FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION WASHINGTON, D.C.

In the Matter of)
WILLIAM DEREK MARTIN, an institution-affiliated party of))) ORDER OF PROHIBITION FROM
ANDERSON BROTHERS BANK) FURTHER PARTICIPATION and ORDER TO PAY
MULLINS, SOUTH CAROLINA)) FDIC-19-0109e
(Insured State Nonmember Bank)) FDIC-19-01096) FDIC-19-0110k
))
Respondent's NMLS UI# 754517)
	,)

WILLIAM DEREK MARTIN (Respondent) received a Notice of Intention to Prohibit from Further Participation and a Notice of Assessment (collectively, Notices) detailing Respondent's reckless unsafe or unsound banking practices and breaches of fiduciary duty for which an Order of Prohibition from Further Participation (Prohibition Order) and Order to Pay a civil money penalty (Order to Pay) (collectively, Orders) may be issued under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e) and (i).

Respondent was further advised of the right to a hearing on the Notices under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e) and (i), and 12 C.F.R. Part 308, subparts A & B. Respondent waived certain rights under those provisions on February 5, 2021, and consented to the issuance of the Orders by entering into a Stipulation and Consent to the Issuance of an Order of Prohibition from Further Participation and Order to Pay (Consent Agreement) with a representative of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC) Legal Division.

The FDIC determined and Respondent neither admits nor denies the following:

- 1. Respondent, in his capacity as Vice President/Loan Officer of Anderson Brothers Bank, Mullins, South Carolina (the Bank), generated multiple unauthorized extensions of credit in the form of loan balance increases to a commercial installment loan, for the benefit of a personal acquaintance who was not a party to the subject account. Further, and also during the period April 2016 to April 2017, Respondent generated a series of four nominee loans, with the primary beneficiary of the proceeds being Respondent's personal acquaintance. In connection with said misconduct, Respondent breached his fiduciary duty to the Bank by falsifying Bank records, failing to disclose the true nature and purpose of the subject loans, and failing to properly secure collateral, as was his responsibility. As a direct result of Respondent's misconduct, the Bank suffered charge-off losses totaling at least \$68,830.28. Respondent's actions were recklessly unsafe and unsound, resulted in more than a minimal loss to the Bank, were part of a pattern of misconduct, reflected personal dishonesty, and demonstrated continuing disregard for the safety and soundness of the Bank.
- 2. As described in paragraph 1, Respondent recklessly engaged or participated in unsafe or unsound practices in connection with the Bank, and breached Respondent's fiduciary duties owed to the Bank.
- 3. Respondent's practices and breaches were part of a pattern of misconduct which caused the Bank to suffer more than a minimal financial loss.
- 4. Respondent's practices and breaches involved personal dishonesty and demonstrated Respondent's willful and/or continuing disregard for the safety or soundness of the Bank.

After considering the civil money penalty (CMP) mitigating factors under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2)(G), the FDIC accepts the Consent Agreement and issues the following:

ORDER OF PROHIBITION FROM FURTHER PARTICIPATION

- 5. WILLIAM DEREK MARTIN is prohibited from:
- a. participating in any manner in the conduct of the affairs of any financial institution or organization listed in 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e)(7)(A);
- b. soliciting, procuring, transferring, attempting to transfer, voting, or attempting to vote any proxy, consent, or authorization with respect to any voting rights in any financial institution enumerated in 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e)(7)(A);
- c. violating any voting agreement previously approved by the appropriate Federal banking agency; and
 - d. voting for a director or serving or acting as an institution-affiliated party.
- 6. The Prohibition Order is effective upon issuance and will remain effective and enforceable until the FDIC, and any "appropriate Federal financial institutions regulatory agency," defined at 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e)(7)(D), decide in writing to modify, terminate, suspend, or set aside the Prohibition Order under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e)(7)(B).
- 7. The Prohibition Order is enforceable under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i), and any violation of it may result in additional penalties under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(j).
- 8. The Prohibition Order does not waive any right, power, or authority of the United States; federal, state, or local agencies; or the FDIC as Receiver.

ORDER TO PAY

9. By reason of Respondent's actions listed in paragraph 1, a \$15,000 civil money

penalty (CMP) is assessed against WILLIAM DEREK MARTIN under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2)

and is effective upon issuance. Respondent must immediately pay the CMP to the Treasury of

the United States.

10. Respondent may not seek or accept indemnification from any insured depository

institution for the CMP assessed in this matter.

11. The Order to Pay is enforceable under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i) and the FDIC will take

action to collect the amount due if Respondent fails to make payment.

12. The Order to Pay does not waive any right, power, or authority of the United

States; federal, state, or local agencies; or the FDIC as Receiver.

Issued under delegated authority.

Dated: March 19, 2021.

PATRICIA COLOHAN Digitally signed by PATRICIA COLOHAN Date: 2021.03.19 14:40:53

Patricia A. Colohan Associate Director

Division of Risk Management Supervision

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