



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

July 8, 2024

**COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

First Southern National Bank
Charter Number 1493
27 Public Square
Lancaster, Kentucky 40444

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
10200 Forest Green Boulevard, Suite 501
Louisville, Kentucky 40223

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 institution. This evaluation is not, and should not be construed as, an assessment of the financial condition of this institution. The rating assigned to this institution 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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Overall CRA Rating

Institution's CRA rating: Satisfactory

The Lending Test rating: Satisfactory

The Community Development Test rating: Satisfactory

The major factors that support these ratings include:

- The lending test rating is based on a reasonable geographic distribution and reasonable distribution of loans to individuals of different income levels and businesses of different sizes in Kentucky.
- A substantial majority of First Southern National Bank's (FSNB or bank) loans were originated inside its assessment areas (AA).
- FSNB's loan-to-deposit (LTD) ratio was reasonable given the bank's size, financial condition, and credit needs of its AAs.
- The community development (CD) test rating is based on adequate responsiveness to CD needs in the state through CD loans, qualified investments, and CD services.
- The bank did not receive any CRA-related complaints during the evaluation period.

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

Considering the bank's size, financial condition, and credit needs of the AAs, the bank's LTD ratio is reasonable. FSNB's LTD ratio averaged 65.6 percent over the 12-quarter evaluation period, with a quarterly high of 72.6 percent and a quarterly low of 57.8 percent. The bank's LTD ratio was reasonable compared to 14 similarly situated banks with a combined average LTD ratio of 73.7 percent.

Lending in Assessment Area

A substantial majority of the bank's loans are inside its AAs. The bank originated and purchased 81.6 percent of its total loans inside its AAs during the evaluation period. This analysis is performed at the bank, rather than the AA level. The following table illustrates the number and dollar volume of loans originated and purchased inside and outside the bank's AAs during the evaluation period.

Lending Inside and Outside of the Assessment Area										
Loan Category	Number of Loans				Total #	Dollar Amount of Loans \$(000s)				Total \$(000s)
	Inside		Outside			Inside		Outside		
	#	%	#	%		\$	%	\$	%	
Home Mortgage	1,587	81.7	356	18.3	1,943	221,258,921	70.9	90,834,651	29.1	312,093,572
Small Business	130	81.3	30	18.8	160	7,177,635	66.1	3,683,791	33.9	10,861,426
Total	1,717	81.6	386	18.4	2,103	228,436,556	70.7	84,519,442	29.3	322,954,998

Source: HMDA data January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2023, a random sample of small loans to businesses from bank record originated during the same period. Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0 percent.

Description of the Institution

FSNB is a full-service, \$1.2 billion intrastate bank headquartered in Lancaster, Kentucky. FSNB is wholly owned by First Southern Bancorp, Inc., headquartered in Stanford, Kentucky. The bank's main office is also located in Stanford, Kentucky.

The bank operated 14 branch locations and 17 automated teller machines as of December 31, 2023. In 2023, one branch in Princeton, Kentucky and one branch in Monticello, Kentucky were closed. Each of these branches was within one mile proximity to another full-service branch and located within the same census tract (CT). In February 2023, an existing loan production office was converted to a full-service branch in Hopkinsville, Kentucky. This conversion created a new AA for the bank beginning in 2023.

FSNB offers traditional and digital banking products and services. The bank offers several deposit products for individuals and businesses, including regular checking, certificates of deposit, money market deposit accounts, and individual retirement accounts, among other offerings. Business loan services include commercial real estate, lines of credit, construction, and agricultural lending. FSNB offers conventional and government guaranteed home mortgage loans, as well as a wide variety of consumer loans, including auto, boat, and second mortgage loans. Online and mobile banking services include account opening, account management, mobile deposit, bill pay, and person-to-person payments.

As of December 31, 2023, FSNB reported \$1.1 billion in total deposits and \$783.8 million in net loans. Net loans represented approximately 65.6 percent of total assets. The following table represents the composition of the loan portfolio:

Loan Portfolio Summary by Loan Type		
December 31, 2023		
Loan Category	\$ (000)	% of Total Loan Volume
Real Estate Loans	675,860	84.8
Commercial Loans	85,578	10.7
Individual Loans	27,214	3.4
Agriculture Loans	8,086	1.0
Other Loans	649	0.1
Total Loans	797,387	100.0

Source: December 31, 2023, call report data

There were no legal or financial circumstances that impacted FSNB's ability to meet the credit needs of its communities. However, the COVID-19 pandemic, beginning in 2020, impacted the economy, including unemployment. The U.S. Small Business Administration's (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) provided loans to help businesses keep their workforce employed during the pandemic. FSNB participated in this program in 2021 and originated 783 loans, or \$23.5 million, to businesses and farms in and around the AAs to support community needs. The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) last performed a CRA evaluation on April 12, 2021. FSNB received a Satisfactory rating.

Scope of the Evaluation

Evaluation Period/Products Evaluated

The OCC assessed FSNB's CRA performance using the OCC's Intermediate Small Bank CRA examination procedures, which include a Lending Test and Community Development Test. The Lending Test evaluated the bank's record in meeting the credit needs of its AAs through lending activities from January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2023. The Community Development Test evaluated the bank's CD lending, qualified investments, and CD service activities for the same period.

Examiners used call report data and bank's internal reporting as of December 31, 2023, to determine FSNB's quarterly LTD ratio. The lending test included an analysis of the primary loan products for each AA. The primary loan products for the bank were home mortgage loans and small business loans. The OCC analyzed all Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) reportable loans and selected a sample of small loans to businesses. To perform a meaningful analysis for lending performance, a minimum of 20 loans were sampled for each loan product and each analysis period. Examiners also reviewed all CD loans, qualified investments, donations, and CD services submitted to evaluate the bank's responsiveness to the AA's credit needs.

For analysis purposes, examiners compared the bank's lending performance with demographic data from the 2015 U.S. Census Bureau's (Census) American Community Survey (ACS) for the 2021 loan originations and purchases and the 2020 U.S. Census for the 2022-2023 loan originations and purchases. Some CT designations changed between the two data sources in 2022-2023 compared with 2021; therefore, two different analyses were performed.

Selection of Areas for Full-Scope Review

The bank's four AAs received a full-scope review. Refer to *Appendix A: Scope of the Examination* for a list of products reviewed within the AAs.

Ratings

The bank's overall rating is based on its state of Kentucky rating. The state rating is based on the full-scope review of FSNB's four AAs. In assessing performance, examiners placed more weight on the Kentucky Non-Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which accounted for 71.4 percent of all branches and 82.2 percent of total deposits. The Lexington MSA accounted for 14.3 percent of all branches and 10.2 percent of total deposits. The Bowling Green MSA accounted for 7.1 percent of all branches and 7.4 percent of total deposits. The Clarksville MSA accounted for 7.1 percent of all branches and 0.2 percent of total deposits.

Discriminatory or Other Illegal Credit Practices Review

Pursuant to 12 CFR 25.28(c) or 195.28(c), respectively, in determining a national bank's or federal savings association's (collectively, bank) CRA rating, the OCC considers evidence of discriminatory or other illegal credit practices in any geography by the bank, or in any AA by an affiliate whose loans have been considered as part of the bank's lending performance. As part of this evaluation process, the OCC consults with other federal agencies with responsibility for compliance with the relevant laws and

regulations, including the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, as applicable.

The OCC has not identified that this institution (or any affiliate whose loans have been considered as part of the institution's lending performance) has engaged in discriminatory or other illegal credit practices that require consideration in this evaluation.

