



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

June 6, 2022

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Bank of Holyrood
RSSD# 871358

100 South Main Street
Holyrood, Kansas 67450

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.

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INSTITUTION'S COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT RATING

The Bank of Holyrood (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 an excellent distribution among individuals of different income levels, including low- and moderate-income (LMI), and businesses and farms of different sizes.
- Neither the bank nor the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City 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. The bank's lending performance was assessed within the bank's only AA. Examiners reviewed the following data:

- The bank's 26-quarter average NLTD ratio.
- A statistical sample of 83 small business loans from a universe of 141 loans originated from January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.
- A statistical sample of 65 small farm loans from a universe of 96 loans originated from January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.
- A statistical sample of 49 residential real estate loans from a universe of 64 loans originated from January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.

Equal weight was applied to all products due to the volume of originations and composition of the bank's loan portfolio.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTION

Bank of Holyrood is a community bank headquartered in Holyrood, Kansas. The bank's characteristics include:

- The bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of Holyrood Bancshares.
- The bank has total assets of \$74.6 million (MM) as of March 31, 2022.
- The bank has one location in Holyrood, Kansas.
- The bank does not own or operate any automated teller machines. As shown in the table below, the bank's primary business lines are commercial and agricultural lending.

Table 1

Composition of Loan Portfolio as of March 31, 2022		
Loan Type	\$(000)	%
Construction and Land Development	0	0.0
Farmland	7,677	17.3
1- to 4-Family Residential Real Estate	11,523	26.0
Multifamily Residential Real Estate	0	0.0
Non-Farm Non-Residential Real Estate	2,857	6.4
Agricultural	7,982	18.0
Commercial and Industrial	12,060	27.2
Consumer	2,251	5.1
Other	6	0.0
Gross Loans	44,356	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 January 25, 2016 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 Kansas AA consists of Ellsworth, Barton, and Rice Counties in their entirety. Refer to Appendix A for an AA map and Appendix B for additional demographic data.

- The AA is comprised of 12 middle- and one upper-income census tracts. Previously, the AA consisted of one moderate-, nine middle- and one upper-income census tracts. In 2019, the bank adjusted the AA to include Rice County in its entirety. The previous delineation included only one census tract from Rice County.
- According to the June 30, 2021 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Deposit Market Share Report, the bank has a market share of 3.2 percent,

- which ranked 11th out of 16 FDIC-insured depository institutions operating in the AA.
- To further augment the CRA performance evaluation, one interview with a member of the community was conducted to help ascertain the credit needs of the communities within the bank’s AA, the responsiveness of area banks in meeting those credit needs, and the local economic conditions. The community member represented an economic development organization within the AA.

Table 2

Population Change			
Assessment Area: Central Kansas			
Area	2010 Population	2015 Population	Percent Change
Central Kansas AA	44,254	43,823	(1.0)
Barton County, Kansas	27,674	27,399	(1.0)
Ellsworth County, Kansas	6,497	6,410	(1.3)
Rice County, Kansas	10,083	10,014	(0.7)
NonMSA Kansas	929,981	922,403	(0.8)
Kansas	2,853,118	2,892,987	1.4

*Source: 2010 U.S. Census Bureau: Decennial Census
2011 – 2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey*

- According to 2020 U.S. Census Bureau data, the population of the Central Kansas AA is 41,296, which represents a decrease of 6.7 percent since 2010.
- Barton County is the largest county in the AA, and contains approximately 61.7 percent of the population, according to 2020 U.S. Census Bureau data. Barton County includes the cities of Ellinwood, Hoisington, and the county seat and most populous city of Great Bend (14,733 residents). Rice County includes the cities of Lyons and Sterling. Ellsworth County is the least populated of the AA and includes the cities of Ellsworth, Wilson, Kanopolis, and Holyrood.

