

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

March 2, 2026

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

**F&M Bank and Trust Company
RSSD #413673**

**505 Broadway
Hannibal, Missouri 63401**

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

**P.O. Box 442
St. Louis, Missouri 63166-0442**

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 bank. This evaluation is not, nor should it be construed as, an assessment of the financial condition of this institution. 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 institution.

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INSTITUTION’S COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT RATING

F&M Bank and Trust Company (the bank) is rated Satisfactory. This rating is based on the following conclusions with respect to the performance criteria:

- The bank’s loan-to-deposit (LTD) ratio is reasonable given the bank’s size, financial condition, and assessment area (AA) credit needs.
- A majority of the bank’s loans and other lending-related activities are originated inside the AA.
- The borrower’s profile analysis reveals reasonable distribution among individuals of different income levels, including low- and moderate-income (LMI).
- The geographic distribution of loans reflects a reasonable dispersion throughout the AA.
- Neither the bank nor this Reserve Bank received any CRA-related complaints since the previous evaluation.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council’s (FFIEC’s) Interagency Examination Procedures for Small Institutions were utilized 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. Lending performance was assessed within the bank’s AA.

The bank’s lending performance was evaluated using 1–4 family residential real estate and consumer motor vehicle loans, as these loan categories are considered the bank’s core business lines based on lending volume. Performance for 1–4 family residential real estate lending carried the most significance toward the bank’s overall performance conclusion due to its greater volume of loans during the evaluation period. The following table includes the corresponding time period for each performance category.

Performance Criterion	Time Period
LTD Ratio	March 31, 2021 – December 31, 2025
AA Concentration	January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2024
Geographic Distribution of Loans	
Loan Distribution by Borrower’s Profile	
Response to Written CRA Complaints	March 15, 2021 – March 1, 2026

Lending Test analyses often entail comparisons of bank performance to AA demographics and the performance of other lenders, based on Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) and CRA aggregate lending data. Unless otherwise noted, AA demographics are based on 2020 American

Community Survey data. When analyzing bank performance by comparing lending activity to both demographic data and aggregate lending data, greater emphasis is generally placed on the aggregate lending data, because it is expected to describe many factors impacting lenders within an AA. Aggregate lending datasets are updated annually and are, therefore, expected to predict more relevant comparisons. In addition, the bank's lending levels were evaluated in relation to those of comparable financial institutions operating in the same general region. Three other banks were identified as similarly situated peers, with asset sizes ranging from \$113.0 million to \$128.3 million as of December 31, 2025.

To augment this evaluation, one community contact interview was utilized with a member of the local community to ascertain specific credit needs, opportunities, and local market conditions within the bank's AA. Information from this interview also assisted in evaluating the bank's responsiveness to identified community credit needs and community development opportunities. Key details from this community contact interview are included in the *Description of Assessment Area* section.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTION

F&M Bank and Trust Company is an intrastate community bank headquartered in Hannibal, Missouri. The bank's characteristics include:

- The bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of Farmers & Merchants Bancorp, Inc. of Hannibal, Missouri.
- The bank has total assets of \$182.1 million as of December 31, 2025. That represents an increase of 13.4 percent since the last evaluation.
- In addition to its main office in Hannibal, the bank has two other offices located in Hannibal and Monroe City.
- Each of the office locations has a cash-dispensing-only ATM on site. The bank also operates four standalone, cash-dispensing-only ATMs, with three located in Hannibal and another in Monroe City.
- Since the last evaluation, the bank opened a loan production office (LPO) in St. Charles County, Missouri; however, there are not currently plans to open a full-service branch in this area.
- As shown in the following table, the bank's primary business focus is 1–4 family residential real estate and commercial lending. Furthermore, while loans to individuals do not represent a significant amount based on the dollar amount of lending, consumer motor vehicle lending does represent a significant amount based on the number of loans originated during the review period.

Composition of Loan Portfolio as of December 31, 2025		
Loan Type	Amount \$ (000s)	Percentage of Total Loans (%)
1-4 Family Residential	51,816	44.1
Commercial Real Estate	38,764	33.0
Commercial and Industrial	14,270	12.1
Construction and Development	5,876	5.0
Loans to Individuals	2,988	2.5
Multifamily Residential	1,855	1.6
Farmland	1,828	1.6
Farm Loans	46	0.0
Total Other Loans	28	0.0
TOTAL	117,471	100.0
<i>Note: Percentages may not total 100.0% due to rounding.</i>		

The bank was rated Satisfactory under the CRA at its March 15, 2021 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 Northeast Missouri AA consists of the entirety of the following four contiguous counties located in a nonMSA portion of the state: Marion, Monroe, Ralls, and Shelby (see Appendix A for an AA map).