The OCC will consider any information that this institution engaged in discriminatory or other illegal credit practices, identified by or provided to the OCC before the end of the institution's next performance evaluation in that subsequent evaluation, even if the information concerns activities that occurred during the evaluation period addressed in this performance evaluation.

State Rating

State of Kentucky

CRA rating for the state of Kentucky: Satisfactory

The Lending Test rating: Satisfactory

The Community Development Test rating: Satisfactory

The major factors that support these ratings include:

- The bank's geographic distribution of loans in the state was reasonable.
- The bank's distribution of loans to individuals of different income levels and businesses of different sizes was reasonable.
- The bank exhibited adequate responsiveness to CD needs in the state through CD loans, qualified investments, and CD services, as appropriate, considering the bank's capacity and the need and availability of such opportunities for CD in the bank's AAs.
- FSNB did not receive any CRA-related complaints during the evaluation period.

Description of Institution's Operations in Kentucky

FSNB designated four AAs in the state of Kentucky. They include Kentucky Non-MSA (KY Non-MSA) comprised of eight counties, a portion of the Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA (Lexington MSA), a portion of the Bowling Green, KY MSA (Bowling Green MSA), and a portion of the Clarksville, TN-KY MSA (Clarksville MSA). The AAs do not arbitrarily exclude any low- or moderate-income areas.

KY Non-MSA

The KY Non-MSA consists of Caldwell, Garrard, Lincoln, Logan, Madison, Muhlenberg, Pulaski, and Wayne counties. This AA includes five contiguous counties in central Kentucky (Garrard, Lincoln, Madison, Pulaski, and Wayne), two contiguous counties in western Kentucky (Logan and Muhlenberg), and a non-contiguous county in western Kentucky (Caldwell). The total population of the KY Non-MSA was 289,527 in 2023. In 2021, the AA consisted of 66 CTs with no low-income tracts, 10 moderate-income tracts, 40 middle-income tracts, and 16 upper-income tracts. In 2022, the CTs in the AA changed due to new 2020 U.S. Census data resulting in the addition of 28 CTs for a total of 94. As of 2022, there were two low-income tracts, 11 moderate-income tracts, 51 middle-income tracts, 29 upper-income tracts, and one CT had not been assigned an income classification or "N/A."

The following tables shows demographic information covering FSNB's KY Non-MSA for 2021 and 2022-2023:

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: KY Non-MSA 2021						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	66	0.0	15.2	60.6	24.2	0.0
Population by Geography	282,588	0.0	12.7	60.4	26.9	0.0
Housing Units by Geography	128,332	0.0	13.0	62.2	24.8	0.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	74,794	0.0	10.4	61.2	28.3	0.0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	34,846	0.0	14.8	62.8	22.5	0.0
Vacant Units by Geography	18,692	0.0	19.8	65.2	15.1	0.0
Businesses by Geography	19,669	0.0	9.4	59.4	31.2	0.0
Farms by Geography	1,267	0.0	8.2	61.0	30.8	0.0
Family Distribution by Income Level	74,223	22.6	14.5	19.2	43.7	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	109,640	25.3	13.9	16.0	44.8	0.0
Median Family Income Non-MSAs - KY		\$45,986	Median Housing Value			\$109,857
			Median Gross Rent			\$600
			Families Below Poverty Level			17.4%
<i>Source: 2015 ACS and 2021 D&B Data</i> <i>Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i> <i>(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.</i>						

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: KY Non-MSA 2022-2023						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	94	2.1	11.7	54.3	30.9	1.1
Population by Geography	289,527	1.8	8.8	57.8	30.7	0.9
Housing Units by Geography	130,467	1.0	9.8	60.0	28.5	0.7
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	78,661	0.4	8.6	58.0	32.4	0.6
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	32,754	2.8	11.4	58.7	25.6	1.5
Vacant Units by Geography	19,052	0.6	12.3	70.3	16.9	0.0
Businesses by Geography	26,905	1.4	14.8	50.1	31.5	2.3
Farms by Geography	1,623	0.4	9.8	59.8	29.5	0.6
Family Distribution by Income Level	73,796	20.6	14.9	19.7	44.8	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	111,415	23.5	14.8	15.5	46.2	0.0
Median Family Income Non-MSAs - KY		\$54,327	Median Housing Value			\$123,917
			Median Gross Rent			\$668
			Families Below Poverty Level			13.6%
<i>Source: 2020 U.S. Census and 2023 D&B Data</i> <i>Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i> <i>(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.</i>						

Select middle-income CTs in Lincoln and Pulaski counties were designated as distressed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and the OCC in 2021. Select middle-income CTs in Muhlenberg County were discontinuously designated as distressed in 2021 and 2023. All middle-income CTs in Wayne County were designated as distressed throughout the entire evaluation period. Annual designations of distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies are determined based on rates of poverty, unemployment, and population loss or population size, density, and dispersion.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as of December 31, 2023, unemployment rates for the counties in this AA ranged from 3.1 percent to 5.7 percent during 2021, 2022, and 2023. The average unemployment rates in 2023 for Kentucky and the nation were 4.3 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively. Major industries in this AA include manufacturing, healthcare and social assistance, construction, and educational services.

In the performance context, examiners evaluated the disparity between the median income of families within the AA and the cost of housing. Based on the 2021 Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC)-adjusted median family income ranges, low-income families earned less than \$26,300, and moderate-income families earned less than \$42,080. One method to determine housing affordability assumes a maximum affordable monthly principal and interest payment of no more than 30 percent of the applicant's income based on assuming a 30-year mortgage with a 5 percent interest rate, and not accounting for down payment, homeowners' insurance, real estate taxes, or any additional monthly expenses. Using these assumptions, a low-income borrower could afford a maximum mortgage payment of \$658 per month, and a moderate-income borrower could afford a maximum payment of \$1,052 per month. According to Realtor.com, the 2021 median home value would result in a monthly payment of \$1,150. Based on the 2023 FFIEC-adjusted median family income ranges, low-income families earned less than \$32,450, and moderate-income families earned less than \$51,920. Using these same assumptions, a low-income borrower could afford a maximum mortgage payment of \$811 per month, and a moderate-income borrower could afford a maximum payment of \$1,298 per month. According to Realtor.com, the 2023 median home value would result in a monthly payment of \$1,363. This analysis illustrates low- and moderate-income borrowers would be challenged to qualify for a mortgage loan in the AA.

According to the 2020 ACS Census data, 60.3 percent of total available units in the AA were owner-occupied, 25.1 percent were renter-occupied, and 14.6 percent were vacant. Of the total available units in the AA located in low-income CTs, 0.4 percent were owner-occupied, 2.8 percent were renter-occupied, and 0.6 percent were vacant. In moderate-income CTs, 8.6 percent of housing was owner-occupied, 11.4 percent was renter-occupied, and 12.3 percent was vacant. The median gross rent was \$668; the median housing value was \$123,917; and 13.6 percent of families lived below the federal poverty level.

The bank has strong competition within the AA. The June 30, 2023, FDIC Deposit Market Share Report indicated FSNB ranked first with 15.8 percent market share. Competition in the AA included local community, regional, and large banks. Major competitors in the AA include The Monticello Banking Company (8.5 percent market share), The Citizens National Bank of Somerset (7.9 percent market share), and Whitaker Bank (7.4 percent market share).

A community contact providing services to the AA identified needs for low-cost funding to support the creation of affordable housing. Opportunities for supporting include unrestricted funding and general

support for operations of community actions groups. The contact indicated local banks are very active in meeting the community needs.

