Chairman of the Company's Nominating and Governance and a member of the Company's Audit and Salary and Benefits Committees, and has been a director of Seacoast since 1997.

Mr. Furst was elected Property Appraiser for St. Lucie County, Florida in 2000. He has been a real estate broker since 1973 and is the former owner of Sun Realty, Inc. in Port St. Lucie, Florida, as well as Furst Snyder & Armfield Realty, Inc. and Unique Properties. Mr. Furst organized Port St. Lucie National Bank in 1989 where he served as Chairman until it was acquired by Seacoast in 1996. From 1974 to 1986, he served as an elected member and Vice Chairman of the St. Lucie County School Board and continues his life-long interest in public education. He has been active in the St. Lucie County Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Realtors, Florida Association of Realtors and St. Lucie County Association of Realtors.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his public service, business experience and management skills, stature in the local community and experience with the Company in making the determination that Mr. Furst should be a nominee for director of Seacoast.

Dennis S. Hudson, Jr., age 82, has been a director of Seacoast since 1983.

Mr. Hudson retired in June 1998 after a 48-year career with the Company and Bank. He served as Chairman of the Board of Seacoast from 1990 to June 1998. Prior thereto, he served as Chief Executive Officer of Seacoast from 1983 until 1992, President of Seacoast from 1983 until 1990 and Chairman of the Bank from 1969 until 1992. Mr. Hudson also served on the board of the Miami Branch of the Federal Reserve of Atlanta from 1983 to 1985. Active in the community and with charitable organizations, he has served as chairman of the American Red Cross of Martin County, president of the Stuart Rotary, and as a director of Hospice of Martin County.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his significant experience in the financial services industry and the organization, including his prior service as Chief Executive Officer, as well as his stature in the local community in making the determination that Mr. Hudson should be a nominee for director of Seacoast.

Thomas E. Rossin, age 76, is a member of the Company's Nominating and Governance and Salary and Benefits Committees and has been a director of Seacoast since 2004.

Mr. Rossin has been a practicing attorney in West Palm Beach, Florida, since 1993. He served as a Florida State Senator from 1994 to 2002, the last two years as minority leader, and was a candidate for Florida Lt. Governor in 2002. He founded Flagler National Bank in 1974, serving as president, chief executive officer and director and growing it to the largest independent bank in Palm Beach County with over \$1 billion in assets. Forming The Flagler Bank Corporation, the holding company for Flagler National Bank, in 1983 and serving as president, chief executive officer and director, he took it public in 1984 and facilitated the acquisition of three financial institutions, until both Flagler National Bank and the holding company were sold in 1993 to SunTrust Banks. Prior thereto, Mr. Rossin was vice chairman and director of First Bancshares of Florida, Inc. after consolidating four banks under

Table of Contents

one charter, including First National Bank in Riviera Beach at which he served as president and chief executive officer. He has served as past president of the Community Bankers Association of Florida and Palm Beach County Bankers Association, and is a member of the Palm Beach County Bar Association, American Bar Association and the Florida Bar Association.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his public service, significant experience in the financial services industry, legal background, and experience with the Company in making the determination that Mr. Rossin should be a nominee for director of Seacoast.

Thomas H. Thurlow, Jr., age 73, has been a director of Seacoast since 1983.

Mr. Thurlow is vice president and director of, and counsel to, Thurlow, Thurlow & Giachino, P.A., a law firm in Stuart, Florida. He has practiced private law in Stuart, Florida since 1965, previously serving in the U.S. Air Force JAG Corp. He has served as president of the Martin County Bar Association and the Kiwanis Club of Stuart, as well as on the board of trustees and the foundation board for Indian River State College. He is also active in several local and state historical societies.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his business experience and management skills, legal background, stature in the local community and experience with the Company, in making the determination that Mr. Thurlow should be a nominee for director of Seacoast.

Directors Whose Terms Extend Beyond the Meeting

Stephen E. Bohner, age 57, is a member of the Company's Salary and Benefits Committee and has been a director of Seacoast since 2003.

Mr. Bohner has been president and owner of Premier Realty Group, a real estate company specializing in the sale of luxury homes and located in Sewalls Point, Florida, since 1987. In addition to his 31 years in real estate, Mr. Bohner is actively involved in several professional and community organizations, having served as president of the Greater Martin County Association of Realtors and Pine School. He was awarded the Realtor Association's Distinguished Service Award in 2001, and has served on numerous professional standards panels in arbitration hearings and chaired the Realtors Association's grievance committee. Mr. Bohner is a graduate of Vanderbilt University with dual degrees in Business and Economics.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his business leadership in real estate, entrepreneurial and management skills, stature in the local community and experience with the Company, in making the determination that Mr. Bohner should remain a director of Seacoast.

T. Michael Crook, age 62, is a member of the Company's Audit Committee and has been a director of Seacoast since 2003.

Mr. Crook has been a principal with the public accounting firm of Proctor, Crook, Crowder & Fogal, CPA, and P.A., located in Stuart, Florida, since 1976 and a CPA since 1975. He was a member of Barnett Bank's Martin County board of directors for 11 years from 1986 to 1997. Mr. Crook is also active in the community, currently serving as a member of the board of the Scripps Florida Funding Corporation and Martin County Community Foundation, and previously serving as director and president of the Economic Council and Stuart Kiwanis Club, former director of the Arts Foundation of Martin County and Stuart/Martin County Chamber of Commerce, and past chairman of the Indian River Community College Accounting Advisory Committee. His professional affiliations include the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Management Advisory Services Division of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the local legislative contact for the Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his business experience, accounting expertise, stature in the local community, and understanding and experience with the Company, in making the determination that Mr. Crook should remain a director of Seacoast.

Table of Contents

H. Gilbert Culbreth, Jr., age 64, is Chairman of the Company's Salary and Benefits Committee and has been a director of Seacoast since 2008.

Mr. Culbreth has been chief executive officer and owner of Gilbert Chevrolet Company, Inc., a car dealership located in Okeechobee, Florida, for the past 36 years. He was previously a member of Big Lake Financial Corporation's (Big Lake) board of directors for 10 years prior to the acquisition of Big Lake by Seacoast in April 2006, and has served on the Bank's board of directors since the acquisition. In addition, Mr. Culbreth is president of several other family businesses, including Gil's Auto Center, Inc. (a rental car company), Culbreth Realty, Inc. (a real estate brokerage), Parrott, Inc., and Gilbert Aviation Inc. He is a former director of the Florida Council on Economic Education, the Okeechobee County Board of Realtors, the Okeechobee Economic Council, and the United Way of Okeechobee and is a member of the Masonic Lodge.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his business experience, entrepreneurial and management skills, stature and knowledge of the local community and experience with the Company, in making the determination that Mr. Culbreth should remain a director of Seacoast.

Christopher E. Fogal, age 58, is Chairman of the Company's Audit Committee and has been a director of Seacoast since 2003.

Mr. Fogal is a certified public accountant and principal with the public accounting firm of Proctor, Crook, Crowder & Fogal CPA, and P.A. (Proctor Crook). He was the managing partner of Fogal & Associates from 1979 until the firm merged with Proctor Crook in 2009. Mr. Fogal served on the board of Port St. Lucie National Bank until it was acquired by Seacoast in 1996. He has also served as past chairman of the Treasure Coast Private Industry Council and past president of the St. Lucie County Chamber of Commerce, and is active in a number of professional organizations including the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the National Associated Certified Public Accounting Firms.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his accounting expertise, business and management skills, stature in the local community and experience with the Company, in making the determination that Mr. Fogal should remain a director of Seacoast.

A. Douglas Gilbert, age 69, has been a director of Seacoast since 1990.

Mr. Gilbert served as President of Seacoast and Vice Chairman of the Bank from July 2005 until his retirement in January 2009. Mr. Gilbert also served as Chief Credit and Chief Operating Officer of Seacoast from July 1990 until his retirement in January 2009. Previously, he served as Senior Executive Vice President of Seacoast and President of the Bank from June 1998 to July 2005, and Chief Operating and Credit Officer of the Bank from October 1994 to July 2005. Prior to joining Seacoast in 1990, Mr. Gilbert was president and chief executive officer of a unit of Florida National Bank, a Florida-based regional bank which was acquired by First Union Corporation. He has served as an officer and director of numerous non-profit, professional and charitable organizations, including as president of the chambers of commerce for Stuart/Martin County and St. Lucie County, as chairman of the Martin County United Way, and on the boards of Martin Memorial Hospital, Florida Oceanographic Society and Lawnwood Regional Medical Center.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his significant experience in the financial services industry and the organization, including his prior service as Chief Credit and Chief Operating Officer, as well as his stature in the local community in making the determination that Mr. Gilbert should remain a director of Seacoast.

Robert B. Goldstein, age 69, was appointed as a director of Seacoast in January 2010.

Mr. Goldstein is a founding principal of CapGen Capital Advisors LLC, New York, New York, a private equity fund formed in 2007. Mr. Goldstein previously served as Chairman of the Executive Committee of Great Lakes Bancorp from 2005 to 2006 and as Chairman of the Board of Bay View Capital Corp from 2001 to 2006. Highly regarded for identifying new opportunities for investment in community and regional banking, Mr. Goldstein has been a senior executive and/or director at 14 financial institutions over a career that has spanned more than 40 years. Mr. Goldstein is nationally recognized for his expert investing and operational experience in turning around

Table of Contents

and implementing growth strategies for banks under the most challenging circumstances. Mr. Goldstein is currently a director of Great Lakes Bancorp, Inc., FNB Corporation, Luminent Mortgage Capital, RSGroup Holdings, Inc., and THE BANKshares, Inc.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his significant experience in the financial services industry, leadership and service on other public company boards, and knowledge of institutional investor community in making the determination that Mr. Goldstein should be a director of Seacoast.

Dale M. Hudson, age 75, has been a director of Seacoast since 1983.

Mr. Hudson became Vice Chairman of Seacoast in July 2005, after serving as Chairman since June 1998. He previously served as Chief Executive Officer of Seacoast from 1992 to June 1998, as President of Seacoast from 1990 to June 1998, and as Chairman of the Board of the Bank from September 1992 to June 1998. He also served on the board of directors of the Florida Bankers Association for five years. In addition to his 53 years in banking, Mr. Hudson is extremely active in the community and charitable organizations. He has served on the Martin Memorial Hospital Foundation and Community Boards, as well as on the boards of the American Cancer Society, Honorary Advisory Board Florida Oceanographic Society, Indian River Community College, and Treasure Coast Blood Bank Advisory Board and the Pine School for 15 years, including two years as chairman. Mr. Hudson has also devoted 16 years of service as chairman of Mary's Kitchen, a local soup kitchen for the homeless. He has received numerous awards and honorary titles, including the first Martin County Citizen of the Year Award by the March of Dimes in 1995 and the National Philanthropy Award with his wife in 2006.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his significant experience in the financial services industry and the organization, including his prior service as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, as well as his stature in the local community in making the determination that Mr. Hudson should remain a director of Seacoast.

Dennis S. Hudson, III, age 54, has been a director of Seacoast since 1983.

Mr. Hudson was named Chairman of Seacoast in July 2005, and has served as Chief Executive Officer of the Company since June 1998. Mr. Hudson has also served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank since 1992. He served as President of Seacoast from June 1998 to July 2005, after serving in various positions with the Company and the Bank since 1978. Mr. Hudson is also on the board of directors of Chesapeake Utilities Corporation (ticker: CPK), a public gas and electric utilities company headquartered in Dover, Delaware, which merged with Florida Public Utilities Company (FPU) in 2009. Prior to that time, he served as a member of the board of directors of FPU. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Miami Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. Mr. Hudson is actively involved in the community, having served on the boards of Martin County YMCA Foundation, Council on Aging, Pine School, the Job Training Center, American Heart Association, Martin County United Way, the Historical Society of Martin County and Economic Council of Martin County as chairman. He has been recognized for his achievements with several awards including the Florida Senate Medallion of Excellence Award presented by Florida Senator Ken Pruitt in 2001. Mr. Hudson is a graduate of Florida State University with dual degrees in Finance and Accounting, and a Masters degree in Business Administration.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his significant experience in the financial services industry and the organization, including his service as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, as well as his service on other public company boards and stature in the local community in making the determination that Mr. Hudson should remain a director of Seacoast.

Edwin E. Walpole, age 74, has been a director of Seacoast since 2006.

Mr. Walpole has been the president, owner and director of Walpole Inc., a trucking transportation company in Okeechobee, Florida which covers the Southeastern United States, since 1960. He served as chairman, president and chief executive officer of Big Lake Financial Corporation from 1985 until Big Lake was acquired by Seacoast in April 2006. Walpole is also the president of Mountain Top Aviation, Seminole Land Company, Trading Post & Farmers Market, and Fort Drum Corporation, and vice president and director of Walpole Leasing Corporation. He is a member and past president of the Okeechobee Economic Council and of Florida Trucking Association, a

Table of Contents

member of the American Trucking Association, and on the board of trustees of Murray State University where he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Agriculture.

The Nominating and Governance Committee considered these qualifications, in addition to his business leadership, entrepreneurial and management skills, stature in the local community and experience with the Company, in making the determination that Mr. Walpole should remain a director of Seacoast.

Non-Director Executive Officers

William R. Hahl, age 61, has served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Seacoast and the Bank since July 1990. Previously, he worked for Ernst and Young for 13 years, before leaving to start his own consulting firm.

H. Russell Holland, III, age 45, has served as the Chief Banking Officer of Seacoast and the Bank since February 2008, and as Executive Vice President of commercial lending since July 2006. Before joining the Company, Mr. Holland served as senior vice president and senior lender for Fifth Third Bank from February 2006 to July 2006. From February 2005 to February 2006, he was president of Old Palm Realty Partners, a financial services company located in Stuart, Florida. From December 2001 to February 2005, he served as executive vice president and chief lending officer of Union Bank of Florida, increasing assets from \$350 million to over \$1.0 billion during his tenure. Prior thereto, he served for seven years in various positions with Barnett Bank, which was acquired by Bank of America, his last position as division president of Barnett Realty Partners, the bank's real estate capital markets group.

O. Jean Strickland, age 50, has served as the Company's Senior Executive Vice President of Seacoast and President and Chief Operating Officer of the Bank since July 2005. Ms. Strickland was appointed to the Bank's Board of Directors in September 2005. Ms. Strickland served as Executive Vice President, Systems and Operations Division, of Seacoast and the Bank and President of the Bank's Palm Beach County operations from November 2002 to July 2005.

Table of Contents

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Independent Directors

The Company's Common Stock is listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market. Nasdaq requires that a majority of the Company's directors be independent, as defined by the Nasdaq's rules. Generally, a director does not qualify as an independent director if the director (or, in some cases, a member of the director's immediate family) has, or in the past three years had, certain relationships or affiliations with the Company, its external or internal auditors, or other companies that do business with the Company. The Board of Directors has determined that a majority of the Company's directors are independent directors under the Nasdaq rules. The Company's independent directors are: Stephen E. Bohner, John H. Crane, T. Michael Crook, H. Gilbert Culbreth, Jr., Christopher E. Fogal, Jeffrey S. Furst, Robert B. Goldstein, Thomas E. Rossin, and Edwin E. Walpole, III.

Board Leadership Structure

The Chairman of the Board of Directors provides leadership to the Board of Directors and works with the Board of Directors to define its structure and activities in the fulfillment of its responsibilities. The Company believes that the members of the Board of Directors possess considerable experience and unique knowledge of the challenges and opportunities the Company faces, and therefore are in the best position to evaluate the needs of the Company and how to best organize the capabilities of the Company's directors and executives to meet those needs. As a result, the Company believes that the decision as to who should serve as Chairman and as Chief Executive Officer, and whether the offices should be combined or separate, is properly the responsibility of the Board of Directors, to be exercised from time to time in appropriate consideration of then-existing facts and circumstances.

The Company's current Chief Executive Officer, Dennis S. Hudson, III, also serves as the Chairman of the Board of Directors. He has held the post of Chief Executive Officer for the past 12 years, and President for the seven years prior, and has also served as chief executive officer of the Bank for 18 years, leading the Company through its growth from a local community bank to \$2.2 billion in assets and 39 offices in 14 counties. In light of Mr. Hudson's significant leadership tenure with the organization and his breadth and depth of knowledge of the Company, as well as the efficiencies and clearer accountability that this leadership structure provides, the Board of Directors believes it is appropriate that he serve as both Chief Executive Officer and Chairman.

In order to give a significant voice to our non-management directors, our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide for executive sessions of our independent directors. The Guidelines specifically provide for the appointment of a lead independent director to preside at all executive sessions of non-management directors. The Company's independent directors have established a policy to meet separately from the other directors in regularly scheduled executive sessions at least twice annually, and at such other times as may be deemed appropriate by the Company's independent directors. Thomas E. Rossin serves as the Company's Lead Independent Director and he presides at all executive sessions of the independent directors and non-management directors. Any independent director may call an executive session of independent directors at any time. The independent directors met in executive session three times in 2009. Interested parties, including the Company's shareholders, may communicate directly with non-management directors by sending written communications to c/o Corporate Secretary, Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida, 815 Colorado Avenue, Stuart, Florida 34994.

The Company believes that the foregoing structure, policies, and practices, when combined with the Company's other governance policies and procedures, provide appropriate opportunities for oversight, discussion, and evaluation of decisions and direction from the Board of Directors.

