

# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE**

**March 2, 2026**

## **COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

**Lewisburg Banking Company  
RSSD #580847**

**287 North Main Street  
Lewisburg, Kentucky 42256**

**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**

Lewisburg Banking 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 residential real estate and motor vehicle lending products, as these loan categories are considered the bank’s core business lines based on lending volume and the bank’s stated business strategy. The following table includes the corresponding time period for each performance category.

<b>Performance Criterion</b>	<b>Time Period</b>
LTD Ratio	December 31, 2021 – December 31, 2025
AA Concentration	January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024
Geographic Distribution of Loans	
Loan Distribution by Borrower’s Profile	
Response to Written CRA Complaints	October 25, 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 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 \$153.4 million to \$352.2 million as of December 31, 2025.

To augment this evaluation, one community contact interview was conducted 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**

Lewisburg Banking Company is an intrastate community bank headquartered in Lewisburg, Kentucky. The bank's characteristics include:

- The bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lewisburg Bancshares Corporation, Lewisburg, Kentucky.
- The bank has total assets of \$222.9 million as of December 31, 2025. That represents an increase of 30.0 percent since the last evaluation.
- The bank has a total of five offices; in addition to its main office in Lewisburg, the bank has offices in Adairville and Auburn and two in Russellville.
- The bank has full-service ATMs at each of its four branch locations. The bank's fifth office is a technology center, which houses an ITM.
- As shown in the following table, a significant portion of the bank's lending resources is directed to 1-4 family residential and commercial real estate products. While loans to individuals reflect a lower dollar volume (5.0 percent), this product was included in the bank's CRA evaluation due to significant loan volume by count during the review period. Furthermore, as the bank has a particular emphasis on residential real estate lending, performance for the 1-4 family residential real estate product carried the most significance toward the bank's overall performance conclusion.

<b>Composition of Loan Portfolio as of December 31, 2025</b>		
<b>Loan Type</b>	<b>Amount \$ (000s)</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Loans (%)</b>
Construction and Development	11,326	7.0
Commercial Real Estate	18,693	11.6
Multifamily Residential	3,284	2.0
1-4 Family Residential	85,173	53.0
Farmland	18,318	11.4
Farm Loans	6,044	3.8
Commercial and Industrial	8,592	5.3
Loans to Individuals	8,010	5.0
Total Other Loans	1,320	0.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160,760</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Note: Percentages may not total 100.0% due to rounding.</i>		

The bank was rated Satisfactory under the CRA at its October 25, 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 Logan County AA consists solely of the entirety of Logan County (see Appendix A for an AA map).

- The bank’s delineated AA has not changed since the prior evaluation.
- According to the June 30, 2025 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Market Share Report, the bank has a market share of 23.9 percent, which ranks second out of eight FDIC-insured depository institutions operating in the AA.
- According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the three largest nongovernmental industries in the AA, determined by number of employees, are manufacturing (40.8 percent), retail trade (11.8 percent), and transportation and warehousing (4.9 percent).
- To augment this evaluation, one interview was performed with a member of the local community who specializes in community services.

Assessment Area Demographics by Geography Income Level						
Dataset	Low-	Moderate-	Middle-	Upper-	Unknown-	TOTAL
Census Tracts	0	0	4	2	0	6
	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	100.0%
Family Population	0	0	4,994	2,045	0	7,039
	0.0%	0.0%	70.9%	29.1%	0.0%	100.0%

- As shown above, the AA does not include any low- or moderate-income geographies. The AA’s family population is distributed between middle- and upper-income geographies, housing 70.9 percent and 29.1 percent of the family population, respectively.

Population Change			
Area	2015 Population	2020 Population	Percent Change (%)
Assessment Area	26,851	27,432	2.2
NonMSA Kentucky	1,726,900	1,720,534	-0.4

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

- The AA experienced slight (2.2 percent) population growth from 2015 to 2020, while nonMSA Kentucky experienced an overall decline (-0.4 percent). This aligns with information received from the community contact indicating that no significant population changes were observed.

Median Family Income Change			
Area	2015 Median Family Income	2020 Median Family Income	Percent Change (%)
Assessment Area	52,311	59,465	13.7
NonMSA Kentucky	49,740	53,778	8.1

*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 2015 and 2020, median family incomes in the area increased 13.7 percent, which exceeds income growth of 8.1 percent in nonMSA Kentucky.

Unemployment Rates (%)					
Area	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 (Jan.–July)
Assessment Area	3.7	3.7	4.3	5.2	5.2
NonMSA Kentucky	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.7	5.8

*Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics*

- As shown in the table above, unemployment levels were consistently lower in the AA when compared to nonMSA Kentucky, although both areas experienced an increasing trend during the review period.

