



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

August 1, 2022

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Citizens-Farmers Bank of Cole Camp
RSSD# 385547

121 East Main Street
Cole Camp, Missouri 65325

Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City
1 Memorial Drive
Kansas City, Missouri 64198

NOTE: This document is an evaluation of this bank'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 bank. This evaluation is not, nor should it be construed as, an assessment of the financial condition of this bank. The rating assigned to this bank does not represent an analysis, conclusion or opinion of the federal financial supervisory agency concerning the safety and soundness of this financial bank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Institution’s Community Reinvestment Act Rating 2
Scope of Examination 2
Description of Institution 2
Description of Assessment Area 3
Conclusions With Respect to Performance Criteria 6
Fair Lending or Other Illegal Credit Practices Review 11
Appendix A – Map of the Assessment Area 12
Appendix B – Demographic Information..... 13
Appendix C – Glossary..... 14

INSTITUTION'S COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT RATING

The Citizens-Farmers Bank of Cole Camp (the bank) is rated Satisfactory. This rating is based on the following conclusions with respect to the performance criteria:

- The bank's net loan-to-deposit ratio (NLTD) is reasonable given the bank's size, financial condition, and assessment area (AA) credit needs.
- A majority of the bank's loans are originated inside the AA.
- A reasonable distribution of loans occurs throughout the bank's AA.
- Lending reflects a reasonable distribution among individuals of different income levels, including low- and moderate-income (LMI), and farms of different sizes.
- Neither the bank nor the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Reserve Bank) received any Community Reinvestment Act (CRA)-related complaints since the previous evaluation.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

Examiners utilized the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council's (FFIEC's) *Interagency Examination Procedures for Small Institutions* to evaluate the bank's CRA performance. The evaluation considered CRA performance context, including the bank's asset size, financial condition, business strategy and market competition, as well as AA demographic and economic characteristics, and credit needs. In addition, available aggregate data for the most recent three years (2018, 2019, and 2020) was referenced for additional perspective to gauge credit demand within the bank's AA. Lending performance was assessed within the bank's only AA. The bank's home mortgage lending was weighted more heavily than small farm lending due to its significance in the loan portfolio. Examiners reviewed the following data:

- The bank's 19-quarter average NLTD ratio,
- Statistical samples of the bank's home mortgage and small farm loans originated between January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021. For home mortgage lending, a sample of 102 loans from a universe of 205 loans was analyzed. For small farm lending, a sample of 154 loans from a universe of 631 loans was analyzed.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTION

The bank is a community bank headquartered in Cole Camp, Missouri. The bank's characteristics include:

- The bank has total assets of \$165.7 million (MM) as of March 31, 2022.

- In addition to its main office, the bank operates one limited-service drive-through branch in Cole Camp and one office located in Stover, Missouri.
- The bank has three cash-dispensing automated teller machines, one located at each of the bank’s offices.
- As shown in the table below, the bank’s primary business focus is residential real estate and agricultural lending.

Table 1

| Composition of Loan Portfolio as of March 31, 2022 | | |
|---|----------------|----------|
| Loan Type | \$(000) | % |
| Construction and Land Development | 2,983 | 2.9 |
| Farmland | 8,325 | 8.1 |
| 1- to 4- Family Residential Real Estate | 50,564 | 48.9 |
| Multifamily Residential Real Estate | 0 | 0.0 |
| Nonfarm Nonresidential Real Estate | 9,676 | 9.4 |
| Agricultural | 11,640 | 11.3 |
| Commercial and Industrial | 9,187 | 8.9 |
| Consumer | 10,732 | 10.4 |
| Other | 230 | 0.2 |
| Gross Loans | 103,337 | 100.0 |
| <i>Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.</i> | | |

The bank was rated Satisfactory under the CRA at its March 26, 2018 performance evaluation. There are no known legal, financial, or other factors impeding the bank’s ability to help meet the credit needs in its communities.

DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT AREA

The bank’s Central Missouri AA consists of the northern half of Benton County, the southern third of Pettis County, and Morgan County in its entirety. (See Appendix A for an AA map and Appendix B for additional demographic data).

