



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

January 7, 2019

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

First National Bank in Philip
Charter Number: 10637

103 East Oak Street
Philip, SD 57567

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Sioux Falls Field Office
4900 S. Minnesota Avenue, Suite 300
Sioux Falls, SD 57108

NOTE: This document is an evaluation of this institution's record of meeting the credit needs of its entire community, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, consistent with safe and sound operation of the institution. This evaluation is not, and should not be construed as, an assessment of the financial condition of this institution. The rating assigned to this institution does not represent an analysis, conclusion, or opinion of the federal financial supervisory agency concerning the safety and soundness of this financial institution.

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Overall CRA Rating

The Lending Test is rated: Outstanding.

The major factors supporting the institution's rating include:

- First National Bank in Philip's (FNB) loan-to-deposit (LTD) ratio is reasonable given the institution's size, financial condition, and the credit needs of the assessment areas (AAs).
- Management purchased and originated a substantial majority of loans (89 percent by number and 93 percent by dollar volume) inside FNB's AAs.
- The borrower distribution of loans to farms of different sizes reflects excellent penetration of AA demographics.
- The geographic distribution of farm loans to census tracts (CTs) of different income levels reflects excellent dispersion of AA demographics.

Definitions and Common Abbreviations

The following terms and abbreviations are used throughout this performance evaluation, including the CRA tables. The definitions are intended to provide the reader with a general understanding of the terms, not a strict legal definition.

Affiliate: Any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company. A company is under common control with another company if the same company directly or indirectly controls both companies. A bank subsidiary is controlled by the bank and is, therefore, an affiliate.

Aggregate Lending: The number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in specified income categories as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in the MA/assessment area.

Census Tract (CT): A small subdivision of metropolitan and other densely populated counties. Census tract boundaries do not cross county lines; however, they may cross the boundaries of metropolitan areas. Census tracts generally have a population between 1,200 and 8,000 people, with an optimal size of 4,000 people. Their physical size varies widely depending upon population density. Census tracts are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions to allow for statistical comparisons.

Community Development: Affordable housing (including multifamily rental housing) for low- or moderate-income individuals; community services targeted to low- or moderate-income individuals; activities that promote economic development by financing businesses or farms that meet Small Business Administration Development Company or Small Business Investment Company programs size eligibility standards or have gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less; activities that revitalize or stabilize low- or moderate-income geographies, distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies, or designated disaster areas; or loans, investments, and services that support, enable or facilitate projects or activities under HUD Neighborhood Stabilization Program criteria that benefit low-, moderate-, and middle-income individuals and geographies in the bank's assessment area(s) or outside the assessment area(s) provided the bank has adequately addressed the community development needs of its assessment area(s).

Community Reinvestment Act (CRA): the statute that requires the OCC to evaluate a bank's record of meeting the credit needs of its local community, consistent with the safe and sound operation of the bank, and to take this record into account when evaluating certain corporate applications filed by the bank.

Consumer Loan(s): A loan(s) to one or more individuals for household, family, or other personal expenditures. A consumer loan does not include a home mortgage, small business, or small farm loan. This definition includes the following categories: motor

vehicle loans, credit card loans, home equity loans, other secured consumer loans, and other unsecured consumer loans.

Family: Includes a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The number of family households always equals the number of families; however, a family household may also include non-relatives living with the family. Families are classified by type as either a married-couple family or other family, which is further classified into 'male householder' (a family with a male householder and no wife present) or 'female householder' (a family with a female householder and no husband present).

Full Review: Performance under the Lending, Investment, and Service Tests is analyzed considering performance context, quantitative factors (e.g., geographic distribution, borrower distribution, and total number and dollar amount of investments), and qualitative factors (e.g., innovativeness, complexity, and responsiveness).

Geography: A census tract delineated by the United States Bureau of the Census in the most recent decennial census.

Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA): The statute that requires certain mortgage lenders that conduct business or have banking offices in a metropolitan statistical area to file annual summary reports of their mortgage lending activity. The reports include such data as the race, gender, and the income of applicants, the amount of loan requested, the disposition of the application (e.g., approved, denied, and withdrawn), loan pricing, the lien status of the collateral, any requests for preapproval, and loans for manufactured housing.

Home Mortgage Loans: Such loans include home purchase, home improvement and refinancings, as defined in the HMDA regulation. These include loans for multifamily (five or more families) dwellings, manufactured housing and one-to-four family dwellings other than manufactured housing.

Household: Includes all persons occupying a housing unit. Persons not living in households are classified as living in group quarters. In 100 percent tabulations, the count of households always equals the count of occupied housing units.

Limited Review: Performance under the Lending, Investment, and Service Tests is analyzed using only quantitative factors (e.g., geographic distribution, borrower distribution, total number and dollar amount of investments, and branch distribution).

Low-Income: Individual income that is less than 50 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is less than 50 percent, in the case of a geography.

Market Share: The number of loans originated and purchased by the institution as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in the MA/assessment area.

Median Family Income (MFI): The median income determined by the U.S. Census Bureau every five years and used to determine the income level category of geographies. Also, the median income determined by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) annually that is used to determine the income level category of individuals. For any given area, the median is the point at which half of the families have income above it and half below it.

Metropolitan Area (MA): Any metropolitan statistical area or metropolitan division, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and any other area designated as such by the appropriate federal financial supervisory agency.

Metropolitan Division: As defined by Office of Management and Budget, a county or group of counties within a Core Based Statistical Area that contains an urbanized population of at least 2.5 million. A Metropolitan Division consists of one or more main/secondary counties that represent an employment center or centers, plus adjacent counties associated with the main/secondary county or counties through commuting ties.

Metropolitan Statistical Area: An area, defined by the Office of Management and Budget, as a core based statistical area associated with at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. The Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the central county or counties containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.

Middle-Income: Individual income that is at least 80 percent and less than 120 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is at least 80 percent and less than 120 percent, in the case of a geography

Moderate-Income: Individual income that is at least 50 percent and less than 80 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is at least 50 percent and less than 80 percent, in the case of a geography.

Multifamily: Refers to a residential structure that contains five or more units.

Other Products: Includes any unreported optional category of loans for which the institution collects and maintains data for consideration during a CRA examination. Examples of such activity include consumer loans and other loan data an institution may provide concerning its lending performance.

Owner-Occupied Units: Includes units occupied by the owner or co-owner, even if the unit has not been fully paid for or is mortgaged.

Qualified Investment: A qualified investment is defined as any lawful investment, deposit, membership share, or grant that has as its primary purpose community development.

Rated Area: A rated area is a state or multi-state metropolitan area. For an institution with domestic branches in only one state, the institution's CRA rating would be the state rating. If an institution maintains domestic branches in more than one state, the institution will receive a rating for each state in which those branches are located. If an institution maintains domestic branches in two or more states within a multi-state metropolitan area, the institution will receive a rating for the multi-state metropolitan area.

Small Loan(s) to Business(es): A loan included in 'loans to small businesses' as defined in the Consolidated Report of Condition and Income (Call Report) instructions. These loans have original amounts of \$1 million or less and typically are either secured by nonfarm or nonresidential real estate or are classified as commercial and industrial loans.

Small Loan(s) to Farm(s): A loan included in 'loans to small farms' as defined in the instructions for preparation of the Consolidated Report of Condition and Income (Call Report). These loans have original amounts of \$500,000 or less and are either secured by farmland, or are classified as loans to finance agricultural production and other loans to farmers.

Tier One Capital: The total of common shareholders' equity, perpetual preferred shareholders' equity with non-cumulative dividends, retained earnings and minority interests in the equity accounts of consolidated subsidiaries.

Upper-Income: Individual income that is at least 120 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is at least 120 percent, in the case of a geography.