<b>Housing Cost Burden (%)</b>						
<b>Area</b>	<b>Cost Burden – Renters</b>			<b>Cost Burden – Owners</b>		
	<b>Low-Income</b>	<b>Moderate-Income</b>	<b>All Renters</b>	<b>Low-Income</b>	<b>Moderate-Income</b>	<b>All Owners</b>
Assessment Area	62.0	34.1	32.9	53.1	29.8	17.4
NonMSA Kentucky	61.1	28.5	34.4	50.7	22.1	16.6

*Cost burden is housing cost that equals 30% or more of household income.*  
*Source: 2018–2022 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy*

- Low-income renters in the AA experience similar cost burden to those in nonMSA Kentucky. However, moderate-income renters in the AA are more cost burdened than those in nonMSA Kentucky.
- A higher percentage of both low- and moderate-income homeowners in the AA experience greater cost burden than those in nonMSA Kentucky.
- While the previously discussed median family income data suggests that the AA has higher incomes when compared to nonMSA Kentucky, the housing cost burden data aligns with the community contact sentiment, affirming that affordable housing is a need for the AA.

## 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 asset size, product offerings, and the area where they are located (banks operating within the AA or adjacent counties).

Comparative LTD Ratios [December 31, 2021 – December 31, 2025]			
Institution	Location	Asset Size \$ (000s)	LTD Ratio (%)
			17-Quarter Average
Lewisburg Banking Company	Lewisburg, Kentucky	222,860	79.0
Similarly Situated Institutions			
Regional Banks	Auburn, Kentucky	153,359	83.6
	Elkton, Kentucky	193,044	42.9
	Hopkinsville, Kentucky	352,220	81.3

The bank’s LTD ratio is reasonable. During the review period, the bank’s quarterly LTD ratio experienced a generally increasing trend, although slight fluctuations were observed. The bank’s average LTD ratio outperformed one peer while trailing the other two peers. Therefore, compared to data from regional banks, Lewisburg Banking Company’s average LTD ratio is reasonable given the bank’s size and financial condition and the credit needs of its AA.

### 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	42	60.0	6,951	63.1	28	40.0	4,058	36.9
Consumer Motor Vehicle	75	72.8	1,113	67.0	28	27.2	548	33.0
<b>TOTAL LOANS</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>8,064</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>4,606</b>	<b>36.4</b>

*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, 67.6 percent of the total loans were made inside the AA, accounting for 63.6 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 a reasonable distribution among individuals of different income levels. More specifically, the bank’s lending performance in the residential real estate loan category is reasonable, and the bank’s performance in the consumer motor vehicle loan category is excellent. As greater emphasis is placed on the residential real estate lending product, overall performance by borrower’s profile is reasonable.

Residential Real Estate Lending

The bank’s residential real estate loan distribution is reasonable. The bank’s lending to low-income borrowers (7.1 percent) is below the low-income family population percentage of 17.8 percent but exceeds aggregate lending performance (2.8 percent), reflecting reasonable performance. The bank’s lending to moderate-income borrowers (9.5 percent) is also reasonable, as it is below but reasonably close to both the aggregate lending level (13.4 percent) and the demographic comparator (15.6 percent).

<b>Distribution of 2024 Residential Real Estate Lending by Borrower Income Level</b>							
<b>Assessment Area: Logan County</b>							
<b>Borrower Income Level</b>	<b>Bank and Aggregate Loans</b>						<b>Families by Family Income %</b>
	<b>Bank</b>		<b>Aggregate</b>	<b>Bank</b>		<b>Aggregate</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b># %</b>	<b># %</b>	<b>\$ (000s)</b>	<b>\$ %</b>	<b>\$ %</b>	
Low	3	7.1	2.8	98	1.4	1.4	17.8
Moderate	4	9.5	13.4	262	3.8	8.3	15.6
Middle	5	11.9	23.1	488	7.0	19.2	20.5
Upper	30	71.4	37.6	6,103	87.8	44.0	46.1
Unknown	0	0.0	23.1	0	0.0	27.1	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,951</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*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.*

Consumer Motor Vehicle

The borrower distribution of consumer motor vehicle lending is excellent. The bank’s lending to low-income borrowers (18.7 percent) is comparable to the percentage of low-income households in the AA, while the bank’s lending to moderate-income borrowers (33.3 percent) more than doubles the household comparator. When combined, the bank’s lending to LMI borrowers exceeds the percentage of LMI households in the AA.

