November 2, 2012

Media Contact:

Greg Hernandez (202) 898-6993 Email: mediarequests@fdic.gov

Heartland Bank and Trust Company, Bloomington, Illinois, Assumes All of the Deposits of Citizens First National Bank, Princeton, Illinois

Citizens First National Bank, Princeton, Illinois, 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 Heartland Bank and Trust Company, Bloomington, Illinois, to assume all of the deposits of Citizens First National Bank.

The 21 branches of Citizens First National Bank will reopen on Saturday as branches of Heartland Bank and Trust Company. Depositors of Citizens First National Bank will automatically become depositors of Heartland Bank and Trust Company. 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 up to applicable limits. Customers of Citizens First National Bank should continue to use their existing branch until they receive notice from Heartland Bank and Trust Company that it has completed systems changes to allow other Heartland Bank and Trust Company branches to process their accounts as well.

This evening and over the weekend, depositors of Citizens First 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 September 30, 2012, Citizens First National Bank had approximately \$924.0 million in total assets and \$869.4 million in total deposits. In addition to assuming all of the deposits of the failed bank, Heartland Bank and Trust Company agreed to purchase essentially all of the assets.

Customers with questions about today's transaction should call the FDIC toll-free at 1-800-830-4698. The phone number will be operational this evening until 9:00 p.m.,



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-128-2012

Central Daylight Time (CDT); on Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., CDT; on Sunday from noon to 6:00 p.m., Central Standard Time (CST); on Monday from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., CST; and thereafter from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., CST. Interested parties also can visit the FDIC's Web site at http://www.fdic.gov/bank/individual/failed/cfnb.html.

The FDIC estimates that the cost to the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) will be \$45.2 million. Compared to other alternatives, Heartland Bank and Trust Company's acquisition was the least costly resolution for the FDIC's DIF. Citizens First National Bank is the 49th FDIC-insured institution to fail in the nation this year, and the eighth in Illinois. The last FDIC-insured institution closed in the state was First United Bank, Crete, on September 28, 2012.