



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

August 30, 2021

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pee Dee Federal Savings Bank
703697

106 East Court Street
Marion, South Carolina 29571

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

212 South Tryon Street
Suite 700
Charlotte, North Carolina 28281

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

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Overall CRA Rating

Institution's CRA Rating: This institution is rated **Satisfactory**.

The lending test is rated: Satisfactory.

The major factors that support this rating include:

- The Lending Test rating is based on the reasonable distribution of loans to borrowers of different income levels and the excellent distribution of loans to businesses of different sizes. The geographic distribution of loans is reasonable.
- The majority of the bank's loans are inside the assessment area (AA).

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

Considering the bank's size, financial condition, and credit needs of the AA, the bank's loan-to-deposit (LTD) ratio is unreasonable.

Pee Dee Federal Savings Bank's ("Pee Dee" or "bank") average LTD ratio for the 21-quarter period since the preceding CRA evaluation was 37.8 percent. The bank's average LTD ranged from a high of 48.0 percent to a low of 26.0 percent. In comparison, the average LTD ratio for similarly situated financial institutions operating near the bank's AA was 78.4 percent. The ratio ranged from a high of 99.7 percent and low of 65.88 percent.

Significant competition and local economic conditions may have impacted the bank's lending opportunities. Pee Dee's main competition for consumer loans is Anderson Brothers Bank, a \$1.5 billion bank based in Marion County and operating five branches there. This bank's primary product is auto loans (66.3 percent of the bank's consumer loans are indirect auto loans). Management asserts that it is difficult for Pee Dee to effectively compete with the attractive auto loan terms offered by Anderson Brothers Bank. In addition, management asserts that the bank's loan demand was adversely impacted by the area's high unemployment rates and the COVID-19 pandemic.

While multiple external factors may have contributed to Pee Dee's very low average LTD ratio, it reflects a weak level of lending relative to available resources.

Lending in Assessment Area

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

Pee Dee originated and purchased 74.6 percent of its 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 made 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		
	#	%	#	%		\$	%	\$	%	
Small Business	49	66.2	25	33.8	74	4,769	59.4	3,264	40.6	8,033
Consumer	45	86.5	7	13.5	52	1,534	66.6	771	33.4	2,305
Total	94	74.6	32	25.4	126	6,303	61.0	4,035	39.0	10,338

Description of the Institution

Pee Dee is a federally chartered mutual savings association operating a single office in Marion, South Carolina. As of December 31, 2020, total assets equaled \$35.1 million, total deposits equaled \$28.8 million, and tier one capital equaled \$6.4 million.

Founded in 1935, Pee Dee continues to operate as a community bank accepting local deposits to fund loans primarily within Marion County, South Carolina. The bank offers a variety of deposit and loan products. Deposit products include checking, money market, and savings accounts. The bank offers residential mortgages, home equity loans, consumer loans, and commercial loans. As a portfolio lender, Pee Dee does not sell any loans in the secondary market. In addition, due to interest rate risk concerns, the bank does not originate long-term fixed rate loans but does offer adjustable rate mortgage loans.

Business hours are reasonable for the community with hours from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Although the bank does not operate any proprietary ATMs, it offers ATM/debit cards through an agreement with a larger institution operating a wide network of ATMS.

As of December 31, 2020, total loans equaled \$8.3 million. Of this total, commercial and industrial loans and commercial real estate loans represented approximately 66.1 percent of the total dollar volume of loans, 1-4 single family loans including multifamily loans represented 17.7 percent of total loans, and consumer loans represent approximately 16.2 percent of total loans.

Management asserts that local economic conditions have been an ongoing impediment to the bank's ability to originate loans. As a result, the bank's loan portfolio continues to shrink. During the three-year CRA evaluation period of 2018 through 2020, Pee Dee's net loans decreased \$3.1 million from \$10.6 million to \$7.5 million.

Primary products are consumer loans and small business loans. Based upon the bank's internal records, consumer loans represented approximately 68 percent of the total new loans originated and small business loans represented approximately 28 percent of the total new loans originated during the evaluation period.

There were no financial or legal impediments to hinder the bank's ability to help meet the credit needs of the communities it serves. The bank's CRA performance was rated Outstanding in the last public evaluation dated April 14, 2016.

Scope of the Evaluation

Evaluation Period/Products Evaluated

For this evaluation, the OCC primarily relied on the Lending Test to determine the bank's overall rating. The Lending Test evaluates the bank's record of meeting the credit needs of its AA through its primary products of consumer and small business lending activities. The evaluation period for the Lending Test is January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Qualifying activities performed in response to the significant impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on economies across the United States are addressed in this evaluation.