- The bank’s AA was expanded since the last evaluation to include an additional seven census tracts in Pettis County; the census tracts are largely comprised of the city of Sedalia, Missouri.
- The AA was previously comprised of two moderate- and nine middle-income census tracts.
- The AA is now comprised of 1 low-, 3 moderate-, 13 middle-, and 1 upper-income census tracts. Several of the census tracts changed designations since the prior evaluation as a result of the 2015 American Community Survey, including a tract in Benton County changing from moderate-income to middle-

income. Additionally, two middle-income tracts in Morgan County changed to one moderate-income and one upper-income tract.

- According to the June 30, 2021 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Deposit Market Share Report, the bank had a deposit market share of 7.1 percent, which ranked 5th out of 18 FDIC-insured depository institutions operating in the AA.
- To augment the CRA performance evaluation, one previously conducted interview with a community member was reviewed to ascertain the credit needs of the area communities, the responsiveness of area banks in meeting those needs, and for perspective on local economic conditions. The community contact represented an organization focused on community services, housing, and employment training and mentorship throughout much of the AA.

Table 2

| Population Change Assessment Area: Central Missouri | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Area | 2010 Population | 2015 Population | Percent Change |
| Central Missouri AA | 81,822 | 81,294 | (0.6) |
| Benton County, MO | 19,056 | 18,854 | (1.1) |
| Morgan County, MO | 20,565 | 20,225 | (1.7) |
| Pettis County, MO | 42,201 | 42,215 | 0.0 |
| NonMSA Missouri | 1,556,057 | 1,550,288 | (0.4) |
| Missouri | 5,988,927 | 6,045,448 | 0.9 |
| <i>Source: 2010 U.S. Census Bureau: Decennial Census 2011 - 2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey</i> | | | |

- The populations of cities where the bank operates include Cole Camp at 1,104 and Stover at 1,006, accounting for 2.6 percent of the AA's overall population.
- A community member indicated population growth during 2020, resulting from people moving their primary residence to their vacation homes near Lake of the Ozarks or Truman Lake during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic (pandemic). However, the community member does not expect this to be a permanent trend, due to a lack of amenities in the AA compared to larger cities.

Table 3

| Median Family Income Change Assessment Area: Central Missouri | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Area | 2010 Median Family Income | 2015 Median Family Income | Percent Change |
| Central Missouri AA | 49,512 | 46,733 | (5.6) |
| Benton County, MO | 46,675 | 41,531 | (11.0) |
| Morgan County, MO | 47,215 | 45,670 | (3.3) |
| Pettis County, MO | 53,782 | 50,183 | (6.7) |
| NonMSA Missouri | 49,277 | 48,341 | (1.9) |
| Missouri | 62,790 | 60,809 | (3.2) |
| <i>Source: 2006 – 2010 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 2011 – 2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey</i> | | | |
| <i>Note: Median family incomes have been inflation-adjusted and are expressed in 2015 dollars.</i> | | | |

- Paralleling the trends noted in Table 3, 15.9 percent of family incomes in the AA are below the poverty line, notably more than the entire state of Missouri at 11.1 percent and slightly more than other rural areas of Missouri at 14.2 percent.
- A community member stated that there are underbanked individuals and unfulfilled small farm credit needs in the AA due to individuals' lack of relationship with a bank and limited or adverse credit histories.

Table 4

| Housing Cost Burden Assessment Area: Central Missouri | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Area | Cost Burden - Renters | | | Cost Burden - Owners | | |
| | Low Income | Moderate Income | All Renters | Low Income | Moderate Income | All Owners |
| Central Missouri AA | 65.8 | 49.3 | 37.1 | 60.2 | 28.8 | 19.5 |
| Benton County, MO | 73.5 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 52.0 | 28.8 | 21.0 |
| Morgan County, MO | 54.4 | 30.5 | 31.6 | 68.4 | 29.1 | 24.9 |
| Pettis County, MO | 68.1 | 55.6 | 37.9 | 59.6 | 28.6 | 15.4 |
| NonMSA Missouri | 67.7 | 33.2 | 36.2 | 56.2 | 28.4 | 17.4 |
| Missouri | 74.4 | 33.9 | 40.1 | 60.3 | 31.0 | 17.4 |
| <i>Cost Burden is housing cost that equals 30 percent or more of household income</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 2014 – 2018 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy</i> | | | | | | |

