



# PRESS RELEASE

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

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  
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**Media Contact:**  
**LaJuan Williams-Young**  
**Office: (202) 898-3876**  
[lwiliams-young@fdic.gov](mailto:lwiliams-young@fdic.gov)

## **Bank of the Ozarks, Little Rock, Arkansas, Assumes All of the Deposits of Unity National Bank, Cartersville, Georgia**

[En Español](#)

Unity National Bank, Cartersville, Georgia, was closed today by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 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 Unity National Bank.

The five branches of Unity National Bank will reopen on Saturday as branches of Bank of the Ozarks. Depositors of Unity National 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 to retain their deposit insurance coverage. Customers should continue to use their former Unity National Bank 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 Unity National 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 December 31, 2009, Unity National Bank had approximately \$292.2 million in total assets and \$264.3 million in total deposits. Bank of the Ozarks did not pay the FDIC a premium to assume all of the deposits of Unity National Bank. In addition to assuming all of the deposits, Bank of the Ozarks agreed to purchase essentially all of the failed bank's assets.



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](http://www.fdic.gov), by subscription electronically (go to [www.fdic.gov/about/subscriptions/index.html](http://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-68-2010

The FDIC and Bank of the Ozarks entered into a loss-share transaction on \$206.1 million of Unity National Bank's assets. Bank of the Ozarks will share in the losses on the 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 1-800-815-0268. 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/unity-natl.html>.

The FDIC estimates that the cost to the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) will be \$67.2 million. Bank of the Ozarks' acquisition of all the deposits was the "least costly" resolution for the FDIC's DIF compared to all alternatives. Unity National Bank is the 40th FDIC-insured institution to fail in the nation this year, and the seventh in Georgia. The last FDIC-insured institution closed in the state was McIntosh Commercial Bank, Carrollton, earlier today.

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