Table 3

Median Family Income Change			
Assessment Area: Central Kansas			
Area	2010 Median Family Income	2015 Median Family Income	Percent Change
Central Kansas AA	56,830	60,046	5.7
Barton County, Kansas	56,386	58,558	3.9
Ellsworth County, Kansas	58,881	61,250	4.0
Rice County, Kansas	55,548	62,904	13.2
NonMSA Kansas	57,322	57,229	(0.2)
Kansas	67,977	66,389	(2.3)

*Source: 2006 – 2010 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey
2011 – 2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey*

Note: Median family incomes have been inflation-adjusted and are expressed in 2015 dollars.

- According to the 2015 American Community Survey, the AA has a comparable percentage of LMI families, at 38.1 percent, compared to the statewide figure of 36.5 percent. Of the three counties within the AA, Barton County has the highest percentage of LMI families at 40.5 percent.
- The percentage of families living below the poverty level in the AA, at 10.0 percent, is comparable to the statewide figure, at 9.1 percent, and the nonmetropolitan figure, at 10.2 percent. Ellsworth County contains the lowest percentage of families living below the poverty level in the AA, at 6.3 percent.

Table 4

Housing Cost Burden Assessment Area: Central Kansas						
Area	Cost Burden - Renters			Cost Burden - Owners		
	Low Income	Moderate Income	All Renters	Low Income	Moderate Income	All Owners
Central Kansas AA	61.7	17.8	30.9	49.5	20.8	14.1
Barton County, Kansas	61.4	22.6	30.6	49.4	23.5	14.5
Ellsworth County, Kansas	46.4	3.3	23.1	53.8	20.3	15.4
Rice County, Kansas	70.4	6.9	36.3	46.4	13.0	12.3
NonMSA Kansas	67.1	26.2	34.1	56.0	23.2	15.7
Kansas	73.0	33.5	38.8	59.9	28.6	16.3

Cost Burden is housing cost that equals 30 percent or more of household income
 Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 2013-2017 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

- The percentage of owner-occupied units in the AA, at 61.3 percent, is also comparable to both the statewide and nonmetropolitan figures of 59.7 percent and 60.2 percent, respectively. Rice County contains the highest percentage of owner-occupied units at 64.0 percent.
- The median housing value of \$79,978 in the AA is below the nonmetropolitan figure of \$88,625 and significantly below the statewide figure of \$132,000. Ellsworth County and Barton County have median housing values that are more closely aligned with the overall AA at \$81,400 and \$81,200, respectively, while Rice County has a lower median housing value of \$75,300.
- The AA’s affordability ratio¹ of 57.2 percent is significantly higher than the statewide figure of 40.0 percent and the nonmetropolitan figure, at 51.0 percent. The primary driver for the AA’s high affordability figure is Rice County, which boasts the highest ratio in the AA, at 64.4 percent.
- A community member indicated there is a shortage of affordable housing in the AA, specifically Ellsworth County, as well as a need for market rate rental units.

¹ Affordability ratios are calculated using the median household income and median housing values, with the lower ratios indicating less affordable housing.

Table 5

Unemployment Rates					
Assessment Area: Central Kansas					
Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Central Kansas AA	4.3	3.4	3.0	3.0	4.4
Barton County, Kansas	4.5	3.6	3.2	3.1	4.6
Ellsworth County, Kansas	3.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.3
Rice County, Kansas	4.0	3.2	2.9	2.8	4.2
NonMSA Kansas	4.0	3.5	3.1	3.1	4.6
Kansas	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.2	5.9

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics

- Major industries in the AA include healthcare, corrections, agriculture, and service and retail. Some of the largest employers in the area include the state prison, the city of Ellsworth, small manufacturing plants, and oil field services.
- A community member indicated workforce labor is in high demand, as many people have left the workforce due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic and have yet to return.

CONCLUSIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

The bank’s overall performance under the lending test is satisfactory. In determining the overall lending test rating, less weight was given to the geographic distribution of loans as the bank’s AA does not contain LMI census tracts.

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 their asset size, product offerings, market share, and location in surrounding rural communities.

The bank’s NLTD ratio is reasonable. The bank’s 26-quarter NLTD ratio, at 84.4 percent, is above four and comparable to one of the similarly situated institutions which range from 49.9 percent to 82.7 percent.

