

# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE**

May 12, 2025

## **COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

Columbus Bank and Trust Company  
Certificate Number: 15010

2501 13th Street  
Columbus, Nebraska 68601

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection  
Kansas City Regional Office

1100 Walnut Street, Suite 2100  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

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, nor should it 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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## INSTITUTION RATING

**INSTITUTION'S CRA RATING:** This institution is rated **Satisfactory**.

An institution in this group has a satisfactory record of helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, in a manner consistent with its resources and capabilities.

The following points summarize the institution's performance.

- The loan-to-deposit ratio is more than reasonable given the institution's size, financial condition, and assessment area credit needs.
- A majority of loans reviewed are in the institution's assessment area.
- The assessment area does not contain any low- or moderate-income census tracts; therefore, examiners did not evaluate the geographic distribution of loans.
- The distribution of borrowers reflects reasonable penetration among farms and businesses of different sizes.
- The institution did not receive any complaints related to its Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) performance since the previous evaluation; therefore, this factor did not affect the rating.

## DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTION

Columbus Bank and Trust Company is headquartered in Columbus, Nebraska where it operates two full-service offices. ColBank Bancorp., a one-bank holding company, also headquartered in Columbus, wholly owns the institution. Columbus Bank and Trust Company received a Satisfactory rating at its previous FDIC Performance Evaluation dated August 19, 2019, using Interagency Small Institution Examination Procedures.

Columbus Bank and Trust Company offers traditional credit products including agricultural, commercial, home mortgage, and consumer loans. The bank offers a variety of deposit products including checking, savings, money market, health savings, and individual retirement accounts, as well as certificates of deposit. Alternative banking services include internet and mobile banking as well as electronic bill payment. The bank also operates six ATMs, including one at each office and four off-site ATMs.

As of the December 31, 2024, Reports of Condition and Income (Call Report), the bank reported total assets of \$259.8 million, total deposits of \$203.5 million, and total loans of \$213.7 million. These figures represent an increase in total assets, deposits, and loans since the previous CRA evaluation, where assets totaled \$137.1 million, deposits totaled \$112.9 million, and loans totaled \$108.7 million as of June 30, 2019. As illustrated in the following table, the loan portfolio is primarily composed of agricultural and farmland lending; followed by commercial and nonfarm

nonresidential secured lending, which is consistent with the loan portfolio distribution at the previous evaluation.

<b>Loan Portfolio Distribution as of 12/31/2024</b>		
<b>Loan Category</b>	<b>\$(000s)</b>	<b>%</b>
Construction, Land Development, and Other Land Loans	15,500	7.3
Secured by Farmland	59,892	28.0
Secured by 1-4 Family Residential Properties	28,951	13.6
Secured by Multifamily (5 or more) Residential Properties	306	0.1
Secured by Nonfarm Nonresidential Properties	45,531	21.3
<b>Total Real Estate Loans</b>	<b>150,180</b>	<b>70.3</b>
Commercial and Industrial Loans	27,293	12.8
Agricultural Production and Other Loans to Farmers	31,958	15.0
Consumer Loans	2,003	0.9
Obligations of State and Political Subdivisions in the U.S.	0	0.0
Other Loans	2,249	1.1
Lease Financing Receivable (net of unearned income)	0	0.0
Less: Unearned Income	0	0.0
<b>Total Loans</b>	<b>213,683</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Source: Reports of Condition and Income</i>		
<i>Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i>		

Examiners did not identify any financial, legal, or other impediments that affect the bank's ability to meet assessment area credit needs.

## **DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT AREA**

The CRA requires each financial institution to define one or more assessment areas within which its CRA performance will be evaluated. Columbus Bank and Trust Company has designated one assessment area that includes Platte County, which is in the nonmetropolitan portion of Nebraska. According to 2020 U.S. Census data, the assessment area contains seven middle-income census tracts and one upper-income census tract. The delineation of the assessment area has not changed since the previous evaluation.

### **Economic and Demographic Data**

The following table illustrates select demographic characteristics of the assessment area.