Director Nominating Process

The Nominating and Governance Committee annually reviews and makes recommendations to the full Board of Directors regarding the composition and size of the Board of Directors so that the Board of Directors consists of members with the proper expertise, skills, attributes and personal and professional backgrounds to ensure that the Board of Directors is comprised of a diverse group of members who, individually and collectively, best serve the needs of the Company.

Table of Contents

The Company's Nominating and Governance Committee identifies potential nominees for director primarily based upon suggestions from current directors and executives. Director candidates are interviewed by the Chairman of the Nominating and Governance Committee and at least one other member of the Nominating and Governance Committee. The full Board formally nominates candidates for director to be included in the slate of directors presented for shareholder vote based upon the recommendations of the Nominating and Governance Committee following this process.

Given the evolving needs and challenges of the Company, the Nominating and Governance Committee believes that the Board of Directors as a whole should have diversity of experience, which may, at any one or more times, include differences with respect to personal, educational or professional experience, gender, ethnicity, national origin, geographic representation, community involvement and age. However, the Nominating and Governance Committee does not assign specific weights to any particular criteria. Its goal is to identify nominees that considered as a group will possess the talents and characteristics necessary for the Board of Directors to fulfill its responsibilities. In addition, each Director must have the qualifications, if any, set forth in the Company's Bylaws, as well as the following minimum qualifications:

The highest ethical character, an appropriate personal and professional reputation, and must share the values of the Company as reflected in its Code of Conduct;

The ability to exercise sound business judgment; and

Substantial business or professional experience and be able to offer meaningful advice and guidance to the Company's management based on that experience.

The Nominating and Governance Committee also considers numerous other qualities, skills and characteristics when evaluating Director Nominees, such as:

An understanding of and experience in the financial services industry, as well as accounting, finance, legal or real estate expertise;

Leadership experience with public companies or other major organizations, as well as civic and community relationships; and

Qualifications as an Independent Director.

Any Company shareholder entitled to vote generally in the election of directors may recommend a candidate for nomination as a director. A shareholder may recommend a director nominee by submitting the name and qualifications of the candidate the shareholder wishes to recommend to the Company's Nominating and Governance Committee, c/o Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida, 815 Colorado Avenue, Stuart, Florida 34994. To be considered, recommendations with respect to an election of directors to be held at an annual meeting must be received not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days prior to the anniversary of the Company's last annual meeting of shareholders (or, if the date of the annual meeting is changed by more than 20 days from such anniversary date, within 10 days after the date that the Company mails or otherwise gives notice of the date of the annual meeting to shareholders), and recommendations with respect to an election of directors to be held at a special meeting called for that purpose must be received by the 10th day following the date on which notice of the special meeting was first mailed to shareholders. Recommendations meeting these requirements will be brought to the attention of the Company's Nominating and Governance Committee. Candidates for director recommended by shareholders are afforded the same consideration as candidates for director identified by Company directors, executive officers or search firms, if any, employed by the Company. In 2009, there were no shareholder nominee recommendations received, and no third party search firms were used to identify director candidates.

Shareholder Communications

The Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines provide for a process by which shareholders may communicate with the Board, a Board committee or the non-management directors as a group, or other individual directors. Shareholders who wish to communicate with the Board of Directors, a Board committee or any other directors or

individual director may do so by sending written communications addressed to the Board of Directors of

Table of Contents

Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida, a Board committee or such group of directors or individual director, c/o Corporate Secretary, Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida, 815 Colorado Avenue, Stuart, Florida 34994. All communications will be compiled by the Company's Secretary and submitted to the Board of Directors, a committee of the Board of Directors or the appropriate group of directors or individual director, as appropriate, at the next regular meeting of the Board.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Board of Directors has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines that are available on the Company's website at www.seacoastbanking.net, or without charge, upon written request to Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida, c/o Corporate Secretary, 815 Colorado Avenue, Stuart, Florida 34994.

Code of Conduct and Ethics

The Board of Directors has adopted a Code of Conduct applicable to all directors, officers and employees and a Code of Ethics for Financial Professionals applicable to the Company's chief executive officer and its chief financial officer, both of which are available on the Company's website at www.seacoastbanking.net, or without charge, upon written request to Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida, c/o Corporate Secretary, 815 Colorado Avenue, Stuart, Florida 34994.

Board Meeting Attendance

The Board of Directors held 14 meetings during 2009. All of the directors attended at least 75 percent of the total number of meetings of the Board of Directors and committees on which they served. Eight of the Company's incumbent Directors attended the Company's 2009 Annual Meeting. The Company encourages all its directors to attend its annual shareholders' meetings and all meetings of the Board of Directors and committees on which the directors serve.

Risk Oversight

The Board of Directors maintains oversight responsibility for the management of the Company's risks. A fundamental part of risk management is not only understanding the risks the Company faces and what steps management is taking to manage those risks, but also understanding what level of risk is appropriate for the Company. The full Board of Directors reviews with management its process for managing enterprise risk.

While the Board of Directors maintains the ultimate oversight responsibility for risk management, the Audit Committee and Salary and Benefits Committee have been assigned responsibility for risk management oversight of specific areas. The Audit Committee is charged with overseeing the Company's financial risk management process each year, including insuring that management has taken steps to monitor, control and report such risks and reviewing with management the most significant risks identified and management's plans for addressing and mitigating the potential effects of such risks. The Salary and Benefits Committee has oversight responsibility related to the executive compensation. During the period the Company is subject to the U.S. Treasury's Capital Purchase Program, the Salary and Benefit Committee must meet semi-annually with senior risk officers of the Company to identify and limit any compensation arrangements of senior executive officers that could lead to unnecessary or excessive risk taking.

Board Committees

The Company's Board of Directors has three standing permanent committees: the Salary and Benefits Committee, the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee. The Salary and Benefits Committee and the Audit Committee serve the same functions for the Company and the Bank. The Bank also has the following standing committees: the Compliance Committee, the Directors Loan Committee, the Executive Committee, the Enterprise Risk Management Committee, the Investment Committee and the Trust Committee.

Table of Contents***Salary and Benefits Committee***

The Company's Salary and Benefits Committee is currently composed of Messrs. Culbreth (Chairman), Bohner, Furst, Rossin and Walpole, all of whom are independent directors. Mr. Culbreth replaced Mr. Rossin as Chairman in December 2009. This committee has the authority set forth in its Charter, and approved by the Board of Directors, including determining the compensation of the Company's and the Bank's key executive officers. The committee is also responsible for preparing an annual report on executive compensation which is included herein under Salary and Benefits Committee Report. This committee administers the provisions of the Company's incentive compensation plans and other employee benefits plans.

The Salary and Benefits Committee has the resources and authority to discharge its responsibilities, including authority to retain and terminate any compensation consulting firms used to assist in carrying out its responsibilities, including sole authority to approve the consultant's fees and other retention terms, with such fees to be borne by the Company. The committee may delegate to a subcommittee consisting of two or more members of the committee such of its duties and responsibilities as it deems appropriate and advisable. The committee periodically reports its activities to the Board of Directors. The responsibilities and duties of the Salary and Benefits Committee are more fully set out in the committee's Charter, available on the Company's website at www.seacoastbanking.net or upon written request to c/o Corporate Secretary, Seacoast Banking, 815 Colorado Avenue, Stuart, Florida 34994.

Salary and Benefits Committee meetings are held as often as necessary to allow the Committee to perform its duties and responsibilities. Although many compensation decisions are made in the first quarter of the year, the decision-making process is continuous and neither ends nor begins with any one meeting. This committee held four meetings in 2009.

As a result of the Company's participation in the U.S. Treasury's Capital Purchase Program, the Salary and Benefits Committee's charter was amended in 2009 to require that the Committee meet, at least semi-annually, with senior risk officers of the Company to (i) discuss and review the relationship between the Company's risk management policies and practices and the incentive compensation arrangements of the Company's senior executive officers, and to identify and take reasonable efforts to limit any features in such compensation arrangements that could lead the senior executive officers to take unnecessary or excessive risks that could threaten the value of the Company, and (ii) provide a certification with respect to this review. For additional information about the manner in which the Board of Directors oversees and monitors risks, see Risk Management above. For more information about the Company's participation in the U.S. Treasury's Capital Purchase Program, see Compensation Discussion and Analysis Effects of Participation in the Capital Purchase Program.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is currently composed of Messrs. Fogal (Chairman), Crane, Crook and Furst, all of whom the Board of Directors has determined are independent directors under Nasdaq and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules. The Board of Directors has also determined that Mr. Fogal is an audit committee financial expert as defined by the SEC. The Audit Committee has the responsibilities set forth in the Audit Committee Charter, as adopted by the full Board of Directors, available on the Company's website at www.seacoastbanking.net or upon written request to c/o Corporate Secretary, Seacoast Banking, 815 Colorado Avenue, Stuart, Florida 34994, including reviewing Seacoast and its subsidiaries' financial statements and internal accounting controls, and reviewing reports of regulatory authorities and determining that all audits and examinations required by law are performed. The Audit Committee appoints the independent auditors, reviews their audit plan, and reviews with the independent auditors the results of the audit and management's response thereto. The Audit Committee also reviews the adequacy of the internal audit budget and personnel, the internal audit plan and schedule, and results of audits performed by the internal audit staff. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the audit function and appraising the effectiveness of internal and external audit efforts. The Audit Committee also reviews the procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, as well as related party transactions and changes to the Company's Code of Conduct. The Audit Committee periodically reports its findings to the Board of Directors. This Committee held six meetings in 2009. During two of the meetings, the Audit Committee met in private session with our independent auditor; during one of the meetings, the Audit Committee met in private session with the Internal Audit and Compliance Manager and alone in executive session

without members of

Table of Contents

management present; and during several of the meetings, the Audit Committee met in private session with individual members of management.

Nominating and Governance Committee

The Nominating and Governance Committee is currently composed of Messrs. Furst (Chairman), Goldstein and Rossin, all of whom are independent directors. The purpose of this Committee is to identify individuals qualified to become members of the Board of Directors of the Company and/or the Bank, and recommend to the Board of Directors of the Company and the Bank the director nominees for the next annual meeting of shareholders. The Committee also takes a leadership role in shaping corporate governance policies and practices, including recommending to the Board of Directors the corporate governance guidelines applicable to the Company and monitoring Company compliance with these policies and guidelines for the purpose of nominating persons to serve on the Board. The responsibilities and duties of the Nominating and Governance Committee are more fully set out in the Committee's charter, available on the Company's website at www.seacoastbanking.net or upon written request to c/o Corporate Secretary, Seacoast Banking, 815 Colorado Avenue, Stuart, Florida 34994. This Committee held two meetings in 2009.

Bank Committees

The Bank committees perform the duties customarily performed by similar committees at other financial institutions. In December 2008, the Bank's board of directors formed the Compliance Committee responsible for monitoring and coordinating the Bank's adherence to the provisions of the formal agreement with the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency entered into on December 16, 2008 (the Formal Agreement). The Formal Agreement provides for the development and implementation of written programs to reduce the Bank's credit risk, monitor and reduce the level of criticized assets, and manage commercial real estate loan concentrations in light of current adverse market conditions.

Executive Officers

Executive officers are appointed annually at the organizational meeting of the respective Boards of Directors of Seacoast and the Bank following the annual meeting of Company shareholders, to serve until the next annual meeting and until successors are chosen and qualified.

Management Stock Ownership

As of [], 2010, based on available information, all directors, director nominees and executive officers of Seacoast as a group (17 persons) beneficially owned approximately 11,507,870 outstanding shares of Common Stock, constituting 21.5 percent of the total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at that date. In addition, as of the Record Date, various subsidiaries of Seacoast, as fiduciaries, custodians, and agents, had sole or shared voting power over [] outstanding shares, or [] percent of the outstanding shares, of Seacoast Common Stock, including shares held as trustee or agent of various Seacoast employee benefit and stock purchase plans. See Quorum and Voting Requirements, Record Date, Solicitation and Revocability of Proxies and Principal Shareholders.

Table of Contents

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Overview

Compensation decisions with respect to the Company's chief executive officer are made by the Salary and Benefits Committee (the Committee) or may be recommended by the Committee to the Board of Directors for approval. Decisions with respect to compensation of the Company's other executive officers are recommended by the chief executive officer and reviewed and approved by the Committee. The following discussion and analysis are focused primarily on the compensation of the Company's executive officers during 2009, with additional detail provided for our named executive officers. The Named Executive Officers are:

the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and the Bank;

the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company and the Bank;

the three other most highly compensated executive officers in 2009 who were serving as executive officers at the end of 2009; and

one former executive officer who would have been among the other most highly compensated executive officers during 2009, but was not serving as an executive officer at the end of 2009.

The compensation of the Named Executive Officers is presented in the tables and related information and discussed under Executive Compensation following this section.

Effect of Participation in the Capital Purchase Program

In December 2008, the Company sold 2,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock and warrants to acquire 1,179,245 shares of common stock for aggregate consideration of \$50 million to the U.S. Department of Treasury (the Treasury) in accordance with the Capital Purchase Program (the CPP) established under the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP). The Company's participation in the CPP was a catalyst for several actions by the Committee and the Named Executive Officers, including:

each of the Named Executive Officers entering into a consent agreement addressing the restrictions and limitations required by the CPP; and

the Committee conducting semi-annual reviews of the Company's compensation programs for both senior executive officers and other employees to determine if the programs encourage unnecessary or excessive risk.

The economic stimulus bill entitled, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, which became effective February 17, 2009, and the related regulations, which became effective June 15, 2009, revised and expanded the restrictions and requirements on the executive compensation paid by participants in the CPP to include the following:

Prohibition on severance. A CPP participant is prohibited from making any severance payments to a senior executive officer or any of the next five most highly compensated employees, other than payments for services performed or benefits accrued.

Prohibition on bonuses, retention awards, and other incentive compensation. The Company is restricted from paying or accruing any bonus, retention award or incentive compensation to the five most highly compensated employees, other than certain awards of long-term restricted stock or bonuses payable under existing contracts.

Clawback. A CPP participant must require clawback of any bonus or incentive compensation paid to a senior executive officer based on statements of earnings, gains or other criteria that are later proven to be materially inaccurate.

Table of Contents

Prohibition on compensation plans that encourage earnings manipulation. Participating companies may not implement any compensation plan that would encourage manipulation of the reported earnings of the Company in order to enhance the compensation of any of its employees.

Avoidance of luxury expenses. A CPP participant must establish a written policy prohibiting, or requiring prior approval of, excessive and luxury expenditures.

Prohibition of tax gross-ups. A participating company is prohibited from paying gross-ups or other reimbursements for the payment of taxes to any of its senior executive officers.

Compensation deduction limit. CPP participants must make contractual commitments to the Treasury not to deduct for tax purposes executive compensation in excess of \$500,000 for specified senior executive officers.

As a result of the foregoing, the Committee and management have ensured that the executive compensation program complies with the requirements applicable to participants in the CPP. The restrictions and requirements on executive compensation remain in place so long as the Series A Preferred Stock issued to the Treasury remains outstanding.

Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

The Company operates in highly competitive employment markets which, along with the concentration of wealth in its markets on the southeast coast of Florida, makes the area one of the most attractive regions in Florida for banks to operate. The Company competes for talent with large national and regional bank franchises who seek local executive and production personnel, and with small local bank franchises who seek executive level talent.

In order to operate in this highly competitive market, the Company has implemented a complex business model that requires bankers who can leverage the best strategies of both the large and small banking institutions. Specifically, the Company's size allows it to compete for larger commercial relationships, supported by a complete product offering which includes trust, investment services, private banking and specialty financing, in addition to more common consumer and business banking services. However, to compete with smaller community banks in its markets, the Company also maintains a relationship banking focus on both consumer and commercial business customer needs. We believe this dual strategy requires an organizational culture driven by the value systems of its employees where disciplines such as taking high levels of personal responsibility, creating effective relationships and providing superior customer service, ultimately drive profitability.

The Company strives to satisfy the demands of its business model by rewarding executive officers for the successful implementation of Company corporate objectives. Therefore, its approach to compensation considers the full range of compensation elements which would enable the Company to compare favorably with its peers as it seeks to attract and retain key personnel.

In designing the compensation program for executive officers, the Committee seeks to achieve the following key objectives:

Attract and Retain Talented Executives. The compensation program should provide each executive officer with a total compensation opportunity that is market competitive. This objective is intended to ensure that there are highly competent leaders and employees at all levels in the organization, while maintaining an appropriate cost structure for the Company.

Alignment with Shareholders. The compensation program should align executives' interests with those of the Company's shareholders, promoting actions that will have a long-term positive impact on total shareholder returns.

Recognize Individual Contributions. The compensation program should reward executive officers for individual contributions to the success of the Company's operating performance. The Committee believes that over time the achievement of the Company's performance objectives is the primary determinant of share price.

Table of Contents

Discourage Taking Excessive Risk. The compensation program should limit any features that could lead to the senior executive officers taking unnecessary or excessive risks that could threaten the value of the Company.

The Committee supports these desired objectives by reviewing the Company's overall compensation program for executive officers and the salary and benefit processes for all officers and employees on an annual basis. This information is compared with relevant survey data to ensure that Company programs provide each executive officers with a compensation opportunity approximating the 50th percentile of total compensation opportunity for similar positions at the Company's peers and competitors.

In December 2008, in light of the recent and projected financial performance of the Company and the uncertain state of the financial markets, the Board of Directors determined to freeze the base salaries of all of the Company's executive officers except H. Russell Holland, III, and not to make any short or long-term cash awards or equity grants in 2009. For a discussion of Mr. Holland's base salary adjustment see Compensation for Named Executive Officers in 2009.