- The AA contains a high percentage of vacant housing units, particularly in Benton and Morgan Counties at 41.9 and 49.3 percent respectively. This is compared to vacant housing units of 13.4 percent statewide and 21.5 percent in other rural areas of Missouri. This is attributable to popular lakes that serve as tourist and vacation areas where many people own secondary residences.
- Specifically in the AA's moderate-income census tracts, 46.7 percent of all housing units are considered vacant, and another 18.8 percent are rental units.

Table 5

| Unemployment Rates | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Assessment Area: Central Missouri | | | | | |
| Area | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Central Missouri AA | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 4.9 |
| Benton County, MO | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 5.7 |
| Morgan County, MO | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 4.7 |
| Pettis County, MO | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 4.7 |
| NonMSA Missouri | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 6.1 | 4.4 |
| Missouri | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 4.4 |

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics

- Major industries in the AA include agriculture, manufacturing, government, and retail businesses. The largest employers in the area are Benton County Health Department, Burr King Manufacturing, and local school districts.
- According to a community member, the AA’s unemployment figures understate the effects of the pandemic as many people in the AA lost income from informal work that would not be captured in employment reporting.

CONCLUSIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

The bank’s overall lending test performance is Satisfactory. More weight is placed on the geographic and borrower distributions of the bank’s lending than the NLTD and AA concentration criteria given the direct impact these distributions have on individuals and farms.

Net Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

This performance criterion evaluates the bank’s average NLTD ratio to determine the reasonableness of lending in light of performance context, such as the bank’s capacity to lend, the availability of lending opportunities, the demographic and economic factors present in the AA, and in comparison to similarly situated FDIC-insured institutions. The similarly situated institutions were selected based on asset size, loan portfolio composition, and geographic proximity (operating within the AA or surrounding counties). The bank’s NLTD ratio is reasonable, as the bank’s NLTD ratio of 74.8 percent is above one and below two of the three similarly situated institutions.

Table 6

| Comparative NLTD Ratios September 30, 2017 – March 31, 2022 | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Institution | Location | Asset Size \$(000) | NLTD Ratio (%) |
| | | | 19 Quarter Average |
| The Citizens-Farmers Bank of Cole Camp | Cole Camp, Missouri | 165,733 | 74.8 |
| Similarly Situated Institutions | | | |
| La Monte Community Bank | La Monte, Missouri | 44,665 | 72.1 |
| Community Point Bank | Russellville, Missouri | 159,968 | 82.5 |
| Citizens Bank of Eldon | Eldon, Missouri | 205,439 | 83.9 |

Assessment Area Concentration

This performance criterion evaluates the percentage of lending extended inside and outside of the AA. The bank originated a majority of loans, by number and dollar, inside the AA.

Table 7

| Lending Inside and Outside the Assessment Area | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| Loan Type | Inside | | | | Outside | | | |
| | # | # | \$(000) | \$ | # | # | \$(000) | \$ |
| Residential Loans | 83 | 81.4 | 10,059 | 79.6 | 19 | 18.6 | 2,578 | 20.4 |
| Small Farm | 149 | 96.8 | 4,745 | 92.7 | 5 | 3.2 | 376 | 7.3 |
| Total Loans | 232 | 90.6 | 14,803 | 83.4 | 24 | 9.4 | 2,953 | 16.6 |

Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.

Geographic Distribution of Loans

This performance criterion evaluates the bank’s distribution of lending within its AA by income level of census tracts, with consideration given to the dispersion of loans throughout the AA. The bank’s geographic distribution of loans reflects reasonable distribution among the different census tracts and dispersion throughout the AA. The presence of multiple competing institutions in and around the LMI census tracts as well as proximity of the bank’s offices to these tracts, particularly the LMI census tracts in Pettis County, were considered in the analysis.