Demographic Information of the Assessment Area					
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	8	0.0	0.0	87.5	12.5
Population by Geography	34,296	0.0	0.0	89.4	10.6
Housing Units by Geography	13,894	0.0	0.0	88.8	11.2
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	9,453	0.0	0.0	87.1	12.9
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	3,720	0.0	0.0	92.3	7.7
Vacant Units by Geography	721	0.0	0.0	91.8	8.2
Businesses by Geography	3,868	0.0	0.0	85.0	15.0
Farms by Geography	449	0.0	0.0	56.1	43.9
Family Distribution by Income Level	8,579	15.2	17.6	23.3	43.9
Household Distribution by Income Level	13,173	17.9	18.1	18.6	45.5
Median Family Income – Nonmetropolitan Nebraska	\$70,804	Median Housing Value		\$161,451	
		Median Gross Rent		\$761	
		Families Below Poverty Level		5.1%	
<i>Source: 2020 U.S. Census and 2024 D&amp;B Data Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i>					

The City of Columbus is the largest community in the assessment area with a population of 24,028 according to the 2020 U.S. Census. The assessment area is rural in nature and the economy is highly dependent on agriculture but also supports several other businesses. According to the 2022 Census of Agriculture, the assessment area produced \$1.0 billion in commodity sales. In addition, compared to the 2017 Census of Agriculture, the number of farms in the area has increased by 7.9 percent. According to 2024 D&B data, the three largest business segments in the assessment area are services at 29.3 percent, non-classifiable establishments at 18.6 percent, and agriculture, forestry, and fishing at 10.4 percent. Area businesses and farms are predominantly small operations, with 90.0 percent operating from a single location and 65.4 percent employing less than five employees.

**Competition**

Competition for financial services is moderate in the assessment area. According to 2024 FDIC Deposit Market Share data, 14 financial institutions operate 26 offices within the assessment area. Of these institutions, Columbus Bank and Trust Company ranked 4<sup>th</sup> with 11.2 percent of the deposit market share. Additionally, Columbus Bank and Trust Company faces competition from Farm Credit Services for agriculture loans, as well as non-traditional creditors and dealers.

**Community Contact**

As part of the evaluation process, examiners contact third parties active in the assessment area to assist in identifying the credit needs of the assessment area. This information helps determine whether local financial institutions are responsive to those needs and what credit opportunities are available. Examiners contacted a representative of an economic development organization that serves the assessment area. Agriculture is the primary driver of the economy, which is dependent on commodity prices, weather, and input costs. The business economy in Platte County is healthy; however, the contact stated that there is still a labor shortage which affects small businesses. The contact cited that high housing prices in Platte County have made it difficult to attract new employees to the area. According to the contact, the primary credit needs

of the area are agriculture and home mortgage loans. Further, the contact indicated that local banks are meeting area credit needs.

**Credit Needs**

Considering information from the community contact, bank management, and demographic and economic data, examiners determined that agricultural, commercial, and home mortgage loans are the primary credit needs of the assessment area.

**SCOPE OF EVALUATION**

**General Information**

This evaluation covers the period from the prior evaluation dated August 19, 2019, to the current evaluation dated May 12, 2025. Examiners used Interagency Small Institution Examination Procedures to evaluate Columbus Bank and Trust Company’s CRA performance. These procedures include a review of performance according to the Lending Test, as outlined in the Appendices.

**Activities Reviewed**

Columbus Bank and Trust Company’s primary lending focus is agricultural and commercial lending; therefore, examiners reviewed small farm and small business loans to evaluate the CRA performance. Examiners selected the loan products based on the bank’s business strategy, assessment area credit needs, and the number and dollar volume of loans originated during the evaluation period. Examiners did not review home mortgage loans as they are not a primary lending focus of the bank and comprise only a small portion of the loan portfolio. As such a review of home mortgage loans would not provide material support for conclusions or the rating.