Elements of the 2009 Compensation Program for Executive Officers

The Company's executive compensation program has historically included short and long-term incentive compensation through an annual cash incentive plan and equity compensation in the form of restricted stock, stock options and/or stock-settled stock appreciation rights. However, the Company did not offer these elements of compensation to executive officers in 2009 due to the Company's participation in the CPP, the recent and projected financial performance of the Company and the uncertain state of the financial markets. Consequently, as described in more detail below, the elements of the Company's 2009 executive compensation program included only:

base salary;

retirement and employee welfare benefits; and

executive perquisites.

Base Salary

The base salary for each of our executive officers represents the fixed portion of their total compensation. In establishing executive officer base salaries, the Committee has historically considered individual annual performance and contribution to the Company's overall profitability, as well as the relationship of an executive's total compensation compared to similar executives in other banks. Information regarding salaries paid in the market is obtained annually through publicly available salary surveys and proxy statement data, and is used to evaluate the Company's competitiveness in the employment market with its peers and competitors. Independent consultants selected by the Committee may also be used periodically to assess the competitiveness of the Company's salaries. For additional information regarding the determination of the Company's peer group see Benchmarking and Comparator Group.

The Company's general philosophy is to provide base pay competitive with the market, and to reward individual performance while positioning salaries consistent with Company performance. Given our highly competitive employment market in South Florida and the Company's business strategy, the base salary level for key executives is targeted at or above the 50th percentile of comparable positions. Base salaries for exceptional performance can be targeted as high as the 75th percentile of comparable positions.

Changes in the base salaries paid to executive officers, including the Named Executive Officers, are recommended by the chief executive officer based on performance results documented and measured annually and are reviewed and approved by the Committee. The chief executive officer has authority to make base salary decisions for all other executive officers. A change in the base salary paid to the chief executive officer is recommended by the chief executive officer and considered and approved by the Committee, after meeting in executive session, generally on an annual basis.

Table of Contents***Retirement and Employee Welfare Benefits***

The Company sponsors a retirement savings plan for employees of the Company and its affiliates (the Retirement Savings Plan), which is a tax-qualified defined contribution plan. All employees who satisfy service eligibility requirements may participate in the plan. The Retirement Savings Plan has various features, including:

an employer matching contribution for salary deferrals,

an annual retirement contribution, and

a profit sharing contribution.

In addition, the Retirement Savings Plan has a feature under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Internal Revenue Code) that allows employees to make voluntary salary savings contributions ranging from one percent to 75 percent of compensation (as defined by the Plan), subject to federal income tax limitations. After-tax contributions may also be made by employees with voluntary contributions (as defined in the Retirement Savings Plan for each plan year), subject to certain statutory limitations. A retirement contribution is made on an annual discretionary basis by the Company of up to two percent of retirement eligible compensation , as defined in the Retirement Savings Plan. The Company contributions to the Retirement Savings Plan vest at the rate of 25 percent for each year the participant has worked at least 1,000 hours, with full vesting after four years of service. A participant becomes 100 percent vested in the event of death, disability or retirement on or after age 55.

The Company match on salary savings contributions was \$0.25 for each dollar contributed up to 4 percent of the employee s annual compensation in 2009. The retirement contribution in 2009 was one percent of annual compensation. The Company s Board of Directors decided not to make a profit sharing contribution for 2009.

The Company also provides its executive officers with the opportunity to participate in a deferred compensation plan. The deferred compensation plan is described under Executive Compensation Nonqualified Deferred Compensation.

In addition to our retirement programs, the Company provides employees with welfare benefits including, hospitalization, major medical, disability and group life insurance plans and paid vacation. We also maintain a Section 125 cafeteria plan that allows our employees to set aside pre-tax dollars to pay for certain benefits. All of the full-time employees of the Company and the Bank, including the Named Executive Officers, are eligible to participate in the Retirement Savings Plan and our welfare plans, subject to the terms of those plans.

The Bank provides supplemental disability insurance to certain members of executive management, including the Named Executive Officers, in excess of the maximum benefit of \$10,000 per month provided under the group plan for all employees. The supplemental insurance provides a benefit up to 70 percent of the executive s monthly pre-disability income based on the executive s base salary and annual incentive compensation. Coverage can be converted and maintained by the individual participant after employment ends. The benefit may be reduced by income from other sources, and a partial benefit is paid if a disabled participant is able to work on a part-time basis. In 2009, the Company paid a total of \$14,803 for supplemental disability insurance for the Named Executive Officers.

The retirement and employee welfare benefits paid by the Company for the Named Executive Officers are included in the Summary Compensation Table under Components of All Other Compensation Table and disclosed in the footnote thereto.

Executive Perquisites

The Named Executive Officers may also be compensated with certain perquisites and other benefits provided by or paid for by the Company, as necessary to facilitate their roles as representatives of the Company. These may include, for example, the use and maintenance of company owned automobiles, a car allowance and country club dues. For additional details regarding the executive perquisites, see the Executive Compensation Summary Compensation Table and Executive Compensation Components of All Other Compensation Table.

Table of Contents**Employment and Change in Control Agreements**

The Company and the Bank currently maintain employment and change in control agreements with certain of the Company's executive officers, the terms of which are described in more detail below. However, in connection with their participation in the CPP, the Company and the Bank are generally restricted from making any payment (or agreeing to make any payment) in the nature of compensation for the benefit of any current or former director, officer or employee pursuant to an obligation that is contingent on, or by its terms is payable on or after, the termination of such person's primary employment or affiliation with the Bank or the Company. In addition, the Company and the Bank may not pay or accrue bonuses, retention awards or other incentive compensation for the five most highly compensated employees unless the employee had a legally binding right to the payment under a valid employment contract as of February 11, 2009. The right to participate in a company incentive plan does not qualify as a legally binding right under the terms of the CPP.

As a result, the Company's ability to make certain post-employment payments and bonus, retention and incentive compensation payments are restricted and may be further restricted, as described above under Effect of the Participation in the Capital Purchase Program. For information regarding the payments and benefits the Named Executive Officers are entitled to upon the termination of their employment with the Company, see Executive Compensation 2009 Other Potential Post-Employment Payments.

Employment Agreements

The Bank entered into an employment agreement with Dennis S. Hudson, III on January 18, 1994, and a similar employment agreement with H. Russell Holland, III on January 2, 2007. The employment agreements had initial terms of three years for Mr. Hudson and two years for Mr. Holland, and provide for automatic one-year extensions unless expressly not renewed. These agreements were amended on December 31, 2008 to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and the final regulations issued thereunder.

On March 26, 2008, the Company and the Bank entered into an executive employment agreement with O. Jean Strickland. The agreement supersedes previous employment and change in control agreements between Ms. Strickland and the Company dated December 24, 2003 and January 7, 2004, respectively. The new employment agreement generally consolidates the prior agreements with similar terms, benefits and restrictions. The initial term of the agreement is one year, and it provides for automatic one-year extensions unless expressly not renewed.

The employment agreements provide for hospitalization, insurance, long-term disability and life insurance in accordance with the Bank's insurance plans for senior management, reasonable club dues and an automobile allowance for Mr. Holland and Ms. Strickland. Each executive subject to these contracts may also receive other compensation including bonuses, and the executives will be entitled to participate in all current and future employee benefit plans and arrangements in which senior management of the Bank may participate. In addition, the agreements contain certain non-competition, non-disclosure and non-solicitation covenants.

The employment agreements with Dennis S. Hudson, III, H. Russell Holland, III and O. Jean Strickland provide for termination for cause, including willful and continued failure to perform the assigned duties, crimes, breach of the Bank's Code of Conduct, and also upon death or permanent disability of the executive.

The agreements also provide for termination upon the occurrence of a change in control. The change in control provisions in Mr. Hudson's employment agreement have been superseded by those in his change of control agreement discussed below. Mr. Holland's and Ms. Strickland's agreements contain change in control provisions which provide that certain events will constitute a change in control, including :

the acquisition of the Company or the Bank in a merger, consolidation or similar transaction;

the acquisition of 51 percent or more of the voting power of any one or all classes of Common Stock;

the sale of all or substantially all of the assets; and

certain other changes in share ownership.

Table of Contents

Upon the occurrence of a change in control, the executive may terminate the contract within one year following the date of such change in control. Termination may also be permitted by the executive if after a change in control, there is a change in duties and powers customarily associated with the office designated in such contract. Upon any such termination following a change in control, Mr. Holland will be entitled to receive base salary, hospitalization and other health benefits for two years, and Ms. Strickland will be entitled to the benefits for three years.

For a further discussion of the payments and benefits to which Mr. Hudson, Mr. Holland and Ms. Strickland are entitled upon termination of their employment see Executive Compensation 2009 Other Potential Post-Employment Payments.

Change in Control Agreements

On December 24, 2003, the Company entered into change in control employment agreements with Dennis S. Hudson, III and William R. Hahl. The change in control agreements had initial terms of three years for Mr. Hudson and two years for Mr. Hahl, and provide for automatic one-year extensions unless expressly not renewed. A change in control must occur during these periods (the Change in Control Period) to trigger the agreement. Mr. Hudson's agreement supersedes the change in control provisions in his employment agreement with the Bank. For a further discussion of the benefits and payments provided for under these agreements see Executive Compensation 2009 Other Potential Post-Employment Payments Change in Control Agreements.

The change in control employment agreements with Dennis S. Hudson, III and William R. Hahl provide that, once a change in control has occurred, the executive subject to the contract (the Subject Executive) and the Company agree to continue, for the Change in Control Period, the Subject Executive's employment in the same position as held in the 120 days period prior to the change in control. If the Subject Executive is terminated for cause or resigns without good reason , as defined in the agreement, the Subject Executive will receive payment of the Subject Executive's base salary and unused vacation through the date of termination; and any previously accrued and deferred compensation (the Accrued Obligations).

If the Subject Executive resigns for good reason or is terminated without cause , or resigns for any reason during a 30-day period specified in the contract, the Subject Executive will receive:

- the Accrued Obligations;

- a bonus equal to the highest bonus earned by the Subject Executive for the previous three full fiscal years (Highest Bonus) multiplied by a fraction (the numerator of which is the number of days between January 1 and the Subject Executive's date of termination and the denominator of which is 365);

- an amount equal to what the Subject Executive's annual base salary plus Highest Bonus would have been over the Change in Control Period; and

- health and other welfare benefits for the duration of the Change in Control Period.

In addition, all unvested stock options to acquire stock of the Company and all awards of restricted stock of the Company held by Subject Executive as of the date of termination shall be immediately and fully vested as of the date of termination and, in the case of stock options, shall be fully exercisable as of the date of termination.

Former Executive Officer Agreements

On March 24, 1991, the Bank entered into an executive employment agreement with A. Douglas Gilbert, and on December 23, 2004, the Company entered into a change in control agreement with Mr. Gilbert. These agreements were amended on June 22, 2007 with the execution of an executive transition agreement between the Company and Mr. Gilbert. The executive transition agreement provided for Mr. Gilbert's compensation from June 22, 2007 until his retirement on January 31, 2009. Under the terms of the executive transition agreement, Mr. Gilbert was entitled to his annual base salary through his retirement and a cash payment equal to the value of his unvested restricted stock awards on his retirement date. In addition, on January 31, 2008 and 2009, Mr. Gilbert was

Table of Contents

entitled to receive an annual cash bonus of \$376,000 and a payment of \$150,000 in lieu of any stock awards Mr. Gilbert would have been entitled to under the executive equity compensation program. Mr. Gilbert received a one-time \$150,000 payment in January 2008. However, on January 31, 2009, Mr. Gilbert did not receive the second \$150,000 payment or a payment equal to the value of his unvested restricted stock. These payments were not made due to the Formal Agreement and CPP restrictions on compensation. The executive transition agreement terminated in connection with Mr. Gilbert's retirement on January 31, 2009.

Under the executive transition agreement, Mr. Gilbert would remain on the Board of Directors and receive non-employee director compensation for such service. Mr. Gilbert continues to serve as one of the Company's directors.

On June 22, 2007, the Company also entered into a consulting and restrictive covenants agreement with Mr. Gilbert. Under the terms of this agreement, Mr. Gilbert would provide continued services as a consultant to the Company beginning on the date of his retirement. The agreement provided that Mr. Gilbert would serve as a consultant for a period of five years for a consulting fee of \$25,000 per month. Mr. Gilbert agreed to various restrictions on his conduct during the term of the agreement, and for a period of two years following any termination, including non-disclosure of confidential information, non-solicitation of employees and customers and non-competition with the Company and the Bank. The agreement could be terminated by the Company at any time prior to a change in control, as defined, or by Mr. Gilbert at any time. The Company terminated the consulting agreement on September 1, 2009. As a result of the Formal Agreement and the CPP restrictions on compensation, Mr. Gilbert was not paid the consulting fee to which he was entitled from February 1, 2009 to September 1, 2009.

Risk Analysis of Executive Compensation

The Committee believes that the Company's executive compensation program does not encourage excessive risk or unnecessary risk taking. The Company's programs have historically been balanced to focus executives on both short and long-term financial and operational performance. In 2009, as a result of its participation in the CPP and its recent and projected financial performance, the Company decided not to grant any short or long-term awards to its executive officers. Therefore, the only compensation the executive officers received in 2009 was base salary. The base salaries are fixed in amount and thus do not encourage risk taking.

In addition, to comply with the standards of the CPP as described above, the Committee must review senior executive officer and employee compensation plans on a semi-annual basis with the Company's senior risk officers to identify and limit features of any plan that could lead to unnecessary and excessive risks. The Committee must also review employee compensation plans on a semi-annual basis to identify and eliminate features that could encourage the manipulation of reported earnings. For a further discussion of the results of these reviews, see Salary and Benefits Committee Report.

Role of the Committee

The Committee generally approves or recommends to the Board for approval all compensation decisions for the Company's executive officers, including grants of equity awards. Historically, the Committee has reviewed executive officer compensation at least annually to ensure it is consistent with our compensation philosophies, company and personal performance, changes in market practices and changes in individual responsibilities. This review was not conducted in 2009 as the Board had determined in December 2008 that base salary adjustments would be limited due to the Company's financial performance in 2008, projected performance for 2009 and uncertainty regarding financial market conditions.

Role of the Compensation Consultant

In prior years, the Committee has been advised by independent compensation consultants and advisors. In general, the consultants have provided compensation benchmarking and analytical data and have rendered advice to the Committee regarding all aspects of the Committee's compensation decisions, including, more recently, the chief executive officer's performance review process. The Committee has direct access to consultants and control over their engagement. The Committee engaged Grant Thornton LLP as a compensation consultant in 2008 and again in late 2009.

Table of Contents

Benchmarking and Comparator Group

During 2008, the Committee retained Grant Thornton, a nationally known independent consulting firm, to review the Company's executive equity compensation program for its competitiveness and effectiveness, and make recommendations. The firm was paid a total of \$12,762 in 2008 for such services. The firm compared a number of the Company's executive positions, including that of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and the Bank's president and chief operating officer, to 23 other publicly held regional banks and bank holding companies in the southeastern United States that were identified by Grant Thornton as being comparable in size and performance. The average asset size of the peer group was \$2.3 billion, based on data from the most recent fiscal quarter-end available at the time of this study. Grant Thornton recommended equity awards be made to the Company's senior executive officers. The Committee decided not to act on Grant Thornton's recommendations at that time in light of the Company's financial performance and recent changes in financial market conditions.

Grant Thornton was again retained in late 2009 to perform a review of the Company's executive compensation program. The firm was paid a total of \$7,500 in 2009 for such services. The review included a comparison of salary, bonus and other forms of compensation, including stock based compensation, for a peer group of 17 publicly held regional banks that were identified by Grant Thornton as being comparable in size and performance. The average asset size of the peer group was \$2.2 billion based on data from the most recent fiscal quarter-end available at the time of the study. The peer group was comprised of:

Ameris Bancorp

Bankcorp, Inc.

Capital City Bank Group, Inc.

Cardinal Financial Corporation

CenterState Banks, Inc.

First Community Bankshares, Inc.

Great Florida Bank

Guaranty Bancorp

Metro Bancorp, Inc.

Sterling Bankcorp.

Univest Corporation of Pennsylvania

Fidelity Southern Corporation

City Holding Company

SCBT Financial Corporation

Enterprise Financial Services Corp.

Kearney Financial Corporation

United Western Bankcorp Inc.

The study found that total compensation for the Company's executive officers has declined in comparison to the market because the Company has paid no incentive and equity compensation to its executives in the past two years.

The study recommended that the Company:

Continue to evaluate annually base salaries for Named Executive Officers in light of market conditions and trends, as they currently fall at or above the market median range;

Consider whether to adjust total compensation in the future based on personal and overall company performance as total compensation is at or below the 50th percentile for Named Executive Officers; and

Grant equity awards, which are permitted under the CPP rules and were discontinued in 2008 and prior to that period were below the 50th percentile for most executives.

The Committee is considering granting equity awards in 2010 and is currently reviewing Grant Thornton's recommendations.

Stock Ownership Guidelines under Executive Equity Compensation Program

The Executive Equity Compensation Program (Equity Compensation Program), established in 2006, was designed to provide a framework for annual grants of restricted stock and stock-settled stock appreciation rights under the Company's 2000 Incentive Plan and 2008 Incentive Plan, in order to promote the corporate objective of increasing executive stock ownership. Equity awards, if any, were granted to certain participants under the program based on guidelines established by the Committee. No equity awards were made to the Named Executive Officers in 2009 under the Executive Equity Compensation Program.

