



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

February 22, 2021

**COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

The State National Bank of Big Spring
Charter Number 12543

901 Main Street
Big Spring, Texas 79721

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

5225 South Loop 289, Suite 108
Lubbock, Texas 79424

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.....2
Description of Institution.....3
Scope of the Evaluation.....3
Discriminatory or Other Illegal Credit Practices Review.....4
State Rating.....5
 State of Texas.....5
Community Development Test10
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: This institution is rated **Satisfactory**.

The lending test is rated: Satisfactory

The community development test is rated: Satisfactory

The major factors that support this rating include:

- The Lending Test rating is based on excellent distribution of loans in low- and moderate-income (LMI) geographies, an excellent distribution of lending to LMI borrowers and businesses of different sizes, a majority of loans purchased or originated are in the assessment areas (AAs), and a reasonable loan-to-deposit (LTD) ratio.
- The Community Development (CD) Test rating is based on adequate responsiveness to CD needs in the AAs through CD lending, qualified investments, and CD services in the AA.

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

Considering the bank's size, financial condition, and credit needs of the AAs, the bank's LTD ratio is reasonable.

The LTD ratio is calculated on a bank-wide basis. The quarterly average LTD ratio for the bank during the evaluation period was 24.97 percent. The quarterly average LTD ratio for two banks located in the bank's assessment area and similar in size was 27.04 percent, with a high of 29.56 percent and a low of 24.52 percent. While the LTD ratio is low overall, it has increased since the previous CRA exam when it was 17.08 percent and is comparable to other banks in the AAs. The local economy has been thriving with an increase in oil and gas production since 2016. This has been particularly beneficial to local mineral owners of which many are also cotton producers that have historically been some of SNB's largest borrowers. With the increased production, the mineral owners have seen a significant increase in cashflow, eliminating the need to borrow while also increasing the deposit base, which has kept the LTD ratio low. In addition, the bank's competition, specifically in their largest AA, is considerable with 13 financial institutions, including several credit unions.

Lending in Assessment Area

A majority of the bank's loans are inside its AAs.

The bank originated and purchased 78.7 percent of its total loans inside the bank's AAs 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. This conclusion is based on the entire population of the primary products made during the evaluation period. The findings from the analysis factored into the overall analysis of the geographic distribution of lending by income level of the geography.

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		
	#	%	#	%		\$	%	\$	%	
Small Business	617	78.8	166	21.2	783	49,073	59.2	33,803	40.8	82,876
Small Farm	207	75.3	68	24.7	275	49,414	68.7	22,533	31.3	71,947
Consumer	103	85.8	17	14.2	120	397	87.1	59	12.9	456
Total	927	78.7	251	21.3	1,178	98,884	63.7	56,395	36.3	155,279

Description of Institution

The State National Bank of Big Spring (SNB or bank) is a single-state community bank headquartered in Big Spring, Texas. SNB is a wholly owned subsidiary of SNB Financial, Inc (SNBF), a single bank holding company. As of December 31, 2020, SNB reported total assets of \$452 million and tier 1 capital of \$46.1 million.

SNB currently operates three full-service offices and three automated teller machines (ATMs) in two AAs across three counties in the state of Texas. Offices are located in Big Spring, Lamesa, and O'Donnell, Texas. The "Description of Operations in Texas" section contains a detailed description of the two AAs.

SNB's lending focuses primarily on small business, small farm, and consumer loans. The bank does not focus on residential real estate loans. SNB offers a variety of commercial and retail financial services and products. In addition to branches and ATMs, the bank's delivery systems include online and mobile banking.

As of December 31, 2020, total loans were \$88.6 million, representing 19.6 percent of total assets. The loan portfolio was made up of approximately 47.7 percent commercial loans, 43.6 percent agricultural loans, 6.7 percent residential real estate loans, and 2.0 percent consumer loans.