Home Mortgage Lending

The geographic distribution of home mortgage lending is reasonable. While no loans were originated in the low-income tracts, performance is comparable to the demographic figure given the low numbers of units in these tracts. While the bank’s home mortgage lending in the moderate-income census tracts is below the demographic figure, performance is considered reasonable given that a majority of housing in those census tracts is either

vacant or rental units. Additionally, there is significant competition for home mortgage loans throughout the AA, particularly in and around the LMI tracts. For instance, at least eight competing institutions have offices in the city of Sedalia, where two of the four LMI census tracts are located. Loan dispersion was also evaluated and no gaps in lending were noted.

Table 8

| Distribution of 2021 Residential Lending By Income Level of Geography | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| Assessment Area: Central Missouri | | | | | |
| Geographic Income Level | Bank Loans | | | | Owner Occupied Units |
| | # | #% | \$(000) | \$% | |
| Low | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| Moderate | 6 | 7.2 | 376 | 3.7 | 15.7 |
| Middle | 77 | 92.8 | 9,682 | 96.3 | 77.3 |
| Upper | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tract-Unk | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Total | 83 | 100.0 | 10,059 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

*Source: 2021 FFIEC Census Data
2011-2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey*

Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.

Small Farm Lending

The geographic distribution of small farm lending is reasonable. The bank’s number of small farm loans in the moderate-income tracts is below the demographic figure; however, the dollar volume of the bank’s lending in the moderate-income tracts is comparable to the demographic figure. This is considered reasonable due to the limited numbers of farms located in those geographies and the presence of multiple competing financial institutions with offices in those census tracts. According to 2021 Dun and Bradstreet data, only 15 farms are located in the AA’s moderate-income census tracts, whereas 169 farms are in the middle-income census tracts, and one farm is in the upper-income census tract. While not appropriate for direct comparison as the bank is not a CRA data reporter, a three-year analysis of aggregate lending data noted an average lending distribution of 2.3 percent by number and 2.5 percent by dollar to small farms in the moderate-income census tracts, which is an indication of limited credit demand.

An evaluation of the dispersion of small farm lending was completed. Although some lending gaps were noted in portions of the AA, they were not considered significant given the bank’s locations and competition from other financial institutions.

Table 9

| Distribution of 2021 Small Farm Lending By Income Level of Geography | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------|---------|-------|---------------|
| Assessment Area: Central Missouri AA | | | | | |
| Geographic Income Level | Bank Loans | | | | Total Farms % |
| | # | #% | \$(000) | \$% | |
| Low | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Moderate | 1 | 0.7 | 500 | 10.5 | 8.1 |
| Middle | 148 | 99.3 | 4,245 | 89.5 | 91.4 |
| Upper | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tract-Unk | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Total | 149 | 100.0 | 4,745 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: 2021 FFIEC Census Data
2021 Dun & Bradstreet Data
2011-2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey
Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.

Lending to Borrowers of Different Income Levels and to Farms of Different Sizes

This performance criterion evaluates the bank’s lending to borrowers of different income levels and farms of different revenue sizes. The bank’s lending has a reasonable distribution among individuals of different income levels and farms of different sizes.

Home Mortgage Lending

The borrower distribution of home mortgage lending is reasonable. The bank’s lending to low-income borrowers is below the demographic figure, while the bank’s lending to moderate-income borrowers is comparable to the demographic figure. Demand for home mortgage loans by low-income borrowers is depressed in the AA, as 65.8 percent of low-income renters are considered cost burdened. Limited demand is also reflected in a three-year analysis of aggregate Home Mortgage Disclosure Act lending data that noted an average lending distribution to low-income borrowers of 4.8 percent by number and 2.5 percent by dollar volume. Based on this additional performance context, the bank’s home mortgage lending performance is considered reasonable.

Table 10

| Distribution of 2021 Residential Lending By Borrower Income Level | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|--|
| Assessment Area: Central Missouri | | | | | |
| Borrower Income Level | Bank Loans | | | | Families by Family Income % |
| | # | #% | \$(000) | \$% | |
| Low | 7 | 8.4 | 287 | 2.9 | 23.3 |
| Moderate | 17 | 20.5 | 1,152 | 11.5 | 19.7 |
| Middle | 25 | 30.1 | 2,578 | 25.6 | 20.7 |
| Upper | 34 | 41.0 | 6,042 | 60.1 | 36.3 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 83 | 100.0 | 10,059 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

*Source: 2021 FFIEC Census Data
2011-2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey*

Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.