<b>Distribution of 2024 Consumer Motor Vehicle Lending by Borrower Income Level</b>					
<b>Assessment Area: Logan County</b>					
<b>Borrower Income Level</b>	<b>Bank Loans</b>				<b>Households by Household Income %</b>
	<b>#</b>	<b># %</b>	<b>\$ (000s)</b>	<b>\$ %</b>	
Low	14	18.7	148	13.3	21.5
Moderate	25	33.3	322	28.9	15.2
Middle	16	21.3	321	28.8	15.2
Upper	20	26.7	322	28.9	48.1
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Source: 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**

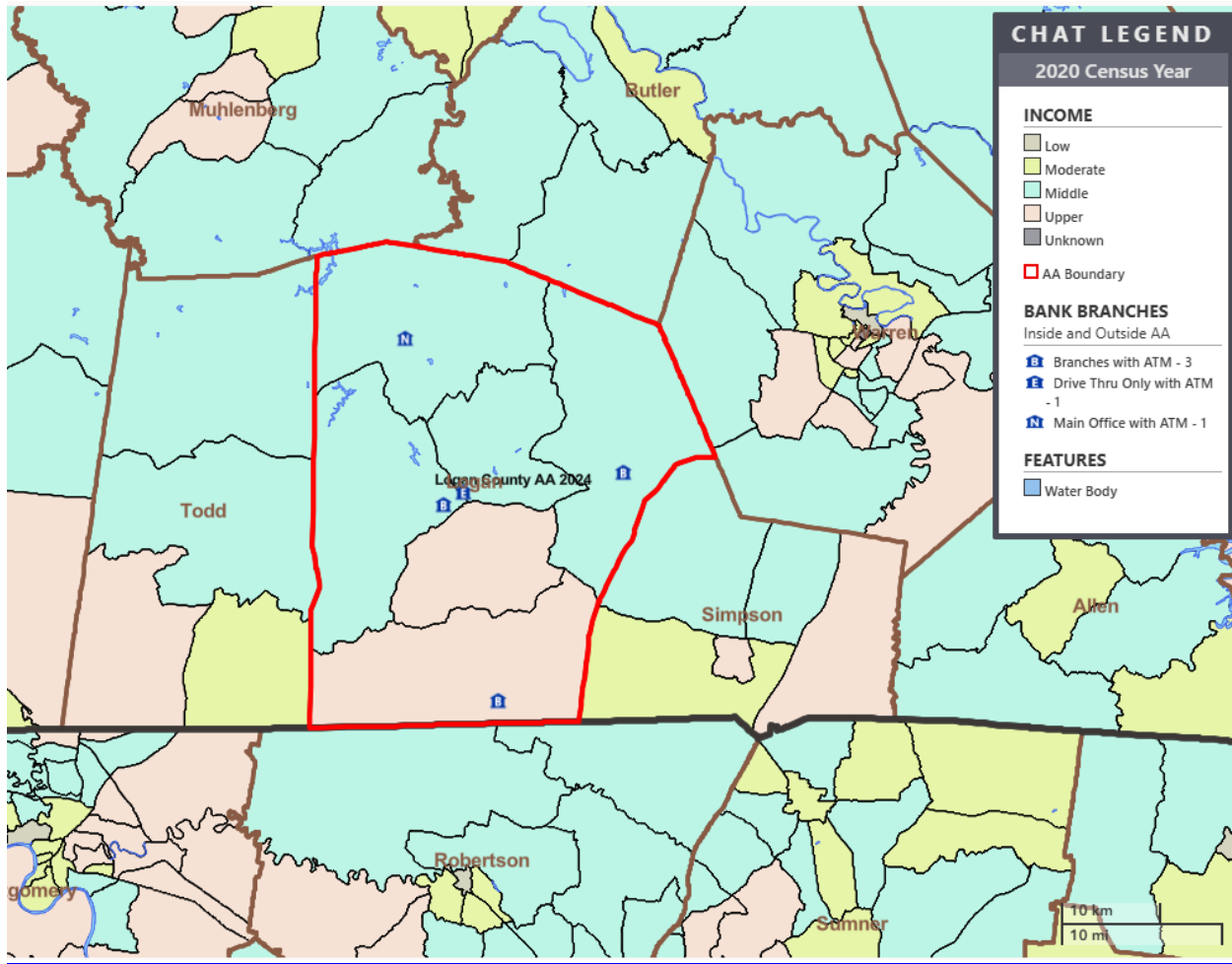
Under the geographic distribution of loans analysis, emphasis is normally placed on the bank’s performance in LMI geographies. However, the bank’s AA does not contain any LMI census tracts. As previously stated, the bank’s AA is composed of four middle-income census tracts and two upper-income census tracts. Therefore, a detailed geographic distribution of loans analysis would not prove meaningful and was not performed as part of this evaluation. Nevertheless, 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.

**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

Assessment Area: Logan County



## 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.