There were no legal or financial factors impeding the bank's ability to help meet credit needs in its AAs during the evaluation period. SNB's CRA performance was rated "Needs to Improve" in the last public evaluation (PE) dated June 28, 2017.

Scope of the Evaluation

Evaluation Period/Products Evaluated

We evaluated the CRA performance of SNB using Intermediate Small Bank performance criteria, which includes the Lending Test and the Community Development Test. Our evaluation covered the period from January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2020. In evaluating the bank's lending performance, we reviewed commercial, agricultural, and consumer lending consistent with the bank's lending focus.

Selection of Areas for Full-Scope Review

In each state where the bank has an office, one or more AAs within that state was selected for a full-scope review. For purposes of this evaluation, bank delineated assessment areas located within the same metropolitan statistical area (MSA), multistate metropolitan statistical area (MMSA), or combined statistical area (CSA) are combined and evaluated as a single AA. Similarly, bank delineated non-MSA AAs within the same state are combined and evaluated as a single area. These combined AAs may be evaluated as full- or limited-scope. Refer to the “Scope” section under each State Rating for details regarding how full-scope AAs were selected. Refer to appendix A, Scope of Examination, for a list of full- and limited-scope AAs.

Ratings

The bank’s overall rating is a blend of the state ratings, and where applicable, multistate ratings. SNB operates in one state and has two AAs and three primary loan products that received consideration. Greater weight was placed on the Non-MSA AA as approximately 96.9 percent of the bank’s deposits are located in this AA.

The state ratings are based on performance in all bank AAs. Refer to the “Scope” section under each state Rating section for details regarding how the areas were weighted in arriving at the respective ratings.

Discriminatory or Other Illegal Credit Practices Review

Pursuant to 12 CFR 25.17, 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 (or any affiliate whose loans have been considered as part of the institution’s lending performance) 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 Texas

CRA rating for the State of Texas: Satisfactory

The Lending Test is rated: Satisfactory

The Community Development Test is rated: Satisfactory

The major factors that support this rating include:

- A majority of the bank's loans were originated within the AAs.
- The bank exhibits an excellent geographic distribution of loans to LMI geographies.
- The bank exhibits excellent distribution of loans to individuals of different income levels and businesses of different sizes.
- The bank has a satisfactory level of CD loans, investments, and services.

Description of Institution's Operations in Texas

SNB operates in two AAs in the State of Texas as mentioned in the "Description of Institution" section. The AAs are comprised of the Lynn County AA and the Non-MSA AA. The Lynn County AA consists of two census tracts (CTs) in the Lubbock MSA. The bank's branch is in O'Donnell, which is located on the southern edge of the county. The non-MSA AA consists of Howard and Dawson counties in their entirety.

The bank's primary business strategy focuses on commercial, agricultural, and consumer lending. The bank does originate residential mortgage loans; however, these loans are not considered a primary loan product. The bank's competition in the state is significant with state and federal community banks, credit unions, and large regional and national banks.

SNB has a total of three offices in Texas, with two offices in the Non-MSA AA and one office in the Lynn County AA. Each office has an ATM located on site. Based on the FDIC Deposit Market Share data as of June 30, 2020, SNB had a 23.2 percent deposit market share in its combined AAs.

The local economy in the bank's AAs is primarily agriculture, oil and gas, and governmental industries. The agricultural industry is driven by cotton farming. Cotton ginning, chemical/seed, and retail equipment companies support the local cotton industry. Oil and gas production have increased since 2016 and kept the economy strong.

The following tables depict the demographic information for the full-scope AAs in Texas.

