

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

_____ )	
In the Matter of )	
)	
FIRST STATE BANK )	ORDER TO PAY
BEAVER CITY, NEBRASKA )	CIVIL MONEY PENALTY
)	
(Insured State Nonmember Bank) )	FDIC-09-007k
_____ )	

First State Bank, Beaver City, Nebraska ("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, section 8(i)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act ("FDI Act"), 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2), 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 charges under the Flood Act, 42 U.S.C. § 4012a(f)(4), and Part 308 of the FDIC's 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 \$4,250 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 sufficient flood insurance;

(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; which violations were cited in the FDIC's October 1, 2008, 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

