



NEWS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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FDIC TRANSFERS INSURED DEPOSITS OF CENTURY NATIONAL BANK, HOUSTON, TEXAS

The Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation today approved the transfer of insured deposits and fully secured or preferred deposits of the Century National Bank, Houston, Texas, to Sterling Bank-Willowbrook, a newly-chartered subsidiary of Sterling Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas. The failed bank's only office will reopen on Friday, October 3, 1986, as Sterling Bank-Willowbrook.

The Board of Directors decided to arrange an insured deposit transfer because no bids were received for a merger of the failed bank.

Century National Bank, with total assets of \$14.8 million, was closed on Thursday, October 2, 1986, by Robert J. Herrmann, Senior Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, and the FDIC was named receiver. Mr. Herrmann said: "The bank has been plagued with asset quality problems since 1982 due to poor credit risks and inadequate oversight of the loan portfolio by the board of directors and senior management. Despite changes in management, the bank was unable to remedy its problems."

At the time the bank closed, its deposits totalled about \$13.7 million in 2,400 deposit accounts including \$72,000 in 63 accounts that exceeded the federal insurance limit of \$100,000. Uninsured depositors and nondepositor creditors will share proportionately with the FDIC in the proceeds realized from liquidation of the failed bank's assets.

Deposits in the failed bank up to the statutory insurance limit of \$100,000 will be available to their owners immediately. Checks drawn on the failed bank's accounts will continue to be honored.

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Even though insured depositors in the failed bank can automatically continue to conduct their banking transactions with the acquiring bank for an 18-month period, they are encouraged to visit the bank during the next several weeks to discuss continuation of their banking relationship with the new bank. From the standpoint of customer convenience and service, it would be preferable for these visits to be spread out over the next month or longer than to occur within the next week or so.

Administration of the insured deposits transferred to the new bank will be funded by an equivalent payment from the FDIC. The new bank is paying the FDIC a premium of \$67,000 for the right to receive the transferred deposits, and will purchase other assets of the failed bank for \$9.7 million.

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