Investor Presentation January 2020 **First Interstate** BancSystem

Safe Harbor

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Any statements about our plans, objectives, expectations, strategies, beliefs, or future performance or events constitute forward-looking statements. Such statements are identified by words or phrases such as "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "trends," "objectives," "continues" or similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as "will," "would," "should," "could," "might," "may" or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, estimates and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from any results, performance or events expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

The following factors, among others, may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations in the forward-looking statements, including those set forth in this presentation: political, legal, regulatory, and general economic or business conditions, either nationally or regionally; geopolitical uncertainties throughout the world; weather-related, and other adverse climate or other conditions that may impact our business and our customers' business; changes in the interest rate environment or interest rate changes made by the Federal Reserve; credit performance of our loan portfolio; adequacy of the allowance for loan losses and access to low-cost funding sources; our ability to achieve the projected cost savings from our recent acquisitions and do so in the time expected; operating costs, customer loss and business disruption following the acquisitions may be greater than expected; the unavailability of LIBOR; impairment of goodwill; dependence on the Company's management team and ability to attract and retain qualified employees; governmental regulation and changes in regulatory, tax and accounting rules and interpretations; stringent capital requirements; future FDIC insurance premium increases; CFPB restrictions on our ability to originate and sell mortgage loans; cyber-security risks, including items such as "denial of service," "hacking" and "identity theft"; unfavorable resolution to litigation and regulatory proceedings; liquidity risks and technological innovations; inability to grow organically or through acquisitions; impairment of collateral underlying our loans; environmental remediation and other costs associated with repossessed properties; ineffective internal operational controls; competition; meeting market demand with current and new products; reliance on external vendors; soundness of other financial institutions; failure of technology and failure to effectively implement technology-driven products and services; risks associated with introducing and implementing new lines of

These factors are not necessarily all of the factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by any of our forward-looking statements. Other unknown or unpredictable factors also could harm our results.

All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements set forth above and included in the Company's periodic reports filed with the SEC under the caption "Risk Factors." Interested parties are urged to read in their entirety such risk factors prior to making any investment decision with respect to the Company. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and we do not undertake or assume any obligation to update publicly any of these statements to reflect actual results, new information or future events, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting forward-looking statements, except to the extent required by applicable laws. If we update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that we will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.



Why Invest in First Interstate BancSystem?

- Committed to Increasing Shareholder Value
- Long Track Record of Profitability
- Strong Core Deposit Funding
- Conservative Credit Strategy which Limits Exposure to Large Losses
- Diversified Client Base Tempers Economic Volatility
- Expansion into Northwest Region Strengthens Foundation for Future Growth



FIBK Overview

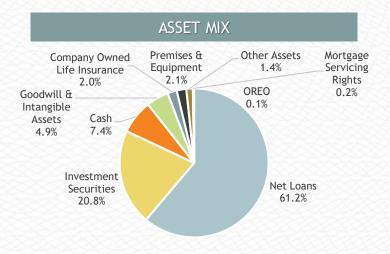
OVERVIEW				
Headquarters	Billings, MT			
Kroll Rating	BBB+			
Market Cap	\$2.52 Billion			
Price / TBV	1.99			
Dividend Yield*	3.20%			
Average Volume	163,584			
Total Assets	\$14.644 Billion			
Trust Assets Under Management	\$5.522 Billion			
Total Core Deposits**	\$11.010 Billion			

^{*} Market data based on closing price of \$38.63 per NASDAQ as of 1/27/20

DESCRIPTION

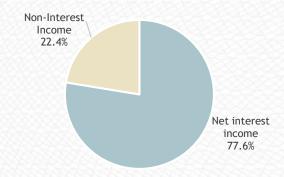
- Headquartered in Billings, MT and focused on regional community banking in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming:
 - · Over 145 banking offices
 - 238 ATMs, plus 24,000 MoneyPass ATMs
- · Offering a full suite of products:
 - · Commercial Banking
 - · Credit Card Products
 - Indirect Lending
 - Mortgage
- Guided by four strategic pillars:
 - Our People, Our Priority
 - · Relentless Client Focus
 - Future-Ready, Today
 - Financial Vitality

- · Retail and small business
- SBA Lending
- · Treasury Management
- Wealth Management





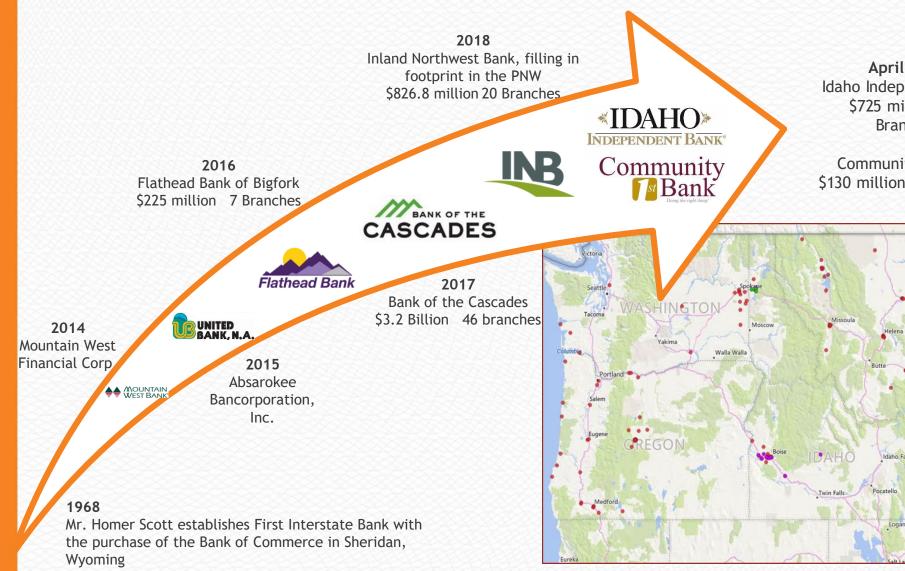
Q4 2019 REVENUE BREAKDOWN





^{**} Core Deposits defined as total deposits excluding time deposits >\$100,000 and Brokered Deposits Sources: SNL and company reports