The bank is not subject to the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) requirements and does not file a HMDA Loan Application Register (LAR). Small business loan and consumer loan information used for the Lending Test is based on a sample of loans, rather than on total bank originations and purchases over the evaluation period.

Selection of Areas for Full-Scope Review

In each state where the bank has an office, one or more of 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 based solely on its performance in the state of South Carolina, which consists of one AA, Marion County. Examiners placed more weight on the bank's consumer lending as this represented the substantial majority of lending within the AA.

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 South Carolina

CRA rating for the State of South Carolina: Satisfactory

The Lending Test is rated: Satisfactory

The major factors that support this rating include:

- The geographic distribution of loans is reasonable.
- The borrower income distribution of loans is reasonable.

Description of Institution's Operations in South Carolina

Pee Dee operates a single office in the city of Marion, the county seat of Marion County. Marion County is located in the northeastern region of South Carolina and is not part of a metropolitan statistical area. Marion County is contiguous to Florence County and Horry County which are part of the Florence, SC MSA and Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach NC-SC MSA, respectively.

Competition for deposits is significant in Marion County. According to June 30, 2020 deposit market share information from the Federal Insurance Deposit Corporation, there were six other depository institutions operating 11 branch offices in Marion County. Pee Dee ranks fifth in deposits with a market share of 5.6 percent. Anderson Brothers Bank and First Citizens Bank ranked first and second in deposits with 49.2 percent and 17.7 percent of deposit market share, respectively.

Competition for small business loans is also significant. According to 2019 Peer Small Business data, 31 lenders originated 286 small business loans in Marion County. American Express National Bank, First Citizens Bank and Trust, and Wells Fargo Bank had 34.2 percent of the total market share of small business loan originations.

Competition for consumer loans is similarly significant in the AA. In addition to the six federally insured depository institutions in Marion County, there are a large number of regional and local finance companies. According to an internet search, there are approximately 20 finance companies operating throughout the county.

Primary economic drivers of Marion County are manufacturing, food preparation services, and big agriculture. Major employers include, Arris Manufacturing, SOPACKO, MUSC Medical Center, STRONGARM, and Leisure Pools.

For many years Marion County's unemployment rates have been among the highest in the state of South Carolina. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as of December 2018, 2019, and 2020, Marion County's unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) were 5.4 percent, 3.6 percent, and 9.2 percent, respectively. In 2018, 2019, and 2020, the state of South Carolina's unemployment rates were 3.4 percent, 2.5 percent, and 5.9 percent, respectively. Marion County's unemployment rates increased in 2020 as a result of impacts from COVID-19. According to U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, in

December 2020, Marion County had the third highest unemployment rate in South Carolina. In the fourth quarter of 2020, a major employer of 200 people in Marion County closed.

The household poverty rate in Marion County is high. According to 2015 census data, the household poverty rate was 27.6 percent.

As part of the CRA Evaluation, the OCC conducted a community contact within the AA to determine local economic conditions and community needs. This contact was a representative of a regional economic development organization. The contact indicated that despite COVID-19, there was some improvement with the announcement of six companies entering or expanding in Marion County. While there has been some improvement in local economic conditions, the contact noted that the availability of a skilled labor force remains an obstacle for economic growth. The 2025 Marion County Strategic Plan also identified affordable and quality housing as a need.

The following table provides a summary of the demographics that includes housing, business, and farm information for the Marion County AA.

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: Marion County						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	8	0.0	50.0	37.5	12.5	0.0
Population by Geography	32,167	0.0	44.6	40.8	14.6	0.0
Housing Units by Geography	14,834	0.0	46.7	37.9	15.4	0.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	8,326	0.0	42.7	38.9	18.4	0.0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	3,632	0.0	53.2	38.2	8.6	0.0
Vacant Units by Geography	2,876	0.0	50.3	34.4	15.3	0.0
Businesses by Geography	1,274	0.0	42.8	39.5	17.7	0.0
Farms by Geography	57	0.0	42.1	38.6	19.3	0.0
Family Distribution by Income Level	8,017	25.7	19.6	17.6	37.1	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	11,958	30.2	16.7	16.9	36.2	0.0
Median Family Income Non-MSAs - SC		\$44,609	Median Housing Value			\$73,657
			Median Gross Rent			\$457
			Families Below Poverty Level			21.6%
<i>Source: 2015 ACS and 2020 D&B Data</i> <i>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>						

Scope of Evaluation in South Carolina

Pee Dee has one AA of Marion County, South Carolina. We completed full scope examination procedures for this AA. Small business and consumer loans were the primary products reviewed. Consumer loans represent the majority of the bank's lending activity and therefore, greater weight was placed on this product.