Lexington MSA

The Lexington MSA consisted of Fayette and Jessamine counties, two of the six counties in the Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA. The population in this AA was 375,561 in 2023. In 2021, the AA consisted of 91 CTs with 10 low-income tracts, 23 moderate-income tracts, 31 middle-income tracts, and 27 upper-income tracts. In 2022, the CTs in the AA changed due to new 2020 U.S. Census data resulting in the addition of two CTs for a total of 93. As of 2022, there were eight low-income tracts, 22 moderate-income tracts, 33 middle-income tracts, 27 upper-income tracts, and three listed as “N/A.”

The following tables shows demographic information covering FSNB’s Lexington MSA for 2021 and 2022-2023:

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: Lexington MSA 2021						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	91	11.0	25.3	34.1	29.7	0.0
Population by Geography	358,634	10.0	26.3	33.8	29.9	0.0
Housing Units by Geography	157,681	10.2	27.4	34.1	28.3	0.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	79,870	5.4	20.8	35.3	38.5	0.0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	64,194	15.3	35.3	32.4	17.1	0.0
Vacant Units by Geography	13,617	14.9	29.1	34.8	21.2	0.0
Businesses by Geography	41,695	6.9	19.5	38.7	34.9	0.0
Farms by Geography	1,496	5.6	15.0	41.2	38.1	0.0
Family Distribution by Income Level	86,379	24.1	16.0	18.5	41.4	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	144,064	26.7	15.4	15.8	42.0	0.0
Median Family Income MSA - 30460 Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA		\$66,800	Median Housing Value			\$181,152
			Median Gross Rent			\$779
			Families Below Poverty Level			12.7%
<i>Source: 2015 ACS and 2021 D&B Data</i> <i>Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i> <i>(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.</i>						

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: Lexington MSA 2022-2023						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	93	8.6	23.7	35.5	29.0	3.2
Population by Geography	375,561	7.1	22.9	36.4	31.2	2.5
Housing Units by Geography	163,427	7.5	23.2	36.5	30.5	2.3
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	84,251	3.6	18.1	38.0	39.8	0.5
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	65,563	11.2	29.5	35.1	19.6	4.6
Vacant Units by Geography	13,613	13.0	24.4	33.7	25.9	2.9
Businesses by Geography	54,498	5.0	17.0	34.9	36.5	6.5
Farms by Geography	1,974	3.7	12.8	41.3	38.2	4.0
Family Distribution by Income Level	88,083	22.3	16.4	19.6	41.6	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	149,814	24.8	16.4	17.3	41.6	0.0
Median Family Income MSA - 30460 Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA		\$78,944	Median Housing Value			\$210,902
			Median Gross Rent			\$911
			Families Below Poverty Level			10.0%
<i>Source: 2020 U.S. Census and 2023 D&B Data</i> <i>Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i> <i>(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification</i>						

The economic conditions in this AA compared favorably to national 2023 averages. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, unemployment rates for Fayette and Jessamine counties ranged from 3.2 percent to 3.8 percent during 2021, 2022, and 2023. The average unemployment rates in 2023 for Kentucky and the nation were 4.3 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively. Major industries in the Lexington MSA include healthcare and social assistance, educational services, and retail trade.

In the performance context, examiners evaluated the disparity between the median income of families within the AA and the cost of housing. Based on the 2021 FFIEC-adjusted median family income ranges, low-income families earned less than \$37,750 and moderate-income families earned less than \$60,400. One method to determine housing affordability assumes a maximum affordable monthly principal and interest payment of no more than 30 percent of the applicant's income based on assuming a 30-year mortgage with a 5 percent interest rate, and not accounting for down payment, homeowners' insurance, real estate taxes, or any additional monthly expenses. Using these assumptions, a low-income borrower could afford a maximum mortgage payment of \$944 per month, and a moderate-income borrower could afford a maximum payment of \$1,510 per month. According to Realtor.com, the 2021 median home value would result in a monthly payment of \$1,725. Based on the 2023 FFIEC-adjusted median family income ranges, low-income families earned less than \$46,700, and moderate-income families earned less than \$74,720. Using these assumptions, a low-income borrower could afford a maximum mortgage payment of \$1,168 per month, and a moderate-income borrower could afford a maximum payment of \$1,868 per month. According to Realtor.com, the 2023 median home value would result in a monthly payment of \$2,097. This illustrates low- and moderate-income borrowers would be challenged to qualify for a mortgage loan in the AA during the evaluation period.

According to the 2020 ACS Census data, 51.6 percent of total available housing units in the AA were owner-occupied, 40.1 percent were renter-occupied, and 8.3 percent were vacant. Of the total available units in the AA located in low-income CTs, 3.6 percent were owner-occupied, 11.3 percent were renter-occupied, and 13.0 percent were vacant. In moderate-income CTs, 18.1 percent of housing was owner-occupied, 29.5 percent was renter-occupied, and 24.4 percent was vacant. The median gross rent was \$911; the median housing value was \$210,902; and 10.0 percent of families lived below the federal poverty level.

The bank has strong competition within the AA. The June 30, 2023, FDIC Deposit Market Share Report indicated FSNB ranked 20th with 0.9 percent market share. Competition in the AA included local community, regional, and large banks. Major competitors in the AA include JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (17.5 percent market share), Central Bank and Trust Company (15.3 percent market share), and Fifth Third Bank, N.A. (12.2 percent market share).

A community contact in the AA expressed opportunities for community reinvestment included financial education and down-payment assistance. The primary need in the area continues to be affordable housing and lower-wage jobs. In general, local banks are willing to both lend and donate to community projects.

Bowling Green MSA

The Bowling Green MSA consists of the entirety of Warren County, one of the four counties within the Bowling Green, KY MSA. The population in this AA was 134,554 in 2023. In 2021, the AA consisted of 24 CTs with two low-income tracts, five moderate-income tracts, seven middle-income tracts, nine upper-income tracts, and one listed as “N/A”. In 2022, the CTs in the AA changed due to new 2020 U.S. Census data resulting in the addition of three CTs for a total of 27. As of 2022, there were one low-income tract, seven moderate-income tracts, 11 middle-income tracts, 7 upper-income tracts, and one listed as “N/A.”.

The following tables shows demographic information covering FSNB’s Bowling Green MSA for 2021 and 2022-2023:

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: Bowling Green MSA 2021						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	24	8.3	20.8	29.2	37.5	4.2
Population by Geography	118,950	6.8	19.1	28.9	43.1	2.1
Housing Units by Geography	49,133	6.6	20.2	31.6	39.3	2.2
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	26,135	2.8	11.4	34.1	51.3	0.4
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	19,252	11.9	30.9	28.8	23.8	4.6
Vacant Units by Geography	3,746	6.3	27.1	28.9	34.8	2.9
Businesses by Geography	11,671	6.3	17.7	31.4	40.1	4.5
Farms by Geography	487	1.8	6.8	32.6	56.9	1.8
Family Distribution by Income Level	29,513	19.7	16.6	19.7	44.0	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	45,387	23.9	14.0	17.6	44.5	0.0
Median Family Income MSA - 14540 Bowling Green, KY MSA		\$55,109	Median Housing Value			\$141,614
			Median Gross Rent			\$696
			Families Below Poverty Level			13.2%
<i>Source: 2015 ACS and 2021 D&B Data</i>						
<i>Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i>						
<i>(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.</i>						