- According to the June 30, 2025 Federal Deposit Market Share report, the bank has a market share of 10.2 percent, which ranks third out of 16 FDIC-insured depository institutions operating in the AA.
- According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data, the three largest nongovernmental industries in the AA, determined by number of employees, are manufacturing (20.5 percent), retail trade (15.1 percent), and accommodation and food services (9.5 percent).
- One community contact interview was conducted with an individual from a local nonprofit organization.

Assessment Area Demographics by Geography Income Level						
Dataset	Low-	Moderate-	Middle-	Upper-	Unknown-	TOTAL
Census Tracts	0	3	7	7	0	17
	0.0%	17.6%	41.2%	41.2%	0.0%	100%
Family Population	0	1,736	6,158	6,663	0	14,557
	0.0%	11.9%	42.3%	45.8%	0.0%	100%

- As shown above, the AA does not contain any low-income census tracts; however, 17.6 percent of the census tracts in the AA are moderate-income geographies, with 11.9 percent of the family population residing in these tracts.

Population Change			
Area	2015 Population	2020 Population	Percent Change (%)
Assessment Area	53,942	53,649	-0.5
NonMSA Missouri	1,550,288	1,505,909	-2.9

*Source: 2020 U.S. Census Bureau: Decennial Census
2011–2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey*

- The AA population experienced a lower rate of decline (-0.5 percent) than nonMSA Missouri (-2.9 percent).
- The population trend in the AA aligns with information provided by the community contact, who noted that economic growth in the area has stagnated due to population decline.

Median Family Income Change			
Area	2015 Median Family Income	2020 Median Family Income	Percent Change (%)
Assessment Area	57,041	63,430	11.2
NonMSA Missouri	52,816	56,957	7.8

*Source: 2011–2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey
2016–2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey*
Note: Median family incomes have been inflation-adjusted and are expressed in 2020 dollars.

- Between 2020 and 2025, the median family income in the AA increased at a higher rate (11.2 percent) than nonMSA Missouri (7.8 percent).
- Similarly, the median family income of the AA is higher than the nonMSA Missouri figure.

Unemployment Rates (%)					
Area	2021	2022	2023	2024	YTD 2025 (Jan.–May)
Assessment Area	3.6	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.3
NonMSA Missouri	4.2	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.7

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics

- The unemployment rate in the AA has consistently been lower than that of nonMSA Missouri over the duration of the review period.
- Unemployment rates in both the AA and nonMSA Missouri experienced decreases in 2022 before rising in subsequent years.

Housing Cost Burden (%)						
Area	Cost Burden – Renters			Cost Burden – Owners		
	Low-Income	Moderate-Income	All Renters	Low-Income	Moderate-Income	All Owners
Assessment Area	53.1	25.6	27.5	58.2	14.5	14.1
NonMSA Missouri	65.6	30.7	35.2	54.7	25.5	16.3

Cost burden is housing cost that equals 30% or more of household income.

Source: 2017–2021 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

- As shown in the table above, the proportion of LMI renters in the AA who are cost burdened is lower than the proportion in nonMSA Missouri.
- A greater percentage of low-income homeowners in the AA are cost burdened than in nonMSA Missouri, while fewer moderate-income homeowners in the AA are cost burdened than those in nonMSA Missouri.

CONCLUSIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

The bank’s overall performance under the Lending Test is Satisfactory.

Loan-to-Deposit (LTD) Ratio

This performance criterion evaluates the bank’s average LTD 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 location, asset size, product offerings, and market share.

Comparative LTD Ratios March 31, 2021 – December 31, 2025			
Institution	Location	Asset Size \$ (000s)	LTD Ratio (%)
			20-Quarter Average
F&M Bank and Trust Company	Hannibal, Missouri	182,112	65.8
Similarly Situated Institutions			
Regional Banks	Paris, Missouri	117,735	61.1
	Shelbina, Missouri	128,342	74.4
	Clarence, Missouri	113,019	75.1

The bank’s LTD ratio is reasonable. As shown in the preceding table, the bank’s LTD ratio outperforms one of its regional peers and trails two others. The bank’s quarterly LTD ratio over the review period was relatively stable, with a low of 58.9 percent in the fourth quarter of 2021 and a high of 70.6 percent in the fourth quarter of 2025. In comparison, two of the peer institutions also displayed generally stable ratios, while another displayed an increasing trend.