Table 6

Comparative NLTDR Ratios December 31, 2015 – March 31, 2022			
Institution	Location	Asset Size \$(000)	NLTDR Ratio (%)
			26 Quarter Average
The Bank of Holyrood	Holyrood, Kansas	74,628	84.4
Similarly Situated Institutions			
Prairie Bank of Kansas	Stafford, Kansas	134,061	59.8
First Bank	Sterling, Kansas	145,153	70.5
Southwind Bank	Natoma, Kansas	185,444	49.9
Alden State Bank	Sterling, Kansas	22,120	56.3
Wilson State Bank	Wilson, Kansas	122,016	82.7

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	44	89.8	3,332	92.1	5	10.2	286	7.9
Small Business	64	77.1	4,334	85.7	19	22.9	724	14.3
Small Farm	54	83.1	3,621	84.1	11	16.9	687	15.9
Total Loans	162	82.2	11,286	86.9	35	17.8	1,697	13.1

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. Overall, the bank’s geographic distribution of loans reflects reasonable distribution among the different census tracts and dispersion throughout the AA.

Home Mortgage Lending

The geographic distribution of home mortgage lending is reasonable. The bank’s lending performance in middle-income census tracts was comparable to the demographic figure, while lending in upper-income census tract was above the demographic figure.

Table 8

Distribution of 2021 Home Mortgage Lending By Income Level of Geography					
Assessment Area: Central Kansas					
Geographic Income Level	Bank Loans				Owner Occupied Units
	#	#%	\$(000)	\$%	
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Middle	33	75.0	2,552	76.6	94.3
Upper	11	25.0	780	23.4	5.7
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Tract-Unk	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Total	44	100.0	3,332	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 Business Lending

The geographic distribution of small business lending is reasonable. The bank’s lending performance in middle-income census tracts was comparable to the demographic figure, while lending in upper-income census tracts was above the demographic figure.

Table 9

Distribution of 2021 Small Business Lending By Income Level of Geography					
Assessment Area: Central Kansas					
Geographic Income Level	Bank Loans				Total Businesses %
	#	#%	\$(000)	\$%	
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Middle	56	87.5	3,664	84.5	95.0
Upper	8	12.5	669	15.4	5.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Tract-Unk	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Total	64	100.0	4,334	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.

Small Farm Lending

The geographic distribution of small farm lending is reasonable. The bank’s lending performance in middle-income census tracts was comparable to the demographic figure, while lending in the upper-income census tract was above the demographic figure.

Table 10

Distribution of 2021 Small Farm Lending By Income Level of Geography					
Assessment Area: Central Kansas					
Geographic Income Level	Bank Loans				Total Farms %
	#	#%	\$(000)	\$%	
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Middle	32	59.3	2,274	62.8	87.2
Upper	22	40.7	1,347	37.2	12.8
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Tract-Unk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	54	100.0	3,621	100.0	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>					

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

This performance criterion evaluates the bank’s lending to borrowers of different income levels and businesses and farms of different revenue sizes. The bank’s lending has an excellent distribution among individuals of different income levels and businesses 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 was above the demographic figure, while lending to moderate-income borrowers was comparable to the demographic figure.

Table 11

Distribution of 2021 Home Mortgage Lending By Borrower Income Level					
Assessment Area: Central Kansas					
Borrower Income Level	Bank Loans				Families by Family Income %
	#	#%	\$(000)	\$%	
Low	12	27.3	486	14.6	18.6
Moderate	8	18.2	572	17.2	19.5
Middle	10	22.7	648	19.4	19.9
Upper	14	31.8	1,626	48.8	42.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	44	100.0	3,332	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 Business Lending

The borrower distribution of small business lending is excellent. The bank’s lending to businesses with revenues of \$1MM or less was comparable to the demographic figure. However, the bank’s high lending levels are indicative of excellent performance, as it faces strong competition from several larger community and national banks in the AA and operates in a market that reflects low credit demand.