Building the First Interstate Franchise



April 2019
Idaho Independent Bank
\$725 million 11
Branches

Community 1st Bank \$130 million 3 Branches

MONTANA



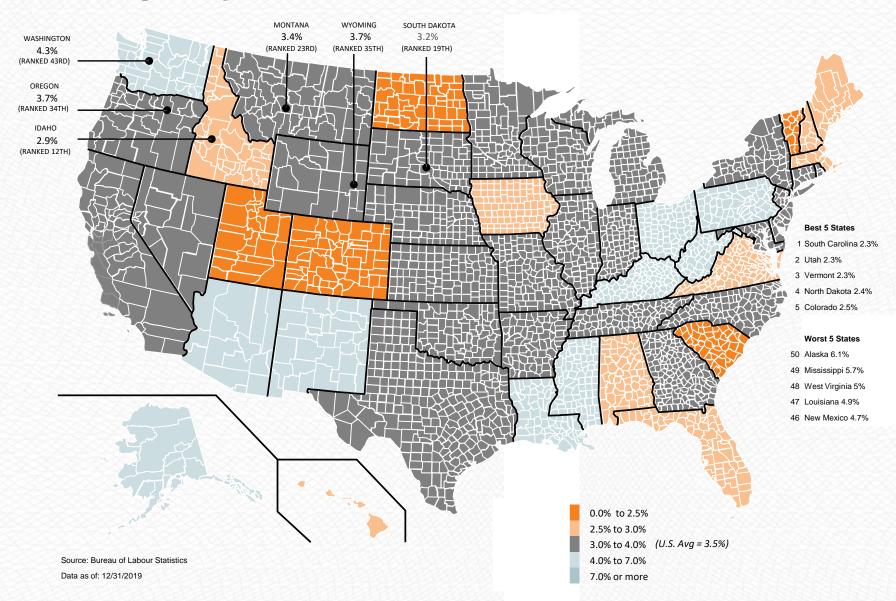
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CMYF

Regional Overview



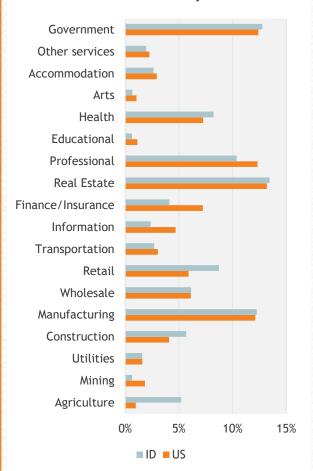
Stable Employment



Idaho

STATE GDP OVERVIEW

ID GDP: Industry % Contribution



ECONOMIC DRIVERS



ECONOMIC GROWTH

Gross State Product	ID
2013-2018 CAGR	3.17%
2019-2024 CAGR	3.58%

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

• STRENGTHS

- Prominent drivers in high tech, agriculture.
- Above-average population growth and improving net migration.

WEAKNESSES

- Abundance of low-wage service jobs and stagnant wage growth.
- Highly cyclical tech industries that contribute to above-average volatility.
- Labor productivity and per capita income are well below average.

BUSIN	1ESS	COSTS	

INDEX RANK

101%

21

U.S.=100% Highest=1, Lowest=51

VITALITY

RELATIVE

RANK

109%

10

U.S.=100%

Best=1, Worst=51

SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS: IDAHO

	SUMMART OF KET INDICATORS; IDANO												
8	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	INDICATORS	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	59.8	61.4	63.2	65.6	67.2	69.9	Gross state product (C12\$ bil)	71.7	74.1	76.8	79.9	82.7	85.5
	638	654	672	694	715	737	Total employment (ths)	755	765	767	776	783	790
	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.4	3	3.1	% change	2.4	1.3	0.3	1.2	1	0.9
	6.1	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.8	Unemployment rate (%)	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.8
	3.8	5.8	6.5	3.7	5.5	5.6	Personal income growth (%)	5.9	5.5	5	6.4	5.9	5.6
	1,612	1,631	1,652	1,683	1,719	1,754	Population (ths)	1,789	1,825	1,860	1,896	1,931	1,968
	5.6	9.9	9.9	22	26.4	25.8	Net migration (ths)	25.2	25.6	25.4	25.3	26	27.1
	6,360	6,293	7,784	9,739	11,019	12,176	Single-family permits (#)	12,255	11,907	15,246	17,503	17,884	17,597
	1,750	2,504	2,170	2,426	3,164	3,648	Multifamily permits (#)	3,172	2,933	3,613	3,920	3,991	4,087
	271	287	305	328	359	404	FHFA house price (1980Q1=100)	442	449	439	427	421	424
	4.8	4	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	Mortgage delinquency rate (%)	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4
	49.1	54.9	60.3	62	67.5	65.2	New vehicle registrations (ths)	65.6	61	61.7	65.6	64.4	62.3
	5,390	4,612	3,841	3,738	3,691	3,630	Personal bankruptcies (#)	3,697	4,019	4,777	5,769	6,806	7,505

BUSINESS CYCLE STATUS

EXPANSION

RECOVERY

AT RISK

MODERATING RECESSION

IN RECESSION

Bottom Line:

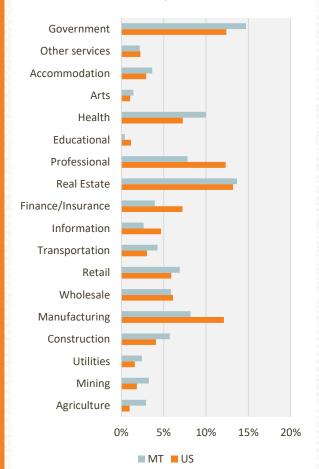
Idaho will lead the U.S. and the West over the next few quarters. Per capita wages will catch up due to an improved job mix and tight labor markets. Long term, beautiful vistas and high affordability compared with the West Coast will drive aboveaverage population growth. ID will remain a top performing state.