Table of Contents

As part of the Equity Compensation Program the Board established stock ownership guidelines for its officers and directors, as described below:

	Stock Ownership
Tier 1	3 times annual salary
Tier 2	2 times annual salary
Tier 3	2 times annual salary
Tier 4	1 times annual salary
Board Members	5 times annual retainer

The Equity Compensation Program generally allows a participant to earn targeted ownership over a reasonable period, usually within five to seven years, provided individual and Company targets are achieved and provided the participant fully participates in the program. Each of the Named Executive Officers is a Tier 1 participant in the Equity Compensation Program. Tiers 2 through 5 are comprised of Bank officers, including regional presidents, line of business and support officers, senior managers and division heads, and other key contributors. With the exception of Mr. Hudson, the Named Executive Officers have not yet met the established stock ownership guidelines, since no awards have been made under the Equity Compensation Program since 2007.

Impact of Deduction Limit

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code generally establishes, with certain exceptions, a \$1 million deduction limit for all publicly held companies on compensation paid to an executive officer in any year.

The deductibility of executive compensation paid by the Company is limited under the provisions of the CPP as described above. As part of its participation in the CPP, the Company agreed to be subject to amendments to Section 162(m) which limit the deductibility of all compensation, including performance based compensation, to \$500,000 per executive with respect to any taxable year during which the Treasury retains its CPP investment in the Company. When our Board of Directors approved participation in the CPP, it was aware of, considered and agreed to, the potential increased after-tax cost of our executive compensation program that would arise because of the \$500,000 deduction limitation under the CPP, although the ARRA restrictions had not been proposed at that time.

The Committee gives strong consideration to the deductibility of compensation in making its compensation decisions for executive officers, balancing the goal of maintaining a compensation program which will enable the Company to attract and retain qualified executives with the goal of creating long-term shareholder value. The Committee has reserved the right to pay executives compensation that is not deductible under Section 162(m).

Compensation for the Named Executive Officers in 2009

Due to the Company's financial performance in 2008, projected performance for 2009 and uncertainty regarding financial market conditions, in December 2008, the Board determined that there would be no base salary adjustments for any of the Named Executive Officers in 2009, except H. Russell Holland, III. In January 2009, Mr. Holland received a nominal base salary increase of \$15,900, based on his contributions to the Company and the need to provide him with a total compensation package approximating the 50th percentile of comparable positions at the comparator group created by Grant Thornton in 2008. No short or long-term awards or bonuses were granted in 2009 to any of the Company's executive officers, including the Named Executive Officers.

2010 Executive Compensation Decisions

In March 2010, the Committee took certain actions affecting the compensation of the Company's executive officers in response to the compensation restrictions imposed upon the Company and the Bank as a result of their participation in the CPP. The Committee adopted a policy to limit executive officers' base salaries to \$500,000. In implementing this policy change, it was necessary to reduce Dennis S. Hudson, III's base salary for 2010 from \$531,450 to \$500,000. As a result, Mr. Hudson signed a waiver of any possible violation to his employment agreement and change in control agreement in connection with the reduction of his base salary.

Table of Contents

To compensate him for his loss in base salary as a result of the \$500,000 base salary cap, the Board of Directors approved a special long-term grant of restricted stock to Mr. Hudson of [] shares of restricted stock. The restricted stock vests after two years, subject to: i) Mr. Hudson's continued employment with the Company, ii) repayment of all TARP funds by the Company, and iii) such other requirements to comply with TARP restrictions.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The table below sets forth the elements that comprise total compensation for the Named Executive Officers of the Company for the periods indicated.

2009 SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)⁽¹⁾	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)⁽²⁾	Options Awards (\$)⁽²⁾	All Other Compensation (\$)⁽³⁾	Total (\$)
Dennis S. Hudson, III Chairman & Chief Executive Officer of Seacoast and the Bank	2009	\$531,450				\$ 16,008	\$ 547,458
	2008	531,450				51,132	582,582
	2007	531,450		\$ 31,228	\$327,499	69,068	959,245
William R. Hahl Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer of Seacoast and the Bank	2009	\$310,000				\$ 13,851	\$ 323,851
	2008	310,000				31,129	341,129
	2007	284,000		\$100,922	\$ 87,505	33,568	505,994
O. Jean Strickland Senior Executive Vice President of Seacoast and President & Chief Operating and Credit Officer of the Bank	2009	\$429,500				\$ 31,803	\$ 461,303
	2008	429,500				51,401	480,901
	2007	417,000			\$256,970	52,205	726,175
H. Russell Holland, III Executive Vice President & Chief Banking Officer of Seacoast and the Bank	2009	\$280,900				\$ 24,462	\$ 305,362
	2008	265,000				32,647	297,647
	2007	232,500		\$ 3,746	\$126,271	19,355	381,872
Dale M .Hudson Vice Chairman of Seacoast	2009	\$245,000				\$ 11,136	\$ 256,136
A. Douglas Gilbert Former President & Chief Operating & Credit Officer of Seacoast and Vice Chairman of the Bank	2009	\$ 46,433	\$376,000 ⁽⁴⁾			\$ 55,517	\$ 477,950
	2008	557,200	376,000			255,271	1,188,471
	2007	544,075		\$315,413		137,447	996,935

- (1) A portion of executive's base salary included in this number may have been deferred into the Company's Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, the amounts of which are disclosed in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Table for the applicable year. Executive officers who are also directors do not receive any additional compensation for services provided as a director.
- (2) Represents the aggregate grant date fair value of equity awards granted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 (formerly FAS 123R).
- (3) Additional information regarding other compensation is provided in 2009 Components of All Other Compensation Table.
- (4) Mr. Gilbert served as an executive officer of the Company through January 31, 2009. Represents amount paid under the Transition Agreement described in Compensation

Discussion and
Analysis Employment
and Change in
Control
Agreements Former
Executive Officer
Agreements. Under
the Transition
Agreement,

27

Table of Contents

on January 31, 2009, Mr. Gilbert was also entitled to receive a cash bonus of \$150,000 and payment for his outstanding restricted stock awards. In addition, under his Consulting and Restrictive Covenants Agreement, Mr. Gilbert was entitled to receive a monthly \$25,000 consulting fee from February 1, 2009, the effective date of the agreement, through its termination on September 1, 2009. None of these payments were made due to the Formal Agreement between the Bank and the OCC entered into in December 2008, and in light of CPP restrictions on compensation.

2009 COMPONENTS OF ALL OTHER COMPENSATION TABLE

Company Paid	Company Paid
Contributions to Retirement Savings	Contributions to

Name	Year	Match	Plan Discretionary Retirement	Executive Deferred Compensation Plan ⁽¹⁾	Premium on Supplemental Disability Insurance	Excess Life Insurance Benefit	Dividend on Unvested Restricted Stock ⁽²⁾	Paid by Company into Cafeteria Plan	Other	Total
D. S.										
Hudson, III	2009	\$2,450	\$2,450	\$ 5,729	\$3,042	\$1,242	\$ 545	\$550		\$ 16,008
	2008	9,200	4,600	18,087	3,346	1,242	14,107	550		51,132
	2007	9,000	4,500	17,987	2,678	1,242	33,111	550		69,068
W. R. Hahl										
	2009	\$2,450	\$2,450	\$ 1,300	\$3,269	\$3,564	\$ 268	\$550		\$ 13,851
	2008	9,200	4,600	4,400	3,291	3,564	5,524	550		31,129
	2007	9,000	4,500	3,140	2,618	2,322	11,438	550		33,568
O. J.										
Strickland	2009	\$2,450	\$2,450	\$ 3,690	\$2,864	\$1,242	\$ 83	\$550	\$ 18,474 ⁽³⁾	\$ 31,803
	2008	9,200	4,600	11,570	3,144	810	2,172	550	19,355	51,401
	2007	9,000	4,500	11,120	2,501	810	4,762	550	18,962	52,205
H. R.										
Holland, III	2009	\$2,450	\$2,450		\$2,238	\$ 810	\$ 4	\$550	\$ 15,960 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 24,462
	2008	9,200	4,600		2,322	540	75	550	15,360	32,647
	2007	4,000			1,218	540	105	550	12,904	19,355
D. M.										
Hudson	2009	\$2,450	\$2,450		\$ 742	\$4,944		\$550		\$ 11,136
A. D.										
Gilbert	2009	\$ 482			\$ 250	\$9,655	\$ 1,084	\$ 46	\$ 44,000 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 55,517
	2008	9,200	\$4,600	\$19,232	2,997	4,191	36,311	550	178,190	255,271
	2007	9,000	4,500	18,745	2,372	4,191	75,004	550	23,084	137,447

(1) Earned in reporting year, but paid in following year. Also reported in Nonqualified Deferred Compensation.

(2) Dividends paid on unvested restricted stock include tax gross-up of 26.45 percent on

all Named Executive Officers. The gross-ups were on dividends paid on March 31, 2009 prior to the issuance of the U.S. Treasury's Interim Final Rule on June 10, 2009 prohibiting TARP recipients from providing tax gross-ups to any senior executive officers.

- (3) For incremental personal use of Company vehicle.
- (4) Includes \$15,360 for car allowance and \$600 for incremental personal use of cellular phone paid by Company.
- (5) Includes \$1,800 for car allowance, \$700 for personal use of club membership, and \$41,500 for in director fees for Mr. Gilbert's service as a non-employee director after his retirement as an executive officer. See

2009 Director
Compensation
for an
explanation of
the Company's
annual director
fees to
non-employee
directors.

28

Table of Contents**2009 GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS**

Due to the Company's financial performance in 2008, projected performance in 2009 and uncertainty regarding financial market conditions, there were no plan-based awards granted during 2009 to the Named Executive Officers.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR END 2009

The following table sets forth certain information concerning outstanding equity awards as of December 31, 2009 granted to the Named Executive Officers. This table includes the number of shares of Common Stock covered by both exercisable options, non-exercisable options or stock appreciation rights (SARs), and unexercised unearned options or SARs awarded under an equity incentive plan as of December 31, 2009. Also reported are the number of shares of Common Stock, and their market value, that have not vested as of December 31, 2009. All exercised and vested shares are shares of Common Stock, and all options and SARs relate to Common Stock. There are no options or SARs involving Preferred Stock.

Name	Option Awards				Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾	
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Option (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ⁽¹⁾ (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ⁽¹⁾ (\$)
D.S. Hudson, III	75,000		\$17.08	11/17/2013		
	30,000		\$22.40	12/21/2014		
	13,800	13,800 ⁽²⁾	\$26.72	05/16/2016		
	18,284	54,851 ⁽³⁾	\$22.22	04/02/2017		
				1,007 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 1,641	
W. R. Hahl	13,000		\$17.08	11/17/2013		
	5,000		\$22.40	12/21/2014		
	3,675	3,675 ⁽²⁾	\$26.72	05/16/2016		
	4,885	14,656 ⁽³⁾	\$22.22	04/02/2017		
				1,013 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 1,651	
				507 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 826	
				2,876 ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 4,688	
O. J. Strickland	11,000		\$17.08	11/17/2013		
	4,000		\$22.40	12/21/2014		
	9,100	9,100 ⁽²⁾	\$26.72	05/16/2016		
	14,346	43,039 ⁽³⁾	\$22.22	04/02/2017		
H. R. Holland, III	1,500	1,500 ⁽⁷⁾	\$27.36	07/06/2016		
	7,049	21,149 ⁽³⁾	\$22.22	04/02/2017		
				121 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 197	
D. M. Hudson						

A. D. Gilbert

- (1) The Named Executive Officer has full voting and dividend rights with respect to the restricted stock during the vesting period.

Table of Contents

(2) Represents stock-settled stock appreciation rights granted to the Named Executive Officer on May 16, 2006, which vest in four equal annual installments beginning on the second anniversary of the date of grant, subject to the continued employment of the Named Executive Officer.

(3) Represents stock-settled stock appreciation rights granted to the Named Executive Officer on April 2, 2007, which vest in four equal annual installments beginning on the second anniversary of the date of grant, subject to the continued employment of the Named Executive Officer.

(4)

As provided for under the Equity Compensation Program, the Named Executive Officer elected to use 50 percent of his annual 2006 cash bonus to purchase shares of restricted stock based on the closing sale price of the Company's Common Stock on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on February 2, 2007. This represents the Company's 50% match of the shares purchased in the form of a restricted stock award, granted under the 2000 Incentive Plan. One-third of the shares vested on February 2, 2010 and, as long as the Named Executive Officer remains employed by the Company, one-third will vest on February 2, 2011, and the remainder vests on February 2, 2012.

(5) Represents time-vested restricted stock award of Common Stock granted to the Named Executive Officer on May 16, 2006. As long as the Named Executive Officer remains employed by the Company, half vests on May 16, 2010, and the remainder vests on May 16, 2011.

(6) Represents time-vested restricted stock award of Common Stock granted to the Named Executive Officer on April 2, 2007. One-third of the shares vest on April 2, 2010 and as long as the Named Executive Officer remains employed by the Company, one-third vest on April 2, 2011, and the remainder vests on April 2, 2012.

(7) Represents stock-settled

stock appreciation rights granted to the Named Executive Officer on July 6, 2006, which vest in four equal annual installments beginning on the second anniversary of the date of grant, subject to the continued employment of the Named Executive Officer.

2009 STOCK VESTED

The following table reports the vesting of stock awards or similar instruments during 2009 granted to the Named Executive Officers, and the value of the gains realized on vesting. No stock options were exercised in 2009.

Name	Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)⁽¹⁾	Value Realized (\$)
Dennis S. Hudson, III	1,635	\$3,714
William R. Hahl	1,853	\$6,101
O. Jean Strickland	220	\$ 356
H. Russell Holland, III	40	\$ 192
Dale M. Hudson		
A. Douglas Gilbert		

(1) All vested shares are shares of Common Stock. There are no stock awards involving Preferred Stock.

Table of Contents**Executive Deferred Compensation Plan**

The Bank offers the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (Deferred Compensation Plan) designed to permit a select group of management and highly compensated employees, including the Named Executive Officers except Mr. Holland, to elect to defer a portion of their compensation until their separation from service with the Company, and to receive matching and other Company contributions which they are restricted from receiving because of legal limitations under the Company's Retirement Savings Plan.

The Deferred Compensation Plan was amended and restated in 2007 to reflect changes arising from requirements under Section 409A of the Code and the underlying final regulations. As a result, each participant account is separated, for accounting purposes, into sub-accounts to reflect:

contributions and investment gains or losses that were earned and vested on or before December 31, 2004 and any subsequent investment gains or losses thereon (the Grandfathered Benefits); and

contributions and earnings that were earned and vested after December 31, 2004 (the Non-Grandfathered Benefits).

Compensation deferred by the participant to the Deferred Compensation Plan is immediately vested. The Company contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan vest at the rate of 25 percent for each year of service the participant has accrued under the Retirement Savings Plan, with full vesting after four years of service. If a participant would become immediately vested in his Company contributions under the Retirement Savings Plan for any reason (such as death, disability, or retirement on or after age 55), then he would also become immediately vested in his account balance held in the Deferred Compensation Plan.

Each participant directs how his account in the Deferred Compensation Plan is invested among the available investment vehicle options. The plan's investment options are reviewed and selected annually by a committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to administer the plan. While the plan committee is responsible for administration of the plan, it may appoint other persons or entities to perform any of its fiduciary or other functions. No earnings or dividends paid under the Deferred Compensation Plan are above-market or preferential.

The assets of the Deferred Compensation Plan are held, invested and administered from a Rabbi trust established by the Company as a funding vehicle for the plan, and all amounts paid under the plan are paid in cash from the general assets of the Company. Nothing contained in the plan creates a trust or fiduciary relationship of any kind between the Company and a participant, beneficiary or other person having a claim to payments under the plan. A participant or beneficiary does not have an interest greater than that of an unsecured creditor.

The plan's Rabbi trust is administered pursuant to a trust agreement between the Company and M&I, as the trustee of the trust. The Company has agreed to indemnify and to hold M&I harmless from and against all claims, expenses (including reasonable attorney fees), liabilities, damages, actions or other charges incurred by or assessed against M&I as a direct or indirect result of M&I's reliance upon the directions, acts or omissions of the plan administrator, the Company, any investment advisor, or any participant of the plan or as a direct or indirect result of any act or omission of any other person charged under any agreement affecting the assets of the trust with investment responsibility with respect to such assets.

Upon a participant's separation from service with the Company, the participant will receive the balance of his account in cash in one of the following three forms specified by the participant at the time of initial deferral election, or subsequent amendment:

a lump sum;

monthly installments over a period not to exceed five years; or

a combination of an initial lump sum of a specified dollar amount and the remainder in monthly installments over a period not to exceed five (5) years.

Table of Contents

Upon death of the participant prior to the distribution of his account, the balance in the account shall be paid in a lump sum to the beneficiary or to the estate of the participant if no beneficiary is designated. In general, a participant may not change his initial election regarding the form of distribution of Non-Grandfathered Benefits. However, participants had the opportunity prior to December 31, 2007 to make a one-time election to change their distribution election with respect to Non-Grandfathered Benefits.

2009 NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The following table discloses, for each of the Named Executive Officers, contributions, earnings and balances during 2009 under the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, described below.

