



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

March 20, 2023

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Farmers National Bank of Danville
Charter Number 2409

304 West Main Street
Danville, KY 40422

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

10200 Forest Green Blvd
STE 501
Louisville, KY 40223

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.

Table of Contents

Overall CRA Rating	1
Description of the Institution	2
Scope of the Evaluation.....	3
Discriminatory or Other Illegal Credit Practices Review	3
State Rating	4
State of Kentucky	4
Community Development Test.....	8
Appendix A: Scope of Examination.....	A-1
Appendix B: Summary of MMSA and State Ratings.....	B-1
Appendix C: Definitions and Common Abbreviations.....	C-1
Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data.....	D-1

Overall CRA Rating

Institution’s CRA rating: Satisfactory

The lending test rating: Satisfactory

The community development test rating: Satisfactory

The major factors that support these ratings include:

- The lending test rating is based on a reasonable loan-to-deposit (LTD) ratio.
- A majority of The Farmers National Bank of Danville’s (FNB or bank) loans were originated within its assessment area (AA).
- FNB’s geographic dispersion of lending by income of the geography was excellent.
- FNB had a reasonable distribution of lending among borrowers of different incomes and businesses of different sizes.
- The community development (CD) test rating is based on an adequate responsiveness to community needs through qualified CD investments, services, and loans.

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

Considering the bank’s size, financial condition, and credit needs of the AA, the bank’s LTD ratio was reasonable. FNB’s quarterly LTD ratio averaged 68.6 percent during the nine quarters since the previous evaluation, with a quarterly high of 78.2 percent and a quarterly low of 58.5 percent. The average LTD ratio was reasonable compared to similarly situated banks with averages between 65.8 percent and 69.8 percent.

Lending in Assessment Area

A majority of the bank’s loans were inside its AA. Management originated or purchased 75.0 percent by volume and 58.1 percent by dollar of the bank’s total loans inside the AA during the evaluation period. This analysis is performed at the bank, rather than the AA, level. This percentage does not include extensions of credit by affiliates that may be considered under the other performance criteria.

Lending Inside and Outside of the Assessment Area										
Loan Category	Number of Loans				Total #	Dollar Amount of Loans \$(000s)				Total \$(000s)
	Inside		Outside			Inside		Outside		
	#	%	#	%		\$	%	\$	%	
Home Mortgage	16	80.0	4	20.0	20	1,674	75.3	548	24.7	2,222
Small Business	14	70.0	6	30.0	20	2,313	49.8	2,332	50.2	4,645
Total	30	75.0	10	25.0	40	3,986	58.1	2,881	41.9	6,867

Source: Random sample of home mortgage loans and business loans from bank records that were originated and purchased between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2021. Totals may reflect negligible variances due to rounding.

Description of the Institution

FNB is a full-service, intrastate financial institution. It is wholly owned by Boyle Bancorp, Inc., a single-bank holding company located in Danville, Kentucky. As of December 31, 2021, FNB had \$907 million in total assets with \$477 million in loans, \$815 million in deposits, and \$68 million in tier 1 capital. FNB's business strategy includes meeting community needs by offering traditional banking products and services that include a variety of deposit and loan products.

As of the December 31, 2021, call report, FNB's net loans represented approximately 56.0 percent of its average assets. The composition of loans included loans secured by one- to four-family residential real estate (39.1 percent), loans secured by commercial real estate (24.2 percent), agricultural-related loans (13.1 percent), other commercial and industrial loans (12.7 percent), construction and land development (4.8 percent), loans to individuals (2.2 percent), loans secured by multi-family (5 or more) residential properties (3.4 percent), and municipal and other loans (0.5 percent).

In January 2020, the bank acquired Farmers Deposit Bank of Middleburg adding Casey County to their existing AA. Farmers Deposit Bank had two branch locations in Casey County, which FNB continued operations. Casey County added five new CTs, one moderate-income and four middle-income (distressed and underserved), to the bank's AA.

