# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

**March 16, 2026**

# COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

**Kinmundy Bank**
**RSSD #489249**

**201 South Madison Street**
**Kinmundy, Illinois 62854**

**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

Kinmundy 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 excellent 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 loans and consumer motor vehicle loans, as these loan categories are considered the bank's core business lines based on lending volume and the bank's stated business strategy. Residential real estate loans received greater weight than consumer motor vehicle loans in CRA analysis due to the product's larger share of the bank's loan portfolio by dollar. The following table includes the corresponding time periods for each performance category.

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Lending Test analyses often entail comparisons of bank performance to AA demographics and the performance of other lenders, based on Home Mortgage Disclosure Act 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 $112.0 million to $288.9 million as of December 31, 2025.

To augment this evaluation, one community contact interview with two members of the local community was conducted 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

Kinmundy Bank is an intrastate community bank headquartered in Kinmundy, Illinois. The bank's characteristics include:

- The bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of South Central Bancorp, Inc., Kinmundy, Illinois.

- The bank has total assets of $73.6 million as of December 31, 2025. This represents an increase of 21.1 percent since the last evaluation.

- The bank's branch network consists of a single main office located in Kinmundy.

- The bank has a single cash dispensing-only ATM located at the main office.

- As shown in the following table, the bank's primary business focus is 1–4 family residential real estate and consumer motor vehicle lending.

| Composition of Loan Portfolio as of December 31, 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Loan Type** | **Amount $ (000s)** | **Percentage of Total Loans (%)** |
| 1–4 Family Residential | 19,522 | 39.6 |
| Loans to Individuals | 12,273 | 24.9 |
| Farmland | 5,264 | 10.7 |
| Commercial Real Estate | 4,502 | 9.1 |
| Farm Loans | 3,793 | 7.7 |
| Commercial and Industrial | 3,316 | 6.7 |
| Total Other Loans | 568 | 1.2 |
| Construction and Development | 0 | 0.0 |
| Multifamily Residential | 0 | 0.0 |
| **TOTAL** | **49,238** | **100.0** |
| *Note: Percentages may not total 100.0% due to rounding.* | | |

The bank was rated Satisfactory under the CRA at its November 1, 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 South Central Illinois assessment area consists of portions of Marion, Fayette, and Effingham counties, all located in a nonmetropolitan statistical area (nonMSA) portion of Illinois (see Appendix A for an assessment area map).

- Prior to this evaluation, the bank changed its AA delineation from the entirety of Marion County to just the northern half of the county and incorporated a portion of Fayette and Effingham counties.
- According to the June 30, 2025 Federal Deposit Market Share report, the bank has a market share of 1.4 percent, which ranks 18$^{th}$ out of 25 FDIC-insured depository institutions operating in Marion, Fayette, and Effingham counties.
- 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 health care and social assistance (17.9 percent), manufacturing (16.8 percent), and retail trade (14.0 percent).
- A community contact interview was conducted with two representatives of a regional economic development organization.

| **Assessment Area Demographics by Geography Income Level** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Dataset** | **Low-** | **Moderate-** | **Middle-** | **Upper-** | **Unknown-** | **TOTAL** |
| Census Tracts | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | **5** |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | **100.0%** |
| Family Population | 0 | 0 | 4,610 | 0 | 0 | **4,610** |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | **100.0%** |

- As shown above, 100.0 percent of the census tracts in the AA are middle-income geographies. This differs from the bank's AA at the last evaluation, where 41.7 percent of the census tracts in the AA were designated as moderate income. This change is attributed to an updated AA delineation that no longer includes the moderate-income census tracts in Marion County.

| **Population Change** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Area** | **2015 Population** | **2020 Population** | **Percent Change (%)** |
| Assessment Area | 95,133 | 93,885 | -1.3 |
| Effingham County | 34,332 | 34,668 | 1.0 |
| Fayette County | 22,136 | 21,488 | -2.9 |
| Marion County | 38,665 | 37,729 | -2.4 |
| NonMSA Illinois | 1,713,509 | 1,635,249 | -4.6 |
| *Source: 2020 U.S. Census Bureau: Decennial Census*<br>*2016–2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey* | | | |