Lynn County MSA AA

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: Lynn County AA						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	2	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
Population by Geography	3,861	0.0	34.7	65.3	0.0	0.0
Housing Units by Geography	1,788	0.0	32.8	67.2	0.0	0.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	1,022	0.0	35.0	65.0	0.0	0.0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	434	0.0	23.7	76.3	0.0	0.0
Vacant Units by Geography	332	0.0	37.7	62.3	0.0	0.0
Businesses by Geography	145	0.0	40.7	59.3	0.0	0.0
Farms by Geography	58	0.0	81.0	19.0	0.0	0.0
Family Distribution by Income Level	1,043	29.3	19.7	13.9	37.1	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	1,456	28.8	18.7	14.4	38.1	0.0
Median Family Income MSA - 31180 Lubbock, TX MSA		\$57,914	Median Housing Value			\$63,782
			Median Gross Rent			\$560
			Families Below Poverty Level			18.1%
<i>Source: 2015 ACS and 2020 D&B Data, Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i>						
<i>(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.</i>						

The Lynn County AA is comprised of two CTs in Lynn County. The AA meets the requirement of the regulation and does not arbitrarily exclude LMI CTs. According to 2015 ACS data, the AA consists of one moderate-income CT and one middle-income CT.

The Lynn County AA accounts for 3.1 percent of the bank's total deposits. SNB ranks third out of three FDIC insured financial institutions in the Lynn County AA, with 7.8 percent of the deposit market share. A community contact made in the AA indicated financial literacy and small business lending were critical needs.

The primary loan product for the AA includes consumer loans, as there were not enough loans originated in any other product to perform a meaningful analysis.

Non-MSA AA

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: Big Spring Non MSA						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	14	0.0	28.6	28.6	42.9	0.0
Population by Geography	49,647	0.0	26.0	32.3	41.7	0.0
Housing Units by Geography	18,325	0.0	25.0	29.0	45.9	0.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	10,584	0.0	23.9	22.4	53.6	0.0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	4,854	0.0	26.0	39.2	34.8	0.0
Vacant Units by Geography	2,887	0.0	27.5	36.2	36.3	0.0
Businesses by Geography	2,601	0.0	21.0	37.6	41.4	0.0
Farms by Geography	260	0.0	17.7	18.8	63.5	0.0
Family Distribution by Income Level	10,465	18.4	16.7	18.4	46.5	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	15,438	22.3	14.3	16.6	46.8	0.0
Median Family Income Non-MSAs - TX		\$52,198	Median Housing Value			\$70,487
			Median Gross Rent			\$702
			Families Below Poverty Level			13.2%

Source: 2015 ACS and 2020 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.

The Non-MSA AA is comprised of Howard and Dawson Counties in their entirety. The AA meets the requirement of the regulation and does not arbitrarily exclude LMI CTs. According to 2015 ACS data, the AA consists of 14 CTs of which four are moderate-income, four are middle-income, and six are upper-income CTs.

The Non-MSA AA accounts for 96.9 percent of the bank's total deposits. SNB ranks first out of nine FDIC insured financial institutions in the Non-MSA AA with 24.7 percent of the deposit market share. A community contact in the AA indicated that small business assistance and affordable housing are critical needs, especially with the current pandemic.

Primary loan products for the AA are small farm and small business loans.

Scope of Evaluation in Texas

As discussed earlier, the bank has two AAs. Both AAs received full-scope reviews. Refer to the table in appendix A for a list of all AAs under review. Consistent with the bank's primary lending focus, commercial, agricultural, and consumer loans were analyzed. As previously mentioned, greater weight was placed on the Non-MSA AA, as over 96 percent of the bank's deposits are located in this AA.

CONCLUSIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERFORMANCE TESTS IN TEXAS

LENDING TEST

The bank's performance under the Lending Test in Texas is rated satisfactory.

Conclusions for Areas Receiving Full-Scope Reviews

Based on a full-scope review, the bank's lending performance in the state of Texas is satisfactory

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Geography

The bank exhibits excellent geographic distribution of loans in the state.

Small Loans to Businesses

Refer to Table Q in the state of Texas section of appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's originations and purchases of small loans to businesses.

Non-MSA AA

The geographic distribution of small loans to businesses reflects excellent distribution throughout the AA. The bank's small business lending in moderate-income geographies exceeds the percentage of businesses located in those moderate-income geographies and the aggregate lending in those geographies. There are no low-income geographies in the AA.