FNB designated one AA for CRA purposes that included Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Lincoln, and Mercer counties in Kentucky. All counties in the AA are adjacent, located in nonmetropolitan statistical areas, and share similar demographic and economic characteristics. In total, the AA consists of 27 census tracts (CT).

As of December 31, 2021, the bank had 12 full-service or express locations in five Kentucky counties. Full-service branches provide customers the opportunity to open accounts and are staffed with loan officers. Express branch services include opening new deposit accounts as well as conducting deposit, withdrawal, and checking transactions with established account holders. In addition, express branch locations began offering consumer loans in the fourth quarter of 2019. The bank's main office is located in downtown Danville, Kentucky in Boyle County. There are five additional branches in Boyle County, one full-service and four express; two branches in Mercer County; two branches in Casey County; one branch in Garrard County; and one branch in Lincoln County.

All branch locations provide drive-through facilities. The bank has automated teller machines (ATM) or interactive teller machines (ITM) at each branch location. The bank also has two deposit-taking ATM/ITMs, and one non-deposit taking ATM at other locations within the AA.

There were no legal or financial circumstances that impacted FNB's ability to meet the credit needs of its community. However, the COVID-19 pandemic, beginning in 2020, impacted the local economy, including unemployment. The U.S. Small Business Administration's (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) provided loans to help businesses keep their workforce employed during the pandemic. FNB participated in this program and originated 1024 loans, or \$54.81 million. The last CRA evaluation was performed on January 6, 2020. FNB received a satisfactory rating.

Scope of the Evaluation

Evaluation Period/Products Evaluated

The OCC evaluated FNB's CRA performance under the OCC's Intermediate Small Bank procedures, which includes a lending and CD test. The lending test evaluated the bank's record of meeting the credit needs of its AA through its lending activities from January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2021. The CD test evaluated the bank's CD lending, qualified investments, and CD service activities for the same period. We did not include 2022 in our evaluation period as peer aggregate data was not available at the time of this evaluation.

Examiners used call report data as of December 31, 2021, to determine FNB's quarterly LTD ratio. The lending test includes an analysis of the primary loan products. Based on an analysis of lending activity during the evaluation period, home mortgage and business loans were selected as the primary loan products. Conclusions regarding the bank's lending performance were based on a random sample of primary loan product originations during this period. Examiners also reviewed all CD loans, qualified investments, donations, and CD services submitted by FNB management to evaluate the bank's responsiveness to the AA's credit needs.

Selection of Areas for Full-Scope Review

The bank's only AA received a full-scope review. Refer to *Appendix A: Scope of the Examination* for a list of products reviewed with the AA.

Ratings

The bank's overall rating is based on the State of Kentucky rating. The state rating is based on the full-scope review of FNB's single AA. In assessing performance, examiners placed more weight on the distribution by borrower income levels and business gross annual revenues than the geographic distribution of loans. This was due to no low-income and three moderate-income CTs in the bank's 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 Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, 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 addressed in this performance evaluation.

State Rating

State of Kentucky

CRA rating for the State of Kentucky: Satisfactory

The Lending Test rating: Satisfactory

The Community Development Test rating: Satisfactory

The major factors that support these ratings include:

- The geographic dispersion of home mortgage and small business loans throughout the AA is excellent.
- The distribution of loans to borrowers of different income levels and businesses of different sizes is reasonable.
- FNB exhibits adequate responsiveness to CD needs in the AA through qualified investments, CD services, and CD loans.
- There were no complaints received during the evaluation period.

Description of Institution's Operations in Kentucky

FNB has one AA in the state of Kentucky. The AA includes the entire counties of Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Lincoln, and Mercer. The AA meets the requirements of the regulation and does not arbitrarily exclude low- or moderate-income CTs. The largest city in the AA is Danville.