Montana

STATE GDP OVERVIEW

MT GDP: Industry % Contribution



ECONOMIC DRIVERS



AGRICULTURE







TOURIST RESOURCES DESTINATION

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Gross State Product	MT
2013-2018 CAGR	1.11%
2019-2024 CAGR	2.57%

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

O STRENGTHS

- Year-round tourist attractions. including popular national parks.
- Relatively low cost of doing business.
- Strong and improving migration trends.

WEAKNESSES

- Far from major markets.
- Below-average incomes.
- Agriculture and tourism vulnerable to harsh weather.
- Unfavorable age structure.

BUSINESS COSTS

INDEX

RANK

100%

25

U.S.=100%

Highest=1, Lowest=51

VITALITY

RELATIVE

RANK

88%

33

U.S.=100%

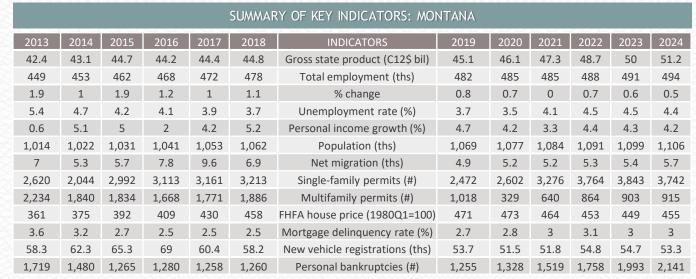
Best=1, Worst=51

EXPANSION RECOVERY AT RISK MODERATING RECESSION IN RECESSION

BUSINESS CYCLE STATUS

Bottom Line:

Strength in Montana's two main drivers, tourism and healthcare, will enable near-term employment growth to match the nation's. Longer term, above-average population gains will allow MT to match the U.S. in job and income growth, but a lack of private sector drivers will cause MT to underperform the West.





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Oregon

STATE GDP OVERVIEW

OR GDP: Industry % Contribution



ECONOMIC DRIVERS







TOURIST HIGH-TECH MANUFACT. DESTINATION

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Gross State Product	OR
2013-2018 CAGR	3.98%
2019-2024 CAGR	3.02%

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

STRENGTHS

- Diverse economy with strong export focus.
- Low energy costs courtesy of a network of hydroelectric plants.
- Leader in semiconductor production, for which global demand is strong.

WEAKNESSES

- Strict environmental regulations that raise business costs.
- Above-average employment volatility breeds uncertainty.
- Eroding housing affordability.

Βl	JSI	NE	SS	C(OST	TS	

INDEX

RANK

101%

22

U.S.=100%

Highest=1, Lowest=51

VITALITY

RELATIVE

RANK

123%

3

U.S.=100%

Best=1, Worst=51

Bottom Line:

Oregon's economy will decelerate over the next year, but gains will outpace national trends given the support from strong neighboring economies and accommodating national policy. Robust gains in mid- and high-wage industries such as tech will boost per capita income, but trade tensions are a short-term threat. Supported by relatively low costs, a deep talent pool, and a dynamic tech sector, OR will remain an above-average performer in the long term.

BUSINESS CYCLE STATUS

EXPANSION

RECOVERY

AT RISK

MODERATING RECESSION

IN RECESSION



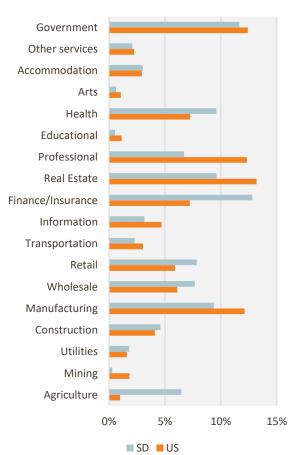


Updated as of August 2019 Page 10

South Dakota

STATE GDP OVERVIEW

SD GDP: Industry % Contribution



ECONOMIC DRIVERS







TOURIST MEDICAL DESTINATION CENTER

FINANCIAL CENTER

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Gross State Product	SD
2013-2018 CAGR	1.03%
2019-2024 CAGR	2.67%

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

STRENGTHS

- Favorable business climate, low costs.
- · No state tax on personal income.
- High housing affordability despite prices that are well above their prior peak.
- · Strong labor force growth.

WEAKNESSES

- · Heavy reliance on cyclical tourism.
- High dependence on agriculture and exposure to volatile commodity prices.

BUSINESS COSTS			
INDEX	RANK		
85 %	50		
U.S.=100%	Highest=1, Lowest=51		
VΠ	ΓALITY		

RELATIVE

87%

U.S.=100%

Best=1, Worst=51

RANK

38

BUSINESS CYCLE STATUS EXPANSION RECOVERY AT RISK MODERATING RECESSION IN RECESSION

Bottom Line:

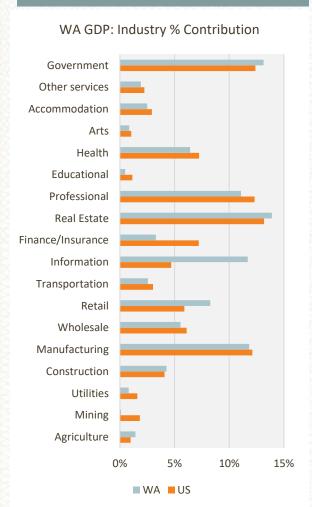
South Dakota will enjoy solid near-term growth with consumer industries at the fore. Weak agricultural conditions will remain a sore spot. In the long term, robust demographic trends and a favorable business climate will drive investment. SD will outshine the region and keep pace with the U.S. in job creation.

SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS: SOUTH DAKOTA INDICATORS 2022 2023 2024 43.6 44.1 45.3 45.4 45.3 45.9 Gross state product (C12\$ bil) 46.9 48 49.2 50.8 52.1 53.5 424 429 432 434 439 451 458 418 Total employment (ths) 448 451 455 460 1.5 1.1 0.9 0.4 1.2 % change 1.9 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.6 0.9 3.1 3 3.8 3.4 3 3.2 Unemployment rate (%) 2.7 2.5 2.8 3 2.9 2.9 1.2 4.8 4.3 0.6 1.6 4.2 Personal income growth (%) 4.5 3.8 3.8 3.7 849 854 863 882 896 903 909 921 842 873 Population (ths) 890 915 3.9 1.5 0.4 4.4 5.7 4.3 Net migration (ths) 2.7 2.3 1.9 1.7 1.8 1.8 3,193 2.798 2.868 3.195 3.386 2.848 Single-family permits (#) 2,610 3.494 4.340 4.874 5.006 4.986 2.289 1.924 1.614 2.491 2.021 2.176 Multifamily permits (#) 1,903 2.157 2.474 2.539 2,598 2,743 330 307 317 346 366 385 FHFA house price (1980Q1=100) 403 404 407 413 423 434 3 2.8 2.8 3.3 2.6 2.6 2.5 Mortgage delinquency rate (%) 2.8 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.8 37.7 38.8 39.4 39.7 40.7 38.5 New vehicle registrations (ths) 36.5 34.7 35.2 37.9 37.6 36.2 1.150 1.051 1.055 1.003 1.028 Personal bankruptcies (#) 955 1.061 1.240 1.511 1.735 1.827



Washington

STATE GDP OVERVIEW



ECONOMIC DRIVERS







MANUFACT. DEFENSE

FC	$O^{k}I$	OMIC		VVEELE
		L CO PAYA U L C		WV
			9170	

Gross State Product	WA
2013-2018 CAGR	4.27%
2019-2024 CAGR	2.80%

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

STRENGTHS

- Fast-growing software and IT industries.
- Top-ranked public university that drives exceptionally high educational attainment.
- Low costs relative to Silicon Valley and deep pool of engineering talent.

WEAKNESSES

- Shrinking aerospace industry hampers growth in mid-wage jobs.
- Large agriculture industry is exposed to commodity prices.

BUSINES	SS COSTS
INDEX	RANK

96%

35

Highest=1, Lowest=51

VITALITY

RELATIVE

RANK

123%

U.S.=100%

Best=1. Worst=51

MODERATING RECESSION **Bottom Line:**

Washington's economy is well and hardy. Troubles at Boeing create risk for Washington's aerospace industry, but growth in tech will sustain handsome job and income gains. The tight labor market will cause growth to decelerate. However, all signs point to a soft landing that will keep WA's status as the head of the West and U.S. expansions secure.

BUSINESS CYCLE STATUS

EXPANSION

RECOVERY

AT RISK

IN RECESSION

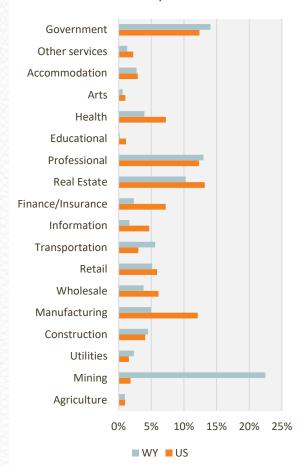
SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS: WASHINGTON **INDICATORS** 2023 2024 411.1 425.3 443.4 460.1 479.2 506.7 Gross state product (C12\$ bil) 524.1 536 550.3 569.7 585.2 601.7 2,984 3,058 3,145 3,242 3,322 3,406 Total employment (ths) 3,489 3,544 3,561 3,632 3,660 2.5 2.9 3.1 2.4 2.5 % change 2.5 1.6 0.5 0.9 0.8 1.1 5.6 6.1 5.3 4.7 4.5 Unemployment rate (%) 4.6 4.6 5.2 5.2 5.2 2.1 8.1 6 5.1 6.1 6.7 Personal income growth (%) 5.3 4.8 6 5.6 5.3 6,963 7,052 7,164 7,295 7,425 7,536 Population (ths) 7,636 7,735 7,833 7,934 8,037 8,140 34.1 53.6 76 95.9 95.9 77.1 Net migration (ths) 67.1 66.5 64.9 69.4 71.3 73 18.396 17.905 19.797 22.463 23.115 23.676 Single-family permits (#) 22.424 24,641 30,511 35,017 36,044 35,107 14.566 15.993 20.577 21.614 22.679 24.070 Multifamily permits (#) 23,569 18,096 19,626 20,901 21,278 21,746 400 427 462 511 568 629 FHFA house price (1980Q1=100) 662 682 699 721 752 796 3.2 2.8 5.1 4.1 2.7 2.5 2.2 Mortgage delinquency rate (%) 2.4 2.5 2.8 2.9 2.9 New vehicle registrations (ths) 264.3 285.9 302.9 308.9 302.8 303.2 292.5 291.7 309.5 307.1 297.9 13,782 16,227 19,409 22,687 24,845 24.171 20.814 17.973 15.961 14.355 13.032 Personal bankruptcies (#) 12.783



Wyoming

STATE GDP OVERVIEW

WY GDP: Industry % Contribution



ECONOMIC DRIVERS





AGRICULTURE DEFENSE

ENERGY & RESOURCES

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Gross State Product	WY
2013-2018 CAGR	-0.05%
2019-2024 CAGR	2.02%

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

• STRENGTHS

- · Abundant natural energy resources.
- National parks, a magnet for domestic and international tourism.
- Low business costs relative to the region.

WEAKNESSES

- Low industrial diversity, high employment concentration in volatile energy industry.
- Below-average educational attainment.
- Net negative migration.
- High rental vacancy rate.