Name	Executive	Registrant	Aggregate	Aggregate	Aggregate
	Contributions	Contributions	Earnings in	Withdrawals/	Balance
	in	in	Last	Distributions	at Last Fiscal
	Last Fiscal	Last Fiscal	Fiscal Year		Year
	Year	Year			End
	(\$)	(\$) ⁽¹⁾	(\$) ⁽²⁾	(\$)	(\$)
Dennis S. Hudson, III		\$ 5,729	\$ 79,181		\$ 348,895 ⁽³⁾
William R. Hahl		\$ 1,300	\$ 36,298		\$ 127,422 ⁽⁴⁾
O. Jean Strickland		\$ 3,690	\$ 39,423		\$ 190,287 ⁽⁵⁾
H. Russell Holland, III ⁽⁶⁾					
Dale M. Hudson			\$ 7,245		\$ 68,079
A. Douglas Gilbert			\$ 71,369		\$ 316,389 ⁽⁷⁾

(1) Total amount included in the All Other Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table. This amount was contributable in 2009, but was credited to the account of Named Executive Officer in 2010.

(2) None of this amount is included in the Summary Compensation Table since no earnings or dividends paid under the Executive

Deferred
Compensation
Plan are
above-market or
preferential.

- (3) Includes \$219,409 contributed by the Company, as well as executive contributions, included in the Summary Compensation Tables in previous years.
- (4) Includes \$33,299 contributed by the Company, as well as executive contributions, included in the Summary Compensation Tables in previous years.
- (5) Includes \$39,932 contributed by the Company, as well as executive contributions, included in the Summary Compensation Tables in previous years.
- (6) Mr. Holland is not a participant in the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan.

- (7) Includes \$216,302 contributed by the Company, as well as executive contributions, included in the Summary Compensation Tables in previous years.

Table of Contents**2009 OTHER POTENTIAL POST-EMPLOYMENT PAYMENTS**

The following table quantifies, for each of the Named Executive Officers, the potential post-employment payments under the provisions and agreements described above in the narrative discussion, assuming that the triggering event occurred on December 31, 2009 and the price of the Company's securities is the closing market price of \$1.63 per share on December 31, 2009.

In accordance with the prohibitions under TARP as in effect at December 31, 2009, golden parachute payments to our Named Executive Officers are limited. The Named Executive Officers agreed to this reduction under agreements entered into with the Company in December 2008. The amounts shown in the following table reflect the maximum amount that could be payable without consideration given to the effect of the prohibitions on the payment of golden parachute payments under the CPP as in effect on December 31, 2009.

Name	Term (in years) (#)	Annual Base Salary (\$)	Value of Other Annual Benefits (\$)	Total Value of Outstanding Stock Awards that Immediately Vest (\$)	Total Value of Benefit (\$)
Dennis S. Hudson, III					
Upon Termination without Cause ⁽¹⁾	2 ⁽²⁾	\$531,450	\$14,221		\$1,091,342
Upon Death or Disability ⁽¹⁾	2 ⁽²⁾	531,450	14,221	\$1,641 ⁽³⁾	1,092,983
Upon Change-in-Control ⁽⁴⁾	3	531,450	14,221		1,637,013
William R. Hahl					
Upon Change-in-Control ⁽⁴⁾	2	\$310,000	\$10,019	\$7,165	\$647,204
O. Jean Strickland					
Upon Termination without Cause ⁽⁵⁾	2 ⁽⁶⁾	\$429,500	\$3,414		\$865,829
Upon Disability	1 ⁽⁶⁾				
Upon Death ⁽⁵⁾	2 ⁽⁶⁾		3,414		6,829
Upon Change-in-Control ⁽⁵⁾	3 ⁽⁶⁾	429,500	3,414		1,298,743
H. Russell Holland, III					
Upon Termination without Cause ⁽⁵⁾	1 ⁽⁶⁾	\$265,000	\$2,788		\$270,576
Upon Disability	1 ⁽⁶⁾			\$197 ⁽³⁾	197
Upon Death ⁽⁵⁾	2 ⁽⁶⁾		2,788	197 ⁽³⁾	5,773
Upon Change-in-Control ⁽⁵⁾	2 ⁽⁶⁾	265,000	2,788	197 ⁽³⁾	535,773

Dale M. Hudson**A. Douglas Gilbert⁽⁷⁾**

(1)

As provided for in Mr. Hudson's employment agreement. The Bank shall continue to pay to the executive officer or his estate or beneficiaries his Annual Base Salary, including any other cash compensation to which the executive officer would be entitled at termination date, for the period indicated under Term. In addition, the Bank will continue to pay the hospitalization insurance premium (including major medical) for the executive officer, his spouse and eligible dependents, as well as long-term disability and life insurance premiums for the term indicated or until his earlier death. In the case of disability, the Annual Base Salary shall be reduced by any

amounts
received by the
executive
officer under the
Bank's long term
disability plan
or from any
other collateral
source payable
to disability,
including social
security
benefits.

Table of Contents

- (2) The initial term of agreement is three years with automatic renewal on each anniversary, but benefits under the agreement are paid for the Term as indicated on the table.

- (3) As provided for in the award agreement for the individual equity award.

- (4) As provided for in the respective change in control agreement. The Company shall pay the executive officer in a lump sum in cash within thirty (30) days after the date of termination the aggregate of the: (i) base salary through the termination date to the extent not paid (assumed already paid in table above), (ii) annual bonus (prorated in the event that the Executive was not employed by the Company for

the whole of such fiscal year), and (iii) annual base salary and annual bonus listed in the table, multiplied by the Term. Annual base salary is equal to 12 times the highest monthly base salary paid or payable, including any base salary which has been earned but deferred, to the executive officer by the Company in the 12-month period immediately preceding the month in which the triggering event occurs. Annual bonus is equal to the executive officer's highest annual bonus for the last three full fiscal years prior to the triggering event. All unvested stock options and restricted stock of the Company held by the executive officer shall immediately and fully vest on termination. In addition, for the Term indicated, the Company

will pay or
provide to the
executive
officer or
eligible
dependents

Other Annual
Benefits. Other
Annual Benefits
include
Company-paid
profit-sharing
contributions,
medical,
prescription,
dental,
employee life,
group life,
accidental death
and travel
accident
insurance plans
and programs
paid by the
Company prior
to the change in
control.

- (5) As provided for
in Mr. Holland
and
Ms. Strickland's
employment
agreements. The
Bank shall
continue to pay
the executive
officer or
his/her estate or
beneficiaries
his/her annual
base salary,
together with
the annual
bonus, in equal
monthly
installments for
the period
indicated under
term, except in
the case of

death. In addition, the Bank will continue to pay the hospitalization insurance premium (including major medical) for the executive officer, his/her spouse and eligible dependents, as well as long-term disability and life insurance premiums for the term indicated and for two years for Mr. Holland in the case of termination without cause.

- (6) The initial term of agreement is one year with automatic renewal on each anniversary, but benefits under the agreement are paid for the Term as indicated on the table.
- (7) Mr. Gilbert retired as an executive officer of the Company on January 31, 2009, terminating the agreements under which the

payments would be made under his employment agreement and change in control agreement, and triggering payment as provided under the transition agreement. On January 20, 2009, the Board of Directors approved a payment of \$376,000 to Mr. Gilbert of final amounts due under the executive transition agreement.

Table of Contents**PERFORMANCE GRAPH**

The following line-graph compares the cumulative, total return on the Company's Common Stock from December 31, 2004 to December 31, 2009, with that of the Russell 2000 Index (an average of the 2000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index) and the Russell 2000 Financial Services Index (an average of all financial service companies included in the Russell 2000 Index). Cumulative total return represents the change in stock price and the amount of dividends received over the indicated period, assuming the reinvestment of dividends.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seacoast	100	105.75	117.09	51.56	34.81	8.65
Russell 2000 Index	100	104.56	123.73	121.86	81.00	102.71
Russell 2000 Financial Services Index	100	102.03	121.58	101.70	76.35	75.35

35

Table of Contents**2009 DIRECTOR COMPENSATION**

The table below sets forth the elements that comprise total compensation for Board members who are not Named Executive Officers of the Company or the Bank.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)⁽¹⁾
Stephen E. Bohner	\$ 76,300
Jeffrey C. Bruner	\$ 40,500 ⁽²⁾
John H. Crane	\$ 56,600
T. Michael Crook	\$ 48,900 ⁽²⁾
H. Gilbert Culbreth, Jr.	\$ 73,600
Christopher E. Fogal	\$ 66,600
Jeffrey S. Furst	\$ 81,900 ⁽²⁾
Robert B. Goldstein	⁽³⁾
Dennis S. Hudson, Jr.	\$ 46,100
Thomas E. Rossin	\$ 74,100
Thomas H. Thurlow, Jr.	\$ 40,500 ⁽²⁾
Edwin E. Walpole, III	\$ 39,400

(1) Board members who are not executive officers of the Company or the Bank are paid an annual retainer of \$23,000 for their service as directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. In addition to the annual retainer, Board members who are not executive officers receive \$700 for each Board meeting attended, \$700 for each committee meeting attended and \$800 for each committee

meeting chaired, including Bank committees. The members of the Committee, Audit Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee receive an additional \$100 for each of these committee meetings attended and \$200 for each of these committee meetings chaired. Executive officers who are also directors do not receive any additional compensation for services provided as a director.

- (2) All of which was deferred into the Company's Directors Deferred Compensation Plan described below.
- (3) Mr. Goldstein did not serve as a director in 2009.

Table of Contents

Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan

The Company has a Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan to allow non-employee directors of the Company and its subsidiaries to defer receipt of fees paid to them for their service on the boards of directors and committees of the Company and its subsidiaries until their separation from service with the Company. Annually, each participant may direct how his account in the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan is invested prospectively among four investment vehicle options: three mutual funds and a derivative security comprised of Company Common Stock ("Stock Account"). The plan's investment options are reviewed and selected annually by a Committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to administer the plan. No earnings or dividends paid under the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan are above-market or preferential.

The assets of the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan are held, invested and administered from a Rabbi trust established by the Company. The plan's Rabbi trust is administered by M&I, as trustee of the Trust.

Upon a participant's separation from service on the Board, the participant will receive the balance of his Stock Account in kind and the balance of his mutual fund account in cash in one of the following three forms specified by the participant at the time of initial deferral election:

a lump sum;

monthly installments over a period not to exceed five years; or

a combination of an initial lump sum of a specified dollar amount and the remainder in monthly installments over a period not to exceed five years.

Upon death of the participant prior to the distribution of his account, the balance in the account shall be paid in a lump sum to the beneficiary or to the estate of the participant if no beneficiary is designated. In general, a participant may not change his initial election regarding the form of distribution applicable to their account. However, before the end of 2007 participants had the opportunity to make a one-time election to change their distribution election, provided the change applied only to amounts that would not otherwise be payable in 2007 and the change did not cause an amount to be paid in 2007 that would not otherwise be payable in 2007.

Table of Contents

SALARY AND BENEFITS COMMITTEE REPORT

The Salary and Benefits Committee assists the Board of Directors with administering its responsibilities relating to the compensation of the Company's executive officers, including the chief executive officer. In addition, this Committee also has overall responsibility for evaluating and approving the Company's compensation plans, policies and programs. The Salary and Benefits Committee operates under a written charter that was revised in 2009 upon approval by the Board of Directors. The Committee Charter is available on the Company's website at www.seacoastbanking.net.

The Salary and Benefits Committee currently is composed of five persons, all of whom are independent. The Committee also serves as the salary and benefits committee of the Bank.

The Salary and Benefits Committee believes that it has taken the actions necessary and appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities under the Salary and Benefits Committee's Charter. To carry out its responsibilities, the Committee held four meetings in 2009.

In compliance with the provisions of the CPP and the executive compensation and corporate governance set forth in the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA), the Board of Directors reviewed the incentive compensation arrangements of the senior executive officers with the Company's human resources director and corporate counsel on March 17, 2009 to ensure that these compensation arrangements do not encourage the covered officers to take unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the value of the Company. A similar review was conducted by the Salary and Benefits Committee with the Company's human resources director on November 12, 2009. The Committee hereby certifies that:

it has reviewed with senior risk officers the senior executive officer compensation plans and has made reasonable efforts to ensure that these plans do not encourage the senior executive officers to take unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the value of the Company;

it has reviewed with senior risk officers the employment compensation plans and has made all reasonable efforts to limit any unnecessary risks these plans pose to the Company; and

it has reviewed the employee compensation plans to eliminate any features of the plans that would encourage the manipulation of reported earnings of the Company to enhance the compensation of any employee.

The Company offers the following plans in which the senior executive officers participate:

Employment agreements with our named executive officers;

The Employee Stock Purchase Plan, 1996 Long Term Incentive Plan, 2000 Long Term Incentive Plan and 2008 Long-Term Incentive Plan;

An executive deferred compensation plan; and

The Company's retirement savings plan.

We reviewed each of the above plans and agreements and determined that none of them encourage the senior executive officers to take unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the value of the Company or the Bank. In this regard, the employment agreements with our Named Executive Officers provide for severance payments if a termination of employment occurs under certain circumstances. As discussed under Compensation Discussion and Analysis, due to the Company's participation in the CPP, our Named Executive Officers are unable to receive any severance payments if their employment is terminated for reasons other than death or disability before the preferred stock issued to the U.S. Department of the Treasury pursuant to the CPP is redeemed.

The equity plans were each approved by the shareholders of the Company and provide for the granting of stock options, restricted stock awards and stock-settled stock appreciation rights. The Salary and Benefits Committee believes that, to create value for our shareholders, it is important to utilize long-term equity incentives as a part of compensation to align the interests of management with shareholders. The awards include a long-term vesting schedule to further encourage positive long-range performance and to assist in the retention of management. In light

of the long-term nature of these equity awards, the Salary and Benefits Committee believes that these equity awards do not encourage the named executive officers to take unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the value of the Company or the Bank.

Table of Contents

The Company maintains a deferred compensation plan for the benefit of a select group of management and highly compensated employees. The plan allows the participants to defer a percentage of compensation earned, which is paid into a trust, and to receive matching and other company contributions under the Retirement Savings Plan lost due to 401(k) contribution limits. Compensation deferred by the participant is immediately vested. The Company contributions vest at the rate of 25 percent for each year of service the participant has accrued under the Company's retirement savings plan, with full vesting after four years of service. The Salary and Benefits Committee believes that this plan does not encourage the participants in the plan to take unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the value of the Company or the Bank due to the long-term vesting schedule, and the Salary and Benefits Committee believes that the plan encourages positive long-range performance.

The Company's retirement savings plan is a tax-qualified plan that provides benefits to all employees who meet certain age and service requirements. Because participation and allocations in the plan are not based on Company or individual performance, the Salary and Benefits Committee believes that this plan does not encourage the senior executive officers to take unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the value of the Company or the Bank.

We believe that the above plans and agreements encourage the creation of long-term value instead of behavior focused on achieving short-term results. In addition, as discussed below under Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Company and the Bank are unable to pay any cash bonuses or grant any new stock options to the five most highly compensated employees due to restrictions imposed on CPP participants. Further, the named executive officers and the five most highly compensated employees are unable to receive any severance payments if their employment is terminated for reasons other than death or disability before the preferred stock is redeemed, other than vested benefits under employee benefit plans.

In addition to those plans and arrangements identified above, we have identified six different employee compensation arrangements that provide for variable cash compensation bonus, commission or incentive payments. Each arrangement is available to a different set of employees and the amount received differs depending on level of job responsibility and plan objectives. Compensation paid to Residential Lending and Wealth Management division employees represented approximately 95 percent of the variable cash compensation paid in 2009. The substantial majority of this amount was related to sales commissions paid to mortgage loan officers and wealth management financial advisors in lieu of a base salary. Mortgage loan officers are compensated based on loan origination volume, which is subject to approval by a separate credit underwriting approval process. Further, Residential Lending division variable compensation arrangements include provisions for the recapture of compensation on returned loans. The Salary and Benefits Committee reviewed the structure and implementation of these arrangements and discussed the risks that face the Company and determined that the arrangements do not encourage unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the value of the Company or the Bank or the manipulation of reported earnings to enhance the compensation of any employee.

In fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, the Salary and Benefits Committee reviewed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required as part of the Company's 2010 Proxy Statement, including a discussion of the quality and the clarity of disclosures contained therein. Based on this review and discussion, the Salary and Benefits Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Company's 2010 Proxy Statement. The Board has approved and ratified such recommendation.

Salary and Benefits Committee:
 H. Gilbert Culbreth, Jr., Chairman
 Stephen E. Bohner
 Jeffrey S. Furst
 Thomas E. Rossin
 Edwin E. Walpole, III
 [], 2010

Table of Contents

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee is currently comprised of four directors, Christopher E. Fogal (Chair), John H. Crane, T. Michael Crook and Jeffrey S. Furst.

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the Committee) is to assist the Board of Directors (the Board) of Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida (the Company) in its general oversight of the Company's accounting, auditing and financial reporting practices. Management is primarily responsible for the Company's financial statements, systems of internal controls and compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements. The Company's independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG LLP, is responsible for performing an independent audit of the consolidated financial statements and expressing an opinion on the conformity of those financial statements with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as well as expressing an opinion (pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

The members of the Committee are not professional auditors, and their functions are not intended to duplicate or to certify the activities of management and the independent registered public accounting firm, nor can the Committee certify that the Company's registered public accounting firm is independent under applicable rules. The Committee serves a board-level oversight role, in which it provides advice, counsel and direction to management and the independent registered public accounting firm on the basis of the information it receives, discussions with management and the independent registered public accounting firm, and the experience of the Committee's members in business, financial and accounting matters.