Small Loans to Farms

Refer to Table S in the state of Texas section of appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's originations and purchases of small loans to farms.

Non-MSA AA

The geographic distribution of loans to small farms reflects excellent distribution throughout the AA. The bank's loans to small farms in moderate-income geographies exceed both the percentage of businesses located in the moderate-income geographies and the aggregate lending in those geographies. There are no low-income geographies in the AA.

Consumer Loans

Refer to Table U in the state of Texas section of appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's consumer loan originations and purchases.

Lynn County AA

The geographic distribution of consumer loans reflects excellent distribution throughout the AA. The bank's loans in moderate-income geographies significantly exceeds the percentage of households in those geographies. There are no low-income geographies in the AA.

Lending Gap Analysis

The bank's loan originations in low- and moderate-income geographies during the evaluation period did not reflect any unexplained conspicuous lending gaps. The bank does not have any low-income CTs.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Borrower

The bank exhibits an excellent distribution of loans to individuals of different income levels and businesses and farms of different sizes, given the product lines offered by the bank.

Small Loans to Businesses

Refer to Table R in the state of Texas section of appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's originations and purchases of small loans to businesses.

Non-MSA AA

The borrower distribution of small loans to businesses in the AA is excellent. The bank's loans to businesses with revenues less than or equal to \$1 million exceeds the percentage of businesses identified as having revenues less than or equal to \$1 million and significantly exceeds the aggregate lending for these businesses.

Small Loans to FarmsNon-MSA AA

Refer to Table T in the state of Texas section of appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's originations and purchases of small loans to farms.

The borrower distribution of small loans to farms in the AA is excellent. The bank's loans to farms with revenues less than or equal to \$1 million is near to the percentage of farms identified as having revenues less than or equal to \$1 million and significantly exceeds the aggregate lending for these farms.

Consumer Loans

Refer to Table V in the state of Texas section of appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's consumer loan originations and purchases.

Lynn County AA

The borrower distribution for consumer loans in the AA is reasonable. The bank's loans to low-income borrowers exceeds the percentage of households in those geographies. The bank's loans to moderate-

income borrowers is below the percentage of households in those geographies; however, due to the distribution of loans to low-income borrowers, the overall distribution for the AA is reasonable.

Responses to Complaints

There were no complaints related to the institution's CRA performance within the State of Texas during the review period.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TEST

The bank's performance under the Community Development Test in the state of Texas is rated Satisfactory.

Conclusions for Areas Receiving Full-Scope Reviews

Based on full-scope reviews, the bank exhibits adequate responsiveness to community development needs in the state through community development loans, qualified investments, and community development services, as appropriate, considering the bank's capacity and the need and availability of such opportunities for community development in the bank's AAs.

Number and Amount of Community Development Loans

The level of CD lending demonstrates adequate responsiveness in the AA. The Community Development 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>				
Assessment Area	Total			
	#	% of Total #	\$(000's)	% of Total \$
Lynn County	9	23.1	2,332	26.3
Non-MSA	30	76.9	6,531	73.7

Lynn County AA

The level of CD lending demonstrates excellent responsiveness to the CD needs in the AA. The bank originated nine CD loans in the AA totaling \$2.3 million, representing 142.2 percent of allocated tier 1 capital. Examples of CD loans in the AA include:

- Three loans totaling \$2.1 million to an agricultural company located in a moderate-income CT that employs LMI individuals. In addition to providing jobs to LMI individuals, the loan helps revitalize and stabilize LMI geographies.
- A loan to a small farmer that employs LMI individuals.
- Four Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans to businesses located in moderate-income CTs to retain jobs for LMI individuals during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Non-MSA AA

The level of CD lending demonstrates adequate responsiveness to CD needs in the AA. The bank originated 30 loans in the AA totaling \$6.5 million, representing 14.7 percent of allocated tier 1 capital. Examples of CD loans in the AA include:

- One loan totaling \$2.9 million to a mental health facility that provides health services for LMI individuals.
- Four loans totaling \$1.3 million to a construction company located in a moderate-income CT that employs LMI individuals.
- 18 PPP loans to businesses located in moderate-income CTs to retain jobs for LMI individuals during the Covid-19 pandemic

Number and Amount of Qualified Investments

Assessment Area	<i>Qualified Investments</i>									
	Prior Period*		Current Period		Total				Unfunded Commitments**	
	#	\$(000's)	#	\$(000's)	#	% of Total #	\$(000's)	% of Total \$	#	\$(000's)
Lynn County	1	186	7	1	8	22.2	187	11.2	0	0
Non-MSA	0	0	27	1,485	27	77.8	1,485	88.8	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.

The institution has an adequate level of qualified CD investments. The Qualified Investment Table, shown above, sets forth the information and data used to evaluate the bank's level of qualified CD investments. The table includes all CD investments, including prior period investments that remain outstanding as of the examination date.

Lynn County AA

The bank's performance reflects adequate responsiveness to CD needs in the AA. During the evaluation period, the bank made eight qualified investments totaling \$187,000. Qualified investments include one prior period investment and seven donations. The prior period investment was a school bond in which a majority of the students are economically disadvantaged. The donations were to local organizations which provide community services to LMI individuals.

Total investments represent 11.4 percent of allocated tier 1 capital.

Non-MSA AA

The bank's performance reflects adequate responsiveness to CD needs in the AA. During the evaluation period, the bank made 27 qualified investments totaling \$1.5 million. Qualified investments include three current period investments, one grant, and 23 donations. Investments included two bonds totaling \$1.2 million to the City of Big Spring for improvements to city infrastructure, including streets, parks, and water systems that benefit LMI individuals, and one bond totaling \$255,000 to Lamesa Independent

School District, which benefits LMI students. The bank made one grant for home repairs benefiting an LMI individual through the Federal Home Loan Bank's SNAP program totaling \$350. Additionally, SNB made 23 donations totaling \$25,000 to various organizations that provide community services to LMI individuals.

Total investments represent 3.3 percent of allocated tier 1 capital.

Extent to Which the Bank Provides Community Development Services

The level of CD services in the Non-MSA AA is excellent. The level of CD services in the Lynn County AA is very poor.

Non-MSA AA

The level of CD services in the AA is excellent. Five employees provided 608.5 hours of service to six organizations. Services included providing financial literacy and serving in leadership roles by serving on the board or as a committee member to various organizations.

Examples of CD services in the AA include:

- Providing financial literacy to students at a college in which a majority of the students are economically disadvantaged.
- Providing financial expertise to a local rehabilitation center that provides low cost medical facilities and services to LMI individuals.
- Serving on the Board of a local economic development center that assists small businesses.

Lynn County AA

The level of CD services in the AA is very poor. There were no community development services performed in the AA 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 MSA(s) and non-MSA(s) 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:	01/01/18 to 12/31/20	
Bank Products Reviewed:	Small business, small farm, and consumer loans Community development loans, qualified investments, and community development services	
Affiliate(s)	Affiliate Relationship	Products Reviewed
NA		
List of Assessment Areas and Type of Examination		
Rating and Assessment Areas	Type of Exam	Other Information
Texas		
Lynn County	Full-Scope	Consumer Loans
Non-MSA	Full-Scope	Small Business & Small Farms

Appendix B: Summary of MMSA and State Ratings

RATINGS		THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF BIG SPRINGS	
Overall Bank:	Lending Test Rating*	CD Test Rating	Overall Bank/State/Multistate Rating
The State National Bank of Big Springs	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
State:			
Texas	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory

(*) The Lending Test and Community Development Test carry equal weight in the overall rating.