Examiners selected the 12-month period of March 21, 2024, to March 20, 2025, as the review period instead of calendar year 2024 due to the availability of loan data that includes paid off loans. The lending focus and product make-up remained consistent throughout the evaluation period, and bank management indicated the review period was an accurate representation of the lending activity throughout the evaluation period. Examiners reviewed all small farm and small business loans originated, purchased, or renewed during the review period to assess performance under the Assessment Area Concentration criterion. Examiners did not evaluate the Geographic Distribution criterion, as there are no low- or moderate-income census tracts within the assessment area. Examiners reviewed the universe of small farm loans, and a sample of small business loans made inside the assessment area to evaluate the performance under the Borrower Profile criterion. D&B data from 2024 provided the standard of comparison for small farm and small business loans. The following table provides details on the loans reviewed.

<b>Loan Products Reviewed</b>						
<b>Loan Type</b>	<b>Universe</b>		<b>Universe Inside Assessment Area</b>		<b>Borrower Profile Review</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b>\$(000s)</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>\$(000s)</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>\$(000s)</b>
Small Farm	105	18,707	41	6,105	41	6,105
Small Business	135	19,030	91	10,945	50	6,465

*Source: Bank Data 3/21/2024-3/20/2025*

Small farm loans received more weight in determining overall conclusions because agricultural lending is the bank’s primary lending focus and represents the largest portion of the loan portfolio. Examiners reviewed both the number and dollar volume of loans and presented both figures throughout the evaluation. However, examiners emphasized performance by number of loans when arriving at conclusions because the number of loans is generally a better indicator of the geographies, farms, and businesses served.

**CONCLUSIONS ON PERFORMANCE CRITERIA**

**LENDING TEST**

Columbus Bank and Trust Company demonstrated satisfactory performance under the Lending Test. This conclusion is supported by a more than reasonable loan-to-deposit ratio, an overall majority presence inside the assessment area, and reasonable distribution of borrowers.

**Loan-to-Deposit Ratio**

Columbus Bank and Trust Company’s loan-to-deposit ratio is more than reasonable given the bank’s size, financial condition, and the credit needs of the assessment area. The bank’s net loan-to-deposit ratio, calculated from Call Report data, averaged 93.7 percent over the past 22 quarters from September 30, 2019, to December 31, 2024, and represents an increase since the previous evaluation when it was calculated at 88.0 percent. The ratio ranged from a high of 107.9 percent as of September 30, 2024, to a low of 77.6 percent as of March 31, 2022. Further, from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024, the bank’s loan-to-deposit ratio exceeded 100.0 percent.

Examiners compared Columbus Bank and Trust Company’s average net loan-to-deposit ratio to three similarly situated financial institutions to evaluate the bank’s performance. These institutions were selected based on their asset size, geographic location, and lending focus. As shown in the table below, Columbus Bank and Trust Company’s average net loan-to-deposit exceeds two institutions and is slightly less than the third institution.

Considering the performance compared to similarly situated banks, the increased loan-to-deposit ratio since the previous evaluation, and the high level of the loan-to-deposit ratio over the previous calendar year, the bank’s loan-to-deposit ratio is more than reasonable.

<b>Loan-to-Deposit Ratio Comparison</b>		
<b>Bank</b>	<b>Total Assets as of 12/31/2024 (\$000s)</b>	<b>Average Net Loan- to-Deposit Ratio (%)</b>
<b>Columbus Bank and Trust Company, Columbus, Nebraska</b>	<b>259,844</b>	<b>93.7</b>
Bank of the Valley, Bellwood, Nebraska	525,990	92.5
Cedar Rapids State Bank, Cedar Rapids, Nebraska	165,856	97.9
Great Plains State Bank, Petersburg, Nebraska	362,591	93.0
<i>Source: Reports of Condition and Income 9/30/2019-12/31/2024</i>		

### **Assessment Area Concentration**

Overall, a majority of the loans reviewed are in the bank’s assessment area. A majority of small farm loans, by number and dollar volume, were made outside the assessment area. The data shows that the bank made a number of small farms loans in neighboring Colfax County, just outside its assessment area. In comparison, the bank made a majority of small business loans by number inside the assessment area but made a majority by dollar volume outside the assessment area. Although the majority of small farm loans were outside of the assessment area, the bank’s overall performance reflects a majority presence inside its assessment area as performance by number of loans is emphasized since it is a better indicator of the geographies served. The following table provides details.

