

STATE BANK

Community Reinvestment Act
Public File – Main Office



1. Public Comments (12 CFR § 345.43(a)(1))

a. State Bank has not received any written comments from the public for the current year and each of the prior two calendar years that specifically relate to the bank's performance in helping to meet community credit needs.

2. CRA Performance Evaluation (12 CFR § 345.43(a)(2))

a. A copy of the public section of State Bank's most recent CRA Performance Evaluation prepared by the FDIC is at the end of the document and marked as Exhibit A.

3. Branches, Addresses, and Geographies (12 CFR § 345.43(a)(3))

a. State Bank's branches, addresses, and geographies are as follows:

Branch	Address	State	County	MSA	Census
		Code	Code		Tract
Avon	8598 E. US Highway 36	18	063	26900	2106.04
	Avon, IN 46123				
Brownsburg East	900 E. 56th Street	18	063	26900	2102.01
(Main Office)	Brownsburg, IN 46112				
Carmel	4775 E. 126 th St.	18	057	26900	1110.03
	Carmel, IN 46033				
Lafayette	3690 Concord Rd.	18	157	29200	16.03
	Lafayette, IN 47909				
Lizton	206 N. State Street	18	063	26900	2104.00
	Lizton, IN 46149				
Lebanon North	2436 N. Lebanon Street	18	011	26900	8103.00
	Lebanon, IN 46052				
Lebanon South	1801 Indianapolis Avenue	18	011	26900	8103.00
	Lebanon, IN 46052				
Pittsboro	35 S. Maple Street	18	063	26900	2103.00
	Pittsboro, IN 46167				
Plainfield	2100 Stafford Road	18	063	26900	2108.02
	Plainfield, IN 46168				
Zionsville –	6529 E. Whitestown Pkwy	18	011	26900	8106.03
Anson	Zionsville, IN 46077				



4. Branches Opened and Closed (12 CFR § 345.43(a)(4))

a. State Bank's branches opened during the current calendar year and each of the two (2) prior calendar years are as follows:

Lafayette	3690 Concord Rd.	18	157	29200	16.03
(opened	Lafayette, IN 47909				
10/6/2022)					

b. State Bank's branches opened during the current calendar year and each of the two (2) prior calendar years are as follows:

Brownsburg	60 Garner Road	18	063	26900	2101.04
North	Brownsburg, IN 46112				
(12/5/2023)					

c. Main Office Redesignation: Brownsburg East was designated as the main office on November 9, 2020, in addition to remaining a branch. Lizton, the former main office, remains open as a branch.

5. Services Generally Offered (12 CFR § 345.43(a)(5))

- a. Services (including hours of operation, available loan and deposit products, and transaction fees) generally offered at State Bank's branches are as follows:
 - i. There are no differences between branches for products, services, and transaction fees. The products, services, and transaction fees are consistent for all branches.
- b. Hours of Operation
 - i. Avon, Lebanon North, Lizton, Pittsboro, and Zionsville Anson hours of operation for lobby and drive-thru:

Monday – Friday: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturday: 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

ii. Lebanon South and Plainfield hours of operation for lobby and drive-thru:

Monday – Friday: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

iii. Brownsburg East hours of operation for lobby only (no drive-thru available):

Monday – Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

iv. Carmel and Lafayette hours of operation for lobby and drive-thru:

Monday – Friday: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Saturday: By Appointment Only

c. A fee schedule is at the end of the document and marked as Exhibit B.



d. Available products

Banking Basics

Checking Accounts

- Simply Free Checking
- Express Checking
- eXtreme! Checking
- Elite Checking
- Basic Business Checking
- Business Plus Checking
- Business Analysis Checking
- Non-profit Checking

Savings and Money Market Accounts

- Statement Savings
- Money Market Savings
- Elite Money Market Savings
- High Performance Savings
- Limited Edition Savings
- Minor Savings
- Business Savings
- Business Money Market

Certificates of Deposit (CD)
Individual Retirement Accounts
(IRA)

Health Savings Accounts (HSA)