In the performance of its oversight responsibilities, the Committee has reviewed and discussed with management and KPMG LLP the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2009. Management represented to the Committee that all financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and that these statements fairly present the financial condition and results of operations of the Company at the dates and for the periods described. The Committee has relied upon this representation without any independent verification, except for the work of KPMG LLP. The Committee also discussed these statements with KPMG LLP, both with and without management present and has relied upon their reported opinion on these financial statements. The Committee's review included discussion with KPMG LLP of the matters required to be discussed pursuant to Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 (Communications with Audit Committees) as amended (AICPA, Professional Standards, vol. 1, AU Section 380), and adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board in Rule 3200T.

With respect to the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, the Committee, among other things, discussed with KPMG LLP matters relating to its independence and received from KPMG LLP the written disclosures and the letter required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent accountant's communications with the Committee concerning independence.

On the basis of these reviews and discussions, and subject to the limitations of its role, the Committee recommended that the board approve the inclusion of the Company's audited financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Audit Committee:

Christopher E. Fogal, Chairman

John H. Crane

T. Michael Crook

Jeffrey S. Furst

[], 2010

Table of Contents

CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS AND BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

Related Party Transactions

Several of Seacoast's directors, executive officers and their affiliates, including corporations and firms of which they are directors or officers or in which they and/or their families have an ownership interest, are customers of Seacoast and its subsidiaries. These persons, corporations and firms have had transactions in the ordinary course of business with Seacoast and its subsidiaries, including borrowings, all of which, in the opinion of Seacoast's management and in accordance with the Bank's written loan policy, were on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with unaffiliated persons and did not involve more than the normal risk of collectibility or present other unfavorable features. Seacoast and its subsidiaries expect to have such transactions on similar terms with their directors, executive officers, and their affiliates in the future.

As a federally insured bank, the Bank is subject to Regulation O, which governs loans to insiders, defined as any executive officer, director or principal shareholder of the Company or the Bank, and their related interests. Regulation O limits loans to insiders and requires that the terms and conditions of credits granted to insiders are substantially the same as those extended to other customers of the bank. The Bank's written loan policy requires compliance with the provisions of Regulation O.

The aggregate amount of loans outstanding by the Bank to directors, executive officers, and related parties of Seacoast or the Bank as of December 31, 2009, was approximately \$6,074,662, which represented approximately 3.95 percent of Seacoast's consolidated shareholders' equity on that date.

As provided for under its charter, the Audit Committee reviews all related party transactions which do not involve indebtedness to the Bank for potential conflicts of interests and approves those not already approved by the Board of Directors. Messrs. Fogal (Chairman), Crane, Crook and Furst are the members of the Audit Committee, none of whom is or has been an officer or employee of Seacoast or its subsidiaries.

Jeffrey C. Bruner, a former director of Seacoast and the Bank, is a controlling shareholder of Mayfair Investments, which leases to the Bank 21,400 square feet of space adjacent to the Seacoast National Center in Stuart, Florida, pursuant to a lease agreement which expires in May 2011. The Bank paid rent of approximately \$295,924 on this property in 2009, of which Mr. Bruner's individual interest was \$50,307 and the Bruner family interest was \$100,614. Seacoast believes the terms of this lease are commercially reasonable and comparable to rental terms negotiated at arm's length between unrelated parties for similar property in Stuart.

Certain Family Relationships

Certain members of the Company's Board of Directors and management are related. Dennis S. Hudson, Jr. and Dale M. Hudson are brothers. Dennis S. Hudson, III, the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, is the son of Dennis S. Hudson, Jr. and the nephew of Dale M. Hudson. In addition, Dale M. Hudson is married to the sister of Thomas H. Thurlow, Jr. As an executive officer, Dennis S. Hudson, III's compensation is approved by the Salary and Benefits Committee, which is comprised of non-management directors.

**SALARY AND BENEFITS COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS
AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION**

Messrs. Culbreth (Chairman), Bohner, Furst, Rossin and Walpole are the members of the Salary and Benefits Committee, none of whom is or has been an officer or employee of Seacoast or its subsidiaries. There are no interlocks, as defined by the SEC, with respect to any member of the Salary and Benefits Committee.

Table of Contents**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT
AND CERTAIN BENEFICIAL HOLDERS**

The tables below provide information regarding the beneficial ownership of the Common Stock as of March [], 2010, by:

each of the Company's directors;

each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table;

all directors and executive officers as a group; and

each beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules and regulations. Unless otherwise indicated and subject to community property laws where applicable, the Company believes that each of the shareholders named in the tables below has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated as beneficially owned. Some of the information in the tables is based on information included in filings made by the beneficial owners with the SEC.

Principal Shareholders (5% Owners Exclusive of Directors and Officers)

The following table sets forth information regarding the number and percentage of shares of common stock held by all persons and entities known by the Company to beneficially own 5% or more of the Company's outstanding Common Stock. The information regarding beneficial ownership of Common Stock by the entity identified below is included in reliance on a report filed by the entity with the SEC, except that the percentage is based upon the Company's calculations made in reliance upon the number of shares report to be beneficially owned by the entity in such report and the number of shares of common stock outstanding on March [], 2010.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percentage
CapGen Capital Group III LP 280 Park Avenue 40th Floor West New York, NY 10017	6,000,000 ⁽¹⁾	11.3%
Sandler O'Neill Asset Management, LLC 780 Third Avenue, 5th Floor New York, NY 10017	4,397,200 ⁽²⁾	8.3%
Wellington Management Company, LLP 75 State Street Boston, MA 02109	4,504,190 ⁽³⁾	8.5%

(1) On December 17, 2009, CapGen Capital Group III, LP (CapGen LP) purchased 6,000,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock in

a private placement pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement, dated October 23, 2009, by and between the Company and CapGen LP. As the sole general partner of CapGen LP, CapGen Capital Group III LLC (CapGen LLC), its managing member Eugene Ludwig, and the principals of CapGen LLC may be deemed to be the indirect beneficial owner of such shares.

- (2) According to a Schedule 13D/A filed by Sandler O Neill Asset Management, LLC (SOAM) on January 6, 2010 with the SEC with respect to Common Stock beneficially owned by SOAM as of December 18, 2009 (Schedule 13D/A). The Schedule 13D/A indicates that SOAM and Mr. Terry Maltese, in his capacity as President and managing member of SOAM, exercise shared voting and dispositive powers over all 4,397,200 shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by SOAM

and certain related
entities named and
described in the
Schedule 13D/A.

Table of Contents

(3) According to a Schedule 13G filed by Wellington Management Company, LLP (Wellington) on February 10, 2010, Wellington has shared voting power and shared dispositive power with respect to 4,504,190 shares of common stock. The Schedule 13G provides that Wellington is an investment adviser and that the shares of common stock listed on the Schedule 13G are owned of record by clients of Wellington. In addition, Wellington reported that these clients have the right to receive, or the power to direct the receipt of, dividends from, or the proceeds from the sale of, these shares of common stock and that none of these clients is known to have these rights or

powers with respect to more than 5% of the company's common stock.

Directors and Executive Officers

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percentage
Stephen E. Bohner	55,930 ⁽¹⁾	*
John H. Crane	36,295 ⁽²⁾	*
T. Michael Crook	178,759 ⁽³⁾	*
H. Gilbert Culbreth, Jr.	240,664 ⁽⁴⁾	*
Christopher E. Fogal	74,581 ⁽⁵⁾	*
Jeffrey S. Furst	222,112 ⁽⁶⁾	*
A. Douglas Gilbert	84,334 ⁽⁷⁾	*
Robert B. Goldstein	6,000,000 ⁽⁸⁾	11.2%
Dale M. Hudson	1,851,478 ⁽⁹⁾	3.5%
Dennis S. Hudson, Jr.	1,567,916 ⁽¹⁰⁾	2.9%
Dennis S. Hudson, III	1,570,208 ⁽¹¹⁾	2.9%
Thomas E. Rossin	40,331	*
Thomas H. Thurlow, Jr.	103,617 ⁽¹²⁾	*
Edwin E. Walpole, III	248,266 ⁽¹³⁾	*
William R. Hahl	121,046 ⁽¹⁴⁾	*
H. Russell Holland, III	32,844 ⁽¹⁵⁾	*
O. Jean Strickland	201,267 ⁽¹⁶⁾	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (17 persons)	11,507,870	21.5%

* Less than 1%

(1) Includes 11,158 shares held in the Bank's Director's Deferred Compensation Plan for which receipt of such shares has been deferred, and as to which shares Mr. Bohner has no voting or dispositive power.

(2) All shares are held jointly with

Mr. Crane's wife, as to which shares Mr. Crane may be deemed to share both voting and investment power.

- (3) Includes 89,000 shares held jointly with Mr. Crook's wife and 14,000 shares held by Mr. Crook's wife, as to which shares Mr. Crook may be deemed to share both voting and investment power. Also includes 37,253 shares held in the Bank's Director's Deferred Compensation Plan for which receipt of such shares has been deferred, and as to which shares Mr. Crook has no voting or dispositive power.

- (4) Includes 130,000 shares held in a family limited liability company and 41,000 shares held in a family sub-S corporation, as to which shares

Mr. Culbreth has sole voting and investment power. Also includes 5,000 shares held jointly with Mr. Culbreth's children and 51,000 shares held jointly with his wife, as to which shares Mr. Culbreth may be deemed to share both voting and investment power.

- (5) Includes 22,450 shares held jointly with Mr. Fogal's wife and 3,687 shares held by Mr. Fogal's wife, as to which shares Mr. Fogal may be deemed to share both voting and investment power.

Table of Contents

- (6) Includes 21,558 shares held by the trustee for an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) of Mr. Furst, 90,398 shares held jointly with Mr. Furst s wife, and 22,546 shares held by Mr. Furst s wife, as to which shares Mr. Furst may be deemed to share both voting and investment power. Also includes 32,759 shares held in the Bank s Directors Deferred Compensation Plan for which receipt of such shares has been deferred, and as to which shares Mr. Furst has no voting or dispositive power.
- (7) Includes 1,000 shares held jointly with Mr. Gilbert s wife, as to which shares Mr. Gilbert may be deemed to share voting and investment power. Also includes 3,760 shares held in

Mr. Gilbert's IRA, and 10,171 shares held in the Company's Retirement Savings Plan. Also includes 69,403 shares held by Mr. Gilbert's wife, as to which shares Mr. Gilbert may be deemed to share both voting and investment power and as to which Mr. Gilbert disclaims beneficial ownership.

(8) All 6,000,000 shares are held by CapGen LP of which Mr. Goldstein is a principal. Mr. Goldstein may be deemed to share both voting and investment power with respect to such shares.

(9) Includes 1,456,121 shares held by Monroe Partners, Ltd., a family limited partnership (Monroe Partners), of which Mr. Hudson and his wife, Mary T. Hudson, are

general partners.
Mr. Hudson
may be deemed
to share both
voting and
investment
power with
respect to such
shares with the
other general
partner, and as
to which
Mr. Hudson
disclaims
beneficial
ownership,
except to the
extent of his
50 percent
interest in
Monroe
Partners. Also
includes
358,517 shares
held jointly with
Mr. Hudson's
wife, as to
which shares
Mr. Hudson
may be deemed
to share voting
and investment
power. Also
includes 35,954
shares held by
Mr. Hudson's
wife, as to
which shares
Mr. Hudson
may be deemed
to share voting
and investment
power and as to
which
Mr. Hudson
disclaims
beneficial
ownership. Also
includes 886
shares held in
the Company's

Retirement
Savings Plan.

- (10) Includes
1,121,778 shares
held by
Sherwood
Partners, Ltd., a
family limited
partnership
(Sherwood
Partners), of
which
Mr. Hudson and
his son, Dennis
S. Hudson, III,
are general
partners, and
Mr. Hudson and
his children are
limited partners.
Mr. Hudson
may be deemed
to share voting
and investment
power with
respect to such
shares.
Mr. Hudson
disclaims
beneficial
ownership,
except to the
extent of his
1.0% interest in
Sherwood
Partners. Also
includes
156,476 shares
held by
Mr. Hudson's
wife's trust, as to
which shares
Mr. Hudson
may be deemed
to share both
voting and
investment
power.

(11)

Includes
1,121,778 shares
held by
Sherwood
Partners, of
which
Mr. Hudson and
his father,
Dennis S.
Hudson, Jr., are
general partners.
Mr. Hudson
may be deemed
to share voting
and investment
power with
respect to such
shares with the
other general
partners, and as
to which
Mr. Hudson
disclaims
beneficial
ownership,
except to the
extent of his
28.4 percent
interest in
Sherwood
Partners and his
beneficial
interest in trusts
having a
53.2 percent
interest in
Sherwood
Partners. Also
includes
245,293 shares
held jointly with
Mr. Hudson's
wife which were
pledged as
security for a
margin loan, as
to which shares
Mr. Hudson
may be deemed
to share voting
and investment

power. Also includes 87,115 shares held in the Company's Retirement Savings Plan, and 105,000 shares that Mr. Hudson has the right to acquire by exercising options that are exercisable within 60 days. Also includes 1,400 shares held by Mr. Hudson's wife as custodian for her son, as to which shares Mr. Hudson may be deemed to share voting and investment power and as to which Mr. Hudson disclaims beneficial ownership.

- (12) Includes 22,220 shares held by the trustee for an IRA of Mr. Thurlow, and 27,417 shares owned by Mr. Thurlow's wife, as to which shares Mr. Thurlow may be deemed to share both voting and investment power. Also includes 35,048

shares held in
the Bank's
Director's
Deferred
Compensation
Plan for which
receipt of such
shares has been
deferred, and as
to which shares
Mr. Thurlow has
no voting or
dispositive
power.

(13) Includes 3,952
shares held
jointly with
Mr. Walpole's
daughter and
4,050 shares
held by a
corporation in
which
Mr. Walpole is a
principal, as to
which shares
Mr. Walpole
may be deemed
to share both
voting and
investment
power.

(14) Includes 51,972
shares held
jointly with
Mr. Hahl's wife
and 373 shares
held by
Mr. Hahl as
custodian for his
granddaughters,
as to which
shares Mr. Hahl
may be deemed
to share both
voting and
investment
power. Also
includes 45,991

shares held in
the Company's
Retirement
Savings Plan,
1,465 shares of
time-based
restricted stock
that will vest
within six
months of the
Record Date,
and 18,000
shares that
Mr. Hahl has the
right to acquire
by exercising
options that are
exercisable
within 60 days
after the Record
Date.

Table of Contents

(15) Includes 24,921 shares held jointly with Mr. Holland's wife and 2,000 shares held in a revocable trust, as to which shares Mr. Holland may be deemed to share both voting and investment power. Also includes 4,312 shares held in the Company's Retirement Savings Plan and 521 shares held in the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

(16) Includes 175,721 shares held jointly with Ms. Strickland's husband, as to which shares Ms. Strickland may be deemed to share both voting and investment power. Also includes 10,546 shares held in the Company's Retirement Savings Plan and 15,000 shares that Ms. Strickland has the right to acquire by exercising

options that are
exercisable
within 60 days
after the Record
Date.

SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires the Company's directors and executive officers, and persons who beneficially own more than 10 percent of the Company's Common Stock, to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of Common Stock and other equity securities of the Company. Directors, executive officers and persons beneficially owning more than 10 percent of the Company's Common Stock are required to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file. Based on the Company's review of such reports and written representations from the reporting persons, the Company believes that, during and with respect to fiscal 2009, all filing requirements applicable to its directors, executive officers and beneficial owners of more than 10 percent of its Common Stock were complied with in a timely manner, except for the Form 4 for T. Michael Crook filed on November 13, 2009 which reported the acquisition of 81,000 shares of Common Stock on November 9, 2009. The Company believes that the Form 4 filed on March 10, 2010 reflects Mr. Crook's current holdings.

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL 2
AMENDMENT TO RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION TO
EFFECT A REVERSE STOCK SPLIT OF COMMON STOCK

On February 16, 2010, the Board of Directors adopted resolutions (1) declaring that an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation to effect a reverse stock split, as described below, was advisable and (2) directing that a proposal to approve the reverse stock split be submitted to the shareholders of our Common Stock for their approval at the Meeting.

The Reverse Stock Split Proposal

The form of the proposed amendment to our Articles of Incorporation to effect the reverse stock split is attached as Exhibit A. If approved by our shareholders, this proposal would permit (but not require) the Board of Directors to effect a reverse stock split of our Common Stock at any time prior to December 31, 2010 at one of seven reverse split ratios, 1-for-2, 1-for-5, 1-for-10, 1-for-15, 1-for-20, 1-for-25 or 1-for-30, with the exact ratio to be set at a whole number within this range as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion. We believe that enabling the Board of Directors to set the ratio within the stated range will provide us with the flexibility to implement the reverse stock split in a manner designed to maximize the anticipated benefits for our shareholders by allowing us to restore our Common Stock price to a normalized trading level, which will enhance liquidity and will also allow us to reduce certain of our transaction costs (e.g., proxy solicitation fees). In determining a ratio, if any, following the receipt of shareholder approval, the Board of Directors may consider, among other things, factors such as:

the historical trading price and trading volume of our Common Stock;

the number of shares of our Common Stock outstanding;

the then-prevailing trading price and trading volume of our Common Stock and the anticipated impact of the reverse stock split on the trading market for our Common Stock;

the anticipated impact of a particular ratio on our ability to reduce administrative and transactional costs; and

prevailing general market and economic conditions.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to elect to abandon the reverse stock split, including any or all proposed reverse stock split ratios, if it determines, in its sole discretion, that the reverse stock split is no longer in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Depending on the ratio for the reverse stock split determined by the Board of Directors, two, five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five or thirty shares of existing Common Stock will be combined into one share of Common Stock. The number of shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding will therefore be reduced, depending upon the reverse stock split ratio determined by the Board of Directors. The amendment to our Articles of Incorporation that is filed to effect the reverse stock split, if any, will include only the reverse split ratio determined by the Board of Directors to be in the best interests of our shareholders and all of the other proposed amendments at different ratios will be abandoned.

