

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

July 6, 2026

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Fairmount State Bank
RSSD# 503547

101 North Main Street
Fairmount, Indiana 46928

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

230 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

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 Fairmount State Bank is rated **Satisfactory**. This rating is based on the following conclusions with respect to the performance criteria:

- The bank's loan-to-deposit ratio (LTD) is reasonable given the bank's size, financial condition, and assessment area (AA) credit needs.
- A substantial majority of the bank's loans are originated inside the AA.
- A excellent distribution of loans occurs throughout the bank's AA.
- Lending reflects a excellent 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 Chicago received any Community Reinvestment Act (CRA)-related complaints since the previous evaluation; therefore, this criterion did not affect the rating.

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 performance context, including the bank's asset size, financial condition, business strategy, and market competition, as well as AA demographic and economic characteristics, aggregate lending data, and credit needs. Lending performance was assessed within the bank's only AA. For the analysis, consumer loans were assigned greater weight given the higher volume of originations during the evaluation period.

In the evaluation of the bank's geographic distribution of loans, the demographic figure refers to the percentage of farms by census tract income level for small farm lending, and the percentage of households by census tract income level for consumer lending. In the evaluation of the bank's distribution of loans to borrowers of different income levels and farms of different revenue sizes, the demographic figure refers to the percentage of farms in the AA with revenues of \$1 million or less for small farm lending, and the percentage of households by income level for consumer lending. Examiners reviewed the following data:

- **Loan-to-Deposit Ratio** – A 16-quarter average loan-to-deposit ratio was calculated for the bank, from June 30, 2022, through March 31, 2026, and compared to a sample of local competitors.
- **Lending in the Assessment Area** – A sample of the bank's small farm loans originated from June 13, 2022, through December 31, 2025, and a sample of five of the bank's consumer loans (automobile loans) originated from January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025, were reviewed to determine the percentage of loans originated in the assessment area.

- ***Geographic Distribution of Lending in the Assessment Area*** – A sample of the bank's small farm loans originated from June 13, 2022, through December 31, 2025, and a sample of the bank's consumer loans originated from January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025, was analyzed to determine the extent to which the bank is making loans in geographies of different income levels, particularly those designated as low- and moderate-income.
- ***Lending to Borrowers of Different Income and to Businesses of Different Sizes*** – A sample of the bank's small farm loans originated from June 13, 2022, through December 31, 2025, and a sample of the bank's consumer loans originated from January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025, were reviewed to determine the distribution among individuals of different income levels, including low- moderate-income, and farms of different revenue sizes.
- ***Response to Substantiated Complaints*** – Complaints were reviewed to determine if any were related to the bank's record of helping to meet community credit needs and its responses to any received were evaluated for appropriateness.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTION

The Fairmount State Bank is a community bank headquartered in Fairmount, Indiana. The bank's characteristics include the following.

- The bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Fairmount Banking Company.
- The bank has total assets of \$58.1 million as of March 31, 2026.
- The bank maintains its main office with drive-through service and a cash-only automated teller machine (ATM) in Fairmount, Indiana, both of which are located in a moderate-income census tract.
- As shown in the table below, the bank's primary business focus is agricultural and residential real estate lending, representing 41.4 percent and 33.4 percent of the loan portfolio, respectively. While agricultural and residential real estate loans amount to the highest dollar volume in the loan portfolio, the bank originates more consumer loans by number.

Table 1

Composition of Loan Portfolio as of March 31, 2026		
Loan Type	\$(000)	%
Agricultural	18,595	41.4
Residential Real Estate	15,027	33.4
Consumer	5,951	13.2
Commercial	4,821	10.7
Other	543	1.2
Gross Loans	44,937	100
<i>Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.</i>		

The bank was rated Satisfactory under the CRA at its June 13, 2022, 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 Non-MSA Indiana AA consists of the entirety of Grant County and single census tract 101.00 in adjacent Madison County (see Appendix A for additional demographic data).