Safe Deposit Boxes

Automated Teller Machine (ATM)

Allpoint ATM Access

Cashier's Checks and Money

Orders

Visa/Master Card Cash Advance

Telephone Banking

Check Reorder

Stop Payment

Online Banking Basics

Bill Pay

Online Financial Management

Mobile Banking

Mobile Deposit

Expedited Payments

eStatements

Text and email alerts

Borrowing Power

Mortgage Loans

Home Equity Loans and Lines of Credit

Auto and Personal Loans

Cash Reserve Overdraft Line of

Credit

Debt Consolidation

Commercial Term Loans

Business Lines of Credit

Commercial Real Estate Loans

Agricultural Loans

Equipment Leasing and

Financing

Small Business Loans (SBA)

Cash Flow and Efficiency

Cash Management Services

- SB Business Remote Deposit
- Investment Sweeps
- ACH Origination
- Electronic Return Check Collection with Check Resultz
- Positive Pay
- Wire Transfers

Merchant Processing SB Visa® Debit Cards

Consumer Credit Cards

- Rewards Platinum
- Cash Rewards Platinum

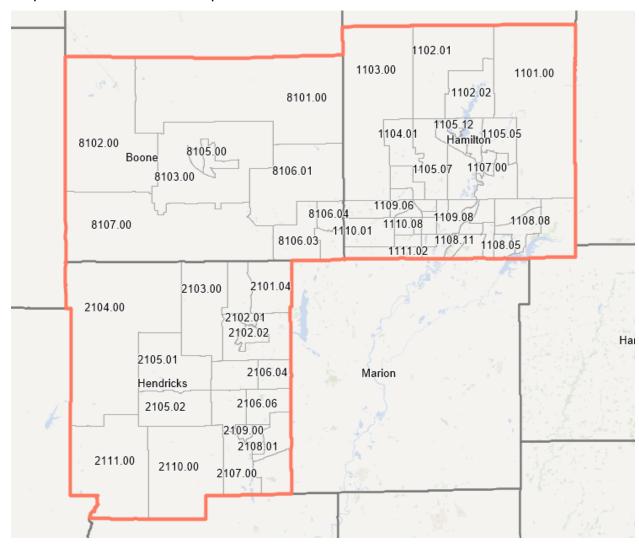
Business Credit Cards

- Small Business Rewards
- Small Business Cash Rewards
- Small Business Edition
- Company Rewards



6. Assessment Area Geography (12 CFR § 345.43(a)(6))

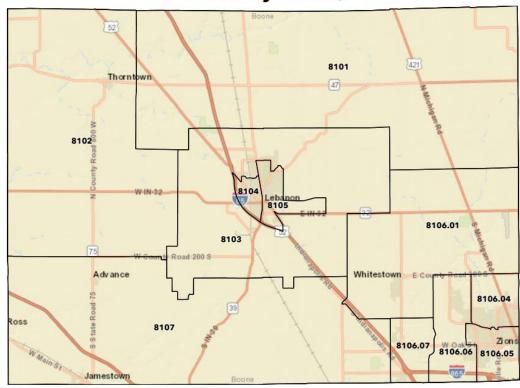
a. Map of State Bank's Indianapolis assessment area





b. Detailed map of Boone County, Indiana Geography

Boone County Tracts, 2020



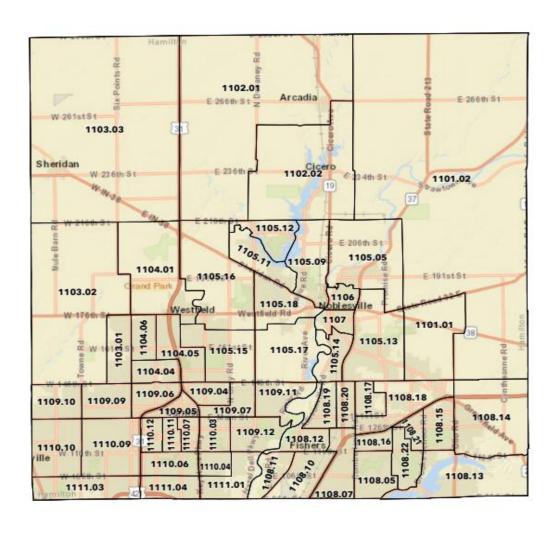
Source: STATS Indiana, using U.S. Census Bureau tract boundaries, February 2021