If the reverse stock split is effected, we will also proportionately reduce the number of authorized shares of our Common Stock, as described below in Authorized Shares. Accordingly, we are also proposing to adopt amendments to our Articles of Incorporation to reduce the total number of authorized shares of Common Stock, depending on the reverse split ratio determined by the Board of Directors. The amendment to our Articles of Incorporation that is filed in connection with the reverse stock split, if any, will include only the total number of authorized shares of Common Stock determined by the Board of Directors to be in the best interests of shareholders and all of the other proposed amendments for different numbers of authorized shares will be abandoned. If the Board of Directors abandons the reverse stock split, it will also abandon the related reduction in the number of authorized shares.

Table of Contents

To avoid the existence of fractional shares of our Common Stock, shareholders of record who would otherwise hold fractional shares as a result of the reverse stock split will be entitled to receive cash (without interest) in lieu of such fractional shares from our transfer agent. The total amount of cash that will be paid to holders of fractional shares following the reverse stock split will be an amount equal to the net proceeds (after customary brokerage commissions, other expenses and applicable withholding taxes) attributable to the sale of such fractional shares following the aggregation and sale by our transfer agent of all fractional shares otherwise issuable. Holders of fractional shares as a result of the reverse stock split will be paid such proceeds on a pro rata basis, depending on the fractional amount of shares that they owned.

Background and Reasons for the Proposal 2

The Board of Directors is submitting the reverse stock split proposal to our shareholders for approval with the primary intent of increasing the market price of our Common Stock to make our Common Stock more attractive to a broader range of institutional and other investors. Accordingly, we believe that effecting the reverse stock split is in the Company's and our shareholders' best interests. The reverse stock split, if approved and implemented by the Board of Directors, will enhance liquidity and will also allow us to reduce certain of our transaction costs (e.g., proxy solicitation fees).

We believe that the reverse stock split will make our Common Stock more attractive to a broader range of institutional and other investors, as we have been advised that the current market price of our Common Stock may affect its acceptability to certain institutional investors, professional investors and other members of the investing public. Many brokerage houses and institutional investors have internal policies and practices that either prohibit them from investing in low-priced stocks or tend to discourage individual brokers from recommending low-priced stocks to their customers. In addition, some of those policies and practices may function to make the processing of trades in low-priced stocks economically unattractive to brokers. Moreover, because brokers' commissions on low-priced stocks generally represent a higher percentage of the stock price than commissions on higher-priced stocks, the current average price per share of Common Stock can result in individual shareholders paying transaction costs representing a higher percentage of their total share value than would be the case if the share price were substantially higher. We believe that a reverse stock split will make our Common Stock a more attractive and cost effective investment for many investors, which will enhance the liquidity of the holders of our Common Stock.

Reducing the number of outstanding shares of our Common Stock through the reverse stock split is intended, absent other factors, to increase the per share market price of our Common Stock. However, other factors, such as our financial results, market conditions and the market perception of our business may adversely affect the market price of our Common Stock. As a result, there can be no assurance that the reverse stock split, if completed, will result in the intended benefits described above, that the market price of our Common Stock will increase following the reverse stock split or that the market price of our Common Stock will not decrease in the future. Additionally, we cannot assure you that the market price per share of our Common Stock after a reverse stock split will increase in proportion to the reduction in the number of shares of our Common Stock outstanding before the reverse stock split. Accordingly, the total market capitalization of our Common Stock after the reverse stock split may be lower than the total market capitalization before the reverse stock split.

Procedure for Implementing the Reverse Stock Split

The reverse stock split, if approved by our shareholders, would become effective upon the filing (the Effective Time) of the Articles of Amendment, in the form approved by the shareholders, with the Secretary of State of the State of Florida. The exact timing of the filing of the Articles of Amendment that will effect the reverse stock split will be determined by the Board of Directors based on its evaluation as to when such action will be the most advantageous to the Company and our shareholders. In addition, the Board of Directors reserves the right, notwithstanding shareholder approval and without further action by the shareholders, to elect not to proceed with the reverse stock split if, at any time prior to filing the Articles of Amendment, the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, determines that it is no longer in our best interest and the best interests of our shareholders to proceed with the reverse stock split. If the Articles of Amendment effecting the reverse stock split and related share decrease have not been filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Florida by the close of business on December 31, 2010, the Board of Directors will abandon the reverse stock split.

Table of Contents**Effect of the Reverse Stock Split on Holders of Outstanding Common Stock**

Depending on the ratio for the reverse stock split determined by the Board of Directors, two, five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five or thirty shares of existing Common Stock will be combined into one new share of Common Stock. The number of shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding will therefore be reduced, depending upon the reverse stock split ratio determined by the Board of Directors. The table below illustrates the effect, as of [], 2010, of the reverse stock split at each possible ratio on the number of authorized and issued (or reserved for issuance) shares of Common Stock (without giving effect to the treatment of fractional shares):

Reverse Stock Split Ratio	Approximate Number of Authorized Shares of Common Stock Following the Reverse Stock Split
1-for-2	65,000,000
1-for-5	26,000,000
1-for-10	13,000,000
1-for-15	8,666,667
1-for-20	6,500,000
1-for-25	5,200,000
1-for-30	4,333,333

The actual number of authorized shares after giving effect to the reverse stock split, if implemented, will depend on the reverse stock split ratio that is ultimately determined by the Board of Directors.

The reverse stock split will affect all holders of our Common Stock uniformly and will not affect any shareholder's percentage ownership interest in the Company, except that, as described below in Fractional Shares, record holders of Common Stock otherwise entitled to a fractional share as a result of the reverse stock split will receive a cash payment in lieu of such fractional share. These cash payments will reduce the number of post-reverse stock split holders of our Common Stock to the extent there are currently shareholders who would otherwise receive less than one share of Common Stock after the reverse stock split. In addition, the reverse stock split will not affect any shareholder's proportionate voting power (subject to the treatment of fractional shares).

The reverse stock split may result in some shareholders owning odd lots of less than 100 shares of Common Stock. Odd lot shares may be more difficult to sell, and brokerage commissions and other costs of transactions in odd lots are generally somewhat higher than the costs of transactions in round lots of even multiples of 100 shares.

After the Effective Time, our Common Stock will have a new Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures (CUSIP) number, which is a number used to identify our equity securities, and stock certificates with the older CUSIP number will need to be exchanged for stock certificates with the new CUSIP number by following the procedures described below.

After the Effective Time, we will continue to be subject to the periodic reporting and other requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Our Common Stock will continue to be listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol SBCF, or such other trading symbol as may be applicable at the time.

Beneficial Holders of Common Stock (i.e. shareholders who hold in street name)

Upon the implementation of the reverse stock split, we intend to treat shares held by shareholders through a bank, broker, custodian or other nominee in the same manner as registered shareholders whose shares are registered in their names. Banks, brokers, custodians or other nominees will be instructed to effect the reverse stock split for their beneficial holders holding our Common Stock in street name. However, these banks, brokers, custodians or other nominees may have different procedures than registered shareholders for processing the reverse stock split and making payment for fractional shares. Shareholders who hold shares of our Common Stock with a bank, broker, custodian or other nominee and who have any questions in this regard are encouraged to contact their banks, brokers, custodians or other nominees.

Table of Contents**Registered Book-Entry Holders of Common Stock (i.e. shareholders that are registered on the transfer agent's books and records but do not hold stock certificates)**

Certain of our registered holders of Common Stock may hold some or all of their shares electronically in book-entry form with the transfer agent. These shareholders do not have stock certificates evidencing their ownership of the Common Stock. They are, however, provided with a statement reflecting the number of shares registered in their accounts.

Shareholders who hold registered shares in book-entry form with the transfer agent will be sent a transmittal letter by the transfer agent after the Effective Time and will need to return a properly completed and duly executed transmittal letter in order to receive any cash payment in lieu of fractional shares or any other distributions, if any, that may be declared and payable to holders of record following the reverse stock split.

Holders of Certificated Shares of Common Stock

Shareholders holding shares of our Common Stock in certificated form will be sent a transmittal letter by the transfer agent after the Effective Time. The letter of transmittal will contain instructions on how a shareholder should surrender his, her or its certificate(s) representing shares of our Common Stock (the Old Certificates) to the transfer agent in exchange for certificates representing the appropriate number of whole shares of post-reverse stock split Common Stock (the New Certificates). No New Certificates will be issued to a shareholder until such shareholder has surrendered all Old Certificates, together with a properly completed and executed letter of transmittal, to the transfer agent. No shareholder will be required to pay a transfer or other fee to exchange his, her or its Old Certificates. Shareholders will then receive New Certificate(s) representing the number of whole shares of Common Stock that they are entitled as a result of the reverse stock split. Until surrendered, we will deem outstanding Old Certificates held by shareholders to be cancelled and only to represent the number of whole shares of post-reverse stock split Common Stock to which these shareholders are entitled. Any Old Certificates submitted for exchange, whether because of a sale, transfer or other disposition of stock, will automatically be exchanged for New Certificates. If an Old Certificate has a restrictive legend on the back of the Old Certificate, the New Certificate will be issued with the same restrictive legends that are on the back of the Old Certificate. If a shareholder is entitled to a payment in lieu of any fractional share interest, such payment will be made as described below under Fractional Shares.

SHAREHOLDERS SHOULD NOT DESTROY ANY STOCK CERTIFICATE(S) AND SHOULD NOT SUBMIT ANY STOCK CERTIFICATE(S) UNTIL REQUESTED TO DO SO.**Fractional Shares**

We do not currently intend to issue fractional shares in connection with the reverse stock split. Therefore, we do not expect to issue certificates representing fractional shares. Shareholders of record who would otherwise hold fractional shares because the number of shares of Common Stock they hold before the reverse stock split is not evenly divisible by the split ratio ultimately determined by the Board of Directors will be entitled to receive cash (without interest and subject to applicable withholding taxes) in lieu of such fractional shares from our transfer agent. Our transfer agent will aggregate all fractional shares following the reverse stock split and sell them into the market. The total amount of cash that will be paid to holders of fractional shares following the reverse stock split will be an amount equal to the net proceeds (after customary brokerage commissions and other expenses) attributable to such sale. Holders of fractional shares as a result of the reverse stock split will be paid such proceeds on a pro rata basis, depending on the fractional amount of shares that they owned.

If a shareholder who holds shares in certificated form is entitled to a payment in lieu of any fractional share interest, the shareholder will receive a check as soon as practicable after the Effective Time and after the shareholder has submitted an executed transmittal letter and surrendered all Old Certificates, as described above in Holders of Certificated Shares of Common Stock. Shareholders who hold shares of our Common Stock with a bank, broker, custodian or other nominee should contact their bank, broker, custodian or other nominee for information on the treatment and processing of fractional shares by their bank, broker, custodian or other nominee. By signing and cashing the check, shareholders will warrant that they owned the shares of Common Stock for which they received a cash payment. The cash payment is subject to applicable federal and state income tax and state abandoned property

Table of Contents

laws. Shareholders will not be entitled to receive interest for the period of time between the Effective Time and the date payment is received.

Authorized Shares

If and when the Board of Directors elects to effect the reverse stock split, we will also reduce the number of authorized shares of Common Stock in proportion to the reverse stock split ratio. The reduction in the number of authorized shares would be effected by the filing of the Articles of Amendment, as discussed above. The table on page ___ under Effect of the Reserve Stock Split on Holders of Outstanding Common Stock shows the number to which authorized shares of Common Stock will be reduced resulting from the hypothetical reverse stock split ratios. The actual number of authorized shares after giving effect to the reverse stock split, if implemented, will depend on the reverse stock split ratio that is ultimately determined by the Board of Directors.

Effect of the Reverse Stock Split on Options, Restricted Stock Awards and Units, Warrants, and Convertible or Exchangeable Securities

Based upon the reverse stock split ratio determined by the Board of Directors, proportionate adjustments are generally required to be made to the per share exercise price and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise or conversion of all outstanding options, warrants, convertible or exchangeable securities entitling the holders to purchase, exchange for, or convert into, shares of Common Stock. This would result in approximately the same aggregate price being required to be paid under such options, warrants, convertible or exchangeable securities upon exercise, and approximately the same value of shares of Common Stock being delivered upon such exercise, exchange or conversion, immediately following the reverse stock split as was the case immediately preceding the reverse stock split. The number of shares deliverable upon settlement or vesting of restricted stock awards and units will be similarly adjusted. The number of shares reserved for issuance pursuant to these securities will be reduced proportionately based upon the reverse stock split ratio determined by the Board of Directors.

Accounting Matters

The proposed amendments to our Articles of Incorporation will not affect the par value of our Common Stock per share, which will remain \$.10 par value per share. As a result, as of the Effective Time, the stated capital attributable to Common Stock on our balance sheet will be reduced proportionately based on the reverse stock split ratio, and the additional paid-in capital account will be credited with the amount by which the stated capital is reduced. Reported per share net income or loss will be higher because there will be fewer shares of Common Stock outstanding.

Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Reverse Stock Split

The following summary describes certain material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the reverse stock split to holders of our Common Stock.

Unless otherwise specifically indicated herein, this summary addresses the tax consequences only to a beneficial owner of our Common Stock that is a citizen or individual resident of the United States, a corporation organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia or otherwise subject to U.S. federal income taxation on a net income basis in respect of our Common Stock (a "U.S. holder"). This summary does not address all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to any particular investor, including tax considerations that arise from rules of general application to all taxpayers or to certain classes of taxpayers or that are generally assumed to be known by investors. This summary also does not address the tax consequences to (i) persons that may be subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax law, such as banks, insurance companies, thrift institutions, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, tax-exempt organizations, U.S. expatriates, persons subject to the alternative minimum tax, traders in securities that elect to mark to market and dealers in securities or currencies, (ii) persons that hold our Common Stock as part of a position in a straddle or as part of a hedging, conversion or other integrated investment transaction for federal income tax purposes, or (iii) persons that do not hold our Common Stock as capital assets (generally, property held for investment).

Table of Contents

This summary is based on the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, U.S. Treasury regulations, administrative rulings and judicial authority, all as in effect as of August 28, 2009. Subsequent developments in U.S. federal income tax law, including changes in law or differing interpretations, which may be applied retroactively, could have a material effect on the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the reverse stock split.

EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR REGARDING THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND FOREIGN INCOME AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE REVERSE STOCK SPLIT.

If a partnership (or other entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is the beneficial owner of our Common Stock, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Partnerships that hold our Common Stock, and partners in such partnerships, should consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the reverse stock split.

U.S. Holders

The reverse stock split should be treated as a recapitalization for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Therefore, except as described below with respect to cash in lieu of fractional shares, no gain or loss will be recognized upon the reverse stock split. Accordingly, the aggregate tax basis in the Common Stock received pursuant to the reverse stock split should equal the aggregate tax basis in the Common Stock surrendered (excluding the portion of the tax basis that is allocable to any fractional share), and the holding period for the Common Stock received should include the holding period for the Common Stock surrendered.

A U.S. holder who receives cash in lieu of a fractional share of our Common Stock pursuant to the reverse stock split should recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the U.S. holder's tax basis in the shares of our Common Stock surrendered that is allocated to such fractional share of our Common Stock. Such capital gain or loss should be long term capital gain or loss if the U.S. holder's holding period for our Common Stock surrendered exceeded one year at the Effective Time. The deductibility of net capital losses by individuals and corporations is subject to limitations.

U.S. Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Information returns generally will be required to be filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with respect to the receipt of cash in lieu of a fractional share of our Common Stock pursuant to the reverse stock split in the case of certain U.S. holders. In addition, U.S. holders may be subject to a backup withholding tax (at the current applicable rate of 28%) on the payment of such cash if they do not provide their taxpayer identification numbers in the manner required or otherwise fail to comply with applicable backup withholding tax rules. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be refunded or allowed as a credit against the U.S. holder's federal income tax liability, if any, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Non-U.S. Holders

The discussion in this section is addressed to non-U.S. holders. A non-U.S. holder is a beneficial owner of our Common Stock who is a foreign corporation or a non-resident alien individual.

Generally, non-U.S. holders will not recognize any gain or loss upon the reverse stock split. In particular, gain or loss will not be recognized with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share provided that (a) such gain or loss is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States (or, if certain income tax treaties apply, is not attributable to a non-U.S. holder's permanent establishment in the United States), (b) with respect to non-U.S. holders who are individuals, such non-U.S. holders are present in the United States for less than 183 days in the taxable year of the reverse stock split and other conditions are met, and (c) such non-U.S. holders comply with certain certification requirements.

U.S. Information Reporting and Backup Withholding Tax. In general, backup withholding and information reporting will not apply to payment of cash in lieu of a fractional share of our Common Stock to a non-U.S. holder pursuant to the reverse stock split if the non-U.S. holder certifies under penalty of perjury that it is a non-U.S. holder

Table of Contents

and the applicable withholding agent does not have actual knowledge to the contrary. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be refunded or allowed as a credit against the non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, provided that certain required information is timely furnished to the IRS. In certain circumstances the amount of cash paid to a non-U.S. holder in lieu of a fractional share of our Common Stock, the name and address of the beneficial owner and the amount, if any, of tax withheld may be reported to the IRS.

No Appraisal Rights

Under Florida law and our Articles of Incorporation, holders of our Common Stock will not be entitled to appraisal rights with respect to the reverse stock split.