<b>Lending Inside and Outside of the Assessment Area</b>										
<b>Loan Category</b>	<b>Number of Loans</b>				<b>Total</b>	<b>Dollar Amount of Loans</b>				<b>Total</b>
	<b>Inside</b>		<b>Outside</b>			<b>Inside</b>		<b>Outside</b>		
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>\$(000s)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$(000s)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$(000s)</b>
Small Farm	41	39.0	64	61.0	105	6,105	32.6	12,602	67.4	18,707
Small Business	91	67.4	44	32.6	135	10,945	57.5	8,085	42.5	19,030
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>17,050</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>20,687</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>37,737</b>

*Source: Bank Data 3/21/2024-3/20/2025  
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%*

### **Geographic Distribution**

The assessment area does not include any low- or moderate-income census tracts, and a review of the Geographic Distribution criterion would not result in meaningful conclusions. Therefore, examiners did not evaluate this criterion.

### **Borrower Profile**

The distribution of borrowers reflects reasonable penetration among farms and businesses of different sizes in the assessment area. Reasonable small farm and small business lending performance supports this conclusion. Examiners focused on the percentage by number of loans made to entities with gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less inside the assessment area.

#### ***Small Farm Loans***

The distribution of borrowers reflects reasonable penetration among farms of different revenue sizes. As shown in the following table, the bank’s lending to farms with revenues of \$1 million or less is below the percentage of farms reporting revenue in this category. However, according to 2022 Census of Agriculture data, the loan demand from farms with revenues less than \$1 million is likely lower than reflected by comparable demographic data. Specifically, 46.5 percent of farms within the assessment area do not report an interest expense, indicating that they do not borrow funds for their operations. In addition, 46.2 percent of agricultural producers report a primary occupation other than farming. Considering this information, the performance is reasonable.

<b>Distribution of Small Farm Loans by Gross Annual Revenue Category</b>					
<b>Gross Revenue Level</b>	<b>% of Farms</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$(000s)</b>	<b>%</b>
<=\$1,000,000	96.9	33	80.5	4,717	77.3
>\$1,000,000	1.3	8	19.5	1,388	22.7
Revenue Not Available	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Source: 2024 D&amp;B Data; Bank Data 3/21/2024-3/20/2025 Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i>					

***Small Business Loans***

The distribution of borrowers reflects reasonable penetration among businesses of different revenue sizes. As shown in the following table, the bank’s lending to businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less is below the percentage of businesses reporting revenue in this category. However, the performance is reasonable when considering that the bank granted seven out of every ten loans to businesses with gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less. Further, the community contact stated that area businesses were experiencing workforce shortages, which has impacted small business growth.

<b>Distribution of Small Business Loans by Gross Annual Revenue Category</b>					
<b>Gross Revenue Level</b>	<b>% of Businesses</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$(000s)</b>	<b>%</b>
<=\$1,000,000	85.6	36	72.0	3,841	59.4
>\$1,000,000	3.7	14	28.0	2,625	40.6
Revenue Not Available	10.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,466</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Source: 2024 D&amp;B Data; Bank Data 3/21/2024-3/20/2025 Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%</i>					

**Response to Complaints**

The bank did not receive any CRA-related complaints since the previous evaluation; therefore, this criterion did not affect the rating.

**DISCRIMINATORY OR OTHER ILLEGAL CREDIT PRACTICES REVIEW**

The bank’s compliance with the laws relating to discrimination and other illegal practices was reviewed, including the Fair Housing Act and the Equal Credit Opportunity Act. Examiners did not identify any evidence of discrimination or other illegal credit practices.

## APPENDICES

### SMALL BANK PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

#### Lending Test

The Lending Test evaluates the bank's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area(s) by considering the following criteria:

- 1) The bank's loan-to-deposit ratio, adjusted for seasonal variation, and, as appropriate, other lending-related activities, such as loan originations for sale to the secondary markets, community development loans, or qualified investments;
- 2) The percentage of loans, and as appropriate, other lending-related activities located in the bank's assessment area(s);
- 3) The geographic distribution of the bank's loans;
- 4) The bank's record of lending to and, as appropriate, engaging in other lending-related activities for borrowers of different income levels and businesses and farms of different sizes; and
- 5) The bank's record of taking action, if warranted, in response to written complaints about its performance in helping to meet credit needs in its assessment area(s).