STATS Indiana (www.stats.indiana.edu) is a oublic service of the Indiana Business Research Center at the Indiana University Kelley School of Busines



c. Detailed map of Hamilton County, Indiana Geography

Hamilton County Tracts, 2020



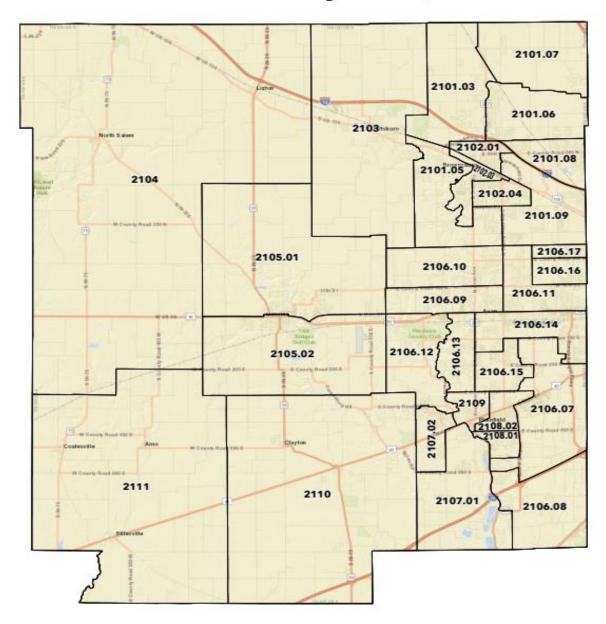
Source: STATS Indiana, using U.S. Census Bureau tract boundaries, February 2021
Basemap source: Esri and its partners
STATS Indiana (www.stati.indiana.edu) is a public service of the Indiana Business Research Center at the Indiana University Kelley School of Business

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d. Detailed map of Hendricks County, Indiana Geography

Hendricks County Tracts, 2020



Source: STATS Indiana, using U.S. Census Bureau tract boundaries, February 2021 Basemap source: Esri and its partners

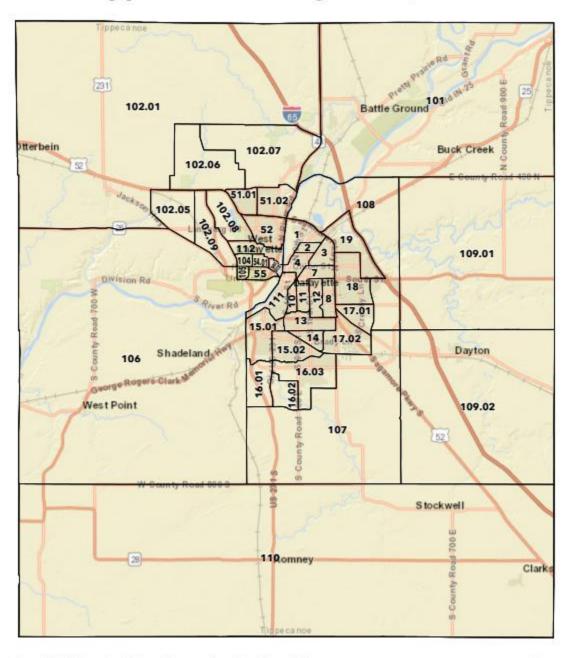
STATS Indiana (www.stats.indiana.edu) is a public service of the Indiana Business Research Center at the Indiana University Keiley School of Business

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e. Map of State Bank's Lafayette assessment area and Detailed map of Tippecanoe County, Indiana Geography

Tippecanoe County Tracts, 2020



Source: STATS Indiana, using U.S. Census Bureau tract boundaries, February 2021 Basemap source: Esri and its partners

STATS Incliana (www.stats.incliana.edu) is a public service of the Incliana Business Research Center at the Incliana University Kelley School of Business.





7. HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT NOTICE

The HMDA data about our residential mortgage lending are available online for review. The data show geographic distribution of loans and applications; ethnicity, race, sex, age, and income of applicants and borrowers; and information about loan approvals and denials. These data are available online at the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Web site (www.consumerfinance.gov/hmda). HMDA data for many other financial institutions are also available at this Web site.

8. Loan to Deposit Ratio (12 CFR § 345.43(b)(3)(i))

a. State Bank's loan to deposit ratio for 2023:

i. 1st Quarter: 75.99%

ii. 2nd Quarter: 80.43%

iii. 3rd Quarter: 83.39%

iv. 4th Quarter: 83.33%



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

December 21, 2020

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

State Bank Certificate Number: 1833

900 East 56th Street Brownsburg, Indiana 46122

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

300 South Riverside Plaza, Suite 1700 Chicago, Illinois 60606

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 Lending Test is rated **Satisfactory**.

- The loan-to-deposit ratio (LTD) is reasonable given the institution's size, financial condition, and assessment area (AA) credit needs.
- A majority of loans are in the institution's AA.
- The geographic distribution of loans reflects reasonable dispersion throughout the AA.
- The distribution of borrowers reflects, given the demographics of the AA, reasonable penetration among individuals of different income levels (including low- and moderate-income) and businesses of different sizes.
- The bank did not receive any CRA-related complaints since the previous evaluation; therefore, this criterion did not affect the rating.

The Community Development Test is rated Satisfactory.

The institution's community development performance demonstrates adequate responsiveness to community development needs in its AA through community development loans, qualified investments, and community development services, as appropriate, considering the institution's capacity and the need and availability of such opportunities for community development in the institution's AA.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTION

Background

State Bank is headquartered in Brownsburg, Indiana, and operates in central Indiana. The bank is owned by Lizton Financial Corporation, a one-bank holding company also based in Brownsburg. The institution has no affiliates that offer credit products. State Bank received a Satisfactory rating at its previous FDIC Performance Evaluation, dated October 4, 2017, based on Interagency Intermediate Small Institution Examination Procedures.

Operations

State Bank operates nine offices in the State of Indiana – three in Boone County and six in Hendricks County. The bank did not complete any mergers or acquisitions since the previous evaluation. Effective November 9, 2020, the bank name was changed from State Bank of Lizton to State Bank. On that same date, the main office location was moved from Lizton, Indiana, to an existing office in Brownsburg, Indiana. The former main office in Lizton, Indiana became a branch location. Three office closures and one branch opening occurred in this evaluation period. The bank opened a new office in Avon, Indiana in November 2020, a few days after the closure of another Avon office. In November 2018, the bank closed an office in Jamestown, Indiana and an office in Thorntown, Indiana. None of the closed offices were in low- or moderate-income census tracts.

The bank's loan products include commercial, home mortgage, agricultural, and consumer loans, with its primary focus on commercial lending and home mortgage. The bank also sells mortgages on the secondary market. Additionally, the institution provides a variety of deposit services including checking, savings, and certificates of deposit, and it offers investment advisory services. Alternative banking services include online banking, mobile banking, online bill pay, telephone banking, automated teller machines, and drive-up facilities. The bank maintains a web site at https://www.statebank1910.com.

Ability and Capacity

According to the Consolidated Report of Condition dated September 30, 2020, the bank had total assets of \$604,798 million; total loans of \$449,005 million; total deposits of \$516,283 million; and total equity capital of \$60,605 million. On the same date, the net loans-to-total deposits ratio was 87.0 percent, and the net loans-to-total assets ratio was 74.2 percent. The following table shows the composition of State Bank's loan portfolio as of September 30, 2020. The major categories of loans by dollar volume are commercial at 59.8 percent and home mortgage (includes 1-4 family and multifamily) at 20.4 percent of the total loan portfolio. The bank's loan portfolio mix is representative of its business strategy and focus. Examiners did not identify any financial, legal, or other impediments that affect the bank's ability to meet AA credit needs.