Description of Institution

FNB is an intrastate institution headquartered in Philip, South Dakota. As of December 31, 2017, FNB had \$291 million in total assets and \$33 million in tier one capital. FNB is wholly owned by Philip Bancorporation, Inc., a one-bank holding company, also located in Philip, South Dakota. Philip Bancorporation, Inc. had total assets of \$33 million as of December 31, 2017.

FNB is a full-service community bank that offers traditional deposit and lending products. FNB operates from its main location in Philip, South Dakota and has one branch in Faith, South Dakota. Management also operates two cash-dispensing automated teller machines (ATMs) in Philip and one ATM in Faith. Management's lending strategy focuses on agricultural loans. As of December 31, 2017, the loan portfolio totaled \$169 million and represented 58 percent of total assets. Based on outstanding dollar volume, the portfolio breakdown was 54 percent agricultural, 36 percent real estate, 9 percent commercial, and 1 percent consumer. The loan portfolio also includes an immaterial volume of 1-4 family mortgages. These loans were originated at the Faith branch prior to FNB's acquisition, which occurred outside of our evaluation period. FNB does not offer home loans as a lending product, and the current volume will eventually run off. No merger or acquisition activity occurred during the evaluation period.

Examiners made two community contacts during the CRA examination. Both contacts work with local government agencies that support agricultural lending and economic growth. The contacts noted that ranching and farming are the primary economic drivers in these communities and that the current economy is steady. The contacts reported relatively stable land and commodity prices and generally positive perceptions towards local financial institutions.

There are no known legal, financial, or other factors impeding the bank's ability to meet the credit needs of its AAs. FNB received a "Satisfactory" rating in its last CRA Performance Evaluation dated December 2, 2013.

FNB operates with two AAs. The first is Philip, which consists of five counties and seven CTs. The second is Faith, which consists of one county and four CTs. Refer to Appendix B for additional information on each of FNB's AA. FNB's primary competitors are local and regional banks; however, there are also several large national banks with branches inside the AAs.

Scope of the Evaluation

Evaluation Period/Products Evaluated

We evaluated FNB using Small Bank examination procedures, which are limited to the Lending Test. The Lending Test evaluates the bank's record of meeting the credit needs of its AA through lending activities. The evaluation period used for determining FNB's performance was from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. We evaluated loans originated in 2015 and 2016 separately from loans originated in 2017 because 2017 demographic information was updated with data collected from the American Community Survey.

We used internal loan reports to determine FNB's primary loan products by AA, which was based on the number and dollar volume of loans originated during the evaluation period. Based on our analysis, we determined the bank's primary loan product was agricultural loans in each AA.

Tables 1 and 2 include the breakdown of loan originations by type during the evaluation period:

Table 1 - Loan Portfolio Originations - Philip AA				
Loan Type	Originated by # of Loans		Originated by \$ of Loans (In Thousands)	
	#	% of Portfolio	\$ (000's)	% of Portfolio
Agricultural Loans	1,515	66	254,955	85
Commercial Loans	297	13	41,201	13
Consumer Loans	487	21	5,359	2
Total	2,299	100	301,515	100

Source: Bank loan data from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017

Table 2 - Loan Portfolio Originations - Faith AA				
Loan Type	Originated by # of Loans		Originated by \$ of Loans (In Thousands)	
	#	% of Portfolio	\$ (000's)	% of Portfolio
Agricultural Loans	512	59	55,703	83
Commercial Loans	75	8	10,295	15
Consumer Loans	287	33	1,141	2
Total	874	100	67,139	100

Source: Bank loan data from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017

We selected a random sample of 20 agricultural loans originated between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017 in each AA as a basis for our evaluation and conclusions.

Selection of Areas for Full-Scope Review

We completed full scope reviews for both the Philip and Faith AAs. Refer to Appendix A for additional information.

Ratings

FNB's CRA rating is based on the bank's performance in the Philip and Faith AAs. Performance in the Philip AA will carry an 80 percent weight in the overall conclusion, while performance in the Faith AA will carry a 20 percent weight. The weighting was determined based on the number of offices, market share, and deposits and loan volume within each AA during the evaluation period.