- The assessment area's geographic delineation remains unchanged since the previous evaluation.
- The assessment area is comprised of 17 census tracts, of which two are low-income, six are moderate-income, seven are middle-income, and two are upper-income. Due to updates from the American Community Survey (ACS), the income designations of census tracts within the assessment area have changed. Census tract income designation changes include two tracts that are designated low-income that were considered moderate-income at the prior evaluation. In 2025, six middle-income census tracts in Grant County were newly designated as distressed due to poverty.
- According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Deposit Market Share report as of June 30, 2025, The Fairmount State Bank ranked 13th out of 14 FDIC-insured financial institutions operating within the AA. The bank held \$50.0 million in deposits, representing a market share of 1.7 percent. The market is led by competitors STAR Financial Bank and First Merchants Bank with 22.8 percent and 19.5 percent deposit market shares, respectively, indicating a strong level of competition in the area.
- A community representative was interviewed to provide information regarding the local economic and socio-economic conditions in the AA. The organization focused on economic development and noted that while financial institutions have been mostly responsive to the credit needs of the AA, low- and moderate-income residents have been traditionally underserved due to their unfavorable credit factors. The representative expressed that these types of individuals

could benefit from banks offering financial literacy programs that inform borrowers of the dangers of payday loans or tailoring their loan products to allow those borrowers to obtain credit regardless of the high credit risk they might impose.

Table 2

Population Change			
Assessment Area: IN Non MSA			
Area	2015 Population (#)	2020 Population (#)	Percent Change (%)
Assessment Area	199,176	196,803	-1.2
Grant County	68,896	66,674	-3.2
Madison County	130,280	130,129	-0.1
Non-MSA Indiana	1,494,638	1,487,563	-0.5
State of Indiana	6,568,645	6,785,528	3.3
<i>Source: 2020 U.S. Census Bureau: Decennial Census 2011 - 2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey</i>			

Population Change

- The table above (Table 2) presents population changes in the AA, counties comprising the AA, the area that comprises all areas of Indiana not part of an MSA (shown in the table as Non-MSA Indiana), and the state of Indiana from 2015 to 2020. According to U.S. Census Bureau demographic data, the population in the assessment area experienced a slight decrease of 1.2 percent.
- Consistent with the AA, Madison County and Non-MSA Indiana experienced a population decline of 0.1 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively, while Grant County experienced the greatest population decline at 3.2 percent. In contrast, the state of Indiana experienced a population increase at 3.3 percent.
- The community representative noted that there are two universities within the area, including Taylor University and Indiana Wesleyan University. While these institutions attract young people into the area who are pursuing higher education opportunities, they often don't stay in the area after graduation, often looking for better-paying professional opportunities in larger metropolitan areas in Indiana such as Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, and Kokomo. Coupled with a lack of affordable housing and notably lower wages, the decline in AA population can be further attributed to the area's ability to attract new residents.
- Despite the decline in AA population, the representative indicated that recent reinvestment in the area, mainly directed towards new apartment complexes, has led people to return to the area for higher education and employment opportunities.

Table 3

Median Family Income Change Assessment Area: IN Non MSA			
Area	2015 Median Family Income (\$)	2020 Median Family Income (\$)	Percent Change (%)
Assessment Area	57,467	61,622	7.2
Grant County	53,711	58,153	8.3
Madison County	60,246	63,053	4.7
Non-MSA Indiana	60,746	66,091	8.8
State of Indiana	66,777	73,265	9.7
<i>Source: 2011 - 2015 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey 2016 - 2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey</i>			
<i>Note: Median family incomes have been inflation-adjusted and are expressed in 2020 dollars.</i>			

Income Characteristics

- The table above (Table 3) presents the median family income (MFI) in the AA, counties comprising the AA, the area that comprises all areas of Indiana not part of an MSA (shown in the table as Non-MSA Indiana), and the state of Indiana from 2015 to 2020. According to the U.S Census Bureau, the AA is comprised of 18,260 families, with 24.7 percent of families designated as low-income, 20.2 as moderate-income, 20.2 percent as middle-income, and 34.9 percent as upper-income.
- The percentage of families living below the poverty level within the AA is 14.0 percent, which is above both the Non-MSA Indiana and state of Indiana's poverty levels at 9.1 percent and 8.9 percent, respectively.
- According to the table above, the MFI in the state of Indiana (\$73,265) exceeds the MFI of the assessment area (\$61,622), the counties that make up the AA, and Non-MSA Indiana.
- The state of Indiana experienced the greatest increase in MFI from 2015 to 2020 at 9.7 percent with the MFI for Non-MSA Indiana trending closer to the state of Indiana at 8.8 percent.
- The AA and Grant County experienced comparable increases in MFI from 2015 to 2020 at 7.2 percent and 8.3 percent, respectively, while Madison County experienced a lesser increase at 4.7 percent.
- Despite the increase in MFI for the AA, the community representative expressed that the area's MFI is unable to keep up with the current high cost of living. The area's MFI can be attributed to lower-wage jobs that usually do not require a certification or college degree. The representative further added that these types of jobs do not usually pay a sufficient living wage, which severely impacts residents' ability, particularly low- and moderate-income individuals, to afford housing or withstand household economic emergencies. The representative noted these individuals have usually opt for loans from payday lenders to cover these types of emergencies.

