

PRESS RELEASE

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation • Each Depositor insured to at least \$250,000

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State Bank of Texas, Irving, Texas, Assumes All of the Deposits of Millennium State Bank of Texas, Dallas, Texas

Millennium State Bank of Texas, Dallas, Texas, was closed today by the Texas Department of Banking, which appointed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as receiver. To protect the depositors, the FDIC entered into a purchase and assumption agreement with State Bank of Texas, Irving, Texas, to assume all of the deposits of Millennium State Bank of Texas.

In observance of the 4th of July holiday, the sole office of Millennium State Bank of Texas will reopen on Monday as a branch of State Bank of Texas. Depositors of Millennium State Bank of Texas will automatically become depositors of State Bank of Texas. Deposits will continue to be insured by the FDIC, so there is no need for customers to change their banking relationship to retain their deposit insurance coverage. Customers of both banks should continue to use their existing branches until State Bank of Texas can fully integrate the deposit records of Millennium State Bank of Texas.

Over the holiday weekend, depositors of Millennium State Bank of Texas can access their money by writing checks or using ATM or debit cards. Checks drawn on the bank will continue to be processed. Loan customers should continue to make their payments as usual.

As of June 30, 2009, Millennium State Bank of Texas had total assets of approximately \$118 million and total deposits of \$115 million. State Bank of Texas agreed to purchase essentially all of the failed banks assets.

FDI

Congress created the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in 1933 to restore public confidence in the nation's banking system. It promotes the safety and soundness of these institutions by identifying, monitoring and addressing risks to which they are exposed. The FDIC receives no federal tax dollars — insured financial institutions fund its operations.

FDIC press releases and other information are available on the Internet at <u>www.fdic.gov</u>, by subscription electronically (go to <u>www.fdic.gov/about/subscriptions/index.html</u>) and may also be obtained through the FDIC's Public Information Center (877-275-3342 or 703-562-2200). PR-118-2009

Customers who have questions about today's transaction can call the FDIC toll-free at 1-800-451-1093. The phone number will be operational this evening until 9:00 p.m., Central Daylight Time (CDT); on Friday and Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., CDT; on Sunday from noon to 6:00 p.m., CDT; and thereafter from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., CDT. Customers who would like more information about today's transaction can also visit the FDIC's Web site at http://www.fdic.gov/bank/individual/failed/millennium.html.

The FDIC estimates that the cost to the Deposit Insurance Fund will be \$47 million. State Bank of Texas' acquisition of all the deposits was the "least costly" resolution for the DIF compared to alternatives. Millennium State Bank of Texas is the 51st FDICinsured institution to fail in the nation this year and the first in Texas. The last bank to fail in the state was Sanderson State Bank, Sanderson, on December 12, 2008.

The six failed Illinois banks are all controlled by one family and followed a similar business model that created concentrated exposure in each institution. The failure of these banks resulted primarily from losses related to the banks' investment in collateralized debt obligations and other loan losses.

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