Discriminatory or Other Illegal Credit Practices Review

Pursuant to 12 CFR 25.28(c) or 195.28(c), respectively, in determining a national bank's or federal savings association's (collectively, bank) CRA rating, the OCC considers evidence of discriminatory or other illegal credit practices in any geography by the bank, or in any AA by an affiliate whose loans have been considered as part of the bank's lending performance. As part of this evaluation process, the OCC consults with other federal agencies with responsibility for compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, as applicable.

The OCC has not identified that this institution has engaged in discriminatory or other illegal credit practices that require consideration in this evaluation.

The OCC will consider any information that this institution engaged in discriminatory or other illegal credit practices, identified by or provided to the OCC before the end of the institution's next performance evaluation in that subsequent evaluation, even if the information concerns activities that occurred during the evaluation period(s) addressed in this performance evaluation.

Conclusions with Respect to Performance Tests

LENDING TEST

FNB’s performance under the Lending Test is Outstanding. FNB purchased or originated a substantial majority of loans to borrowers located inside its AAs. The distribution of agricultural loans to farms of different sizes reflects excellent penetration of AA demographics. The distribution of farm loans to CTs of different income levels reflects excellent dispersion of AA demographics. FNB’s LTD ratio is reasonable.

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

FNB’s LTD ratio is reasonable when considering the bank’s size, financial condition, and credit needs of the bank’s AAs. The LTD ratio is calculated on a bank-wide basis. The bank’s average quarterly LTD ratio was 76 percent for the 18 quarters between September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2017. The ratio ranged from a quarterly low of 58 percent to a quarterly high of 93 percent. The large fluctuations are primarily related to lending and deposit fluctuations during the agricultural operating cycle.

The bank’s LTD ratio reasonably compares to other community banks of similar size operating within at least one of FNB’s designated AAs. The average LTD ratio for similar banks was 78 percent over the same period. The ratio ranged from an average quarterly low of 52 percent to an average quarterly high of 101 percent.

Table 3 details LTD information for FNB and similarly-situated banks during the evaluation period.

Table 3 - LTD Comparison From 9/30/13-12/31/17		
	FNB Philip	Comparators
Quarterly Average LTD Ratio	76%	78%
Quarterly High LTD Ratio	93%	101%
Quarterly Low LTD Ratio	58%	52%

Source: Call reports

Lending in Assessment Area

FNB originates and purchases a substantial majority of its loans to customers within its AAs. We reviewed 80 agricultural loans originated between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2017 to assess performance with this criterion. Management originated 89 percent of its loans by number and 93 percent of its loans by dollar to borrowers inside the bank’s AAs.

Table 4 details lending within the bank's AAs by number and dollar amount of loans.

Table 4 - Lending Inside and Outside of FNB's AAs										
Loan Type	Number of Loans					Dollars of Loans (In Thousands)				
	Inside AA		Outside AA		Total #	Inside AA		Outside AA		Total \$ (000's)
	#	%	#	%		\$	%	\$	%	
Agriculture	71	89	9	11	80	7,744	93	621	7	8,365
Totals	71	89	9	11	80	7,744	93	621	7	8,365

Source: Loan sample

Lending to Borrowers of Different Incomes and to Businesses of Different Sizes

Overall, the distribution of agricultural loans to farms of different sizes reflects excellent penetration of AA demographics in both the 2015-2016 and 2017 evaluation periods.

2015-2016 Evaluation Period

The distribution of agricultural loans within the Philip AA reflects excellent penetration of AA demographics for loans originated during the 2015-2016 evaluation period. Management originated 90 percent of their agricultural loans by number and 99 percent of their loans by dollar to farms with gross annual revenues less than or equal to \$1 million in the Philip AA. This is excellent performance when compared to the demographic comparator of 99 percent of AA farms with gross annual revenues less than or equal to \$1 million. The bank also exceeded the 2015-2016 aggregate industry data ratio of 77 percent.