The total population of the AA was 112,630. The five counties consisted of 27 CTs with zero low-income tracts, three moderate-income tracts, 16 middle-income tracts, and eight upper-income tracts. All middle-income tracts in Casey County and Lincoln County were designated as *distressed* or *underserved* by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and the OCC in 2020 and 2021. Annual designations of *distressed* or *underserved* nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies are determined based on rates of poverty, unemployment, and population loss or population size, density, and dispersion. A total of seven of the 16 middle-income CTs were designated as distressed or underserved middle-income geographies during the review period.

FNB has strong competition within the AA. As of June 30, 2021, there were 14 financial institutions operating 47 banking offices in the AA, including FNB. Competition in the AA

included several local community banks, as well as branches of large national and regional banks. The June 30, 2021, FDIC Deposit Market Share Report shows FNB ranked first in market share at 34.3 percent. FNB’s major competitors in the AA were First Southern National Bank, Lancaster, Kentucky (12.8 percent market share) and The Casey County Bank, Liberty, Kentucky (11.5 percent market share).

On average, the unemployment rates for the five counties within the AA were at or above the state unemployment rates for 2020 and 2021.

Economic conditions of the AA prior to the COVID-19 pandemic were slightly worse than the state of Kentucky, especially in Lincoln County. The state of Kentucky was at 4.1 percent going into the pandemic. At the peak of the pandemic in April 2020, the unemployment rates in the five counties in the AA varied between a low of 15.0 percent in Garrard County to a high of 20.0 percent in Lincoln County. The state of Kentucky peaked at 16.7 percent. The December 2021 unemployment rate improved significantly for all five counties in the AA.

	2020	2021
Kentucky	6.6	4.7
Boyle	7.1	5.0
Casey	6.0	4.1
Garrard	6.1	4.5
Lincoln	7.7	5.6
Mercer	7.0	4.6

The major industries in the AA include healthcare and social services, manufacturing, retail, education, and construction. Over the evaluation period, the number of industrial and manufacturing facilities declined. Those businesses are being replaced with firms demanding a more specialized labor force. This change has limited the number of available jobs in the AA.

Opportunities for community reinvestment include support of organizations that provide services for low- and moderate-income families. There are limited opportunities for financing affordable housing projects. A community contact identified a need for affordable housing and living wage jobs within the AA. Opportunities for support include unrestricted funding and general support for operations of community actions groups. The contact indicated local banks are very active in meeting the community’s needs.

The following table shows demographic information covering FNB’s AA of Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Lincoln, and Mercer counties.

Non-MSA AA including Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Lincoln, and Mercer counties

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Lincoln, and Mercer counties						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	27	0.0	11.1	63.0	25.9	0.0
Population by Geography	108,158	0.0	8.4	63.4	28.3	0.0
Housing Units by Geography	48,174	0.0	8.7	62.8	28.5	0.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	30,862	0.0	8.0	62.4	29.5	0.0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	11,755	0.0	8.8	66.8	24.4	0.0
Vacant Units by Geography	5,557	0.0	12.2	56.5	31.3	0.0
Businesses by Geography	7,014	0.0	4.9	61.6	33.5	0.0
Farms by Geography	572	0.0	7.7	53.7	38.6	0.0
Family Distribution by Income Level	29,938	22.1	14.9	18.7	44.2	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	42,617	23.4	14.9	16.5	45.2	0.0
Median Family Income Non-MSAs - KY	\$45,986	Median Housing Value				\$115,168
		Median Gross Rent				\$603
		Families Below Poverty Level				16.4%
<p>Source: 2015 ACS and 2021 D&B Data Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0% (*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.</p>						

Conclusions With Respect to Performance Tests in Kentucky

Lending Test

The bank's performance under the lending test in Kentucky is **Satisfactory**.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Geography

The bank exhibits excellent geographic distribution of loans.

Home Mortgage Loans

Refer to Table O in *Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data* for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

Lending to geographies of different income levels in the AA reflected excellent dispersion. The bank originated 15.0 percent of home mortgage loans in moderate-income CTs, exceeding both the demographic comparator and the aggregate data. There were no low-income CTs in this AA.