Table 4

Housing Cost Burden Assessment Area: IN Non MSA						
Area	Cost Burden (%) – Renters			Cost Burden (%) – Owners		
	Low-Income	Moderate-Income	All Renters	Low-Income	Moderate-Income	All Owners
Assessment Area	72.5	26.6	39.7	58.8	18.4	14.8
Grant County	71.4	16.8	37.1	58.8	14.7	15.7
Madison County	73.1	31.2	41.0	58.7	20.8	14.3
Non-MSA Indiana	65.7	22.7	34.0	55.9	20.2	14.5
State of Indiana	74.9	33.3	41.2	58.8	23.7	14.9
<i>Cost Burden is housing cost that equals 30 percent or more of household income. Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 2018 - 2022 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy</i>						

Housing Characteristics

- The table above (Table 4) presents housing cost burden data within the AA, counties comprising the AA, the area that comprises all areas of Indiana not part of an MSA (shown in the table as Non-MSA Indiana), and the state of Indiana. A resident is considered housing cost burdened when they spend 30.0 percent or more of their income on housing costs. 39.7 percent of all renters and 14.8 percent of homeowners in the AA are considered housing cost burdened.
- According to the 2020 U.S Census Bureau, there are a total of 31,695 housing units in the AA. The majority of housing units are owner-occupied at 61.8 percent, with 26.5 percent considered rental units, and 11.8 percent of housing units are vacant. The percentage of vacant housing units in the assessment area is slightly higher than the percentage of vacant units for the state of Indiana at 10.4 percent.
- As evidenced in the table above, low-income individuals are impacted at a higher rate than moderate-income individuals as both renters and homeowners across all geographies. The percentage of low-income cost burdened renters (72.5 percent) in the AA was consistent with the percentages of low-income cost burdened renters in the counties comprising the AA and the state of Indiana. The percentage of low-income cost burdened renters in the rest of Non-MSA Indiana is more favorable than the AA.
- The rate of all homeowners in the AA that are cost-burdened is consistent with the rate of all homeowners across Non-MSA Indiana and the state of Indiana as a whole.
- The community representative indicated that there is a supply of housing available for residents and recent reinvestment activity in the area has mostly been directed towards the construction of new apartment complexes. Low incomes have been the main entry barrier to affordable housing. Further supported by the data in the table above, low- and moderate-income residents are cost-burdened and are often unable to obtain credit from financial institutions due to unfavorable credit factors. As previously mentioned, these

residents have usually been forced to borrow from payday lenders, often being trapped in a cycle of debt that further negatively impacts their creditworthiness.

Table 5

Unemployment Rates (%) Assessment Area: IN Non MSA					
Area	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Assessment Area	7.5	4.3	3.4	3.6	4.4
Grant County	6.7	4.3	3.5	3.8	4.8
Madison County	7.9	4.3	3.3	3.6	4.2
Non-MSA Indiana	6.8	3.4	2.9	3.3	4.1
State of Indiana	7.3	3.9	3.1	3.4	4.2
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics					

Employment Characteristics

- The table above (Table 5) presents unemployment trends from 2020 to 2024 within the AA, counties comprising the AA, the area that comprises all areas of Indiana not part of an MSA (shown in the table as Non-MSA Indiana), and the state of Indiana. After a notable increase in 2020 caused by the economic downturn during the COVID-19 pandemic, unemployment for all geographies began to trend downward in 2021 and 2022.
- According to additional data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, unemployment rates in all geographies remained comparable throughout 2022 and 2023 before shifting upwards again in 2024 with Grant County experiencing the highest rate at 4.8 percent.
- According to data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the AA contains an employment base that is most heavily impacted by health care, manufacturing, retail trade, and transportation and warehousing. The community representative further added that educational services is also a dominant industry within the area due to the proximity of two higher education institutions: Taylor College and Indiana Wesleyan University.
- The community representative expressed that while unemployment rates in the area have remained low and they do not anticipate them moving in the near future, there is a mismatch in the labor market, with a saturation of skilled workers or those holding a college degree but not enough skilled, higher wage jobs. The representative also added that low- and moderate-income residents usually struggle to find or retain employment in the area due to a lack of affordable childcare services and the absence of a reliable mode of transportation to travel to and from employment.

CONCLUSIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

The bank's overall Lending Test performance is Satisfactory. Overall, the bank is meeting the credit needs of its assessment area based on an analysis of the bank's lending activities. The loan-to-deposit ratio is reasonable given the bank's size, financial condition, and assessment area credit needs. A substantial majority of the bank's lending activity occurs within the assessment area. The geographic distribution of loans reflects excellent dispersion throughout the assessment area and lending activity reflects excellent penetration among individuals of different income levels and to farms of different revenue sizes. Additionally, neither The Fairmount State Bank nor The Federal Reserve of Chicago have received any CRA-related complaints since the previous evaluation.

Loan-to-Deposit 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. Similarly situated institutions were selected based on asset size, branching location, and market share within or near the bank's assessment area.

The Fairmount State Bank's LTD ratio is reasonable. As of March 31, 2026, the bank's LTD ratio for the 16-quarter average beginning June 30, 2022, was 83.0 percent. The bank's performance also represents a 14.0 percent increase in average LTD ratio since the previous evaluation when the bank had a 69.0 percent LTD ratio over a 17-quarter period.

The following table represents the bank's 16-quarter average LTD ratio from June 30, 2022, to March 31, 2026, in comparison to local competitors.

Table 7

Comparative LTD Ratios June 30, 2022 – March 31, 2026			
Institution	Location	Asset Size \$(000)	LTD Ratio (%)
			16 Quarter Average
The Fairmount State Bank	Fairmount, IN	58,114	83.0
Local Peer Average			83.9
Similarly Situated Institutions			
Grant County State Bank	Swayzee, IN	395,863	103.0
Citizens State Bank of New Castle	New Castle, IN	895,609	63.5
First Farmers Bank & Trust	Converse, IN	3,551,779	85.2

Assessment Area Concentration

This performance criterion evaluates the percentage of lending extended inside and outside of the AA. The bank originated a substantial majority of loans, by number and dollar, inside the AA. The Fairmount State Bank originated 86.9 percent of total loans by number and 79.1 percent of loans by dollar inside the assessment area. Consumer loan lending had a higher concentration of originations inside the assessment area at 90.4 percent by number, compared to 75.0 percent (by number) of small farm loans originated inside the assessment area. This concentration of lending within the AA indicates the bank is serving the credit needs of its local community. The bank's performance was also consistent with the previous exam in which the bank originated 88.9 percent of loans, by number, inside the bank's assessment area.

The following table displays the bank's lending inside and outside of its AA for a sample of consumer loans from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, and a sample of small farm loans from June 13, 2022, to December 31, 2025.

Table 7

Lending Inside and Outside the Assessment Area								
Loan Type	Inside				Outside			
	#	#%	\$(000)	\$%	#	#%	\$(000)	\$%
Consumer	122	90.4	976	86.5	13	9.6	152	13.5
Small Farm	30	75.0	3,419	77.2	10	25.0	1,010	22.8
Total Loans	152	86.9	4,396	79.1	23	13.1	1,163	20.9

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 excellent distribution among the different census tracts and dispersion throughout the AA.

Small Farm Lending

The geographic distribution of small farm lending is excellent. Neither the bank nor the aggregate had small farm lending in low-income census tracts. The distribution of small farm lending in moderate-income tracts of 36.7 percent was above aggregate lending data of 7.7 percent and above the demographic figure of 7.3 percent, which supports the bank's willingness to lend in these geographies.

The following table presents the bank's geographic distribution of small farm loans originated within the review period.

Table 8

Distribution of 2022 - 2025 Small Farm Lending by Income Level of Geography Assessment Area: IN Non MSA							
Geographic Income Level	Bank and Aggregate Loans						Total Farms %
	Bank		Agg	Bank		Agg	
	#	%	%	\$(000)	%	%	
Low	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Moderate	11	36.7	7.7	816	23.9	5.5	7.3
Middle	19	63.3	76.8	2,603	76.1	80.2	72.3
Upper	0	0.0	14.8	0	0.0	14.3	19.8
Unknown	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tract-Unk	0	0.0	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	
Total	30	100.0	100.0	3,419	100.0	100.0	100.0
Source: 2022 - 2025 FFIEC Census Data 2022 - 2025 Dun & Bradstreet Data 2016 - 2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey							
Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.							