Assessment Area Concentration

This performance criterion evaluates the percentage of lending extended inside and outside of the AA.

Lending Inside and Outside the Assessment Area								
Loan Type	Inside				Outside			
	#	# %	\$ (000s)	\$ %	#	# %	\$ (000s)	\$ %
1–4 Family Residential Real Estate	46	56.1	6,090	36.9	36	43.9	10,425	63.1
Motor Vehicle	65	87.8	1,187	88.6	9	12.2	152	11.4
TOTAL LOANS	111	71.2	7,276	40.8	45	28.8	10,577	59.2

A majority of the bank’s loans, by number, are originated inside the AA. As shown in the table above, 71.2 percent of total loans were originated inside the AA, which accounts for 40.8 percent of the total dollar volume of loans. Since the last evaluation, the bank opened an LPO in St. Charles County, Missouri, which has led to increased mortgage lending outside the AA. Moreover, home

values in St. Charles County significantly exceed those in the AA, resulting in the majority of the total dollar volume of loans being originated outside the AA.

Loan Distribution by Borrower’s Profile

This performance criterion evaluates the bank’s lending to borrowers of different income levels. The bank’s lending has a reasonable distribution among individuals of different income levels. More specifically, the bank’s lending to 1–4 family residential real estate borrowers is reasonable, and the bank’s performance lending to consumer motor vehicle borrowers is excellent.

Residential Real Estate Lending

The bank’s residential real estate loan distribution is reasonable for both low- and moderate-income borrowers. The bank’s performance lending to low-income borrowers (6.5 percent) is in line with aggregate lending (6.0 percent); however, it is below the demographic comparator (17.7 percent). The bank’s lending to moderate-income borrowers (15.2 percent) is in line with the aggregate (19.6 percent) and demographic comparator (15.1 percent).

Distribution of 2023–2024 Residential Real Estate Lending by Borrower Income Level							
Assessment Area: Northeast Missouri							
Borrower Income Level	Bank and Aggregate Loans						Families by Family Income %
	Bank		Aggregate	Bank		Aggregate	
	#	# %	# %	\$ (000s)	\$ %	\$ %	
Low	3	6.5	6.0	83	1.4	3.3	17.7
Moderate	7	15.2	19.6	778	12.8	13.5	15.1
Middle	13	28.3	18.9	1,368	22.5	17.0	21.1
Upper	23	50.0	31.3	3,861	63.4	40.7	46.1
Unknown	0	0.0	24.1	0	0.0	25.6	0.0
TOTAL	46	100.0	100.0	6,090	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Source: 2023–2024 FFIEC Census Data
2016–2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey*
Note: Percentages may not total 100.0% due to rounding. Multifamily loans are not included in the borrower distribution analysis.

Consumer Motor Vehicle

The borrower distribution of consumer motor vehicle lending is excellent. As displayed in the table below, the bank made 24.6 percent of its consumer motor vehicle loans to low-income borrowers, which is comparable to the percentage of low-income households in the AA (22.4 percent), reflecting reasonable performance. Additionally, the bank’s level of lending to moderate-income borrowers (29.2 percent) more than doubled the household comparator (13.8 percent) and is excellent. Combined, 53.8 percent of motor vehicle loans were made to LMI borrowers, which significantly exceeds the percentage of LMI households in the AA (36.2 percent).

Distribution of 2023–2024 Consumer Motor Vehicle Lending by Borrower Income Level					
Assessment Area: Northeast Missouri					
Borrower Income Level	Bank Loans				Households by Household Income %
	#	# %	\$ (000s)	\$ %	
Low	16	24.6	147	12.4	22.4
Moderate	19	29.2	284	23.9	13.8
Middle	14	21.5	298	25.1	16.8
Upper	16	24.6	457	38.5	47.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	65	100.0	1,186	100.0	100.0

*Source: 2023–2024 FFIEC Census Data
2016–2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey
Note: Percentages may not total 100.0% 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.