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: Bowling Green MSA 2022-2023						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	27	3.7	25.9	40.7	25.9	3.7
Population by Geography	134,554	2.6	23.7	39.2	32.4	2.0
Housing Units by Geography	54,147	2.9	26.4	40.3	27.5	2.8
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	28,754	1.0	15.7	45.3	37.8	0.2
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	21,126	5.0	39.8	33.6	15.6	6.0
Vacant Units by Geography	4,267	4.5	32.7	40.7	17.5	4.6
Businesses by Geography	15,501	4.6	18.5	39.2	33.6	4.1
Farms by Geography	661	2.3	10.3	53.1	33.0	1.4
Family Distribution by Income Level	31,053	20.6	15.9	18.8	44.8	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	49,880	23.2	15.5	17.6	43.8	0.0
Median Family Income MSA - 14540 Bowling Green, KY MSA		\$62,888	Median Housing Value			\$182,031
			Median Gross Rent			\$803
			Families Below Poverty Level			13.1%
<i>Source: 2020 U.S. Census and 2023 D&B Data</i>						
<i>Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i>						
<i>(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.</i>						

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, unemployment rates for Warren County ranged from 3.7 percent to 4.1 percent during 2021, 2022, and 2023. The average unemployment rates in 2023 for Kentucky and the nation were 4.3 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively. Major industries in the Bowling Green MSA include manufacturing, healthcare and social assistance, and retail trade.

In the performance context, examiners evaluated the disparity between the median income of families within the AA and the cost of housing. Based on the 2021 FFIEC-adjusted median family income ranges, low-income families earned less than \$32,500 and moderate-income families earned less than \$52,000. One method to determine housing affordability assumes a maximum affordable monthly principal and interest payment of no more than 30 percent of the applicant's income based on assuming a 30-year mortgage with a 5 percent interest rate, and not accounting for down payment, homeowners' insurance, real estate taxes, or any additional monthly expenses. Using these assumptions, a low-income borrower could afford a maximum mortgage payment of \$813 per month, and a moderate-income borrower could afford a maximum payment of \$1,300 per month. According to Realtor.com, the 2021 median home value would result in a monthly payment of \$1,610. Based on the 2023 FFIEC-adjusted median family income ranges, low-income families earned less than \$39,350, and moderate-income families earned less than \$62,960. Using these assumptions, a low-income borrower could afford a maximum mortgage payment of \$984 per month, and a moderate-income borrower could afford a maximum payment of \$1,574 per month. According to Realtor.com, the 2023 median home value would result in a monthly payment of \$1,637. This illustrates low- and moderate-income borrowers would be challenged to qualify for a mortgage loan in the AA during the evaluation period.

According to the 2020 ACS Census data, 53.1 percent of total available housing units in the AA were owner-occupied, 39.0 percent were renter-occupied, and 7.9 percent were vacant. Of the total available units in the AA located in low-income CTs, 1.0 percent were owner-occupied, 5.0 percent were renter-occupied, and 4.5 percent were vacant. In moderate-income CTs, 15.7 percent of housing was owner-occupied, 39.8 percent was renter-occupied, and 32.7 percent was vacant. The median gross rent was \$803; the median housing value was \$182,031; and 13.1 percent of families lived below the federal poverty level.

The bank has strong competition within the AA. The June 30, 2023, FDIC Deposit Market Share Report indicated FSNB ranked 18th with 0.7 percent market share. Competition in the AA included local community, regional, and large banks. Major competitors in the AA include Truist Bank (17.4 percent market share), American Bank and Trust Company, Inc. (16.4 percent market share), and U.S. Bank, N.A. (15.0 percent market share).

A community contact in the AA indicated needs for financial education volunteers, board membership, and unrestricted grants. There also is a housing shortage in the AA due to recent disasters which have significantly impacted the available homes and created issues with available resources to construct new homes. FSNB was noted as a bank in which the organization has previously worked with to fund local projects.

Clarksville MSA

The Clarksville MSA is a new AA to FSNB with the transition of an existing loan production office in Christian County to a full-service branch in March of 2023. The Clarksville MSA consists of the entirety of Christian County, one of the three counties within the Clarksville, TN-KY MSA. The population in this AA was 72,748 in 2023. In 2023, the AA consisted of 21 CTs with three low-income tracts, six

moderate-income tracts, seven middle-income tracts, three upper-income tracts, and two listed as “N/A”. The following tables shows demographic information covering FSNB’s Clarksville MSA for 2023:

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: Clarksville MSA 2023						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	21	14.3	28.6	33.3	14.3	9.5
Population by Geography	72,748	10.9	33.7	34.4	15.3	5.7
Housing Units by Geography	29,961	13.1	36.7	34.5	15.6	0.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	12,240	9.0	18.3	49.2	23.6	0.0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	13,857	14.7	52.5	23.2	9.7	0.0
Vacant Units by Geography	3,864	20.8	38.8	28.8	11.7	0.0
Businesses by Geography	6,021	15.5	33.9	32.0	16.1	2.5
Farms by Geography	447	5.4	8.7	60.6	25.1	0.2
Family Distribution by Income Level	17,471	29.2	22.1	20.6	28.1	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	26,097	30.4	19.2	20.2	30.2	0.0
Median Family Income MSA - 17300 Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		\$65,849	Median Housing Value			\$107,974
			Median Gross Rent			\$884
			Families Below Poverty Level			14.3%
<i>Source: 2020 U.S. Census and 2023 D&B Data</i> <i>Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i> <i>(* The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.</i>						

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, unemployment rates for Christian County ranged from 5.2 percent to 4.7 percent during 2023. The average unemployment rates in 2023 for Kentucky and the nation were 4.3 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively. Major industries in the Clarksville MSA include manufacturing, office and administrative support, and sales.

In the performance context, examiners evaluated the disparity between the median income of families within the AA and the cost of housing. Based on the 2023 FFIEC-adjusted median family income ranges, low-income families earned less than \$36,750, and moderate-income families earned less than \$58,800. One method to determine housing affordability assumes a maximum affordable monthly principal and interest payment of no more than 30 percent of the applicant’s income based on assuming a 30-year mortgage with a 5 percent interest rate, and not accounting for down payment, homeowners’ insurance, real estate taxes, or any additional monthly expenses. Using these assumptions, a low-income borrower could not afford a maximum mortgage payment of \$919 per month, and a moderate-income borrower could not afford a maximum payment of \$1,470 per month. According to Realtor.com, the 2023 median home value would result in a monthly payment of \$1,772. This illustrates low- and moderate-income borrowers would be challenged to qualify for a mortgage loan in the AA in 2023.

According to the 2020 ACS Census data, 40.9 percent of total available housing units in the AA were owner-occupied, 46.3 percent were renter-occupied, and 12.9 percent were vacant. Of the total available units in the AA located in low-income CTs, 9.0 percent were owner-occupied, 14.7 percent were renter-occupied, and 20.8 percent were vacant. In moderate-income CTs, 18.3 percent of housing was owner-

occupied, 52.5 percent was renter-occupied, and 38.8 percent was vacant. The median gross rent was \$884; the median housing value was \$107,974; and 14.3 percent of families lived below the federal poverty level.

The bank has moderate competition within the AA. The June 30, 2023, FDIC Deposit Market Share Report indicated FSNB ranked 8th with 0.2 percent market share. Competition in the AA included local community, regional, and large banks. Major competitors in the AA include Planters Bank, Inc. (44.5 percent market share), Truist Bank (20.9 percent market share), and United Southern Bank (11.2 percent market share).