Consumer Lending

The geographic distribution of consumer lending is reasonable. The distribution of consumer lending in low-income census tracts of 2.5 percent was below the demographic figure of 11.4 percent. The distribution of consumer lending in moderate-income tracts of 63.1 percent was above the demographic figure of 30.3 percent.

The following table presents the bank's geographic distribution of consumer loans originated within the review period.

Table 9

Distribution of 2025 Other Loan Data Lending by Income Level of Geography Assessment Area: IN Non MSA					
Geographic Income Level	Bank Loans				Households %
	#	%	\$(000)	%	
Low	3	2.5	16	1.6	11.4
Moderate	77	63.1	614	62.9	30.3
Middle	36	29.5	288	29.5	40.6
Upper	6	4.9	58	5.9	17.7
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Tract-Unk	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Total	122	100.0	976	100.0	100.0
Source: 2025 FFIEC Census Data 2016 - 2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey					
Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.					

Borrower Distribution of Loans

This performance criterion evaluates the bank's lending to borrowers of different income levels and farms of different sizes. The bank's lending has an excellent distribution among individuals of different income levels and farms of different sizes.

Small Farm Lending

The borrower distribution of small farm lending is excellent. The distribution of small farm lending to farms with annual revenues of one million dollars or less of 90.0 percent was above the aggregate lending data of 53.1 percent and below the demographic figure of 98.9 percent. Of the loans originated to small farms with revenues of \$1 million or less, 63.0 percent were in amounts of \$100,000 or less, which are considered most beneficial to small farms. This indicates the bank's willingness to meet the credit needs of small farms.

The following table presents the bank's borrower distribution of small farm loans originated within the review period.

Table 10

Distribution of 2022 to 2025 Small Farm Lending by Revenue Size of Farms							
Assessment Area: IN Non MSA							
	Bank and Aggregate Loans						Total Farms %
	Bank		Agg	Bank		Agg	
	#	%	#%	\$(000)	%	\$%	
By Revenue							
\$1 Million or Less	27	90.0	53.1	2,952	86.3	60.9	98.9
Over \$1 Million	3	10.0		467	13.7		1.1
Revenue Unknown	0	0.0		0	0.0		0.0
Total	30	100.0		3,419	100.0		100.0
By Loan Size							
\$100,000 or Less	17	56.7	57.9	511	14.9	14.4	
\$100,001 – \$250,000	10	33.3	24.4	1,877	54.9	36.7	
\$250,001 – \$500,000	3	10.0	17.7	1,031	30.2	48.9	
Total	30	100.0	100.0	3,419	100.0	100.0	
By Loan Size and Revenue \$1 Million or Less							
\$100,000 or Less	17	63.0		511	17.3		
\$100,001 – \$250,000	7	25.9		1,411	47.8		
\$250,001 – \$500,000	3	11.1		1,031	34.9		
Total	27	100.0		2,953	100.0		
Source: 2022 - 2025 FFIEC Census Data 2022 - 2025 Dun & Bradstreet Data 2016 - 2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey							
Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.							

Consumer Lending

The borrower distribution of consumer lending is excellent. The distribution of consumer lending to low-income borrowers of 46.7 percent was above the demographic figure of 26.9 percent. The distribution of consumer lending to moderate-income borrowers of 31.1 percent was above the demographic figure of 19.2 percent.

The following table presents the bank's borrower distribution of consumer loans originated within the review period.

Table 11

Distribution of 2025 Other Loan Data Lending by Borrower Income Level Assessment Area: IN Non MSA					
Borrower Income Level	Bank Loans				Households by Household Income %
	#	#%	\$(000)	%	
Low	57	46.7	343	35.1	26.9
Moderate	38	31.1	336	34.4	19.2
Middle	21	17.2	209	21.4	18.7
Upper	6	4.9	88	9.0	35.2
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total	122	100.0	976	100.0	100.0
Source: 2025 FFIEC Census Data 2016 - 2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.					