## 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.

**American Community Survey (ACS):** A nationwide United States Census survey that produces demographic, social, housing, and economic estimates in the form of five year estimates based on population thresholds.

**Area Median Income:** The median family income for the MSA, if a person or geography is located in an MSA; or the statewide nonmetropolitan median family income, if a person or geography is located outside an MSA.

**Assessment Area:** A geographic area delineated by the bank under the requirements of the Community Reinvestment Act.

**Census Tract:** A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county or equivalent entity. The primary purpose of census tracts is to provide a stable set of geographic units for the presentation of statistical data. Census tracts generally have a population size between 1,200 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. Census tract boundaries generally follow visible and identifiable features, but they may follow nonvisible legal boundaries in some instances. State and county boundaries always are census tract boundaries.

**Combined Statistical Area (CSA):** A combination of several adjacent metropolitan statistical areas or micropolitan statistical areas or a mix of the two, which are linked by economic ties.

**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.

**Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA):** The county or counties or equivalent entities associated with at least one core (urbanized area or urban cluster) of at least 10,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties with the counties associated with the core. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas are the two categories of CBSAs.

**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. Other family 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).

**FFIEC-Estimated Income Data:** The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) issues annual estimates which update median family income from the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. The FFIEC uses American Community Survey data and factors in information from other sources to arrive at an annual estimate that more closely reflects current economic conditions.

**Full-Scope Review:** A full-scope review is accomplished when examiners complete all applicable interagency examination procedures for an assessment area. Performance under applicable tests is analyzed considering performance context, quantitative factors (e.g., geographic distribution, borrower profile, 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 do business or have banking offices in a metropolitan statistical area to file annual summary reports of their mortgage lending activity. The reports include such data as the race, gender, and the income of applicants; the amount of loan requested; and the disposition of the application (approved, denied, and withdrawn).

**Home Mortgage Loans:** Includes closed-end mortgage loans or open-end line of credits as defined in the HMDA regulation that are not an excluded transaction per the HMDA regulation.

**Housing Unit:** Includes a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as separate living quarters.

**Limited-Scope Review:** A limited scope review is accomplished when examiners do not complete all applicable interagency examination procedures for an assessment area. Performance under applicable tests is often analyzed using only quantitative factors (e.g., geographic distribution, borrower profile, 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 Income:** The median income divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and other having incomes below the median.

**Metropolitan Division (MD):** A county or group of counties within a CBSA that contain(s) an urbanized area with a population of at least 2.5 million. A MD is one or more main/secondary counties representing an employment center or centers, plus adjacent counties associated with the main/secondary county or counties through commuting ties.

**Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA):** CBSA associated with at least one urbanized area having a population of at least 50,000. The MSA comprises the central county or counties or equivalent entities 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 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 and less than 80 percent in the case of a geography.

**Multi-family:** Refers to a residential structure that contains five or more units.

**Nonmetropolitan Area** (also known as **non-MSA**): All areas outside of metropolitan areas. The definition of nonmetropolitan area is not consistent with the definition of rural areas. Urban and rural classifications cut across the other hierarchies. For example, there is generally urban and rural territory within metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

**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.

**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.

**Rural Area:** Territories, populations, and housing units that are not classified as urban.

**Small Business Loan:** A loan included in "loans to small businesses" as defined in the Consolidated Report of Condition and Income (Call Report). These loans have original amounts of \$1 million or less and are either secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties or are classified as commercial and industrial loans.

**Small Farm Loan:** 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, including farm residential and other improvements, or are classified as loans to finance agricultural production and other loans to farmers.

**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.

**Urban Area:** All territories, populations, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, “urban” consists of territory, persons, and housing units in places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin).

“Urban” excludes the rural portions of “extended cities”; census designated place of 2,500 or more persons; and other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, including in urbanized areas.