BUSINESS COSTS

INDEX RANK

99%

26

U.S.=100%

100% Highest=1, Lowest=51

VITALITY

RELATIVE

RANK

62%

50

U.S.=100%

Best=1, Worst=51

SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS: WYOMING INDICATORS 2023 2024 38.5 38.6 39.6 38.1 38.3 38.4 Gross state product (C12\$ bil) 40 40.7 41.7 42.5 43.3 44.2 294 298 297 286 284 286 Total employment (ths) 290 291 291 293 295 297 0.4 1.5 -0.5 -3.7 -0.8 0.8 0.4 0.7 0.6 0.6 % change 1.4 0 4.1 4.3 5.3 3.2 3.7 3.8 4.7 4.2 4.1 Unemployment rate (%) 3.5 3.5 3.7 -3.2 2.4 Personal income growth (%) 3.3 -0.1 6.8 1.5 4.5 3.8 2.9 3.9 3.7 3.6 582 583 586 584 579 580 582 584 586 588 578 Population (ths) 590 2.9 -2.80.2 -4.2 -7.9 -3.1 Net migration (ths) 0.1 -0.2 -0.2 0.3 0.4 0.4 1.691 1,614 1,681 1,549 1,464 1,533 Single-family permits (#) 1,621 1,786 2,278 2,598 2,633 2,554 609 287 222 178 462 279 Multifamily permits (#) 265 168 225 265 264 259 274 282 293 300 305 322 333 343 353 364 378 318 FHFA house price (1980Q1=100) 4.7 4 3.7 4 3.9 3.5 Mortgage delinquency rate (%) 3.6 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.6 23.7 25.8 26.7 28.6 27.1 26.4 New vehicle registrations (ths) 26.8 25.1 26 27.9 27.3 26.5 986 1.185 912 844 952 976 Personal bankruptcies (#) 923 993 1.182 1.431 1.690 1.855

EXPANSION RECOVERY

AT RISK

BUSINESS CYCLE STATUS

MODERATING RECESSION

IN RECESSION

Bottom Line:

Wyoming will create more jobs this year than last, but the economic growth will be slower because of weaker prospects for mining and negative spread effects. More tourists should lend support to consumer industries, but fewer residents and fading support from goods industries will apply restraint. Longer term. low employment diversity and a lack of value-added industries outside energy will contribute to soft population trends and below-average growth.



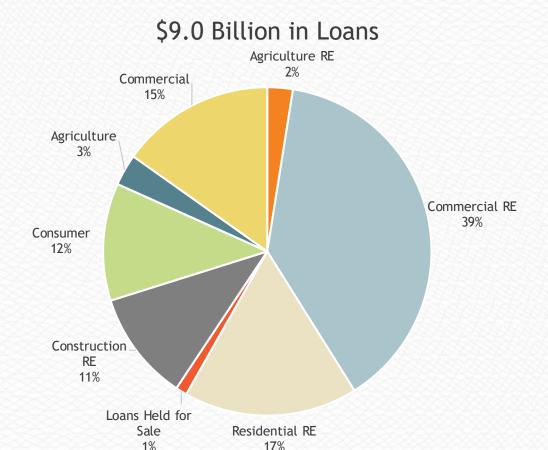
Updated as of August 2019

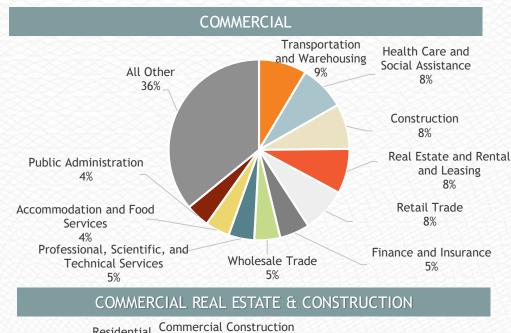
Financial Overview

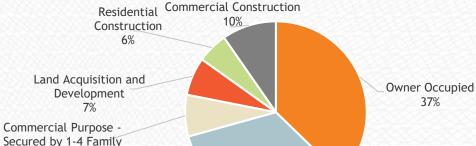


Diversified Loan Portfolio by Industry









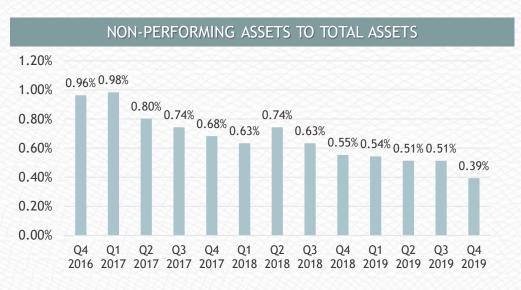
Non-Owner Occupied 33%



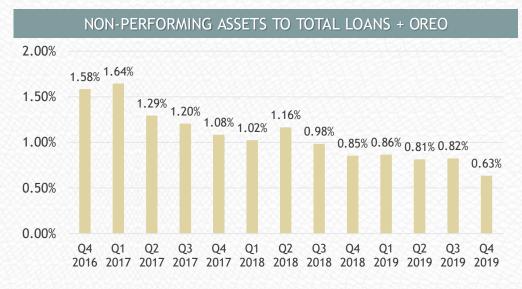
Residence

7%

Stable Asset Quality

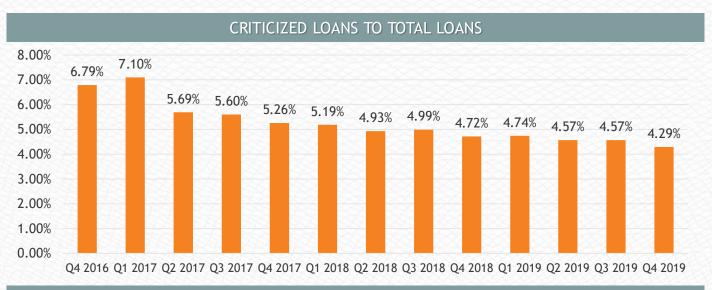








Criticized and Classified Loans







ALLL and Purchase Discount Overview

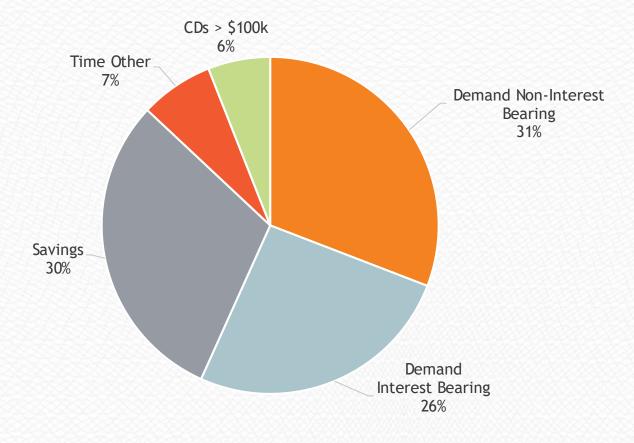
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALLL)	\$72,987
Remaining Loan Discount	\$35,868
Total ALLL + Remaining Discount	\$108,855
Pre-Discount Loan Balance	\$9,067,384
ALLL/Pre-Discount Loan Balance	0.80%
Mark/Pre-Discount Loan Balance	0.40%
(ALLL + Remaining Discount)/Pre-Discount Loan Balance ¹	1.20%

¹ Non-GAAP financial measure which Management believes useful to demonstrate that the remaining discount considers credit risk and should be included as part of total coverage.