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.
- Table S. Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Farms by Income Category of the Geography** - The percentage distribution of the number of small loans (less than or equal to \$500,000) to farms originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-,

and upper-income geographies compared to the percentage distribution of farms (regardless of revenue size) throughout those geographies. The table also presents aggregate peer data for the years the data is available. Because aggregate small farm data are not available for geographic areas smaller than counties, it may be necessary to use geographic areas larger than the bank's assessment area.

- Table T. Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Farms by Gross Annual Revenues -** Compares the percentage distribution of the number of small loans (loans less than or equal to \$500 thousand) originated and purchased by the bank to farms with revenues of \$1 million or less to: 1) the percentage distribution of farms with revenues of greater than \$1 million; and, 2) the percentage distribution of farms for which revenues are not available. The table also presents aggregate peer small farm data for the years the data is available.
- Table U. Assessment Area Distribution of Consumer 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 households in those geographies.
- Table V. Assessment Area Distribution of Consumer 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 households by income level in each MMSA/assessment area.

Table Q: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Income Category of the Geography 2018-2020

Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
Non MSA	617	49,073	100.0	618	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	44.6	22.3	37.6	20.3	28.8	41.4	35.1	48.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	617	49,073	100.0	618	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	44.6	22.3	37.6	20.3	28.8	41.4	35.1	48.9	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: 2020 D&B Data; 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2020 Bank Data; 2019 CRA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
 Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

Table R: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Gross Annual Revenues 2018-2020

Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Businesses with Revenues <= 1MM			Businesses with Revenues > 1MM		Businesses with Revenues Not Available	
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	% Businesses	% Bank Loans
Non MSA	617	49,073	100.0	618	78.2	81.9	35.0	4.9	21.2	16.9	0.0
Total	617	49,073	100.0	618	78.2	81.9	35.0	4.9	21.2	16.9	0.0

Source: 2020 D&B Data; 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2020 Bank Data; 2019 CRA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
 Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

Table S - Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Farms by Income Category of the Geography																			2018-2020	
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Farms				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts			
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	
Non MSA	203	46,664	100.0	140	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	18.3	11.4	18.8	40.9	20.0	63.5	40.9	68.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	203	46,664	100.0	140	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	18.3	11.4	18.8	40.9	20.0	63.5	40.9	68.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	

*Source: 2020 D&B Data; 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2020 Bank Data; 2019 CRA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%*

Table T: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Farms by Gross Annual Revenues												2018-2020	
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Farms				Farms with Revenues <= 1MM			Farms with Revenues > 1MM		Farms with Revenues Not Available			
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Farms	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Farms	% Bank Loans	% Farms	% Bank Loans		
Non MSA	203	46,664	100.0	140	97.7	92.1	28.6	1.9	7.9	0.4	0.0		
Total	203	46,664	100.0	140	97.7	92.1	28.6	1.9	7.9	0.4	0.0		

*Source: 2020 D&B Data; 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2020 Bank Data; 2019 CRA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%*

Table U: Assessment Area Distribution of Consumer Loans by Income Category of the Geography														2018-2020	
Assessment Area:	Total Consumer Loans			Low-Income Tracts		Moderate-Income Tracts		Middle-Income Tracts		Upper-Income Tracts		Not Available-Income Tracts			
	#	\$	% of Total	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans		
Lynn County	92	306	100.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	77.8	68.3	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total	92	306	100.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	77.8	68.3	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

*Source: 2015 ACS Census; 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2020 Bank Data.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%*

Table V - Assessment Area Distribution of Consumer Loans by Income Category of the Borrower														2018-2020	
Assessment Area:	Total Consumer Loans			Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Not Available-Income Borrowers			
	#	\$	% of Total	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans		
Lynn County	92	306	100.0	28.8	29.4	18.7	9.8	14.4	20.7	38.1	40.2	0.0	0.0		
Total	92	306	100.0	28.8	29.4	18.7	9.8	14.4	20.7	38.1	40.2	0.0	0.0		

*Source: 2015 ACS Census; 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2020 Bank Data.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%*