Response to Complaints

The bank's record of taking action, if warranted, in response to written complaints about its performance in helping meet the credit needs in its AA is appropriate. Neither the bank nor the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago have received any CRA-related complaints since the previous evaluation.

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 this 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 – DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Table A-1 – Map of Assessment Area

The Fairmount State Bank 503547
IN Non MSA

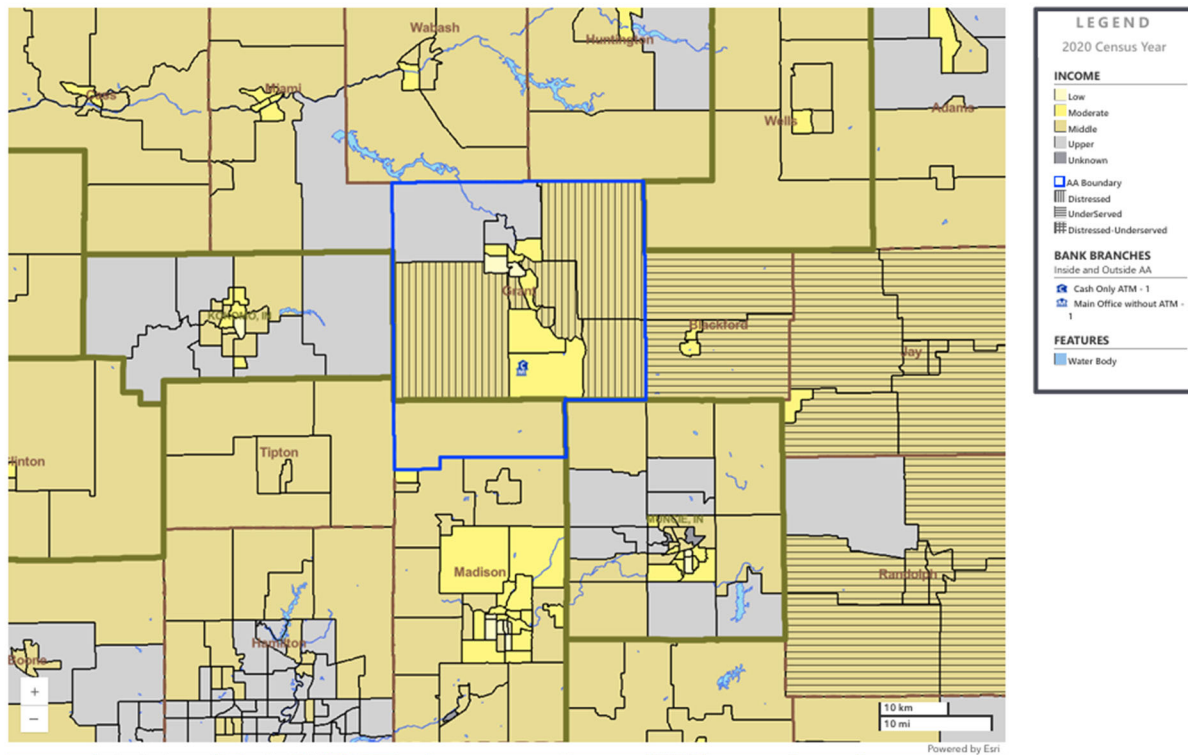


Table A-2 – 2025 Demographic Data

2025 IN Non MSA Demographics								
Income Categories	Tract Distribution		Families by Tract Income		Families < Poverty Level as % of Families by Tract		Families by Family Income	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	2	11.8	1,794	9.8	607	33.8	4,511	24.7
Moderate	6	35.3	5,000	27.4	902	18.0	3,692	20.2
Middle	7	41.2	7,887	43.2	739	9.4	3,685	20.2
Upper	2	11.8	3,579	19.6	315	8.8	6,372	34.9
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	17	100.0	18,260	100.0	2,563	14.0	18,260	100.0
	Housing Units by Tract	Housing Type by Tract						
		Owner-occupied			Rental		Vacant	
		#	% by tract	% by unit	#	% by unit	#	% by unit
Low	3,686	1,882	9.6	51.1	1,305	35.4	499	13.5
Moderate	9,819	5,300	27.1	54.0	3,175	32.3	1,344	13.7
Middle	12,829	8,446	43.1	65.8	2,897	22.6	1,486	11.6
Upper	5,361	3,946	20.2	73.6	1,018	19.0	397	7.4
Unknown	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	31,695	19,574	100.0	61.8	8,395	26.5	3,726	11.8
	Total Businesses by Tract		Businesses by Tract & Revenue Size					
			Less Than or = \$1 Million		Over \$1 Million		Revenue Not Reported	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	218	10.1	193	10.0	24	13.0	1	2.3
Moderate	708	32.7	633	32.6	57	31.0	18	41.9
Middle	862	39.8	770	39.7	72	39.1	20	46.5
Upper	378	17.5	343	17.7	31	16.8	4	9.3
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	2,166	100.0	1,939	100.0	184	100.0	43	100.0
Percentage of Total Businesses:			89.5		8.5		2.0	
	Total Farms by Tract		Farms by Tract & Revenue Size					
			Less Than or = \$1 Million		Over \$1 Million		Revenue Not Reported	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	1	0.6	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderate	11	7.1	10	6.6	1	50.0	0	0.0