Small Farm Lending

The borrower distribution of small farm lending is excellent. The bank’s lending to farms with revenues of \$1MM or less is comparable to the demographic figure; however, all loans analyzed were made to such farms. Further, 98.0 percent of the bank’s small farm loans were originated for amounts of \$250,000 or less, which displays the bank’s responsiveness to meeting smaller credit needs of farms in the AA. Finally, a three-year analysis of aggregate lending data was utilized to gauge credit demand of farms of various revenue sizes and indicated an average lending distribution of 66.7 percent by number and 76.1 percent by dollar volume to farms with revenues of \$1MM or less. When considering this performance context, the bank’s small farm lending performance is excellent.

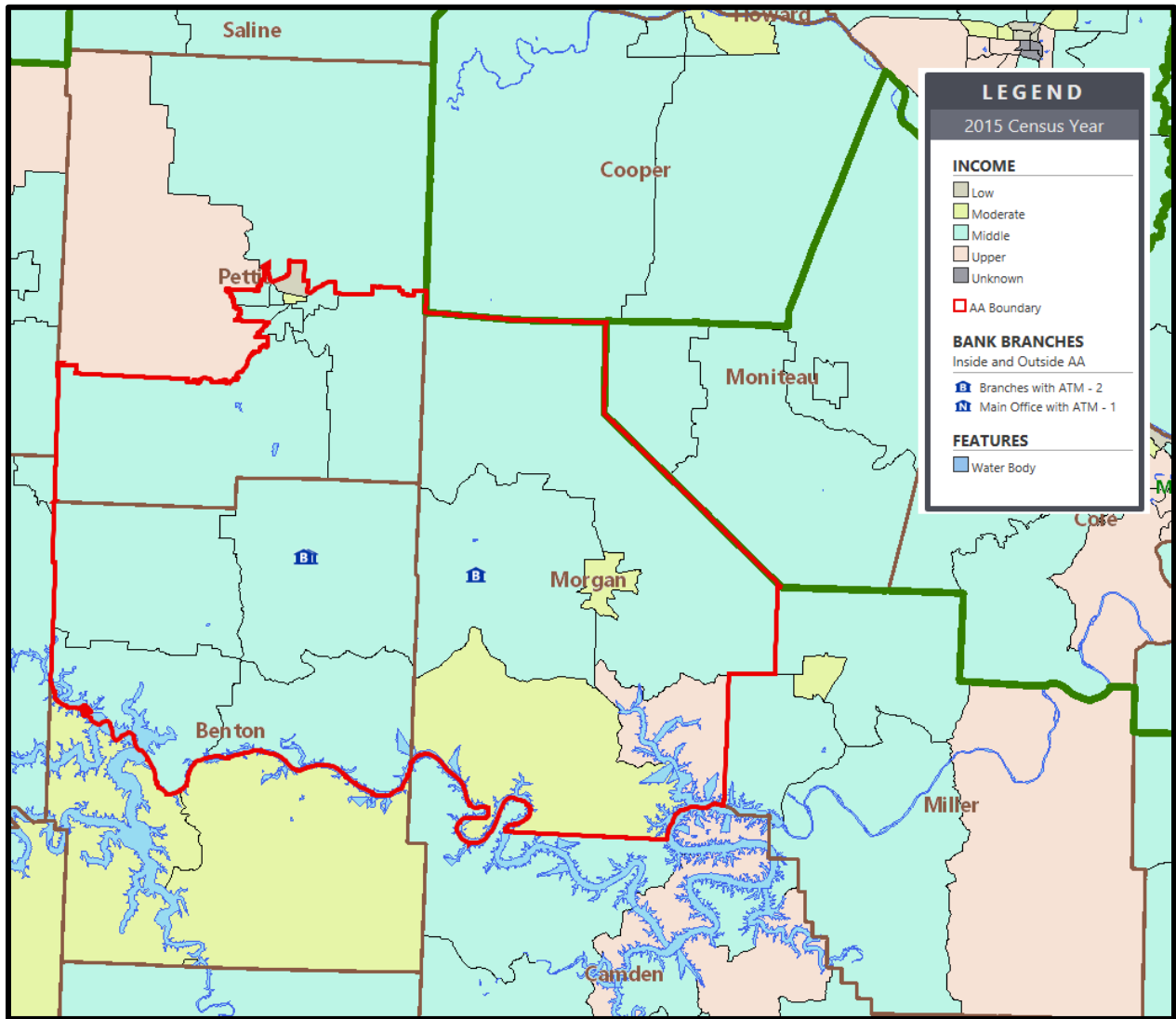
Table 11

| Distribution of 2021 Small Farm Lending By Revenue Size of Farms | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|----------------|----------|--------------------|
| Assessment Area: Central Missouri AA | | | | | |
| | Bank Loans | | | | Total Farms |
| | # | #% | \$(000) | % | % |
| By Revenue | | | | | |
| \$1 Million or Less | 149 | 100.0 | 4,745 | 100.0 | 98.4 |
| Over \$1 Million | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Revenue Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 149 | 100.0 | 4,745 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| By Loan Size | | | | | |
| \$100,000 or Less | 140 | 94.0 | 2,771 | 58.4 | |
| \$100,001 - \$250,000 | 6 | 4.0 | 970 | 20.4 | |
| \$250,001 - \$500,000 | 3 | 2.0 | 1,004 | 21.2 | |
| Total | 149 | 100.0 | 4,745 | 100.0 | |
| By Loan Size and Revenues \$1 Million or Less | | | | | |
| \$100,000 or Less | 140 | 94.0 | 2,771 | 58.4 | |
| \$100,001 - \$250,000 | 6 | 4.0 | 970 | 20.4 | |
| \$250,001 - \$500,000 | 3 | 2.0 | 1,004 | 21.2 | |
| Total | 149 | 100.0 | 4,745 | 100.0 | |
| <i>Source: 2021 FFIEC Census Data 2021 Dun & Bradstreet Data 2011-2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.</i> | | | | | |

FAIR LENDING OR OTHER ILLEGAL CREDIT PRACTICES REVIEW

Compliance with the substantive provisions of antidiscrimination and other consumer protection laws and regulations, including the Equal Credit Opportunity Act and the Fair Housing Act, was considered as part of the CRA evaluation. No evidence of a pattern or practice of discrimination on a prohibited basis or of other illegal credit practices inconsistent with helping to meet community credit needs was identified.

APPENDIX A – MAP OF THE ASSESSMENT AREA



**APPENDIX B – DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
Table B-1**