- The population in the AA has declined by 1.3 percent from 2015 to 2020; however, the AA experienced a lower rate of decline than nonMSA Illinois (-4.6 percent). Within the AA, Fayette and Marion counties both experienced a decrease in population, while Effingham County grew slightly.

| **Median Family Income Change** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Area** | **2015 Median Family Income ($)** | **2020 Median Family Income ($)** | **Percent Change (%)** |
| Assessment Area | 63,686 | 67,067 | 5.3 |
| Effingham County | 72,244 | 77,460 | 7.2 |
| Fayette County | 55,771 | 59,520 | 6.7 |
| Marion County | 59,030 | 64,770 | 9.7 |
| NonMSA Illinois | 64,255 | 67,835 | 5.6 |
| *Source: 2011–2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey*<br>*2016–2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey*<br>*Note: Median family incomes have been inflation-adjusted and are expressed in 2020 dollars.* | | | |

- As shown in the table above, the median family income for the AA ($67,067) is comparable to nonMSA Illinois as a whole ($67,835). Similarly, the median family income growth in the AA (5.3 percent) is comparable to nonMSA Illinois (5.6 percent).

| Unemployment Rates (%) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025 (Jan.–May)** |
| Assessment Area | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.9 |
| Effingham County | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| Fayette County | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| Marion County | 6.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| NonMSA Illinois | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| *Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics* | | | | | |

- As shown in the table above, unemployment levels for the AA and nonMSA Illinois have each experienced fluctuating trends; however, AA levels have consistently been below the levels in nonMSA Illinois over the period.

| Housing Cost Burden (%) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area** | **Cost Burden – Renters** | | | **Cost Burden – Owners** | | |
| | **Low-Income** | **Moderate-Income** | **All Renters** | **Low-Income** | **Moderate-Income** | **All Owners** |
| Assessment Area | 61.1 | 11.7 | 32.2 | 54.7 | 11.4 | 14.3 |
| Effingham County | 59.9 | 5.1 | 26.8 | 59.0 | 9.3 | 13.4 |
| Fayette County | 58.6 | 24.2 | 35.6 | 52.0 | 9.3 | 15.3 |
| Marion County | 63.1 | 11.6 | 35.4 | 53.1 | 14.1 | 14.7 |
| NonMSA Illinois | 66.3 | 20.3 | 36.6 | 53.2 | 18.4 | 14.1 |
| *Cost burden is housing cost that equals 30% or more of household income.*<br>*Source: 2017–2021 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy* | | | | | | |

- As shown in the table above, a significant percentage of low-income households in the AA are cost burdened. However, the proportion of low-income renters in the AA who are cost burdened is lower than the proportion in nonMSA Illinois as a whole, while the percentage of low-income homeowners in the AA who are cost burdened is comparable to the figure in nonMSA Illinois.

- The percentage of moderate-income renters and homeowners in the AA who experience cost burden is less than those in nonMSA Illinois as a whole.

- The elevated cost burden rates for low-income households are supported by information provided by the community contacts, who noted a lack of rental availability and affordable housing.

## 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 December 31, 2021 – December 31, 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Institution** | **Location** | **Asset Size $ (000s)** | **LTD Ratio (%)** |
| | | | **17-Quarter Average** |
| Kinmundy Bank | Kinmundy, Illinois | 73,590 | 72.7 |
| **Similarly Situated Institutions** | | | |
| Regional Banks | Salem, Illinois | 288,935 | 58.4 |
| | Sandoval, Illinois | 121,037 | 88.1 |
| | Beecher City, Illinois | 112,073 | 78.4 |