Middle	111	72.1	110	72.4	1	50.0	0	0.0
Upper	31	20.1	31	20.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	154	100.0	152	100.0	2	100.0	0	0.0
Percentage of Total Farms:			98.7		1.3		0.0	
Source: 2025 FFIEC Census Data 2016 - 2020 U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.								

Table A-3 – 2024 Demographic Data

2024 IN Non MSA Demographics								
Income Categories	Tract Distribution		Families by Tract Income		Families < Poverty Level as % of Families by Tract		Families by Family Income	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	2	11.8	1,794	9.8	607	33.8	4,511	24.7
Moderate	6	35.3	5,000	27.4	902	18.0	3,692	20.2
Middle	7	41.2	7,887	43.2	739	9.4	3,685	20.2
Upper	2	11.8	3,579	19.6	315	8.8	6,372	34.9
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	17	100.0	18,260	100.0	2,563	14.0	18,260	100.0
	Housing Units by Tract	Housing Type by Tract						
		Owner-occupied			Rental		Vacant	
		#	% by tract	% by unit	#	% by unit	#	% by unit
Low	3,686	1,882	9.6	51.1	1,305	35.4	499	13.5
Moderate	9,819	5,300	27.1	54.0	3,175	32.3	1,344	13.7
Middle	12,829	8,446	43.1	65.8	2,897	22.6	1,486	11.6
Upper	5,361	3,946	20.2	73.6	1,018	19.0	397	7.4
Unknown	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	31,695	19,574	100.0	61.8	8,395	26.5	3,726	11.8
	Total Businesses by Tract		Businesses by Tract & Revenue Size					
			Less Than or = \$1 Million		Over \$1 Million		Revenue Not Reported	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	190	9.3	165	9.1	24	13.3	1	2.4
Moderate	672	32.9	597	32.7	58	32.2	17	41.5
Middle	816	39.9	729	40.0	67	37.2	20	48.8
Upper	366	17.9	332	18.2	31	17.2	3	7.3
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	2,044	100.0	1,823	100.0	180	100.0	41	100.0
Percentage of Total Businesses:			89.2		8.8		2.0	
	Total Farms by Tract		Farms by Tract & Revenue Size					
			Less Than or = \$1 Million		Over \$1 Million		Revenue Not Reported	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderate	11	6.7	10	6.2	1	50.0	0	0.0
Middle	118	72.4	117	72.7	1	50.0	0	0.0
Upper	33	20.2	33	20.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	163	100.0	161	100.0	2	100.0	0	0.0
Percentage of Total Farms:			98.8		1.2		0.0	
Source: 2024 FFIEC Census Data 2016 - 2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.								