Small Loans to Businesses

Refer to Table Q in *Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data* for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's originations and purchases of small loans to businesses.

FNB's lending reflected excellent dispersion of small loans to businesses across geographies in the bank's AA. The bank originated 10.0 percent of loans to moderate-income CTs, exceeding both the demographic comparator and aggregate data. There were no low-income CTs in this AA.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Borrower

The bank exhibits a reasonable distribution of loans to individuals of different income levels and businesses of different sizes, given its product lines.

Home Mortgage Loans

Refer to Table P in *Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data* for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

The overall distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers of different income levels in the AA is reasonable. The bank did not originate any loans to low-income borrowers in the AA. However, the bank did originate 20.0 percent of loans to moderate-income borrowers, which exceeded both the demographic and aggregate comparators. The peer data for low-income borrowers is significantly less than the demographic comparator reflecting the difficulty to lend to low-income borrowers in the AA. Total rental units in the AA were 26.1 percent of the total housing units providing a more affordable living arrangement for low-income borrowers with a monthly gross rent of \$603.

Small Loans to Businesses

Refer to Table R in *Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data* for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's originations and purchases of small loans to businesses.

FNB's distribution of loans to businesses of different sizes is excellent. The bank originated 90.0 percent of loans to businesses with revenues less than \$1 million. This slightly exceeded the percentage of businesses in the AA and significantly exceeded the aggregate lending comparator.

Responses to Complaints

FNB did not receive any written complaints regarding its CRA performance during the evaluation period.

Community Development Test

The bank’s performance under the CD test in the state of Kentucky is rated satisfactory.

Conclusions for Area Receiving a Full-Scope Review

Based on a full-scope review, the bank exhibits reasonable responsiveness to CD needs in the state through CD loans, qualified investments, and CD services, as appropriate, considering the bank’s capacity and the need and availability of such opportunities for CD in the bank’s AA.

Number and Amount of Community Development Loans

The CD loans table, shown below, sets forth the information and data used to evaluate the bank’s level of CD lending. The table includes all CD loans, including multifamily loans that also qualify as CD loans.

<i>Community Development Loans</i>				
Loan Types	Total			
	#	% of Total #	\$(000’s)	% of Total \$
PPP	3	100.0	9,378	100.0

FNB demonstrated adequate responsiveness to the needs of its AA through CD lending. During the evaluation period, management originated three CD loans totaling \$9.4 million within the AA. Each of these loans were PPP loans made to small businesses to support their workforce through the COVID-19 pandemic

Number and Amount of Qualified Investments

FNB’s level of qualified investments demonstrates excellent responsiveness to the CD needs of its AA. Management made 23 qualified investments in its AA totaling \$7.4 million. In addition, the bank maintained 25 prior-period investments totaling \$9.9 million. Management made eight current period, and six prior period, investments totaling \$4.5 million to support public works in Danville. Management made another 15 current period, and 19 prior-period, investments totaling \$12.8 million to support school districts, where the majority of students qualify for free or reduced-price meals under the United States Department of Agriculture’s school lunch program.

Qualified Investments										
Assessment Area	Prior Period		Current Period		Total				Unfunded Commitments**	
	#	\$(000’s)	#	\$(000’s)	#	% of Total #	\$(000’s)	% of Total \$	#	\$(000’s)
Non-MSA AA	25	9,900	23	7,360	48	100.0	17,260	100.0	0	0

* Prior Period Investments' means investments made in a previous evaluation period that are outstanding as of the examination date.

*** Unfunded Commitments' means legally binding investment commitments that are tracked and recorded by the institution's financial reporting system.*

In addition to the above investments, management made \$108,850 in donations to qualified community organizations and non-profit organizations in the AA. Notable organizations these donations were made to included the Danville – Boyle County Economic Development Partnership, Ephraim McDowell Healthcare Foundation, and Grace Café. The Danville – Boyle County Economic Development Partnership supports small businesses and works for economic growth within the AA. Ephraim McDowell Healthcare Foundation provides financial assistance to LMI individuals and families to meet their medical needs. The Grace Café provides meals to LMI individuals and families on a pay-what-you-can basis.