Loan Portfolio Distribution as of 9/30/2020					
Loan Category	\$(000s)	%*			
Construction and Land Development	21,453	4.7			
Secured by Farmland	13,449	3.0			
1-4 Family Residential	75,158	16.5			
Multi-family (5 or more) Residential	17,704	3.9			
Commercial Real Estate	179,518	39.4			
Total Real Estate Loans	307,282	67.5			
Commercial and Industrial	92,706	20.4			
Agricultural	35,706	7.8			
Consumer	3,977	0.9			
Other	15,842	3.5			
Less: Unearned Income	(0)	(0.0)			
Total Loans	455,513	100.0			

DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT AREA

The AA consists of Boone County and Hendricks County in Indiana. These counties are part of the Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson Metropolitan Statistical Area (IMSA) #26900. All nine offices, including the main office, operate in this AA and provide a full range of products and services. The offices are within the following cities: Boone County – two in Lebanon and one in Zionsville; Hendricks County – one in Avon, two in Brownsburg, one in Lizton, one in Plainfield, and one in Pittsboro.

Economic and Demographic Data

This AA includes 31 census tracts. These tracts reflect the following income designations according to the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS):

- 0 low-income tracts,
- 3 moderate-income tracts,
- 16 middle-income tracts, and
- 12 upper-income tracts.

The following table provides a summary of the demographics, housing, and business information within the AA.

9.7 7.7 8.4 5.9	Middle % of # 51.6 40.5 42.8 42.1	Upper % of # 38.7 51.8 48.8	0.0
% of # 9.7 7.7 8.4 5.9	% of # 51.6 40.5 42.8	% of # 38.7 51.8	% of #
7.7 8.4 5.9	40.5 42.8	51.8	0.0
8.4 5.9	42.8		
5.9		48.8	0.0
	42.1	1	0.0
16.3		52.0	0.0
	43.8	39.9	0.0
13.1	49.9	37.0	0.0
10.1	35.6	54.3	0.0
4.3	60.9	34.9	0.0
16.7	21.0	51.1	0.0
13.4	18.6	54.9	0.0
Median Hous	ing Value		\$177,686
Median Gross	s Rent		\$938
Families Belo	ow Poverty Le	evel	3.4%
	Median Gross Families Belo	Median Gross Rent Families Below Poverty Le	Median Gross Rent Families Below Poverty Level

The largest employment sectors in the AA are transportation and warehousing, services, retail trade, and government. Major employers within the AA are as follows: Amazon Fulfillment Centers, Zionsville Community Schools, Witham Health Services, Lebanon Community Schools, Duke Energy Indiana LLC, and Hendricks Regional Health.

The economy in the AA remained stable during the evaluation period until the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020. The unemployment rate increased in both counties when the pandemic stay-at-home orders were issued in late-March. However, the unemployment rates have recovered to near pre-pandemic levels. Unemployment was lower one year ago when the October 2019 rate was 2.2 percent in Boone County and 2.5 percent in Hendricks County. The October 2020 rates

were 3.1 percent in Boone County and 3.6 percent in Hendricks County, which are better than the 5.5 percent Indiana statewide rate. The counties' unemployment rates indicate that those economies are stable and have a lower rate of unemployed individuals than the state level.

The AA's economy relies heavily upon small businesses. According to 2019 D&B data, 16,020 non-farm businesses are located in the AA. In addition, 65.6 percent of the businesses have four or fewer employees and 90.8 percent operate from a single location. The bank's performance of lending to small businesses is compared to the percentage of businesses reporting gross annual revenue of \$1 million and less, as noted in the following 2019 D&B data (due to rounding, totals may not add to 100.0 percent):

- 86.7 percent have \$1 million and less.
- 3.9 percent have more than \$1 million.
- 9.5 percent have unknown revenues.

Examiners used the FFIEC-updated median family income to analyze home mortgage loans under the Borrower Profile criterion. The following table presents the low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income categories. These categories are based on the 2017 to 2019 FFIEC-updated median family incomes for the AA.