Residential Real Estate Lending

The geographic distribution of 1–4 family residential real estate lending is reasonable. The bank’s overall distribution of residential real estate loans to borrowers located in moderate-income census tracts (15.2 percent) is in line with both the aggregate (12.4 percent) and the demographic comparator (10.0 percent).

Distribution of 2023–2024 Residential Real Estate Lending by Income Level of Geography							
Assessment Area: Northeast Missouri							
Geographic Income Level	Bank and Aggregate Loans						Owner-Occupied Units %
	Bank		Aggregate	Bank		Aggregate	
	#	# %	# %	\$ (000s)	\$ %	\$ %	
Low	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moderate	7	15.2	12.4	786	12.9	8.3	10.0
Middle	17	37.0	44.2	2,073	34.0	43.5	44.0
Upper	22	47.8	43.3	3,231	53.1	48.1	46.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.1	0.0
TOTAL	46	100.0	100.0	6,090	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Source: 2023–2024 FFIEC Census Data
2016–2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey
Note: Percentages may not total 100.0% due to rounding.*

Consumer Motor Vehicle

The geographic distribution of consumer motor vehicle lending is reasonable. The bank made 7.7 percent of its consumer motor vehicle loans to borrowers in moderate-income census tracts. The bank’s performance is in line with the percentage of AA households in moderate-income census tracts (13.0 percent).

Distribution of 2023–2024 Consumer Motor Vehicle Lending by Income Level of Geography					
Assessment Area: Northeast Missouri					
Geographic Income Level	Bank Loans				Households %
	#	# %	\$ (000s)	\$ %	
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Moderate	5	7.7	49	4.1	13.0
Middle	36	55.4	563	47.4	42.9
Upper	24	36.9	575	48.4	44.1
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	65	100.0	1,187	100.0	100.0

*Source: 2023–2024 FFIEC Census Data
2016–2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey
Note: Percentages may not total 100.0% due to rounding.*

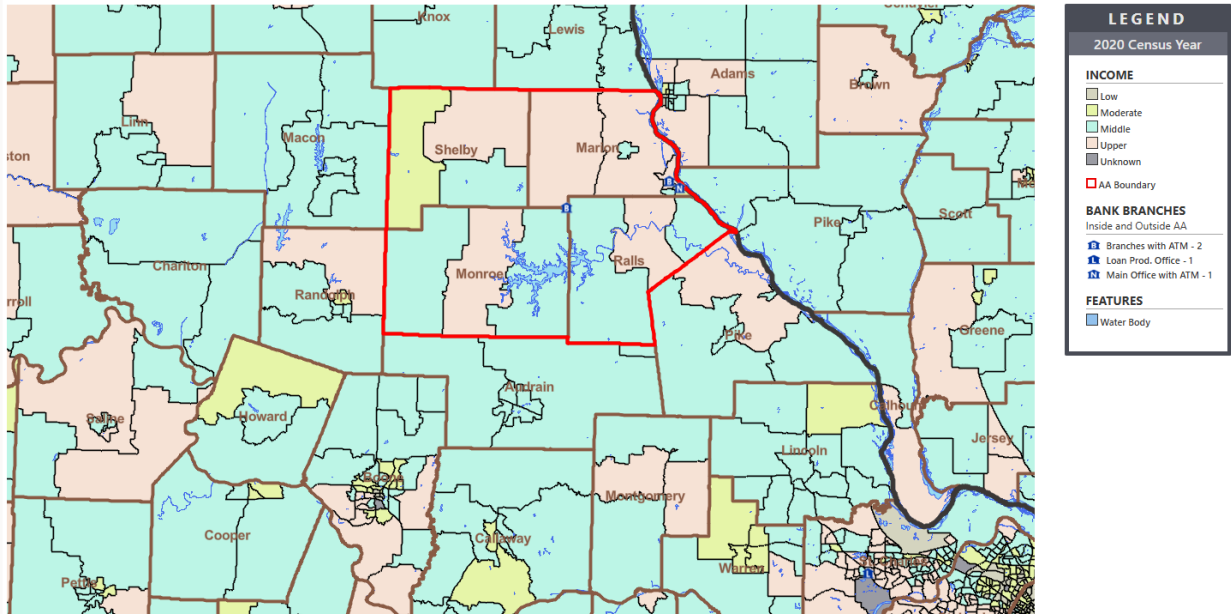
FAIR LENDING OR OTHER ILLEGAL CREDIT PRACTICES REVIEW

Based on findings from the Consumer Affairs examination, including a fair lending analysis performed under Regulation B – Equal Credit Opportunity and the Fair Housing Act requirements, conducted concurrently with this CRA evaluation, no evidence of discriminatory or other illegal credit practices inconsistent with helping to meet community credit needs was identified.