Vote Required to Approve the Amendment and Recommendation

Under Florida law and our Articles of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock outstanding as of the record date is required to approve the reverse stock split. Our Board of Director has determined that the reverse stock split will not have the effect, directly or indirectly, of increasing, other than pro rata, the proportionate amount of voting shares of the Company or any of our subsidiaries which are beneficially owned of any person that is an affiliate of the Company immediately before the transaction.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR Proposal 2.

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL 3

ADVISORY (NON-BINDING) VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

As a participant in the CPP, we are required to include in this Proxy Statement and present at the Meeting a non-binding shareholder vote to approve the compensation of our Named Executive Officers, as disclosed in this Proxy Statement pursuant to the compensation rules of the SEC. This Proposal, commonly known as a say on pay proposal, gives shareholders the opportunity to endorse or not endorse the compensation of the Company's executives as disclosed in this Proxy Statement. The Proposal will be presented at the Meeting in the form of the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the holders of Common Stock of the Company approve the compensation of the Company's executives as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables and related material in the Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting.

As provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, this vote will not be binding on the Company's Board of Directors and may not be construed as overruling a decision by the Board of Directors or create or imply any additional fiduciary duty on the Board of Directors. Nor will it affect any compensation paid or awarded to any executive. The Salary and Benefits Committee and the Board of Directors will take into account the outcome of the vote when considering future executive compensation arrangements.

The purpose of our compensation policies and procedures is to attract and retain experienced, qualified talent critical to our long-term success and enhancement of shareholder value. Seacoast's Board of Directors believes that our compensation policies and procedures achieve this objective.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR Proposal 3.

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL 4
ADJOURNMENT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

Proposal 4 would give the proxy holders discretionary authority to vote to adjourn the Meeting for up to 120 days if there are not sufficient shares voted at the Meeting, in person or by proxy, to approve Proposals 1, 2 and 3.

If the Company desires to adjourn the Meeting, the presiding officer at the Meeting will request a motion that the Meeting be adjourned for up to 120 days with respect to Proposals 1, 2 and 3 (and solely with respect to Proposals 1, 2 and 3 *provided* that a quorum is present at the Meeting), and no vote will be taken on those proposals at the originally scheduled Meeting. Unless revoked prior to its use, any proxy solicited for the Meeting will continue to be valid for any adjourned meeting, and will be voted in accordance with instructions contained therein, and if no contrary instructions are given, for Proposals 1, 2 and 3.

Approval of this Proposal will allow the Company, to the extent that shares voted by proxy are required to approve a proposal to adjourn the Meeting, to solicit additional proxies to determine whether sufficient shares will be voted in favor of or against Proposals 1, 2 and 3. If the Company is unable to adjourn the Meeting to solicit additional proxies, Proposals 1, 2 and 3 may fail, not because shareholders voted against the proposals, but rather because there were not sufficient shares represented at the Meeting to approve Proposals 1, 2 and 3. The Company has no reason to believe that an adjournment of the Meeting will be necessary at this time.

This Proposal requires approval by the affirmative vote of a majority of votes cast at the Meeting.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR Proposal 4.

Table of Contents**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

The Audit Committee, acting pursuant to authority delegated to it by the Board of Directors, appointed KPMG LLP, an independent registered certified public accounting firm, as independent auditors for Seacoast and its subsidiaries for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 and has selected KPMG LLP to serve as the Company's independent auditor 2010. KPMG LLP's report on Seacoast's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles. KPMG LLP's report on Seacoast's internal control over financial reporting expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009. KPMG LLP has advised Seacoast that neither the firm nor any of its partners has any direct or material interest in Seacoast and its subsidiaries except as auditors and independent certified public accountants of Seacoast and its subsidiaries.

The following table presents fees for professional audit services rendered by KPMG LLP for the audit of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and fees billed for other services rendered by KPMG LLP during these years.

	2008	2009
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$572,500	\$450,000
Audit-Related Fees ⁽²⁾	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,500
Tax Fees ⁽³⁾	\$ 34,000	\$ 18,000
All Other Fees ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 15,300	\$ 97,500

(1) Includes the aggregate fees billed by KPMG LLP for professional services and expenses rendered for the audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements, reviews of consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Forms 10-Q filed during the respective fiscal year, and audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

- (2) Includes the aggregate fees billed by KPMG LLP for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements and are not reported under Audit Fees. These services primarily relate to the audit of the broker-dealer subsidiary of the Bank and related agreed upon procedures.
- (3) Includes the aggregate fees billed by KPMG LLP in 2008 for preparation of the Company's federal, state and fiduciary tax returns and in 2009 for the preparation of several amended federal and state tax returns.
- (4) Includes the aggregate fees billed by KPMG LLP for professional services

performed in connection with the Company's filing of certain registration statements and the related issuance of comfort letters and consents.

Representatives of KPMG LLP will be present at the Meeting and will be given the opportunity to make a statement on behalf of the firm, if they so desire, and will also be available to respond to appropriate questions from shareholders.

Pre-Approval Policy

Under the Audit Committee's Charter, the Audit Committee is required to approve in advance the terms of all audit services provided to the Company as well as all permissible audit-related and non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditors. All services set forth above under the captions Audit Fees, Audit-Related Fees and Tax Fees were approved by the Company's Audit Committee pursuant to SEC Regulation S-X Rule 2.01(c)(7)(i).

Table of Contents

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR 2011

To be considered for inclusion in the Company's Proxy Statement and Proxy for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, a shareholder proposal must be received at the Company's principal executive offices no later than [], 2010, which is 120 calendar days before the one-year anniversary of the date on which the Company first mailed this Proxy Statement.

If you do not wish to submit a proposal for inclusion in next year's proxy materials, but instead wish to present it directly at the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, you must give timely written notice of the proposal to the Company's Secretary. To be timely, the notice (including a notice recommending a director candidate) must be delivered to the Company's principal executive offices no fewer than 60 nor more than 90 days before the one-year anniversary of the date on which the Company first mailed this Proxy Statement. To be timely, the written notice (including a notice recommending a director candidate) must be received no later than [], 2011. The notice must describe your proposal in reasonable detail and provide certain other information required by the Company's Articles of Incorporation. A copy of the Company's Articles of Incorporation is available upon request from the Company's Secretary.

OTHER MATTERS

Management of Seacoast does not know of any matters to be brought before the Meeting other than those described above. If any other matters properly come before the Meeting, the persons designated as Proxies will vote on such matters in accordance with their best judgment.

OTHER INFORMATION

Proxy Solicitation Costs

The cost of soliciting Proxies for the Meeting will be paid by Seacoast. In addition to the solicitation of shareholders of record by mail, telephone, electronic mail, facsimile or personal contact, Seacoast will be contacting brokers, dealers, banks, or voting trustees or their nominees who can be identified as record holders of Common Stock; such holders, after inquiry by Seacoast, will provide information concerning quantities of proxy materials and 2009 Annual Reports to Shareholders needed to supply such information to beneficial owners, and Seacoast will reimburse them for the reasonable expense of mailing proxy materials and 2009 Annual Reports to such persons. Seacoast may retain other unaffiliated third parties to solicit proxies and pay reasonable expenses and charges of such third parties for their services.

Annual Report on Form 10-K

Upon the written request of any person whose Proxy is solicited by this Proxy Statement, Seacoast will furnish to such person without charge (other than for exhibits) a copy of Seacoast's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, including financial statements and schedules thereto, as filed with the SEC. Requests may be made to Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida, c/o Corporate Secretary, P.O. Box 9012, Stuart, Florida 34995.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DENNIS S. HUDSON III
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
[], 2010

Table of Contents

(This page intentionally left blank.)

Table of Contents

**Exhibit A
ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT
TO THE
AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
SEACOAST BANKING CORPORATION OF FLORIDA**

Table of Contents

Exhibit A
**ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT
TO THE
AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
SEACOAST BANKING CORPORATION OF FLORIDA**

SEACOAST BANKING CORPORATION OF FLORIDA, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida (the Corporation), in accordance with the provisions of Section 607.1006 of the Florida Business Corporation Act (the FBCA) thereof, hereby certifies:

I.

The name of the Corporation is Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida.

II.

Upon the filing and effectiveness (the Effective Time) pursuant to the FBCA of this Articles of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, each [two][five][ten][fifteen][twenty][twenty-five][thirty]⁽¹⁾ shares of the Corporation s common stock, par value \$0.10 per share, issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be combined into one (1) validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable share of common stock, par value \$0.10 per share, without any further action by the Corporation or the holder thereof, subject to the treatment of fractional share interests as described below (the Reverse Stock Split). No certificates representing fractional shares of common stock shall be issued in connection with the Reverse Stock Split. Shareholders who otherwise would be entitled to receive fractional shares of common stock shall be entitled to receive cash (without interest or deduction) from the Corporation s transfer agent in lieu of such fractional share interests upon the submission of a transmittal letter by a shareholder holding the shares in book-entry form and, where shares are held in certificated form, upon the surrender of the shareholder s Old Certificates (as defined below), in an amount equal to the proceeds attributable to the sale of such fractional shares following the aggregation and sale by the Corporation s transfer agent of all fractional shares otherwise issuable. Each certificate that immediately prior to the Effective Time represented shares of common stock (Old Certificates), shall thereafter represent that number of shares of common stock into which the shares of common stock represented by the Old Certificate shall have been combined, subject to the elimination of fractional share interests as described above.

d. At the Effective Time of the Reverse Stock Split, the authorized shares of Common Stock of the Corporation is reduced to []⁽²⁾ shares. Section 4.01 of the Corporation s Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation has been amended to read in its entirety as follows:

4.01 **General.** The total number of shares of all classes of capital stock (Shares) which the Corporation shall have the authority to issue is []⁽³⁾ consisting of the following classes:

- (1) []⁽²⁾ Shares of common stock, \$.10 par value per share (Common Stock); and
- (2) 4,000,000 Shares of preferred stock, \$.10 par value per share (Preferred Stock).

¹ As determined by the Board of Directors.

² The total number of shares of Common Stock authorized will be reduced by the reverse stock split ratio determined by

the Board of
Directors.

- ³ The total number of shares of all class of stock authorized will be the sum of the number of shares of Common Stock authorized and the number of shares of Preferred Stock authorized.
-

Table of Contents

III.

The only voting group entitled to vote on the amendments contained in these Articles of Amendment was the holders of shares of Corporation's common stock. These Articles of Amendment were duly adopted by the shareholders on [], 2010 at the Corporation's special meeting of shareholders. The number of vote cast for the amendments above by the shareholders was sufficient for their approval.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida has caused this Articles of Amendment to be signed by Dennis S. Hudson, III, its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, this ___ day of _____.

SEACOAST BANKING
CORPORATION OF FLORIDA

By:
Name: Dennis S. Hudson, III
Title: Chairman and Chief Executive
Officer

A-2

Table of Contents

PROXY

COMMON STOCK

**THIS PROXY SOLICITED BY AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SEACOAST BANKING CORPORATION OF FLORIDA
FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON
THURSDAY, [], 2010**

The undersigned hereby appoints William R. Hahl and John R. Turgeon, or either of them, each with full power of substitution, as Proxies, to vote all shares of the Common Stock of Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida (Seacoast) which the undersigned may be entitled to vote if personally present at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held at the Port St. Lucie Civic Center, 9221 S.E. Civic Center Place (corner of U.S. Highway 1 and Walton Road), Port St. Lucie, Florida, on Thursday, [], 2010, at 3:00 P.M., local time, and at any adjournments or postponements thereof (the Annual Meeting), as directed below, upon the proposals described in the Proxy Statement and the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders, both dated [], 2010, the receipt of which is acknowledged.

(Continued, and to be marked, dated and signed, on the other side)

Table of Contents

**VOTE BY INTERNET OR TELEPHONE
QUICK * * * EASY * * * IMMEDIATE**

Voting by telephone or Internet is quick, easy and immediate. As a Seacoast shareholder, you have the option of voting your shares electronically through the internet or on the telephone, eliminating the need to return the proxy card. Your electronic vote authorizes the named proxies to vote your shares in the same manner as if you marked, signed, dated and returned the proxy card. Votes submitted electronically over the Internet or by telephone must be received by 7:00 p.m. Eastern Time on [], 2010, the day before the meeting date. If you are outside of the continental United States, you may only vote by the Internet or by mail.

**To Vote Your Proxy By
Internet:**

**Go to
www.continental.stock.com**
Have your proxy card available when you access the above website. Follow the prompts to vote your shares.

**To Vote Your Proxy By
Phone:**

Call []

OR Use any touch-tone telephone to vote your proxy. Have your proxy card available when you call. Follow the voting instructions to vote your shares.

To Vote Your Proxy By Mail:

Mark, sign and date your proxy card, then detach it, and return it in the postage-paid envelope provided.

**PLEASE DO NOT RETURN THE PROXY CARD IF YOU ARE
VOTING ELECTRONICALLY OR BY PHONE
PLEASE VOTE PROMPTLY TO AVOID UNNECESSARY SOLICITATION COSTS.
FOLD AND DETACH HERE AND READ THE REVERSE SIDE**

When this proxy is properly executed, all shares will be voted in the manner directed herein by the undersigned shareholder. If no direction is specified, this proxy will be voted **FOR** all proposals, as recommended by the Board of Directors.

Please mark your x

votes like this

1. Elect Directors

To withhold authority to vote for any individual nominee, strike a line through that nominee's name in the list below.

FOR all **WITHHOLD**
nominees **AUTHORITY**
listed to the left **(all nominees**
listed)

01 John H. Crane	04 Thomas E. Rossin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
02 Jeffrey S. Furst	05 Thomas H.		
03 Dennis S. Hudson, Jr.	Thurlow, Jr.		

2. Reverse Stock Split

FOR **AGAINST** **ABSTAIN**

3. *Advisory (Non-binding) Vote on Executive Compensation* o o o

4. *Adjournment of the Annual Meeting* o o o

In their discretion the Proxies are authorized to vote upon such other matters as may properly come before the Annual Meeting.

COMPANY ID:

PROXY NUMBER:

ACCOUNT NUMBER:

Signature

Signature

Date

Please sign exactly as name appears hereon. When shares are held by joint tenants, both should sign. When signing as attorney, executor, administrator, trustee, custodian or guardian, please give full title as such. If a corporation, please sign in full corporate name by President or other authorized officer. If a partnership, please sign in partnership name by authorized person.

Table of Contents

PROXY

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SHARES

**THIS PROXY SOLICITED BY AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON
THURSDAY, [], 2010**

Employee Benefit Plans. This card provides voting instructions for shares of Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida (Seacoast or the Company) held in the Company s Employee Stock Purchase Plan and Retirement Savings Plan for Employees of Seacoast National Bank. This notice applies only to shares or their equivalent held in one of these employee benefit plans. **If you have shares registered directly in your name held by stock certificates, through our transfer agent in the Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan, or through a broker, you must vote those shares separately as instructed on the notice you receive from the Company or your broker.** As a participant in the Employee Stock Purchase Plan and/or the Retirement Savings Plan with shares of the Common Stock of the Company allocated to your account under these plans, please read the following authorization to the Trustees of those plans as to the voting of such shares.

Trustees Authorization. The undersigned on this card authorizes Marshall & Ilsley Trust Company N.A. (M&I) as Trustee of the Retirement Savings Plan for Employees of Seacoast National Bank and/or authorizes Seacoast National Bank as Trustee of Seacoast s Employee Stock Purchase Plan to vote all shares of the Common Stock in the Company allocated to the undersigned s account under such plan(s) at the Company s Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held at the Port St. Lucie Civic Center, 9221 S.E. Civic Center Place (corner of U.S. Highway 1 and Walton Road), Port St. Lucie, Florida, on Thursday, [], 2010, at 3:00 P.M., local time, and at any adjournments or postponements thereof (the Annual Meeting), as directed below, upon the proposals described in the Proxy Statement and the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders, both dated [], 2010, the receipt of which is acknowledged.

This proxy, when properly executed, will be voted as directed by the shareholder. Shares held for you in the Employee Stock Purchase Plan will not be voted if you do not give voting instructions on such shares by completing and returning your proxy card. If you do not properly complete and return your proxy card representing the shares allocated to your account in the Retirement Savings Plan, the Trustee may vote, or not vote, in its sole discretion the shares of stock or equivalents in your account. To allow sufficient time for the trustees to tabulate and vote the plan shares, we must receive your proxy voting instructions by [], 2010.

Incomplete Directions and Instructions. If this card is returned signed but without directions marked for one or more items, with regard to the unmarked items, you are instructing the trustee(s) to vote **FOR** Proposals 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Please mark
your x
votes like this

1. **Elect Directors**

To withhold authority to vote for any individual nominee, strike a line through that nominee s name in the list below.

FOR all nominees listed to the left	WITHHOLD AUTHORITY (all nominees listed)
---	---

01 John H. Crane	04 Thomas E. Rossin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
02 Jeffrey S. Furst	05 Thomas H.		
03 Dennis S. Hudson, Jr.	Thurlow, Jr.		

2. **Reverse Stock Split**

3. **Advisory (Non-binding) Vote on Executive Compensation**

4. **Adjournment of the Annual Meeting**

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In their discretion the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Proxies are
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	authorized to vote
			upon such other

Signature

Date

matters as may
properly come
before the Annual
Meeting

Please sign exactly as your name appears above.

Return card to: Sharon Mehl, Executive Offices, Seacoast Banking Corporation, P. O. Box 9012, Miami, FL 34995