Median Family Income Ranges							
Median Family Incomes	Low <50%	Moderate 50% to <80%	Middle 80% to <120%	Upper ≥120%			
Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN MSA Median Family Income (26900)							
2017 (\$68,400)	<\$34,200	\$34,200 to <\$54,720	\$54,720 to <\$82,080	≥\$82,080			
2018 (\$75,100)	<\$37,550	\$37,550 to <\$60,080	\$60,080 to <\$90,120	≥\$90,120			
2019 (\$77,800)	<\$38,900	\$38,900 to <\$62,240	\$62,240 to <\$93,360	≥\$93,360			
Source: FFIEC	•	•		•			

Competition

The AA is a highly competitive market for financial services. According to the FDIC Deposit Market Share data as of June 30, 2020, 20 financial institutions operated 76 full-service offices within the AA. State Bank ranked 3rd in market share, holding 11.2 percent of all deposits. Furthermore, there is a high level of competition for home mortgage loans within the AA. In 2019, 390 lenders reported 13,446 home mortgage loans originated or purchased. State Bank ranked 116th in this group of lenders with 0.1 percent of the market share. The level of competition is high considering the size and population of the AA, the number of financial institution offices for banking services, and the number of lenders providing reportable home mortgage loans.

Community Contact

As part of the evaluation process, examiners contact third parties active in the AA to assist in identifying the credit and community development needs. This information helps determine whether local financial institutions are responsive to these needs. It also shows what credit and community development opportunities are available. Examiners completed one community contact

for this AA with an economic development entity. The contact said that support and participation in small business education programs and workforce development programs are community needs.

Credit and Community Development Needs and Opportunities

Considering information from the community contact, bank management, and demographic and economic data, examiners determined that home mortgage and small business lending represent the primary credit needs in the AA. In addition, community development needs include affordable housing, community services for low- and moderate-income persons, and job creation/retention.

SCOPE OF EVALUATION

General Information

This evaluation covers the period from the prior evaluation dated October 4, 2017, to the current evaluation dated December 21, 2020. Examiners used the Intermediate Small Institution Examination Procedures to evaluate State Bank's CRA performance. These procedures include the Small Bank Lending Test and the Community Development Test. Banks must achieve at least a Satisfactory rating under each test to obtain an overall Satisfactory rating. This evaluation does not consider any lending activity performed by affiliates. The bank has one AA which received a full-scope review.

Activities Reviewed

Small business loans and home mortgage loans were the bank's primary loan products and were analyzed to assess CRA performance. Specifically, examiners analyzed 2019 small business loans and 2017 to 2019 home mortgage loans reported under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data collection requirements. The 2017 to 2019 aggregate data for HMDA reporters is included as a comparison for the bank's performance. The HMDA aggregate data consists of all reporters subject to the HMDA data collection requirements in the AA. Examiners reviewed all of the bank's 2019 small business loan originations, as the information was readily available in bank records.

The following table presents the number and dollar volume of loan products presented in this evaluation. Small business loans were given the greatest weight due to being the major product by number and dollar volume. Home mortgage loans received secondary weight due to having a smaller number of originations and dollar volume. Small farm loans and consumer loans were not reviewed as these were not major products for the bank.

Small Business Lending and HMDA Lending								
Year	Small Business #	Small Business \$(000's)	HMDA #	HMDA \$(000's)				
2017			46	11,674				
2018			47	13,666				
2019	172	34,955	25	4,434				
Sources: 2017 to 2	Sources: 2017 to 2019 HMDA; 2019 Small Business Loans Bank Data							

The loan data reviewed is representative of the bank's lending activity over the entire evaluation period. While loan number and dollar volume are presented, examiners emphasized performance

by loan number because it is a better indicator of the number of individuals and businesses served. Loan data by dollar volume was reviewed for all loan products but is not discussed unless a performance deficiency was noted.

The 2015 ACS data and 2019 D&B data are the demographic comparators used in this evaluation. If different demographic data was used, the data source is noted.