Extent to Which the Bank Provides Community Development Services

FNB's CD services reflect satisfactory responsiveness in meeting community needs within the AA. The bank's size in relation to the size of its AA as well as the needs within the communities in the AA were considered in evaluating FNB's CD services.

FNB offers adjustable-rate loans through the Federal Home Loan Bank's Affordable Housing Program. The program targets low- and moderate-income individuals and families meeting income qualifications set for each county. FNB has participated in this program for several years with the most recent participant volume of 19 approved grants totaling \$1.9 million in home loans originated.

The bank offers FHA home loans, participated in the SBA's PPP in 2020 and 2021, and offered COVID-19 deferrals during the evaluation period. The bank also offers interest-bearing-deposit accounts with no minimum balance and low initial deposits along with free internet, phone, and mobile banking, improving banking access for LMI individuals.

Bank employees provide satisfactory CD services within the AA. Fifteen bank employees served as board members in local organizations supporting LMI families and small businesses. Notable board memberships included Boyle County Habitat for Humanity, Heart of Kentucky United Way, The Hope Network, and multiple area Rotary Clubs. Habitat for Humanity provides housing and homeownership support for LMI families. The Heart of Kentucky United Way works to improve healthcare access, education, and the financial stability of LMI individuals and families within the AA. The Hope Network provides vocational, legal, and financial assistance to homeless individuals and those struggling with addiction and related issues. Each Rotary Club supports the economic development of the county they are located in, supports local charities, and provides educational resources for children of LMI families. Throughout the evaluation period, bank employees volunteered approximately 1,914 hours supporting community organizations supporting LMI families and providing financial literacy education.

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:	01/01/2020 to 12/31/2021	
Bank Products Reviewed:	Home mortgage and small business Community development loans, qualified investments, and community development services	
Affiliate(s)	Affiliate Relationship	Products Reviewed
List of Assessment Areas and Type of Examination		
Rating and Assessment Areas	Type of Exam	Other Information
Kentucky		
Non-MSA	Full-scope	<i>Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Lincoln, and Mercer counties</i>

Appendix B: Summary of MMSA and State Ratings

RATINGS Farmers National Bank of Danville			
Overall Bank:	Lending Test Rating*	CD Test Rating	Overall Bank/State/Multistate Rating
Farmers National Bank of Danville	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
MMSA or State:			
Kentucky	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory

Appendix C: Definitions and Common Abbreviations

The following terms and abbreviations are used in 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. For example, a bank subsidiary is controlled by the bank and is, therefore, an affiliate.

Aggregate Lending (Aggt.): The number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders (HMDA or CRA) in specified income categories as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in the state/assessment area.

Census Tract (CT): A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county delineated by a local committee of census data users for the purpose of presenting data. Census tracts nest within counties, and their boundaries normally follow visible features, but may follow legal geography boundaries and other non-visible features in some instances, Census tracts ideally contain about 4,000 people and 1,600 housing units.

Combined Statistical Area (CSA): A geographic entity consisting of two or more adjacent Core Based Statistical Areas with employment interchange measures of at least 15. An employment interchange measure is a measure of ties between two adjacent entities. The employment interchange measure is the sum of the percentage of workers living in the smaller entity who work in the larger entity and the percentage of employment in the smaller entity that is accounted for by workers who reside in the larger entity.

Community Development (CD): 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; or activities that revitalize or stabilize low- or moderate-income geographies, distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies, or designated disaster areas.

Community Reinvestment Act (CRA): The statute that requires the OCC to evaluate a bank's record of meeting the credit needs of its entire community, including LMI areas, 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, 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-Scope 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), the lien status of the collateral, any requests for preapproval, and loans for manufactured housing.

Home Mortgage Loans: A closed-end mortgage loan or an open-end line of credit as these terms are defined under 12 CFR 1003.2, and that is not an excluded transaction under 12 CFR 1003.3(c)(1) through (c)(10) and (c)(13).