The distribution of agricultural loans within the Faith AA reflects excellent penetration of AA demographics for loans originated in the 2015-2016 evaluation period. Management originated 95 percent of their agricultural loans by number and 99 percent of their loans by dollar to farms with gross annual revenues of less than or equal to \$1 million in the Faith AA. This is excellent performance when compared to the demographic comparator of 100 percent of AA farms with gross annual revenues of less than or equal to \$1 million. The bank also exceeded the 2015-2016 aggregate industry data ratio of 82 percent.

Table 5 includes the data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of agriculture loans during the 2015-2016 evaluation period.

Table 5 - AA Distribution of Loans to Farms by Gross Annual Revenues 2015 – 2016											
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Farms				Farms with Revenues <= 1MM			Farms with Revenues > 1MM		Farms with Revenues Not Available	
	#	\$ (000's)	% of Total Portfolio	Overall Market	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	% Farms	% Bank Loans
Faith	20	1,653	99	160	100	95	80	0	0	0	5
Philip	20	3,348	99	386	99	90	82	0	0	1	10
Total	40	5,001	--	546	99	--	81	0	--	1	--

Source: 2016 D&B data, January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2016 bank data, 2016 CRA aggregate data

2017 Evaluation Period

The distribution of agricultural loans within the Philip AA reflects reasonable penetration of AA demographics for loans originated during the 2017 evaluation period. Management originated 85 percent of their agricultural loans by number and 80 percent of their loans by dollar to farms with gross annual revenues of less than or equal to \$1 million in the Philip AA. This is reasonable performance when compared to the demographic comparator of 99 percent of AA farms with gross annual revenues of less than or equal to \$1 million. The bank exceeded the 2017 aggregate industry data ratio of 81 percent.

The distribution of agricultural loans within the Faith AA reflects excellent penetration of AA demographics for loans originated during the 2017 evaluation period. Management originated 95 percent of their agricultural loans by number and 99 percent of their loans by dollar to farms with gross annual revenues of less than or equal to \$1 million in the Faith AA. This is excellent performance when compared to the demographic comparator of 99 percent of AA farms with gross annual revenues of less than or equal to \$1 million. The bank also exceeded the 2017 aggregate industry data ratio of 81 percent.

Table 6 includes the data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of agriculture loans during the 2017 evaluation period.

Table 6 - AA Distribution of Loans to Farms by Gross Annual Revenues 2017											
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Farms				Farms with Revenues <= 1MM			Farms with Revenues > 1MM		Farms with Revenues Not Available	
	#	\$ (000's)	% of Total Portfolio	Overall Market	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	% Farms	% Bank Loans
Faith	20	1,623	98	186	99	95	76	0	0	1	5
Philip	20	2,224	80	410	99	85	81	1	5	0	10
Total	40	3,847	--	596	98	--	79	1	--	0	--

Source: 2017 D&B data, January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017 bank data, 2017 CRA aggregate data

Geographic Distribution of Loans

Overall, the geographic distribution of agricultural loans reflects excellent dispersion of AA demographics in both the 2015-2016 and 2017 evaluation periods.

2015-2016 Evaluation Period

The distribution of agricultural loans to CTs of different income levels within the Philip AA reflects excellent dispersion of AA demographics for loans originated during the 2015-2016 evaluation period. Twenty percent of FNB's agricultural loans by number were originated to farms located in moderate-income CTs. This is excellent performance when compared to the demographic comparator of 5 percent of AA farms in moderate-income CTs. It also exceeds the aggregate peer comparator of 3 percent.

The distribution of agricultural loans to CTs of different income levels within the Faith AA reflects excellent dispersion of AA demographics for loans originated during the 2015-2016 evaluation period. One hundred percent of FNB's agricultural loans by number were originated to farms located in moderate-income CTs. This is excellent performance when compared to the demographic comparator of 64 percent of AA farms in moderate-income CTs. It also exceeds the aggregate peer comparator of 76 percent.

Table 7 includes the data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of agriculture loans during the 2015-2016 evaluation period.