A community contact familiar with the AA indicated a need for affordable housing and support to small businesses as the local economy is growing. Opportunities include SBA lending, low-cost loans to start-up businesses, and financial education for both individuals and businesses. Banks are involved with both businesses and individuals and the community organization has a positive outlook on local bank's contribution to the community.

Scope of Evaluation in Kentucky

Within the state, the KY Non-MSA represented the largest AA in the state with 82.2 percent of deposits. Therefore, the KY Non-MSA received the most weight in the Lending Test. The Lexington MSA accounted for 10.2 of deposits. The Bowling Green MSA accounted for 7.4 percent of deposits. Lastly, the Clarksville MSA accounted for 0.2 percent of deposits. All four AAs received full-scope reviews.

For a meaningful analysis to be performed, there must be at least 20 loans in a sample for any one loan category. Based on the tables in *Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data*, the bank did not originate at least 20 home mortgage or business loans in the Clarksville MSA.

Conclusions with Respect to Performance Tests in Kentucky

Lending Test

The bank's performance under the Lending Test in Kentucky is **Satisfactory**.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Geography

The bank exhibits reasonable geographic distribution of loans in Kentucky.

Home Mortgage Loans

Refer to Table O in *Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data* for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

KY Non-MSA

The geographic distribution of home mortgage loans in the KY Non-MSA is reasonable.

2021

The geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage lending was excellent. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs exceeded both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography. There were no low-income CTs in the AA.

2022-2023

The geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage lending was reasonable. The bank's lending in low-income CTs was near both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs was below the demographic comparator but exceeded aggregate lending in the geography.

Lexington MSA

The geographic distribution of home mortgage loans in the Lexington MSA is excellent.

2021

The geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage lending was reasonable. The bank's lending in low-income CTs was well below both the demographic comparator and the aggregate lending in the geography. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs exceeded both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography.

2022-2023

The geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage lending was excellent. The bank's lending in low-income CTs exceeded both the demographic comparator and the aggregate lending in the geography. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs exceeded both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography.

Bowling Green MSA

The geographic distribution of home mortgage loans in the Bowling Green MSA is excellent.

2021

The geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage lending was excellent. The bank's lending in low-income CTs exceeded both the demographic comparator and the aggregate lending in the geography. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs exceeded both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography.

2022-2023

The geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage lending was excellent. The bank's lending in low-income CTs was near both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs exceeded both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography.

Clarksville MSA

2023

The bank did not originate enough loans to perform a meaningful analysis.

Small Loans to Businesses

Refer to Table Q in *Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data* for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's originations and purchases of small loans to businesses.

KY Non-MSA

The geographic distribution of small loans to businesses in the KY Non-MSA is reasonable.

2021

The geographic distribution of the bank's small loans to businesses was excellent. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs exceeded both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography. There were no low-income CTs in the AA.

2022-2023

The geographic distribution of the bank's small loans to businesses was reasonable. The bank's lending in low-income CTs was below both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs was below the demographic comparator but near the aggregate lending in the geography.

Lexington MSA

The geographic distribution of small loans to businesses in the Lexington MSA is reasonable.

2021

The geographic distribution of the bank's small loans to businesses was reasonable. The bank's lending in low-income CTs was well below both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs exceeded both the demographic and aggregate lending in the geography.

2022-2023

The geographic distribution of the bank's small loans to businesses was reasonable. The bank's lending in low-income CTs was well below both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs was near both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography.

Bowling Green MSA

The geographic distribution of small loans to businesses in the Bowling Green MSA is reasonable.

2021

The geographic distribution of the bank's small loans to businesses was reasonable. The bank's lending in low-income CTs was well below both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs was near the demographic and aggregate lending in the geography.

2022-2023

The geographic distribution of the bank's small loans to businesses was reasonable. The bank's lending

in low-income CTs exceeded both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography. The bank's lending in moderate-income CTs was well below both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending in the geography.

Clarksville MSA

2023

The bank did not originate enough loans to perform a meaningful analysis.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Borrower

The bank exhibits a reasonable distribution of loans to individuals of different income levels and businesses of different sizes, given the product lines offered by the bank.

Home Mortgage Loans

Refer to Table P in *Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data* for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

KY Non-MSA

The distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers of different income levels in the KY Non-MSA is reasonable.

2021

The bank's distribution of loans to borrowers of different income levels was reasonable. The distribution of loans to low-income borrowers was well below the demographic comparator but exceeded the aggregate lending performance. The distribution of loans to moderate-income borrowers was below the demographic comparator but exceeded aggregate lending performance.

2022-2023

The bank's distribution of loans to borrowers of different income levels was reasonable. The distribution of loans to low-income borrowers was well below the demographic comparator but exceeded the aggregate lending performance. The distribution of loans to moderate-income borrowers exceeded both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending performance.

Lexington MSA

The distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers of different income levels in the Lexington MSA is reasonable.

2021

The bank's distribution of loans to borrowers of different income levels was reasonable. The distribution of loans to low-income borrowers was well below the demographic comparator but near to the aggregate lending performance. The distribution of loans to moderate-income borrowers was below both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending performance.

2022-2023

The bank's distribution of loans to borrowers of different income levels was reasonable. The distribution of loans to low-income borrowers was well below the demographic comparator and below the aggregate lending performance. The distribution of loans to moderate-income borrowers was near to the demographic comparator but below aggregate lending performance.

Bowling Green MSA

The distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers of different income levels in the Bowling Green MSA is poor.

2021

The bank's distribution of loans to borrowers of different income levels was poor. The distribution of loans to low-income borrowers was well below the demographic comparator and below the aggregate lending performance. The distribution of loans to moderate-income borrowers was below both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending performance.

2022-2023

The bank's distribution of loans to borrowers of different income levels was poor. The distribution of loans to low-income borrowers was well below the demographic comparator and below the aggregate lending performance. The distribution of loans to moderate-income borrowers was well below both the demographic comparator and aggregate lending performance.

Clarksville MSA

2023

The bank did not originate enough loans to perform a meaningful analysis.

Small Loans to Businesses

Refer to Table R in *Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data* for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's originations and purchases of small loans to businesses.

KY Non-MSA

The distribution of loans to businesses of different sizes in the KY Non-MSA is excellent.

2021

The overall distribution of loans to businesses of different sizes was excellent. The bank exceeded the demographic comparator and exceeded aggregate lending for the AA at 91.8 percent of loans to businesses with less than \$1 million in gross annual revenues. Included in this analysis were 20 PPP loans totaling \$286,780 that helped support small businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2022-2023

The overall distribution of loans to businesses of different sizes was excellent. The bank exceeded the demographic comparator and significantly exceeded aggregate lending for the AA at 96.0 percent of loans to businesses with less than \$1 million in gross annual revenues.

Lexington MSA

The distribution of loans to businesses of different sizes in the Lexington MSA is excellent.

2021

The overall distribution of loans to businesses of different sizes was excellent. The bank was near to the demographic comparator but significantly exceeded aggregate lending for the AA at 80.0 percent of loans to businesses with less than \$1 million in gross annual revenues. Included in this analysis were 13 PPP loans totaling \$820,948 that helped support small businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2022-2023

The overall distribution of loans to businesses of different sizes was reasonable. The bank was below the demographic comparator but significantly exceeded the aggregate lending for the AA at 80.0 percent of loans to businesses with less than \$1 million in gross annual revenues.

Bowling Green MSA

The distribution of loans to businesses of different sizes in the Bowling Green MSA is excellent.