While the bank does not report CRA data, a review of the three-year average aggregate lending data (2018-2020) reported by all CRA-filers in the AA revealed that only 35.7 percent of loans by number were made to small businesses. Although aggregate CRA data is not used as a direct comparator for performance, it reflects small business loan demand in the area.

Table 12

Distribution of 2021 Small Business Lending By Revenue Size of Businesses					
Assessment Area: Central Kansas					
	Bank Loans				Total Businesses
	#	#%	\$(000)	%	
By Revenue					
\$1 Million or Less	59	92.2	3,757	86.7	87.5
Over \$1 Million	2	3.1	51	1.2	9.8
Revenue Unknown	3	4.7	526	12.1	2.7
Total	64	100.0	4,334	100.0	100.0
By Loan Size					
\$100,000 or Less	53	82.8	1,390	32.1	
\$100,001 - \$250,000	7	10.9	1,136	26.2	
\$250,001 - \$1 Million	4	6.3	1,808	41.7	
Total	64	100.0	4,334	100.0	
By Loan Size and Revenues \$1 Million or Less					
\$100,000 or Less	49	83.1	1,282	34.1	
\$100,001 - \$250,000	7	11.9	1,136	30.2	
\$250,001 - \$1 Million	3	5.1	1,339	35.6	
Total	59	100.0	3,757	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>					

Small Farm Lending

The borrower distribution of small farm lending is excellent. The bank’s lending to farms with revenues of \$1MM or less was comparable to the demographic figure. However, performance is considered excellent, similar to small business lending, as the bank faces competition from several larger community banks in the AA and also operates in a market that reflects low credit demand.

While the bank does not report CRA data, a review of the three-year average aggregate lending data (2018-2020) reported by all CRA-filers in the AA revealed that 26.7 percent of loans by number were made to small farms. As previously stated, aggregate CRA data cannot be used as a direct comparator for performance; however, it reflects small farm loan demand in the area.