Table A-4 – 2023 Demographic Data

2023 IN Non MSA Demographics								
Income Categories	Tract Distribution		Families by Tract Income		Families < Poverty Level as % of Families by Tract		Families by Family Income	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	2	11.8	1,794	9.8	607	33.8	4,601	25.2
Moderate	6	35.3	5,000	27.4	902	18.0	3,732	20.4
Middle	7	41.2	7,887	43.2	739	9.4	3,670	20.1
Upper	2	11.8	3,579	19.6	315	8.8	6,257	34.3
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	17	100.0	18,260	100.0	2,563	14.0	18,260	100.0
	Housing Units by Tract	Housing Type by Tract						
		Owner-occupied			Rental		Vacant	
		#	% by tract	% by unit	#	% by unit	#	% by unit
Low	3,686	1,882	9.6	51.1	1,305	35.4	499	13.5
Moderate	9,819	5,300	27.1	54.0	3,175	32.3	1,344	13.7
Middle	12,829	8,446	43.1	65.8	2,897	22.6	1,486	11.6
Upper	5,361	3,946	20.2	73.6	1,018	19.0	397	7.4
Unknown	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	31,695	19,574	100.0	61.8	8,395	26.5	3,726	11.8
	Total Businesses by Tract		Businesses by Tract & Revenue Size					
			Less Than or = \$1 Million		Over \$1 Million		Revenue Not Reported	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	189	9.1	164	8.8	24	13.2	1	2.5
Moderate	674	32.3	600	32.2	57	31.3	17	42.5
Middle	849	40.7	760	40.8	69	37.9	20	50.0
Upper	374	17.9	340	18.2	32	17.6	2	5.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	2,086	100.0	1,864	100.0	182	100.0	40	100.0
Percentage of Total Businesses:			89.4		8.7		1.9	
	Total Farms by Tract		Farms by Tract & Revenue Size					
			Less Than or = \$1 Million		Over \$1 Million		Revenue Not Reported	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderate	12	7.3	11	6.8	1	50.0	0	0.0
Middle	119	72.6	118	72.8	1	50.0	0	0.0
Upper	32	19.5	32	19.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	164	100.0	162	100.0	2	100.0	0	0.0
Percentage of Total Farms:			98.8		1.2		0.0	
Source: 2023 FFIEC Census Data 2016 - 2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.								

Table A-5 – 2022 Demographic Data

2022 IN Non MSA Demographics								
Income Categories	Tract Distribution		Families by Tract Income		Families < Poverty Level as % of Families by Tract		Families by Family Income	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	2	11.8	1,794	9.8	607	33.8	4,601	25.2
Moderate	6	35.3	5,000	27.4	902	18.0	3,732	20.4
Middle	7	41.2	7,887	43.2	739	9.4	3,670	20.1
Upper	2	11.8	3,579	19.6	315	8.8	6,257	34.3
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	17	100.0	18,260	100.0	2,563	14.0	18,260	100.0
	Housing Units by Tract	Housing Type by Tract						
		Owner-occupied			Rental		Vacant	
		#	% by tract	% by unit	#	% by unit	#	% by unit
Low	3,686	1,882	9.6	51.1	1,305	35.4	499	13.5
Moderate	9,819	5,300	27.1	54.0	3,175	32.3	1,344	13.7
Middle	12,829	8,446	43.1	65.8	2,897	22.6	1,486	11.6
Upper	5,361	3,946	20.2	73.6	1,018	19.0	397	7.4
Unknown	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	31,695	19,574	100.0	61.8	8,395	26.5	3,726	11.8
	Total Businesses by Tract		Businesses by Tract & Revenue Size					
			Less Than or = \$1 Million		Over \$1 Million		Revenue Not Reported	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	191	8.8	164	8.4	25	13.7	2	4.7
Moderate	705	32.3	630	32.2	58	31.7	17	39.5
Middle	896	41.1	806	41.2	68	37.2	22	51.2
Upper	390	17.9	356	18.2	32	17.5	2	4.7
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	2,182	100.0	1,956	100.0	183	100.0	43	100.0
Percentage of Total Businesses:			89.6		8.4		2.0	
	Total Farms by Tract		Farms by Tract & Revenue Size					
			Less Than or = \$1 Million		Over \$1 Million		Revenue Not Reported	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderate	13	7.9	12	7.3	1	100.0	0	0.0
Middle	119	72.1	119	72.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Upper	32	19.4	32	19.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total AA	165	100.0	164	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
Percentage of Total Farms:			99.4		0.6		0.0	
Source: 2022 FFIEC Census Data 2016 - 2020 U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey Note: Percentages may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding.								

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.

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.

Combined Statistical Area (CSA): As defined by the Office of Management and Budget, a CSA is a combination of adjacent metropolitan statistical areas and micropolitan statistical areas that demonstrate economic or social linkage.

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 Division (MD): As defined by the Office of Management and Budget, an MD is a division of a metropolitan statistical area based on specific criteria including commuting patterns. Only a metropolitan statistical area that has a population of at least 2.5 million may be divided into MDs.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA): 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.

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.