Strong Deposit Base

\$11.66 Billion in Deposits

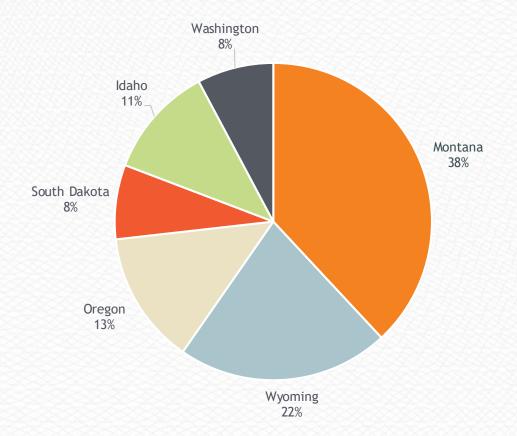


Low Cost of Funds: 37 basis points



Source of Deposits

Allocation of \$11.7B of Deposits by State

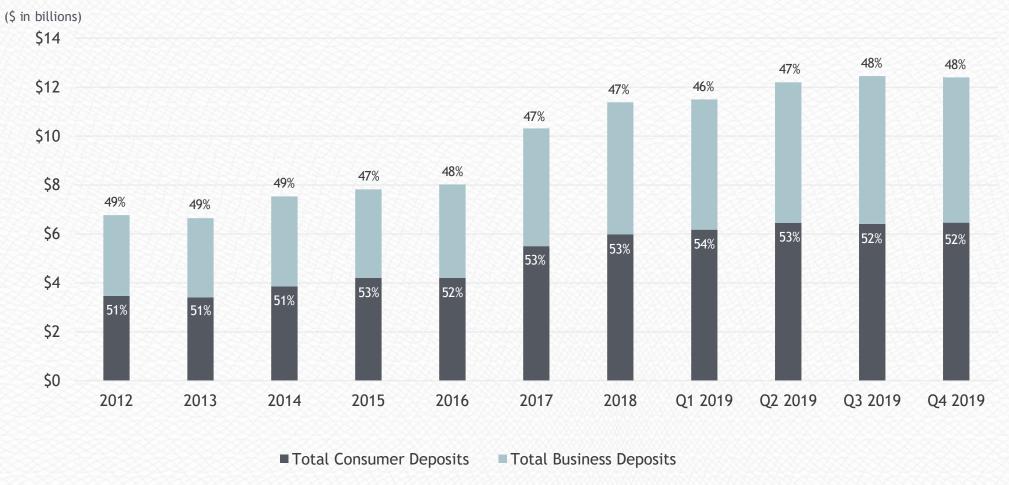


LOCATION	MARKET SHARE* JUNE 2019	LOCATION	MARKET SHARE* JUNE 2019
Laramie, WY	46%	Jackson, WY	15%
Riverton, WY	45%	Nampa, ID	15%
Sheridan, WY	38%	Kalispell, MT	14%
Missoula, MT	30%	Coeur d'Alene, ID	11%
Casper, WY	29%	Cheyenne, WY	10%
Great Falls, MT	29%	Medford, OR	8%
Gillette, WY	27%	Rapid City, SD	8%
Billings, MT	26%	Boise, ID	4%
Redmond, OR	25%	Spokane, WA	4%
Spearfish, SD	25%	Lynnwood, WA	1%
Bend, OR	22%	Eugene, OR	1%
Helena, MT	22%	Salem, OR	1%
Bozeman, MT	15%	Portland, OR	.4%

As of December 31, 2019



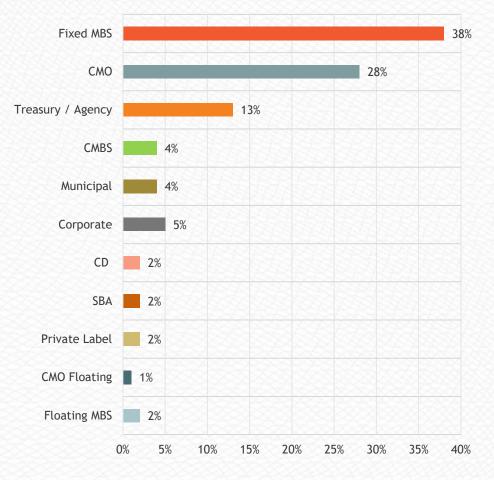
Balance of Consumer and Business Deposits





Investment Portfolio

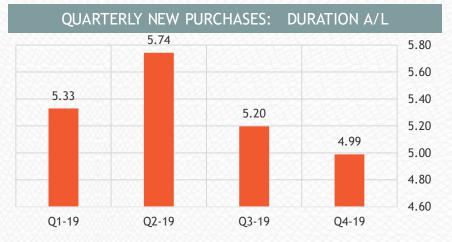
PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (\$2.8B)