The bank's LTD ratio is reasonable. The table above shows the bank's 17-quarter average LTD ratio outperforms one of its regional peers and trails two others. During the review period, the LTD ratio experienced a generally increasing trend, with a low of 57.1 percent in the first quarter of 2022 and a high of 81.1 percent in the fourth quarter of 2024. In comparison, two of the peers displayed 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)** | **$ %** |
| Residential Real Estate | 39 | 66.1 | 2,341 | 69.7 | 20 | 33.9 | 1,017 | 30.3 |
| Consumer Motor Vehicle | 57 | 64.8 | 965 | 66.3 | 31 | 35.2 | 491 | 33.7 |
| **TOTAL LOANS** | **96** | **65.3** | **3,306** | **68.7** | **51** | **34.7** | **1,508** | **31.3** |
| *Note: Percentages may not total 100.0% due to rounding.* | | | | | | | | |

A majority of the bank's loans, by number and dollar, are originated inside the AA. As shown above, 65.3 percent of the total loans were made inside the AA, accounting for 68.7 percent of the dollar volume of total loans.

**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 an excellent distribution among individuals of different income levels, based on performance from both loan categories reviewed.

<u>Residential Real Estate Lending</u>

The bank's residential real estate loan distribution is excellent. The bank's performance lending to low-income borrowers (35.9 percent) greatly exceeds aggregate performance (7.7 percent) and the demographic comparator (19.2 percent). The bank's performance lending to moderate-income borrowers (25.6 percent) also exceeds the aggregate (22.4 percent) and the demographic comparator (17.9 percent).

**Distribution of 2024 Residential Real Estate Lending by Borrower Income Level**
**Assessment Area: South Central Illinois**

| Borrower Income Level | Bank and Aggregate Loans | | | | | | Families by Family Income % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bank | | Aggregate | Bank | | Aggregate | |
| | # | # % | # % | $ (000s) | $ % | $ % | |
| Low | 14 | 35.9 | 7.7 | 604 | 25.8 | 4.2 | 19.2 |
| Moderate | 10 | 25.6 | 22.4 | 455 | 19.4 | 14.1 | 17.9 |
| Middle | 9 | 23.1 | 26.5 | 693 | 29.6 | 26.8 | 24.8 |
| Upper | 6 | 15.4 | 26.5 | 590 | 25.2 | 36.1 | 38.1 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 16.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 0.0 |
| **TOTAL** | **39** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **2,342** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |

*Source: 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.*

<u>Consumer Motor Vehicle</u>

The borrower distribution of consumer motor vehicle lending is excellent. The bank's performance lending to low-income borrowers (38.6 percent) greatly exceeds the household comparator (22.2 percent), while the bank's lending to moderate-income borrowers (31.6 percent) is more than double the household comparator (13.3 percent). When combined, the bank's lending to LMI borrowers is double the percentage of LMI households in the AA.

| Distribution of 2024 Consumer Motor Vehicle Lending by Borrower Income Level<br>Assessment Area: South Central Illinois | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Borrower Income Level** | **Bank Loans** | | | | **Households by Household Income %** |
| | **#** | **# %** | **$ (000s)** | **$ %** | |
| Low | 22 | 38.6 | 204 | 21.1 | 22.2 |
| Moderate | 18 | 31.6 | 333 | 34.5 | 13.3 |
| Middle | 11 | 19.3 | 256 | 26.5 | 21.1 |
| Upper | 6 | 10.5 | 172 | 17.8 | 43.4 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **TOTAL** | **57** | **100.0** | **965** | **100.0** | **100.0** |
| *Source: 2024 FFIEC Census Data*<br>*2016–2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey*<br>*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. Under the geographic distribution of loans analysis, emphasis is normally placed on the bank's performance in LMI geographies. However, this AA is composed of five middle-income census tracts. The loan dispersion within the AA census tracts was reviewed, the results of which indicated that loan activity was adequately dispersed throughout the AA, consistent with demographics and bank structure. Therefore, the bank's geographic distribution of loans is reasonable.

