

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

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In the Matter of	)	
	)	
MAINSOURCE BANK	)	ORDER TO PAY
GREENSBURG, INDIANA	)	
SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST TO	)	FDIC-09-585k
MAINSOURCE BANK OF ILLINOIS	)	
KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS	)	
	)	
(State Chartered	)	
Insured Nonmember Bank)	)	

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MainSource Bank, Greensburg, Indiana, as successor in interest to MainSource Bank of Illinois, Kankakee, Illinois ("Respondent") has been advised of the 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 issued by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") detailing the violations for which a civil money penalty may be assessed against Respondent pursuant to section 8(i)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act ("Act"), 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2), section 305 of the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act ("HMDA"), 12 U.S.C. § 2804, and section 203.6 of Regulation C of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 12 C.F.R. § 203.6, and has been further advised of the right to a hearing on the charges

under section 8(i) of the Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i), and the FDIC's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 12 C.F.R. Part 308.

Having waived those rights, the Respondent entered into a STIPULATION AND CONSENT TO THE ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER TO PAY ("STIPULATION") 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 of law or regulations for which civil money penalties may be assessed, Respondent consented to the issuance of an Order to Pay by the FDIC, and agreed to pay a civil money penalty in the amount of \$13,500 to the Treasury of the United States.

After taking into account the STIPULATION, the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the financial resources and good faith of Respondent, the gravity of the violation by Respondent's predecessor in interest, the history of previous violations by Respondent's predecessor in interest, and such other matters as justice may require, the FDIC considered the matter and determined it had reason to believe that the Respondent's predecessor in interest engaged or participated in violations of law or regulation for which a civil money penalty of \$13,500 is appropriate to be assessed against the Respondent.