As of December 31, 2019

QUARTERLY NEW PURCHASES: YIELDS

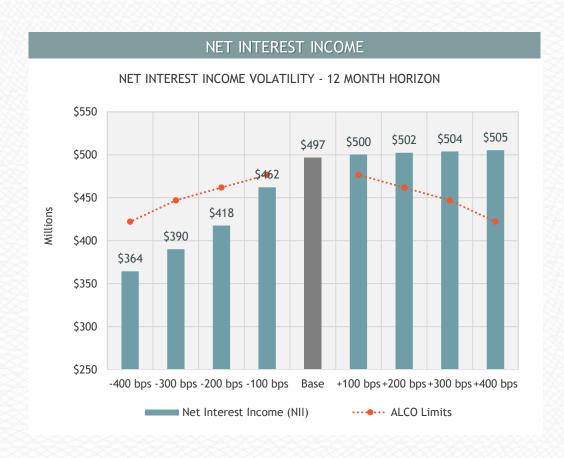


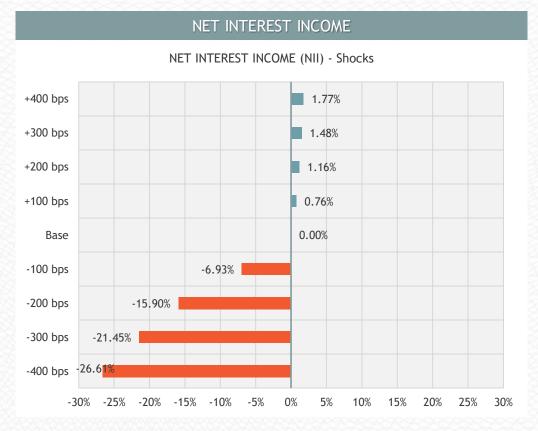




Interest Rate Sensitivity

Asset sensitive in up-rate scenarios









Deposit Pricing Strategy

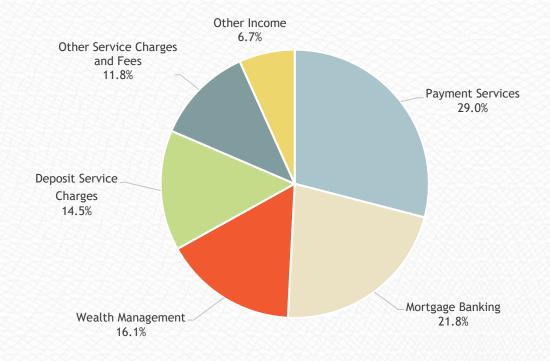
Cumulative deposit beta in the declining interest rate environment of 47%

BETA SUMMARY			ВЕТА
		Last 25bps Rate Cut	48%
Cuts		Last 50bps Rate Cuts	51%
	*	Last 75bps Rate Cuts	47%
	A :	Last 25bps Rate Cut	42%
		Last 50bps Rate Cuts	31%
		Last 75bps Rate Cuts	30%
Hikes		Last 100bps Rate Cuts	26%
		Last 125bps Rate Cuts	21%
		Last 150bps Rate Cuts	19%
	:	Last 175bps Rate Cuts	19%



Non-Interest Income

22.4% of TOTAL REVENUE



For the quarter ended December 31, 2019



Growth Strategies and Capital Allocation



Maximizing Shareholder Value

Management's priority is to deploy capital through:





We are Delivering Results

Since the IPO in March 2010, FIBK has delivered a 283% total return to shareholders

FIBK: TOTAL RETURN (03/23/2010 THROUGH 12/31/2019)



Source: Bloomberg

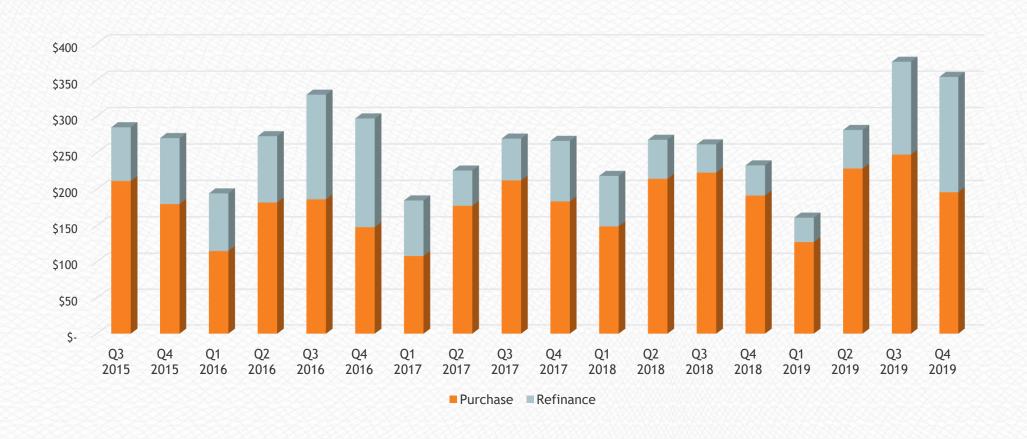


Appendix



Mortgage Production

QUARTERLY PRODUCTION VOLUME



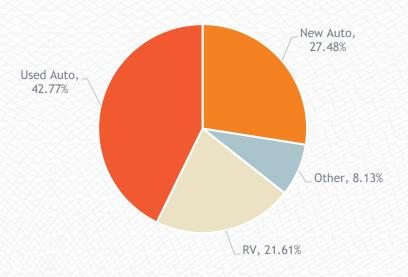


Indirect Auto: Lending



INDIRECT LOAN PORTFOLIO

As of December 31, 2019



Total Portfolio Yield: 5.81%

Average Life of RV: 47 months

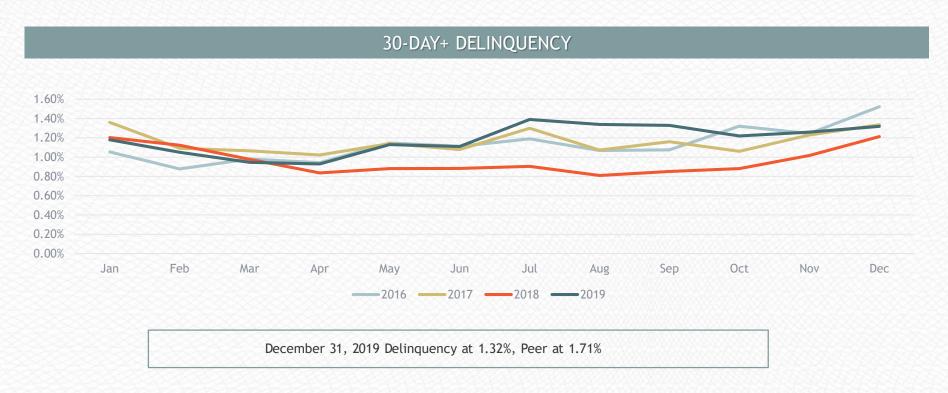
Average Life of Auto: 31 months



Indirect Auto: Delinquency

Originations from a credit quality perspective

- ~60% of our originations are above a 750 FICO score
- ~86% of our originations are above a 700 FICO score
- Not participating in the subprime space; less than 1% of the portfolio has a score below 620