Due to the minimal number of home mortgage loans Pee Dee originated during the evaluation period, an analysis of these loans would not have been meaningful.

LENDING TEST

The bank's performance under the Lending Test in South Carolina is rated Satisfactory.

Conclusion for AA Receiving a Full-Scope Review

Based on a full-scope review, the bank's performance in the Marion County, South Carolina AA is good.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Geography

The bank exhibits reasonable geographic distribution of loans in the State.

Small Loans to Businesses

Refer to Table Q in the state of South Carolina 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.

The distribution of small loans to businesses was excellent. The percentage of small loans in moderate-income census tracts exceeded the percentage of small businesses located in moderate-income census tracts and aggregate lending. There are no low-income census tracts in the AA.

Consumer Loans

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

The distribution of consumer loans was reasonable. The percentage of loans in moderate-income census tracts was below the percentage of households in moderate-income census tracts. However, the bank's ability to originate consumer loans within all moderate-income census tracts in the AA may be impacted by the distance of Pee Dee's single office from two of the four moderate-income census tracts. Two of the four moderate-income census tracts are more than 11 miles from the bank's office in the city of Marion.

While the percentage of consumer lending in moderate-income census tracts was poor, the distribution of consumer loans in distressed middle-income census tracts was excellent. The bank's percentage of loans in middle-income distressed areas exceeded the percentage of households located in middle-income distressed census tracts. As a result, distribution overall was reasonable.

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 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 South Carolina's 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.

The distribution of small loans to businesses of different sizes was excellent. The percentage of loans to businesses with revenues less than \$1 million exceeded the percentage of businesses with revenues less than \$1 million and peer lending activity.

Consumer Loans

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

The distribution of consumer loans to borrowers of different income levels was reasonable. The percentage of loans to low-income borrowers was well below the percentage of low-income households in the AA. The percentage of loans to moderate-income borrowers was near to the percentage of moderate-income households. However, Pee Dee's lending opportunities to lend to low-income borrowers may have been impacted by the high unemployment rates and the 27 percent household poverty rate in Marion County. Households below poverty level may have difficulty qualifying for credit.

Responses to Complaints

Pee Dee did not receive any CRA related complaints during the evaluation period.

Appendix A: Scope of Examination

The following table identifies the time period covered in this evaluation, affiliate activities that were reviewed, and loan products considered. The table also reflects the MSAs and non-MSAs 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:	January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020	
Bank Products Reviewed:	Small Business Loans and Consumer Loans	
Affiliate(s)	Affiliate Relationship	Products Reviewed
None	None	None
List of Assessment Areas and Type of Examination		
Rating and Assessment Areas	Type of Exam	Other Information
South Carolina		
Marion County	Full Scope	

Appendix B: Summary of State Ratings

RATINGS Pee Dee Federal Savings Bank	
Overall Bank:	Lending Test Rating
Pee Dee Federal Savings Bank	Satisfactory
MMSA or State:	
South Carolina	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 multistate 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 multistate metropolitan statistical area, the institution will receive a rating for the multistate 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	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
Marion County, SC	49	4.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.8	75.5	38.3	39.5	10.2	41.3	17.17	14.3	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.00
Total	49	4.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.8	75.5	38.3	39.5	10.2	41.3	17.17	14.3	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: 2020 D&B Data; 01/01/2018- 12/31/2020 Bank Data; 2019 Aggregate "2020 Aggregate" 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	
Marion County, SC	49	4.5	100.0	235	80.1	95.5	46.0	3.7	0.0	16.2	4.1	
Total	49	4.5	100.0	235	80.1	95.5	46.0	3.7	0.0	16.2	4.1	

Source: 2020 D&B Data; 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2020 Bank Data; "2020 Aggregate" 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
Marion County, SC	45	\$1.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	45.9	22.2	38.7	62.2	15.5	15.6	0.0	0.0
<i>Source: 2015 U.S Census; 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2020 Bank Data. Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0</i>													

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
Marion County, SC	45	1.5	100.0	30.2	13.3%	16.7	15.6	16.9	28.9	36.2	26.7	0.0	15.6
Total	45	1.5	100.0	30.2	13.3	16.7	15.6	16.9	28.9	36.2	26.7	0.0	15.6
<i>Source: 2015 U.S Census; 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2020 Bank Data. Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0</i>													