

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

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| _____) | |
| In the Matter of) | |
| BANK OF LEE'S SUMMIT) | ORDER TO PAY |
| LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI) | CIVIL MONEY PENALTY |
| (Insured State Nonmember Bank)) | FDIC-06-166k |
| _____) | |

Bank of Lee's Summit, Lee's Summit, Missouri ("Bank"), has been advised of its right to receive a NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL MONEY PENALTY, FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER TO PAY, AND NOTICE OF HEARING ("NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT") issued by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") detailing the violations for which a civil money penalty may be assessed against the Bank pursuant to the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 ("Flood Act"), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 4012a, and Part 339 of the FDIC Rules and Regulations, 12 C.F.R. Part 339 ("Part 339"), and has been further advised of its right to a hearing on the alleged charges under the Flood Act, 42 U.S.C. § 4012a(f)(4), and Part 308 of the FDIC Rules of Practice and Procedure, 12 C.F.R. Part 308.

Having waived those rights, the Bank entered into a STIPULATION AND CONSENT TO THE ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER TO PAY CIVIL MONEY PENALTY ("CONSENT AGREEMENT") with a representative of the Legal Division of the FDIC, whereby solely for the purpose of this proceeding and without admitting or denying any violations, the Bank consented and agreed to pay a civil money penalty in the amount of \$6,000 related to the violations of the Flood Act

and Part 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 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;
- (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 providing timely notice to the borrower and/or the servicer as to whether flood insurance is available for the collateral; and
- (e) It has failed to maintain a record of receipt by the borrower or servicer of the notice regarding the availability of flood insurance for the collateral;

which violations were cited at the FDIC's February 10, 2006 examination.

After taking into account the CONSENT AGREEMENT, the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the financial resources and good faith of the Bank, the gravity of the violations by the Bank, the history of previous violations by

the Bank, and such other matters as justice may require, 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 \$6,000 is appropriate to be assessed against the Bank, pursuant to the Flood Act and Part 339.

The FDIC, therefore, accepts the CONSENT AGREEMENT and issues the following:

ORDER TO PAY

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Bank be, and hereby is, assessed a civil money penalty of \$6,000 pursuant to the Flood Act and Part 339 the receipt of which is acknowledged.

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

Pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 8th day of December, 2006.

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