FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

In the Matter of) ORDER OF REMOVAL FROM) OFFICE AND PROHIBITION FROM Robert S. Catanzaro, an institution-affiliated party FURTHER PARTICIPATION AND VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL OF)) NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF Independence Bank) CIVIL MONEY PENALTY AND East Greenwich, RI ORDER TO PAY (Insured State Nonmember Bank) FDIC-22-0112e FDIC-22-0110k Respondent's NMLS UI# N/A

Robert S. Catanzaro (Respondent) received a Notice of Intention to Remove from Office and Prohibit from Further Participation, Notice of Assessment of Civil Money Penalty, Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, Order to Pay, Notice of Hearing, and Prayer for Relief (Notice) detailing Respondent's unsafe or unsound banking practices for which an Order of Removal from Office and Prohibition from Further Participation (Prohibition Order) and an Order to Pay a civil money penalty (Order to Pay) may be issued under 12 U.S.C. § 1818(e) and (i).

Respondent was 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 July 29, 2024, and consented to the issuance of the Prohibition Order by entering into a Stipulation and Consent to the Issuance of an Order of Removal from Office and Prohibition from Further Participation (Consent Agreement) with a representative of the

¹ The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) filed the Notice with the Office of Financial Institution Adjudication on February 13, 2023. The Notice was also directed against two other respondents. Additionally, on July 24, 2024, the FDIC notified the Office of Financial Institution Adjudication that the FDIC was forgoing its claims for civil money penalties as to Respondent and another respondent.

FDIC's Legal Division.

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

- 1. Between mid-2017 and continuing until approximately mid-2019, Respondent, as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a director, and the trustee of a trust that is the majority shareholder of Independence Bank, East Greenwich, RI (Bank), failed to implement and supervise appropriate oversight and risk management practices over the Bank's Small Business Administration (SBA) Small Loan Advantage lending program.
- 2. As described in paragraph 1, Respondent engaged or participated in unsafe or unsound practices in connection with the Bank.
 - 3. Respondent's practices caused the Bank to suffer over \$1.7 million in loss.
- 4. Respondent's practices demonstrated Respondent's willful or continuing disregard for the safety or soundness of the Bank.

The FDIC accepts the Consent Agreement, issues the following Prohibition

Order, and voluntarily dismisses the Notice of Assessment of Civil Money Penalty and

Order to Pay as to Robert S. Catanzaro (Docket No. FDIC-22-0110k).

ORDER OF REMOVAL FROM OFFICE AND PROHIBITION FROM FURTHER PARTICIPATION

- 5. Robert S. Catanzaro is removed from office as Chief Executive Officer and director at the Bank and 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);

violating any voting agreement previously approved by the appropriate c.

Federal banking agency; and

d. voting for a director or serving or acting as an institution-affiliated party.

6. Notwithstanding the prohibitions in paragraph 5 of the Prohibition Order,

Respondent may take the limited actions specified in paragraph 5 of the Consent Agreement.

7. 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).

8. 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).

9. 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.

Issued under delegated authority.

Dated: August 9, 2024.

Rae-Ann Miller

Senior Deputy Director

Division of Risk Management Supervision

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