AA	Total Loans to Farms				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts		
	#	\$	% of Total Portfolio	Overall Market	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
Faith	20	1,653	99	160	0	0	0	64	100	76	36	0	24	0	0	0
Philip	20	3,348	99	386	4	0	6	5	20	3	91	80	91	0	0	0
Total	40	5,001	--	546	3	--	4	27	--	24	71	--	71	0	--	0

Source: 2016 D&B data, January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2016 bank data, 2016 CRA aggregate data

2017 Evaluation Period

The distribution of agricultural loans to CTs of different income levels within the Philip AA reflects excellent dispersion of AA demographics for loans originated during the 2017 evaluation period. Twenty percent of FNB's agricultural loans by number were originated to farms located in moderate-income CTs. This is excellent performance when compared to the demographic comparator of 11 percent of AA farms in moderate-income CTs. It also exceeds the aggregate peer comparator of 8 percent.

We did not complete a geographic analysis of loans in the Faith AA during the 2017 evaluation period. There were no low- or moderate-income CTs in the Faith AA during the 2017 evaluation period. Therefore, this analysis would not be meaningful.

Table 8 includes the data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of agriculture loans during the 2017 evaluation period.

Table 8 – AA Distribution of Loans to Farms by Income Category of the Geography 2017																
AA	Total Loans to Farms				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts		
	#	\$	% of Total Portfolio	Overall Market	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
Faith	20	1,623	98	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0
Philip	20	2,224	80	410	0	0	0	11	20	8	89	80	92	0	0	0
Total	40	3,847	--	596	0	--	0	7	--	6	93	--	94	0	--	0

Source: 2017 D&B data, January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017 bank data, 2017 CRA aggregate data

Responses to Complaints

Neither FNB's management team nor the OCC received any CRA related complaints during the evaluation period.

Appendix A: Scope of Examination

The following table identifies the time period covered in this evaluation, affiliate activities that were reviewed, and loan products considered. The table also reflects the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas that received comprehensive examination review (designated by the term “full-scope”) and those that received a less comprehensive review (designated by the term “limited-scope”).

Time Period Reviewed	Lending Tests: 01/01/2015 to 12/31/2017	
Financial Institution		Products Reviewed
The First National Bank in Philip (FNB) Philip, South Dakota		Agriculture loans
Affiliate(s)	Affiliate Relationship	Products Reviewed
N/A	N/A	N/A
List of Assessment Areas and Type of Examination		
Assessment Area	Type of Exam	Other Information
Philip (SD) CT's Dewey County 9415 & 9417 Ziebach County 9416 Haakon County 9601 Jackson County 9611 & 9612 Perkins County 9683 Faith (SD) CT's Meade County 203.01 & 203.02 204 & 205	Full Scope Full Scope	N/A

Appendix B: Community Profiles for Full-Scope Areas

Assessment Area: Philip

Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts/BNAs)	7	28.57	14.29	57.14	0.00	0.00
Population by Geography	16,052	32.91	11.29	55.79	0.00	0.00
Owner-Occupied Housing by Geography	3,574	18.75	7.22	74.03	0.00	0.00
Business by Geography	1,012	10.47	4.94	84.58	0.00	0.00
Farms by Geography	393	4.83	6.62	88.55	0.00	0.00
Family Distribution by Income Level	3,961	33.17	17.12	18.56	31.15	0.00
Distribution of Low and Moderate Income Families throughout AA Geographies	1,992	37.05	12.80	50.15	0.00	0.00
Median Family Income FFIEC Adjusted Median Family Income for 2016 Households Below Poverty Level		54,734 58,500 24%	Median Housing Value Unemployment Rate (2010 US Census)		58,585 6.62%	

(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.
Source: 2010 US Census and 2016 FFIEC updated MFI

Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts/BNAs)	7	0.00	42.86	57.14	0.00	0.00
Population by Geography	16,713	0.00	44.31	55.69	0.00	0.00
Owner-Occupied Housing by Geography	3,633	0.00	27.69	72.31	0.00	0.00
Business by Geography	1,010	0.00	16.04	83.96	0.00	0.00
Farms by Geography	339	0.00	11.21	88.79	0.00	0.00
Family Distribution by Income Level	3,903	31.41	19.73	20.70	28.16	0.00
Distribution of Low and Moderate Income Families throughout AA Geographies	1,996	0.00	49.65	50.35	0.00	0.00
Median Family Income FFIEC Adjusted Median Family Income for 2017 Households Below Poverty Level		60,961 64,700 22%	Median Housing Value Unemployment Rate (2015 ACS US Census)		66,274 7.95%	

(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.
Source: 2015 ACS US Census and 2017 FFIEC updated MFI

The Philip AA includes five counties and seven CTs. In 2015-2016 there were two low-income, one moderate-income, and four middle-income CTs. In 2017 there were three moderate-income and four middle-income CTs.

Eight financial institutions serve the AA. Based on the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's June 30, 2017 market share report, Philip ranks second with approximately 19 percent of deposit market share. Primary competitors include both regional and national financial institutions.

According to the 2015 ACS U.S. Census, there were 16,713 people in the Philip AA. The median family income was \$60,961. Forty-three percent of AA households have moderate-income and 57 percent have middle-income levels. Twenty-two percent of households were below the poverty threshold.

The 2017 Philip AA unemployment rate of 7.95 percent is significantly higher than both the state and national averages. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, South Dakota's average unemployment rate is 3.4 percent and the national average is 4.1 percent.

Assessment Area: Faith

Table 11 - Demographic Information for Full Scope Area: Faith 2015-2016						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts/BNAs)	4	0.00	25.00	75.00	0.00	0.00
Population by Geography	18,566	0.00	23.59	76.41	0.00	0.00
Owner-Occupied Housing by Geography	5,099	0.00	18.18	81.82	0.00	0.00
Business by Geography	1,201	0.00	21.07	78.93	0.00	0.00
Farms by Geography	233	0.00	64.81	35.19	0.00	0.00
Family Distribution by Income Level	5,002	15.67	22.95	25.33	36.05	0.00
Distribution of Low and Moderate Income Families throughout AA Geographies	1,932	0.00	39.65	60.35	0.00	0.00
Median Family Income FFIEC Adjusted Median Family Income for 2016 Households Below Poverty Level		56,970 61,300 7%	Median Housing Value Unemployment Rate (2010 US Census)		147,869 2.37%	

(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.
Source: 2010 US Census and 2016 FFIEC updated MFI

Table 12 - Demographic Information for Full Scope Area: Faith 2017						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts/BNAs)	4	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Population by Geography	19,668	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Owner-Occupied Housing by Geography	5,928	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Business by Geography	1,143	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Farms by Geography	197	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Family Distribution by Income Level	5,870	16.95	20.51	25.20	37.34	0.00
Distribution of Low and Moderate Income Families throughout AA Geographies	2,199	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Median Family Income FFIEC Adjusted Median Family Income for 2017 Households Below Poverty Level		63,776 66,000 9%	Median Housing Value Unemployment Rate (2015 ACS US Census)		162,841 1.35%	

(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.
Source: 2015 ACS US Census and 2017 FFIEC updated MFI

The Faith AA includes one county and four CTs. In 2015-2016 there was one low-income and three moderate-income CTs. In 2017, all four CTs were middle-income.

Five financial institutions serve the AA. Based on the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's June 30, 2017 market share report, Faith ranks third with approximately

14 percent of deposit market share. Primary competitors include both regional and national financial institutions.

According to the 2015 ACS U.S. Census, there were 19,668 people in the Faith AA. The median family income was \$63,776. One hundred percent of AA households were located in middle-income CTs. Nine percent of households were below the poverty threshold.

The 2017 Faith AA unemployment rate of 1.35 percent is significantly lower than both the state and national averages. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, South Dakota's average unemployment rate is 3.4 percent and the national average is 4.1 percent.