2021

The overall distribution of loans to businesses of different sizes was excellent. The bank was below the demographic comparator but exceeded aggregate lending for the AA at 85.0 percent of loans to businesses with less than \$1 million in gross annual revenues. Included in this analysis were five PPP loans totaling \$295,819 that helped support small businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2022-2023

The overall distribution of loans to businesses of different sizes was excellent. The bank was below the demographic comparator but significantly exceeded the aggregate lending for the AA at 70.0 percent of loans to businesses with less than \$1 million in gross annual revenues.

Clarksville MSA

2023

The bank did not originate enough loans to perform a meaningful analysis.

Responses to Complaints

FSNB did not receive any CRA-related complaints during the evaluation period.

Community Development Test

The bank's performance under the Community Development Test in the state of Kentucky is **Satisfactory**.

Based on full-scope reviews, the bank exhibits adequate responsiveness to CD needs in the state through CD loans, qualified investments, and CD services, as appropriate, considering the bank's capacity and the need and availability of such opportunities for CD in the bank's AAs.

Number and Amount of Community Development Loans

The CD loans table, shown below, sets forth the information and data used to evaluate the bank's level of CD lending. The table includes all CD loans, including multifamily loans that also qualify as CD loans.

<i>Community Development Loans</i>				
Assessment Area	Total			
	#	% of Total #	\$(000's)	% of Total \$
KY Non-MSA	10	43.5	6,508	67.9
Lexington MSA	0	0	0	0
Bowling Green MSA	11	47.8	2,339	24.4
Clarksville MSA	0	0	0	0
Statewide	2	8.7	737	7.7
Total	23	100.0	9,584	100.0

KY Non-MSA

The bank originated 10 CD loans totaling \$6.5 million. The bank supported affordable housing needs (two loans totaling \$2.2 million), economic development (three loans totaling \$2.0 million), and revitalization/stabilization for low- and moderate-income CTs (five loans totaling \$2.3 million).

Lexington MSA

The bank did not originate any CD loans in the Lexington MSA during the evaluation period.

Bowling Green MSA

The bank originated 11 CD loans totaling \$2.3 million. The bank supported affordable housing needs (seven loans totaling \$1.6 million), economic development (one loan totaling \$303,653), and revitalization/stabilization for low- and moderate-income CTs (three loans totaling \$418,389).

Clarksville MSA

The bank did not originate any CD loans in the Clarksville MSA during 2023.

Statewide

Additionally, the bank originated one loan in the broader statewide area supporting affordable housing needs totaling \$711,121 with a purpose, mandate, or function (P/M/F) to benefit the bank's AA. The bank also originated one loan in the broader statewide area supporting economic development totaling \$25,515 without a P/M/F to benefit the bank's AAs.

Number and Amount of Qualified Investments

Qualified Investments										
Assessment Area	Prior Period		Current Period		Total				Unfunded Commitments**	
	#	\$(000's)	#	\$(000's)	#	% of Total #	\$(000's)	% of Total \$	#	\$(000's)
KY Non-MSA	2	201	150	208	152	58.0	409	76.9	0	0
Lexington MSA	0	0	72	77	72	27.5	77	14.6	0	0
Bowling Green MSA	0	0	25	34	25	9.5	34	6.4	0	0
Clarksville MSA	0	0	13	11	13	5.0	11	2.1	0	0
Total	2	201	260	330	262	100.0	532	100.0	0	0

* Prior Period Investments' means investments made in a previous evaluation period that are outstanding as of the examination date.

** Unfunded Commitments' means legally binding investment commitments that are tracked and recorded by the institution's financial reporting system.

KY Non-MSA

The bank made 150 current period donations and grants totaling \$208,000 with the purpose of supporting community services and economic development activities in the AA. The bank held two prior period investments totaling \$201,000 supporting a local school district with 78 percent of students who qualify for free or reduced lunch.

Lexington MSA

The bank made 72 current period donations and grants totaling \$77,000 with the purpose of supporting community services and economic development activities in the AA.

Bowling Green MSA

The bank made 25 current period donations and grants totaling \$34,000 with the purpose of supporting community services and economic development activities in the AA.

Clarksville MSA

The bank made 13 current period donations and grants totaling \$11,000 with the purpose of supporting community services and economic development activities in the AA.

Extent to Which the Bank Provides Community Development Services

KY Non-MSA

FSNB officers and employees provide CD services throughout the communities in the KY Non-MSA. Many of these services target the local school systems to provide financial education presentations and simulations throughout the year. Examples of such activities include the Reality Store program at local middle schools, career day at local elementary schools, and Junior Achievement programs.

After the catastrophic tornado on December 10, 2021, FSNB employees who were not significantly impacted in the bank's west Kentucky branch locations assisted the community directly impacted in Muhlenberg County. Bank employees assisted in shelter preparations, purchased and distributed clothing to those in need, provided food and supplies, and distributed funds from the Kentucky Bankers Association relief fund.

FSNB created a tornado relief loan for individuals in the community to begin rebuilding as quickly as possible or a short-term modification to their existing loan during the few months after the disaster. FSNB had four customers obtain a tornado relief construction loan to rebuild their home for a total of \$2.3 million in funds.

Lexington MSA

The bank did not participate in CD service activities in the Lexington MSA during the evaluation period.

Bowling Green MSA

The bank did not participate in CD service activities in the Bowling Green MSA during the evaluation period.

Clarksville MSA

The bank did not participate in CD service activities in the Clarksville MSA during 2023.

Appendix A: Scope of Examination

The following table identifies the time period covered in this evaluation, affiliate activities that were reviewed, and loan products considered. The table also reflects the MSA(s) and non-MSA(s) that received comprehensive examination review, designated by the term “full-scope,” and those that received a less comprehensive review, designated by the term “limited-scope”.

Time Period Reviewed:	01/01/2021 – 12/31/2023	
Bank Products Reviewed:	Home mortgage and small business loans Community development loans, qualified investments, community development services	
Affiliate(s)	Affiliate Relationship	Products Reviewed
The River Foundation	Affiliate through First Southern Bancorp, Inc.	CD Investments
List of Assessment Areas and Type of Examination		
Rating and Assessment Areas	Type of Exam	Other Information
Kentucky		
Bowling Green, KY MSA (Bowling Green MSA)	Full-Scope	<i>Warren County</i>
Clarksville, TN-KY MSA (Clarksville MSA)	Full-Scope	<i>Christian County (2023)</i>
Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA (Lexington MSA)	Full-Scope	<i>Fayette and Jessamine counties</i>
Kentucky Non-MSA (KY Non-MSA)	Full-Scope	<i>Caldwell, Garrard, Lincoln, Logan, Madison, Muhlenberg, Pulaski, and Wayne counties</i>

Appendix B: Summary of MMSA and State Ratings

RATINGS			
Overall Bank:	Lending Test Rating*	CD Test Rating	Overall Bank/State/Multistate Rating
First Southern National Bank	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
State:			
Kentucky	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory

(*) The Lending Test and Community Development Test carry equal weight in the overall rating.

Appendix C: Definitions and Common Abbreviations

The following terms and abbreviations are used in this performance evaluation, including the CRA tables. The definitions are intended to provide the reader with a general understanding of the terms, not a strict legal definition.

Affiliate: Any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company. A company is under common control with another company if the same company directly or indirectly controls both companies. For example, a bank subsidiary is controlled by the bank and is, therefore, an affiliate.

Aggregate Lending (Aggt.): The number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders (HMDA or CRA) in specified income categories as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in the state/assessment area.