Oil and Gas: Industry Exposure

- \$47 million in direct exposure (0.5% of total loan portfolio)
- \$18 million in unfunded commitments
- \$14 million in criticized loans category
- 2.2% Allowance for Loan Loss Allocation

Month	NAICS Code	Description	Net Principal Balance	Unfunded	Commitment
	211111	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction	\$17,354,922	\$8,295,454	\$25,650,375
Dec	213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	\$27,269,114	\$7,108,994	\$34,378,108
2019 213111	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	\$1,841,316	\$1,619,233	\$3,460,548	
	221210	Natural Gas Distribution	\$603,385	\$470,000	\$1,073,385
	211112	Natural Gas Liquid Extraction	\$114,221	\$32,157	\$146,378
		Oil & Gas Tota	\$47,182,958	\$17,525,837	\$64,708,795



Oil and Gas: Industry Performance

- \$6 million in impaired loan categories
- 2.2% allowance allocation
- \$22 thousand in potential loss exposure

DESCRIPTION	CRITICIZED	% CRITICIZED	CLASSIFIED	% CLASSIFIED	IMPAIRED	% IMPAIRED
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction	\$13,649,523	78.6%	\$13,046,064	75.2%	\$6,106,659	35.2%
Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	\$691,931	2.5%	\$485,824	1.8%	\$0	0.0%
Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	\$78,537	4.3%	\$78,537	4.3%	\$0	0.0%
Natural Gas Distribution	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Natural Gas Liquid Extraction	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Oil & Gas Total	\$14,419,991	30.6%	\$13,610,426	28.8%	\$6,106,659	12.9%



Agriculture: Portfolio Exposure

- 5.6% of total loan portfolio
- \$145 million in unfunded commitments
- Beef Cattle Ranching/Farming accounting for 42% of total portfolio

МОИТН	NAICS CODE	DESCRIPTION	NET PRINCIPAL BALANCE	UNFUNDED	COMMITTMENT
	112111	Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming	\$213,862,219	\$66,244,554	\$280,106,773
	111140	Wheat Farming	\$76,749,687	\$34,954,406	\$111,704,093
Dec	111940	Hay Farming	\$17,636,333	\$2,764,568	\$20,400,902
2019	112130	Dual-Purpose Cattle Ranching and Farming	\$3,452,031	\$652,446	\$4,104,477
	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming	\$13,653,209	\$7,544,649	\$21,197,858
		All Other Agriculture *	\$180,318,225	\$33,031,967	\$212,632,115
		Agriculture Total	\$505,671,704	\$145,192,590	\$650,146,218



Agriculture: Industry Performance

- \$72.3 million in criticized loan categories
- \$7.6 million in impaired loan categories
- \$79 thousand in potential loss exposure

DESCRIPTION	CRITICIZED	% CRITICIZED	CLASSIFIED	% CLASSIFIED	IMPAIRED	% IMPAIRED
Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming	\$24,354,398	11.4%	\$13,438,312	6.3%	\$1,369,440	0.6%
Wheat Farming	\$11,445,255	14.9%	\$6,243,128	8.1%	\$1,204,313	1.6%
Hay Farming	\$3,628,207	20.6%	\$1,735,366	9.8%	\$1,061,833	6.0%
Dual-Purpose Cattle Ranching and Farming	\$45,761	1.3%	\$45,761	1.3%	\$0	0.0%
All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming	\$2,227,304	16.3%	\$1,876,693	13.7%	\$0	0.0%
All Other Agriculture *	\$30,608,155	17.0%	\$26,105,042	14.5%	\$3,948,999	2.2%
Total Agriculture	\$72,309,081	14.3%	\$49,444,302	9.8%	\$7,584,586	1.5%



Mall and Retail Trade: Portfolio Exposure

- \$52.1 million direct exposure to Malls¹ (0.6% of total loan portfolio)
 - None in criticized loan categories
- \$47.7 million direct exposure to Retail Trade ² (0.5% of total loan portfolio)
 - \$3.4 million in criticized loan categories

MONTH	NAICS CODE	DESCRIPTION	NET PRINCIPAL BALANCE	UNFUNDED	COMMITTMENT
		Shopping Malls	\$52,061,489	\$7,983,647	\$60,045,136
	451110	Sporting Goods Stores	\$26,894,562	\$5,227,494	\$32,122,056
	452990	All Other General Merchandise Stores	\$10,158,411	\$106,437	\$10,264,848
Dec	448310	Jewelry Stores	\$4,626,611	\$1,801,894	\$6,428,505
2019	448190	Other Clothing Stores	\$1,534,719	\$628,500	\$2,163,219
	448140	Family Clothing Stores	\$981,025	\$125,011	\$1,106,035
	451140	Musical Instrument and Supplies Stores	\$956,692	\$2,112	\$958,805
		All Other Retail Trade	\$2,575,130	\$205,899	\$2,781,029
		Mall and Retail Trade Total	\$99,788,639	\$16,080,994	\$115,869,633

¹ These credits are not coded uniquely on the system as most are identified as Lessors of Non-Residential Real Estate. The portfolios were identified by the word "Mall" or "Shopping" in the Customer Name and by the Credit Officers review.



² These credits were identified utilizing the NAICS codes 448 - Clothing Stores, 451 - Sporting Goods and 452 - General Merchandise.