| 2021 Central Missouri AA Demographics | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Income Categories | Tract Distribution | | Families by Tract Income | | Families < Poverty Level as % of Families by Tract | | Families by Family Income | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Low | 1 | 5.6 | 494 | 3.0 | 204 | 41.3 | 3,832 | 23.3 |
| Moderate | 3 | 16.7 | 2,615 | 15.9 | 600 | 22.9 | 3,230 | 19.7 |
| Middle | 13 | 72.2 | 12,690 | 77.2 | 1,743 | 13.7 | 3,405 | 20.7 |
| Upper | 1 | 5.6 | 630 | 3.8 | 63 | 10.0 | 5,962 | 36.3 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Total AA | 18 | 100.0 | 16,429 | 100.0 | 2,610 | 15.9 | 16,429 | 100.0 |
| | Housing Units by Tract | Housing Type by Tract | | | | | | |
| | | Owner-occupied | | | Rental | | Vacant | |
| | | # | % by tract | % by unit | # | % by unit | # | % by unit |
| Low | 982 | 402 | 2.2 | 40.9 | 341 | 34.7 | 239 | 24.3 |
| Moderate | 8,200 | 2,833 | 15.7 | 34.5 | 1,538 | 18.8 | 3,829 | 46.7 |
| Middle | 23,745 | 13,923 | 77.3 | 58.6 | 5,759 | 24.3 | 4,063 | 17.1 |
| Upper | 4,503 | 865 | 4.8 | 19.2 | 122 | 2.7 | 3,516 | 78.1 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Total AA | 37,430 | 18,023 | 100.0 | 48.2 | 7,760 | 20.7 | 11,647 | 31.1 |
| | Total Businesses by Tract | Businesses by Tract & Revenue Size | | | | | | |
| | | Less Than or = \$1 Million | | Over \$1 Million | | Revenue Not Reported | | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | |
| Low | 50 | 2.0 | 38 | 1.6 | 12 | 6.5 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Moderate | 609 | 23.9 | 560 | 24.1 | 37 | 20.1 | 12 | 34.3 |
| Middle | 1,749 | 68.7 | 1,594 | 68.5 | 133 | 72.3 | 22 | 62.9 |
| Upper | 137 | 5.4 | 134 | 5.8 | 2 | 1.1 | 1 | 2.9 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Total AA | 2,545 | 100.0 | 2,326 | 100.0 | 184 | 100.0 | 35 | 100.0 |
| Percentage of Total Businesses: | | | | 91.4 | | 7.2 | | 1.4 |
| | Total Farms by Tract | Farms by Tract & Revenue Size | | | | | | |
| | | Less Than or = \$1 Million | | Over \$1 Million | | Revenue Not Reported | | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | |
| Low | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Moderate | 15 | 8.1 | 15 | 8.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Middle | 169 | 91.4 | 166 | 91.2 | 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Upper | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Total AA | 185 | 100.0 | 182 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Percentage of Total Farms: | | | | 98.4 | | 1.6 | | 0.0 |
| Source: 2021 FFIEC Census Data 2021 Dun & Bradstreet Data 2011-2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding. | | | | | | | | |

APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY

Aggregate lending: The number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in specified income categories as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in the metropolitan area/assessment area.

Census tract: A small subdivision of metropolitan and other densely populated counties. Census tract boundaries do not cross county lines; however, they may cross the boundaries of metropolitan statistical areas. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons, and their physical size varies widely depending upon population density. Census tracts are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions to allow for statistical comparisons.

Community development: 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 the size eligibility standards of the Small Business Administration's Development Company or Small Business Investment Company programs (13 CFR 121.301) or have gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less; or, activities that revitalize or stabilize low- or moderate-income geographies, designated disaster areas; or designated distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies.

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 nonrelatives 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 is analyzed considering performance context, quantitative factors (for example, geographic distribution, borrower distribution, and total number and dollar amount of investments), and qualitative factors (for example, 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 do 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 applications, the amount of loan requested, and the disposition of the application (for example, approved, denied, and withdrawn).

Home mortgage loans: Includes home purchase and home improvement loans as defined in the HMDA regulation. This definition also includes multifamily (five or more families) dwelling loans, loans for the purchase of manufactured homes and refinancings of home improvement and home purchase loans.

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 is analyzed using only quantitative factors (for example, geographic distribution, borrower distribution, total number and dollar amount of investments, and branch distribution).

Low-income: Individual income that is less than 50 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is less than 50 percent, in the case of a geography.

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 metropolitan area/assessment area.

Metropolitan area (MA): A metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or a metropolitan division (MD) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget. A MSA is a core area containing at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. A MD is a division of a MSA based on specific criteria including commuting patterns. Only a MSA that has a population of at least 2.5 million may be divided into MDs.

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.

Nonmetropolitan area (NonMSA): Any area that is not located within an MSA.

Other products: Includes any unreported optional category of loans for which the institution collects and maintains data for consideration during a CRA examination. Examples of such activity include consumer loans and other loan data an institution may provide concerning its lending performance.

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.

Rated area: A rated area is a state or multistate metropolitan 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 area, the institution will receive a rating for the multistate metropolitan area. For these institutions, no state ratings will be received unless the bank also maintains deposit facilities outside of the multistate metropolitan area. CRA activity is captured in either a state rating or a multistate metropolitan area rating, but not both.

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. However, thrift institutions may also exercise the option to report loans secured by nonfarm residential real estate as 'small business loans' if the loans are reported on the TFR as nonmortgage, commercial loans.

Small loan(s) to farm(s): A loan included in 'loans to small farms' as defined in the Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income (Call Report) instructions. 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.

Upper-income: Individual income that is more than 120 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is more than 120 percent, in the case of a geography.