FDIC
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

NEWS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE PR-75-91 (5-10-91)

FDIC TRANSFERS INSURED DEPOSITS OF The Washington Bank (of Maryland), Baltimore, Maryland

The Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has approved the transfer of insured deposits and fully secured liabilities of The Washington Bank (of Maryland), Baltimore, Maryland, to The First National Bank of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland

The Washington Bank, with total assets of about $37.8 million, was closed on Friday, May 10, 1991, by Margie H. Muller, Maryland Bank Commissioner. The FDIC was named receiver.

The failed bank's sole office will not reopen; however, depositors of The Washington Bank (of Maryland) will have access to their insured deposits on Monday, May 13, 1991 at the St. Paul Place branch of First National Bank of Maryland. It is located at St. Paul and Saratoga Streets in Baltimore, Maryland.

Uninsured depositors and other parties with claims against the failed bank can contact the FDIC at The Washington Bank's former office.

The Board of Directors decided to arrange an insured deposit transfer because no purchase and assumption bids were received.

At the time the bank closed, its deposits totaled about $35.4 million in 2,100 deposit accounts, including approximately $338,000 in 38 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.

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Deposits in the failed bank up to the statutory insurance limit of $100,000 will be available to their owners on Monday, May 13. In the interim, checks drawn on the failed bank's accounts, up to the insurance limit, will continue to be honored.

Insured depositors in the failed bank can automatically continue to conduct their banking transactions with the acquiring bank. The acquiring bank will be contacting customers in the near future to discuss continuing their banking relationship.

Administration of the transferred insured deposits will be funded by an equivalent cash payment from the FDIC. The acquiring bank is paying the FDIC a premium of $1,000 for the right to receive the transferred deposits. It also will purchase $4.2 million of the failed bank's assets. The FDIC will retain assets of the failed bank with a book value of $33.6 million.

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