## Response to Complaints

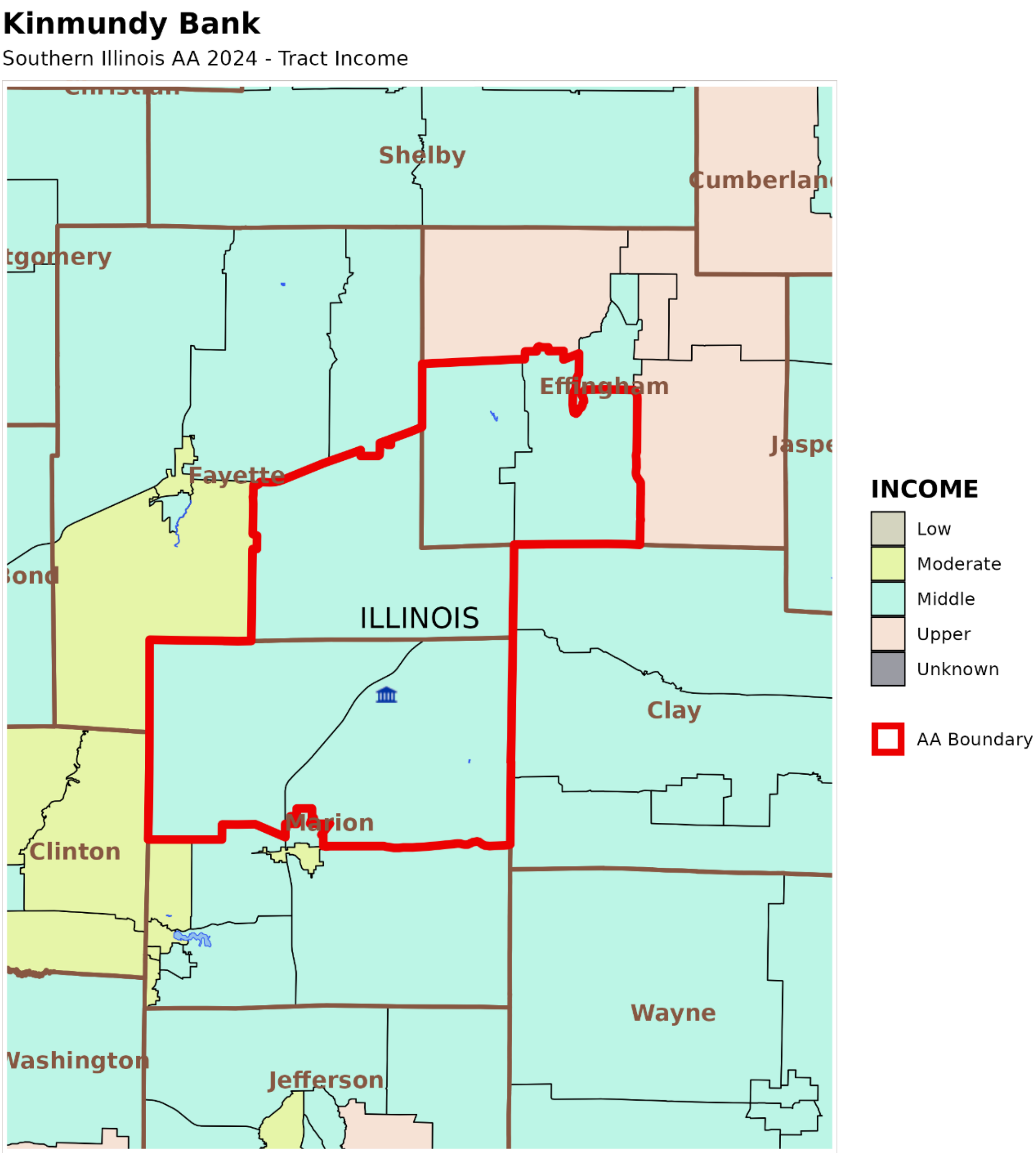
No CRA-related complaints were filed against the bank during this review period (November 1, 2021 through March 15, 2026).

## 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

### South Central Illinois Assessment Area



## 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.