Census Tract (CT): A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county delineated by a local committee of census data users for the purpose of presenting data. Census tracts nest within counties, and their boundaries normally follow visible features, but may follow legal geography boundaries and other non-visible features in some instances, Census tracts ideally contain about 4,000 people and 1,600 housing units.

Combined Statistical Area (CSA): A geographic entity consisting of two or more adjacent Core Based Statistical Areas with employment interchange measures of at least 15. An employment interchange measure is a measure of ties between two adjacent entities. The employment interchange measure is the sum of the percentage of workers living in the smaller entity who work in the larger entity and the percentage of employment in the smaller entity that is accounted for by workers who reside in the larger entity.

Community Development (CD): 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 Small Business Administration Development Company or Small Business Investment Company programs size eligibility standards or have gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less; or activities that revitalize or stabilize low- or moderate-income geographies, distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies, or designated disaster areas.

Community Reinvestment Act (CRA): The statute that requires the OCC to evaluate a bank's record of meeting the credit needs of its entire community, including LMI areas, consistent with the safe and sound operation of the bank, and to take this record into account when evaluating certain corporate applications filed by the bank.

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 non-relatives 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 that conduct 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 applicants, the amount of loan requested, the disposition of the application (e.g., approved, denied, and withdrawn), the lien status of the collateral, any requests for preapproval, and loans for manufactured housing.

Home Mortgage Loans: A closed-end mortgage loan or an open-end line of credit as these terms are defined under 12 CFR 1003.2, and that is not an excluded transaction under 12 CFR 1003.3(c)(1) through (c)(10) and (c)(13).

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 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: Individual income that is less than 50 percent of the area median income.

Low Income Geography: A census tract with a median family income that is less than 50 percent.

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 state/assessment area.

Median Family Income (MFI): The median income determined by the U.S. Census Bureau every five years and used to determine the income level category of geographies. The median is the point at which half of the families have income above, and half below, a range of incomes. Also, the median income determined by the FFIEC annually that is used to determine the income level category of individuals. For any given area, the median is the point at which half of the families have income above, and half below, a range of incomes.

Metropolitan Division: As defined by Office of Management and Budget, a county or group of counties within a Core Based Statistical Area that contains an urbanized population of at least 2.5 million. A Metropolitan Division consists of one or more main/secondary counties that represent an employment center or centers, plus adjacent counties associated with the main/secondary county or counties through commuting ties.

Metropolitan Statistical Area: An area, defined by the Office of Management and Budget, as a core based statistical area associated with at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. The Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the central county or counties containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.

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.

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.

Rating Area: A rated area is a state or multi-state metropolitan statistical 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 multi-state metropolitan statistical area, the institution will receive a rating for the multi-state metropolitan statistical area.

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.

Small Loan(s) to Farm(s): A loan included in 'loans to small farms' as defined in the instructions for preparation of the Consolidated Report 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.

Tier 1 Capital: The total of common shareholders' equity, perpetual preferred shareholders' equity with non-cumulative dividends, retained earnings and minority interests in the equity accounts of consolidated subsidiaries.

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

Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data

Content of Standardized Tables

A separate set of tables is provided for each state. All multistate metropolitan statistical areas, if applicable, are presented in one set of tables. References to the “bank” include activities of any affiliates that the bank provided for consideration (refer to appendix A: Scope of the Examination). For purposes of reviewing the Lending Test tables, the following are applicable: (1) purchased are treated as originations; and (2) “aggregate” is the percentage of the aggregate number of reportable loans originated and purchased by all HMDA or CRA-reporting lenders in the MMSA/assessment area. Deposit data are compiled by the FDIC and are available as of June 30th of each year. Tables without data are not included in this PE.

The following is a listing and brief description of the tables included in each set:

- Table O. Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Geography** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies to the percentage distribution of owner-occupied housing units throughout those geographies. The table also presents aggregate peer data for the years the data is available.
- Table P. Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Borrower** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank to low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income borrowers to the percentage distribution of families by income level in each MMSA/assessment area. The table also presents aggregate peer data for the years the data is available.
- Table Q. Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Income Category of the Geography** - The percentage distribution of the number of small loans (less than or equal to \$1 million) to businesses that were originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies compared to the percentage distribution of businesses (regardless of revenue size) in those geographies. Because aggregate small business data are not available for geographic areas smaller than counties, it may be necessary to compare bank loan data to aggregate data from geographic areas larger than the bank’s assessment area.
- Table R. Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Gross Annual Revenue** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of small loans (loans less than or equal to \$1 million) originated and purchased by the bank to businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less to: 1) the percentage distribution of businesses with revenues of greater than \$1 million; and, 2) the percentage distribution of businesses for which revenues are not available. The table also presents aggregate peer small business data for the years the data is available.

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each assessment area may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table O: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Geography																			2021	
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Loans				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts			
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	
Bowling Green MSA	60	12,159,950	14.2	6,813	2.8	3.3	2.4	11.4	16.7	10.3	34.1	40.0	29.4	51.3	40.0	57.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	
Kentucky Non-MSA	334	39,743,886	78.8	10,445	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	12.0	7.1	61.2	69.8	51.7	28.3	18.3	41.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lexington MSA	30	7,314,531	7.1	21,040	5.4	0.0	3.9	20.8	30.0	20.2	35.3	63.3	32.7	38.5	6.7	43.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	424	59,218,367	100.0	38,298	2.8	0.5	2.5	15.2	13.9	14.9	45.9	65.1	37.3	36.2	20.5	45.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	

*Source: 2015 ACS; 01/01/2021 - 12/31/2021 Bank Data, 2021 HMDA Aggregate Data,
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%*

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each assessment area may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table O: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Geography																			2022-23	
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Loans				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts			
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	
Bowling Green MSA	169	32,971,195	14.7	4,268	1.0	0.6	1.5	15.7	17.2	15.1	45.3	42.0	42.1	37.8	38.5	40.9	0.2	1.8	0.4	
Kentucky Non-MSA	880	102,580,015	76.7	7,126	0.4	0.1	0.7	8.6	7.2	6.6	58.0	67.4	50.1	32.4	25.0	41.9	0.6	0.3	0.7	
Lexington MSA	98	24,643,188	8.5	11,832	3.6	7.1	4.0	18.1	25.5	16.5	38.0	29.6	41.2	39.8	34.7	37.6	0.5	3.1	0.7	
Total	1,147	160,194,397	100.0	23,226	1.9	0.8	2.5	13.8	10.2	13.2	47.3	60.4	44.1	36.5	27.8	39.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	

Source: 2020 U.S. Census; 01/01/2022 - 12/31/2023 Bank Data, 2022 HMDA Aggregate Data, Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

Table O: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Geography																			2023	
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Loans				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts			
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	
Clarksville MSA	16	1,846,157	100.0	1,747	9.0	6.3	5.7	18.3	12.5	32.9	49.2	62.5	43.1	23.6	18.8	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	16	1,846,157	100.0	1,747	9.0	6.3	5.7	18.3	12.5	32.9	49.2	62.5	43.1	23.6	18.8	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Source: 2020 U.S. Census; 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2023 Bank Data, 2022 HMDA Aggregate Data, Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each assessment area may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table P: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Borrower																			2021
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Loans				Low-Income Borrowers			Moderate-Income Borrowers			Middle-Income Borrowers			Upper-Income Borrowers			Not Available-Income Borrowers		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
Bowling Green MSA	60	12,159,950	14.2	6,813	19.7	1.7	5.8	16.6	11.7	16.4	19.7	8.3	20.1	44.0	31.7	37.3	0.0	46.7	20.3
Kentucky Non-MSA	334	39,743,886	78.8	10,445	22.6	5.7	3.0	14.5	12.9	11.9	19.2	16.8	20.6	43.7	55.4	44.5	0.0	9.3	20.0
Lexington MSA	30	7,314,531	7.1	21,040	24.1	6.7	7.0	16.0	13.3	18.3	18.5	10.0	19.5	41.4	60.0	39.3	0.0	10.0	15.9
Total	424	59,218,367	100.0	38,298	22.8	5.2	5.7	15.5	12.7	16.2	18.9	15.1	19.9	42.7	52.4	40.4	0.0	14.6	17.8