APPENDIX A – MAP OF THE ASSESSMENT AREA

Northeast Missouri Assessment Area

F&M Bank and Trust Company - Hannibal, MO 2026
Northeast NonMSA MO 2024 - PE Map



APPENDIX B – 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.

Assessment area: One or more of the geographic areas delineated by the bank and used by the regulatory agency to assess an institution's record of CRA performance.

Census tract: A small subdivision of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan 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 on 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 contact: Interviews conducted as part of the CRA examination to gather information that might assist examiners in understanding the bank's community, available opportunities for helping to meet local credit and community development needs, and perceptions on the performance of financial institutions in helping meet local credit needs. Communications and information gathered can help to provide a context to assist in the evaluation of an institution's CRA performance.

Community development: An activity associated with one of the following five descriptions: (1) affordable housing (including multifamily rental housing) for low- or moderate-income individuals; (2) community services targeted to low- or moderate-income individuals; (3) 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; (4) activities that revitalize or stabilize low- or moderate-income geographies, designated disaster areas, or distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies; or (5) Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) eligible activities in areas with HUD-approved NSP plans, which are conducted within two years after the date when NSP program funds are required to be spent and benefit low-, moderate-, and middle-income individuals and 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, home equity loans, other secured consumer loans, and other unsecured consumer loans.

Demographics: The statistical characteristics of human populations (e.g., age, race, sex, and income) used especially to identify markets.

Distressed nonmetropolitan middle-income geography: A middle-income, nonmetropolitan geography will be designated as distressed if it is in a county that meets one or more of the following triggers: (1) an unemployment rate of at least 1.5 times the national average, (2) a poverty rate of 20

percent or more, or (3) a population loss of 10 percent or more between the previous and most recent decennial census or a net migration loss of 5 percent or more over the 5-year period preceding the most recent census.

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 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 who 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 income of applicants; the amount of loan requested; and the disposition of the application (e.g., 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 refinancing of home improvement and home purchase loans.

Household: One or more persons who occupy a housing unit. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

Housing affordability ratio: Calculated by dividing the median household income by the median housing value. It represents the amount of single family, owner-occupied housing that a dollar of income can purchase for the median household in the census tract. Values closer to 100 percent indicate greater affordability.

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 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.

Median family income: The dollar amount that divides the family income distribution into two equal groups, half having incomes above the median, half having incomes below the median. The median family income is based on all families within the area being analyzed.

Metropolitan area (MA): A metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or a metropolitan division (MD) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget. An 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. An MD is a division of an MSA based on specific criteria including commuting patterns. Only an 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 statistical area (nonMSA): Not part of a metropolitan area. (See metropolitan area.)

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.

Performance context: The performance context is a broad range of economic, demographic, and institution- and community-specific information that an examiner reviews to understand the context in which an institution's record of performance should be evaluated. The performance context is not a formal or written assessment of community credit needs.

Performance criteria: These are the different criteria against which a bank's performance in helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area(s) is measured. The criteria relate to lending, investment, retail service, and community development activities performed by a bank. The performance criteria have both quantitative and qualitative aspects. There are different sets of

criteria for large banks, intermediate small banks, small banks, wholesale/limited purpose banks, and strategic plan banks.

Performance evaluation (PE): A written evaluation of a financial institution's record of meeting the credit needs of its community, as prepared by the federal financial supervision agency responsible for supervising the institution.

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.

Small businesses/small farms: A small business/farm is considered to be one in which gross annual revenues for the preceding calendar year were \$1 million or less.

Small loan(s) to business(es): That is, "small business loans" are included in "loans to small businesses" as defined in the Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income (Call Report) and the Thrift Financial Reporting (TFR) instructions. These loans have original amounts of \$1 million or less and typically are secured by either 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): That is, "small farm loans" are included in "loans to small farms" as defined in the instructions for preparation of the Consolidated Reports 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.

Underserved middle-income geography: A middle-income, nonmetropolitan geography will be designated as underserved if it meets criteria for population size, density, and dispersion that indicate the area's population is sufficiently small, thin, and distant from a population center that the tract is likely to have difficulty financing the fixed costs of meeting essential community needs.

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