

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

In the Matter of

**BANK OF DIXON COUNTY
PONCA, NEBRASKA**

(Insured State Nonmember Bank)

ORDER TO PAY CIVIL MONEY PENALTY

FDIC-07-050k

Bank of Dixon County, Ponca, Nebraska ("Bank"), and a representative of the Legal Division of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") executed a STIPULATION AND CONSENT TO THE ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER TO PAY CIVIL MONEY PENALTY ("CONSENT AGREEMENT") dated April 25, 2007, whereby the Bank, solely for the purpose of this proceeding and without admitting or denying any violation of law for which a civil money penalty may be assessed, consented and agreed to pay a civil money penalty in the amount of \$4,400 to the Treasury of the United States pursuant to the Flood Disaster Protection Act ("Flood Act"), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 4012a, section 8(i)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act ("FDI Act"), 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2), and Parts 308 and 339 of the FDIC Rules and Regulations, 12 C.F.R. Parts 308 and 339.

The FDIC has reason to believe that the Bank has violated the Flood Act and Part 339 in that:

- (a) It has made, increased, extended or renewed loans secured by a building or mobile home located or to be located in a special flood hazard area without requiring that the collateral be covered by flood insurance;

- (b) It has made, increased, extended or renewed loans secured by a building or mobile home located or to be located in a special flood hazard area without requiring that the collateral be covered by flood insurance for the term of the loan;
- (c) It has made, increased, extended or renewed loans secured by a building or mobile home located or to be located in a special flood hazard area without requiring that the collateral be covered by sufficient flood insurance;
- (d) It has made, increased, extended or renewed a loan secured by a building or mobile home located or to be located in a special flood hazard area without notifying the borrower and/or the servicer whether flood insurance is available for the collateral;
- (e) It has failed to maintain a record of the receipt of notice by borrowers and/or servicers for the requisite period of time;

which violations were cited at the FDIC's November 21, 2006 examination.

The FDIC considered the matter and determined it had reason to believe that the Bank has engaged or participated in violations of law or regulations for which a civil money penalty of \$4,400 is appropriate to be assessed against the Bank, pursuant to the Flood Act, 42 U.S.C. § 4012a, section 8(i)(2) of the FDI Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2), and Parts 308 and 339.

After taking into account the CONSENT AGREEMENT, the appropriateness of the civil money penalty with respect to the financial resources and good faith of the Bank, the gravity of the violations by the Bank, the history of any previous violations by the Bank, and such other matters as justice may

require, the FDIC accepts the CONSENT AGREEMENT and issues the following:

ORDER TO PAY CIVIL MONEY PENALTY

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Bank be, and hereby is, assessed a civil money penalty of \$4,400, pursuant to the Flood Act, 42 U.S.C. § 4012a, section 8(i)(2) of the FDI Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2), and Parts 308 and 339 of the FDIC Rules and Regulations, 12 C.F.R. Parts 308 and 339. The Bank shall pay the civil money penalty to the Treasury of the United States.

This Order to Pay Civil Money Penalty shall be effective upon its issuance.

Pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of June, 2007.

April A. Breslaw
Acting Associate Director
Division of Supervision and
Consumer Protection