



PRESS RELEASE

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

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Media Contact:
David Barr
(202) 898-6992
Cell Phone: (703) 622-4790
Email: dbarr@fdic.gov

Bank of the Ozarks, Little Rock, Arkansas, Assumes All of the Deposits of Horizon Bank, Bradenton, Florida

Horizon Bank, Bradenton, Florida, was closed today by the Florida Office of Financial Regulation, which appointed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as receiver. To protect the depositors, the FDIC entered into a purchase and assumption agreement with Bank of the Ozarks, Little Rock, Arkansas, to assume all of the deposits of Horizon Bank.

The four branches of Horizon Bank will reopen on Monday as branches of Bank of the Ozarks. Depositors of Horizon Bank will automatically become depositors of Bank of the Ozarks. Deposits will continue to be insured by the FDIC, so there is no need for customers to change their banking relationship in order to retain their deposit insurance coverage. Customers of Horizon Bank should continue to use their existing branch until they receive notice from Bank of the Ozarks that it has completed systems changes to allow other Bank of the Ozarks branches to process their accounts as well.

This evening and over the weekend, depositors of Horizon Bank 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, 2010, Horizon Bank had approximately \$187.8 million in total assets and \$164.6 million in total deposits. Bank of the Ozarks did not pay the FDIC a premium for the deposits of Horizon Bank. In addition to assuming all of the deposits of the failed bank, Bank of the Ozarks agreed to purchase essentially all of the assets.

The FDIC and Bank of the Ozarks entered into a loss-share transaction on \$150.4 million of Horizon Bank's assets. Bank of the Ozarks will share in the losses on the



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 www.fdic.gov, by subscription electronically (go to www.fdic.gov/about/subscriptions/index.html) and may also be obtained through the FDIC's Public Information Center (877-275-3342 or 703-562-2200). PR-205-2010

asset pools covered under the loss-share agreement. The loss-share transaction is projected to maximize returns on the assets covered by keeping them in the private sector. The transaction also is expected to minimize disruptions for loan customers. For more information on loss share, please

visit: <http://www.fdic.gov/bank/individual/failed/lossshare/index.html>.

Customers who have questions about today's transaction can call the FDIC toll-free at 1-800-405-1439. The phone number will be operational this evening until 9:00 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time (EDT); on Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., EDT; on Sunday from noon to 6:00 p.m., EDT; and thereafter from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., EDT.

Interested parties also can visit the FDIC's Web site at <http://www.fdic.gov/bank/individual/failed/horizonfl.html>.

The FDIC estimates that the cost to the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) will be \$58.9 million. Compared to other alternatives, Bank of the Ozarks' acquisition was the least costly resolution for the FDIC's DIF. Horizon Bank is the 119th FDIC-insured institution to fail in the nation this year, and the twenty-third in Florida. The last FDIC-insured institution closed in the state was Community National Bank at Bartow, Bartow, on August 20, 2010.