Source: 2015 ACS; 01/01/2021 - 12/31/2021 Bank Data, 2021 HMDA Aggregate Data, Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

Table P: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Borrower																			2022-23
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Loans				Low-Income Borrowers			Moderate-Income Borrowers			Middle-Income Borrowers			Upper-Income Borrowers			Not Available-Income Borrowers		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
Bowling Green MSA	169	32,971,195	14.7	4,268	20.6	2.4	4.7	15.9	7.1	15.2	18.8	8.9	22.7	44.8	40.2	38.3	0.0	41.4	19.2
Kentucky Non-MSA	880	102,580,015	76.7	7,126	20.6	5.3	4.6	14.9	15.8	15.1	19.7	18.9	23.6	44.8	48.3	40.8	0.0	11.7	16.0
Lexington MSA	98	24,643,187	8.5	11,832	22.3	3.1	8.2	16.4	16.3	18.7	19.6	22.4	20.4	41.6	39.8	37.8	0.0	18.4	14.9
Total	1,147	160,194,397	100.0	23,226	21.4	4.7	6.5	15.8	14.6	16.9	19.5	17.7	21.8	43.3	46.4	38.8	0.0	16.7	16.0

Source: 2020 U.S. Census; 01/01/2022 - 12/31/2023 Bank Data, 2022 HMDA Aggregate Data, Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each assessment area may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table P: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Borrower																			2023
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Loans				Low-Income Borrowers			Moderate-Income Borrowers			Middle-Income Borrowers			Upper-Income Borrowers			Not Available-Income Borrowers		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
Clarksville MSA	16	1,846,157	100.0	1,747	29.2	0.0	5.8	22.1	6.3	20.6	20.6	0.0	27.0	28.1	75.0	27.6	0.0	18.8	19.0
Total	16	1,847,157	100.0	1,747	29.2	0.0	5.8	22.1	6.3	20.6	20.6	0.0	27.0	28.1	75.0	27.6	0.0	18.8	19.0

Source: 2020 U.S. Census; 01/01/203 - 12/31/2023 Bank Data, 2022 HMDA Aggregate Data, Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

Table Q: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Income Category of the Geography																			2021
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
Bowling Green MSA	20	1,419,920	22.5	3,129	6.3	0.0	5.2	17.7	15.0	18.4	31.4	50.0	29.0	40.1	25.0	44.1	4.5	10.0	3.3
Kentucky Non-MSA	49	1,629,196	55.1	4,133	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	16.3	6.8	59.4	55.1	55.8	31.2	28.6	36.1	0.0	0.0	1.3
Lexington MSA	20	1,790,839	22.5	10,232	6.9	0.0	6.4	19.5	35.0	20.1	38.7	40.0	38.7	34.9	25.0	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total	89	4,839,955	100.0	17,494	5.0	0.0	4.7	16.5	20.2	16.6	43.1	50.6	41.1	34.8	27.0	36.6	0.7	2.2	1.1

Source: 2021 D&B Data; 01/01/2021 - 12/31/2021 Bank Data; 2021 CRA Aggregate Data, Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each assessment area may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table Q: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Income Category of the Geography																				2022-23
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts			
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	
Bowling Green MSA	20	2,683,183	22.2	3,290	4.6	5.0	3.0	18.5	5.0	17.8	39.2	45.0	39.6	33.6	40.0	36.2	4.1	5.0	3.5	
Kentucky Non-MSA	50	2,150,108	55.6	4,386	1.4	0.0	1.1	14.8	8.0	8.7	50.1	76.0	51.1	31.5	16.0	36.2	2.3	0.0	2.9	
Lexington MSA	20	852,374	22.2	9,318	5.0	0.0	5.2	17.0	15.0	16.6	34.9	45.0	36.5	36.5	40.0	36.6	6.5	0.0	5.2	
Total	90	5,685,665	100.0	16,994	4.0	1.1	3.7	16.6	8.9	14.8	39.8	62.2	40.9	34.7	26.7	36.4	5.0	1.1	4.3	

Source: 2023 D&B Data; 01/01/2022 - 12/31/2023 Bank Data; 2022 CRA Aggregate Data.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

Table Q: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Income Category of the Geography																				2023
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts			
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	
Clarksville MSA	5	1,174,196	100.0	857	15.5	0.0	12.8	33.9	40.0	24.5	32.0	20.0	44.3	33.6	40.0	17.6	4.1	0.0	0.7	
Total	5	1,174,196	100.0	857	15.5	0.0	12.8	33.9	40.0	24.5	32.0	20.0	44.3	33.6	40.0	17.6	4.1	0.0	0.7	

Source: 2023 D&B Data; 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2023 Bank Data; 2022 CRA Aggregate Data.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each assessment area may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table R: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Gross Annual Revenues												2021
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Businesses with Revenues <= 1MM			Businesses with Revenues > 1MM		Businesses with Revenues Not Available		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	
Bowling Green MSA	20	1,419,920	22.5	3,129	86.1	85.0	52.3	3.8	15.0	10.1	0.0	
KY Non-MSA	49	1,629,196	55.1	4,133	86.2	91.8	51.0	3.4	4.1	10.4	4.1	
Lexington MSA	20	1,790,839	22.5	10,232	87.4	80.0	49.0	3.8	15.0	8.8	5.0	
Total	89	4,839,955	100.0	17,494	86.9	87.6	50.1	3.7	9.0	9.4	3.4	
<i>Source: 2021 D&B Data; 01/01/2021 - 12/31/2021 Bank Data; 2021 CRA Aggregate Data. Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i>												

Table R: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Gross Annual Revenues												2022-23
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Businesses with Revenues <= 1MM			Businesses with Revenues > 1MM		Businesses with Revenues Not Available		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	
Bowling Green MSA	20	2,683,183	22.2	3,290	89.1	70.0	53.9	2.8	30.0	8.1	0.0	
KY Non-MSA	50	2,150,108	55.6	4,386	89.8	96.0	59.1	2.4	2.0	7.9	2.0	
Lexington MSA	20	852,374	22.2	9,318	90.3	80.0	50.5	2.7	20.0	7.0	0.0	
Total	90	5,685,665	100.0	16,994	90.0	86.7	53.4	2.6	12.2	7.4	1.1	
<i>Source: 2023 D&B Data; 01/01/2022 - 12/31/2023 Bank Data; 2022 CRA Aggregate Data. Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i>												

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each assessment area may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table R: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Gross Annual Revenues											2023
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Businesses with Revenues <= 1MM			Businesses with Revenues > 1MM		Businesses with Revenues Not Available	
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	% Businesses	% Bank Loans
Clarksville MSA	5	1,174,196	100.0	857	86.5	80.0	62.2	2.6	20.0	10.9	0.0
Total	5	1,174,196	100.0	857	86.5	80.0	62.2	2.6	20.0	10.9	0.0
<i>Source: 2023 D&B Data; 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2023 Bank Data; 2022 CRA Aggregate Data, Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i>											

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each assessment area may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.