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-Scope 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: Individual income that is less than 50 percent of the area median income.

Low Income Geography: A census tract with a median family income that is less than 50 percent.

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 state/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. The median is the point at which half of the families have income above, and half below, a range of incomes. 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, and half below, a range of incomes.

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.

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.

Rating Area: A rated area is a state or multi-state metropolitan statistical 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 statistical area, the institution will receive a rating for the multi-state metropolitan statistical 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 1 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.

Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data

Content of Standardized Tables

A separate set of tables is provided for each state. All multistate metropolitan statistical areas, if applicable, are presented in one set of tables. References to the “bank” include activities of any affiliates that the bank provided for consideration (refer to appendix A: Scope of the Examination). For purposes of reviewing the Lending Test tables, the following are applicable: (1) purchased are treated as originations; and (2) “aggregate” is the percentage of the aggregate number of reportable loans originated and purchased by all HMDA or CRA-reporting lenders in the MMSA/assessment area. Deposit data are compiled by the FDIC and are available as of June 30th of each year. Tables without data are not included in this PE.

The following is a listing and brief description of the tables included in each set:

- Table O. Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Geography** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies to the percentage distribution of owner-occupied housing units throughout those geographies. The table also presents aggregate peer data for the years the data is available.
- Table P. Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Borrower** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank to low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income borrowers to the percentage distribution of families by income level in each MMSA/assessment area. The table also presents aggregate peer data for the years the data is available.
- Table Q. Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Income Category of the Geography** - The percentage distribution of the number of small loans (less than or equal to \$1 million) to businesses that were originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies compared to the percentage distribution of businesses (regardless of revenue size) in those geographies. Because aggregate small business data are not available for geographic areas smaller than counties, it may be necessary to compare bank loan data to aggregate data from geographic areas larger than the bank’s assessment area.
- Table R. Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Gross Annual Revenue** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of small loans (loans less than or equal to \$1 million) originated and purchased by the bank to businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less to: 1) the percentage distribution of businesses with revenues of greater than \$1 million; and, 2) the percentage distribution of businesses for which revenues are not available. The table also presents aggregate peer small business data for the years the data is available.

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each assessment area may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table O: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Geography															2020-21		
Total Home		Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts			
	#	\$	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
Non-MSA AA	20	2,012	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	15.0	5.3	62.4	65.0	55.8	29.5	20.0	38.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: 2015 ACS; 01/01/2020 - 12/31/2021 Bank Data, 2021 HMDA Aggregate Data
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

Table P: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Borrower															2020-21		
Total Home		Low-Income Borrowers			Moderate-Income Borrowers			Middle-Income Borrowers			Upper-Income Borrowers			Not Available-Income Borrowers			
	#	\$	% of Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
Non-MSA AA	20	2,012	22.1	0.0	4.0	14.9	20.0	13.1	18.7	10.0	21.5	44.2	70.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	19.4

Source: 2015 ACS ; 01/01/2012 - 12/31/2021 Bank Data, 2021 HMDA Aggregate Data,
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each assessment area may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table Q: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Income Category of the Geography																2020-21	
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses		Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available- Income Tracts		
	#	\$	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
Non-MSA AA	20	2,873	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	10.0	3.1	61.6	55.0	62.6	33.5	35.0	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Source: 2021 D&B Data; 01/01/2020 - 12/31/2021 Bank Data; 2021 CRA Aggregate Data.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%*

Table R: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Gross Annual Revenues										2020-21	
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses			Businesses with Revenues <= 1MM			Businesses with Revenues > 1MM		Businesses with Revenues Not Available		
	#	\$	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	
Non-MSA AA	20	2,873	1,695	86.0	90.0	46.4	3.2	10.0	10.8	0.0	

*Source: 2021 D&B Data; 01/01/2020 - 12/31/2021 Bank Data; 2021 CRA Aggregate Data.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%*

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each assessment area may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.