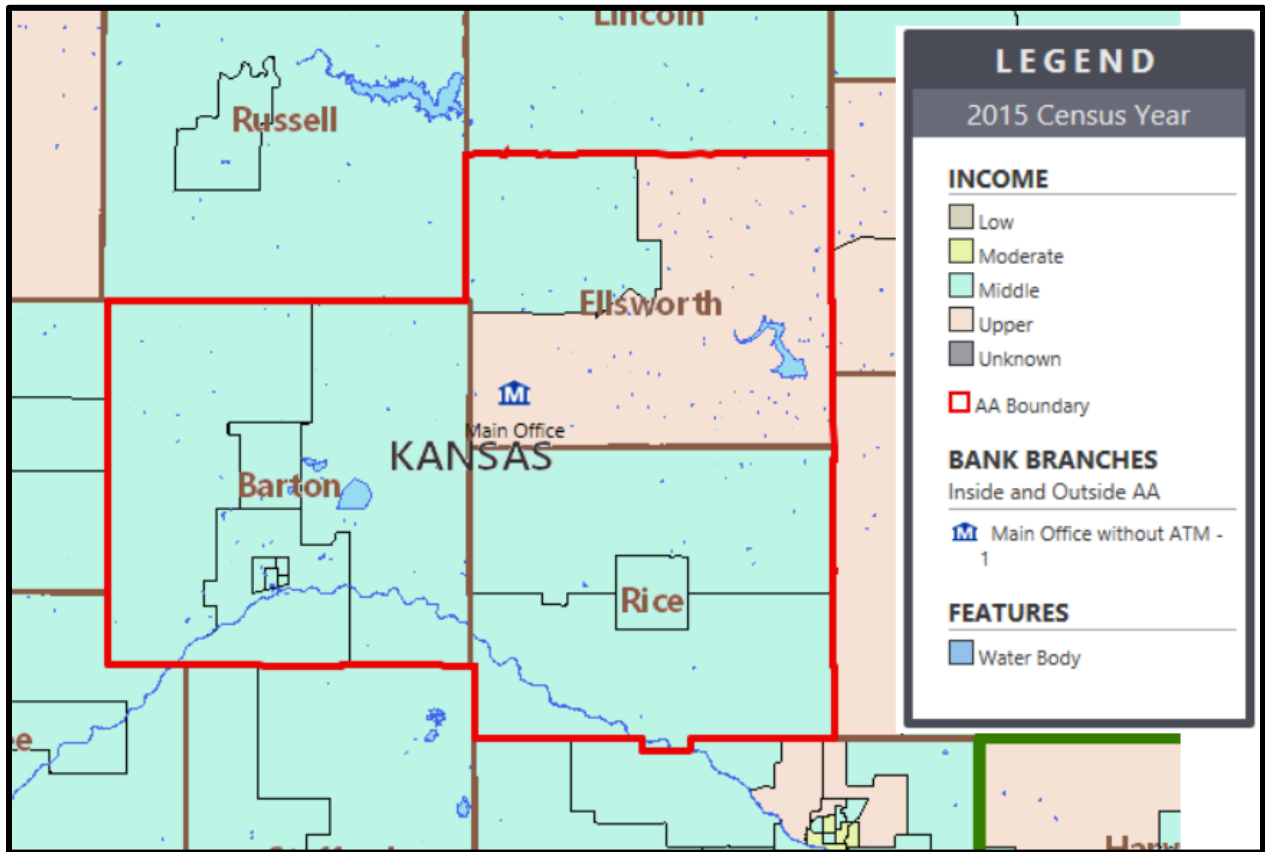
Table 13

Distribution of 2021 Small Farm Lending By Revenue Size of Farms					
Assessment Area: Central Kansas					
	Bank Loans				Total Farms %
	#	#%	\$(000)	%	
By Revenue					
\$1 Million or Less	50	92.6	3,475	96.0	97.5
Over \$1 Million	2	3.7	79	2.2	2.5
Revenue Unknown	2	3.7	67	1.9	0.0
Total	54	100.0	3,621	100.0	100.0
By Loan Size					
\$100,000 or Less	44	81.5	1,302	36.0	
\$100,001 - \$250,000	6	11.1	887	24.5	
\$250,001 - \$500,000	4	7.4	1,432	39.5	
Total	54	100.0	3,621	100.0	
By Loan Size and Revenues \$1 Million or Less					
\$100,000 or Less	40	80.0	1,156	33.3	
\$100,001 - \$250,000	6	12.0	887	25.5	
\$250,001 - \$500,000	4	8.0	1,432	41.2	
Total	50	100.0	3,475	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 Kansas AA Demographics								
Income Categories	Tract Distribution		Families by Tract Income		Families < Poverty Level as % of Families by Tract		Families by Family Income	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,159	18.6
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,253	19.5
Middle	12	92.3	10,949	94.6	1,115	10.2	2,303	19.9
Upper	1	7.7	628	5.4	42	6.7	4,862	42.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	13	100.0	11,577	100.0	1,157	10.0	11,577	100.0
	Housing Units by Tract	Housing Type by Tract						
		Owner-occupied			Rental		Vacant	
		#	% by tract	% by unit	#	% by unit	#	% by unit
Low	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderate	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Middle	19,044	11,785	94.3	61.9	5,126	26.9	2,133	11.2
Upper	1,340	710	5.7	53.0	151	11.3	479	35.7
Unknown	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	20,384	12,495	100.0	61.3	5,277	25.9	2,612	12.8
	Total Businesses by Tract	Businesses 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Middle	1,852	95.0	1,624	95.2	185	96.4	43	82.7
Upper	98	5.0	82	4.8	7	3.6	9	17.3
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	1,950	100.0	1,706	100.0	192	100.0	52	100.0
Percentage of Total Businesses:				87.5		9.8		2.7
	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Middle	279	87.2	271	86.9	8	100.0	0	0.0
Upper	41	12.8	41	13.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	320	100.0	312	100.0	8	100.0	0	0.0
Percentage of Total Farms:				97.5		2.5		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.