For the Community Development Test, community development activities for loans, qualified investments, and services were reviewed for the period from October 5, 2017, through December 21, 2020. Prior period investments with a balance as of the current evaluation date also qualified if they met community development requirements. Bank management provided data for all qualified community development activities.

CONCLUSIONS ON PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

LENDING TEST

State Bank demonstrated satisfactory performance under the Lending Test.

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

The LTD ratio is reasonable (considering seasonal variations and taking into account lending-related activities) given the institution's size, financial condition, and AA credit needs. The bank's LTD ratio, calculated from Call Report data, averaged 86.0 percent over the past 12 calendar quarters from December 31, 2017, to September 30, 2020. The ratio ranged from a low of 78.0 percent on March 31, 2018, to a high of 90.9 percent on December 31, 2019. Examiners selected comparable institutions based on their asset size, geographic location, and lending focus. As shown in the following table, State Bank's performance was comparable to the ratios of all three similarly-situated banks (SSB). All of the SSBs have offices in the AA.

Loan-to-Deposit (LTD) Ratio Comparison						
Bank	Total Assets as of 9/30/2020 (\$000s)	Average Net LTD Ratio (%)				
State Bank	604,798	86.0				
Similarly-Situated Institution #1	472,037	87.7				
Similarly-Situated Institution #2	576,268	83.8				
Similarly-Situated Institution #3	691,379	85.6				
Source: Reports of Condition and Income 12/30/2017 - 9/30/2020						

Assessment Area Concentration

A majority of loans and other lending-related activities are in the institution's AA. For the total products reviewed, a majority by number and dollar volume were within the institution's AA. Refer to the following table for details on lending within the AA.

		Number	of Loa	ns		Dollar	Dollar Amount of Loans \$(000s)			
Loan Category	In	Inside Outs		Outside		Inside		Outsi	Outside	
	#	%	#	%	#	\$	%	\$	%	\$(000s)
Home Mortgage										
2017	33	71.7	13	28.3	46	8,187	70.1	3,487	29.9	11,674
2018	27	57.4	20	42.6	47	7,040	51.5	6,626	48.5	13,666
2019	13	52.0	12	48.0	25	1,620	36.5	2,814	63.5	4,434
Subtotal	73	61.9	45	38.1	118	16,847	56.6	12,927	43.4	29,774
Small Business										
2019	95	55.2	77	44.8	172	16,821	48.1	18,134	51.9	34,955
Subtotal	95	55.2	77	44.8	172	16,821	48.1	18,134	51.9	34,955

Geographic Distribution

The geographic distribution of loans reflects reasonable dispersion throughout the AA, including within the moderate-income tracts.

Small Business Loans

The geographic distribution of small business loans is reasonable. The following table details the geographic distribution of small business loans. Only three moderate-income census tracts are present in the AA.

Geogra	phic Distribution	of Small B	usiness Loai	ns				
Assessment Area: Indianapolis MSA								
Tract Income Level	% of Businesses	#	%	\$(000s)	%			
Moderate		•	•					
2019	10.1	6	6.3	715	4.3			
Middle								
2019	35.6	51	53.7	8,772	52.1			
Upper								
2019	54.3	38	40.0	7,334	43.6			
Not Available								
2019	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Totals								
2019	100.0	95	100.0	16,821	100.0			
Source: 2019 D&B Data; Bank Data;	'" data not available.	Due to roundi	ng, totals may no	ot equal 100.0%				

The bank's lending was slightly below the business population in the moderate-income census tracts. However, the business population represents the level of businesses present in that tract

income category. Not all of those businesses will borrow funds in a calendar year and businesses may use other loan types other than small business loans to access credit.

Home Mortgage Loans

The geographic distribution of home mortgage loans is reasonable. The home mortgage loan distribution is shown in the following table. In the moderate-income census tracts, the institution's home mortgage lending was slightly below the 2017 aggregate and the owner-occupied housing level. In 2018 and 2019, lending within the moderate income tracts exceeded the aggregate and the owner-occupied housing level. Overall performance is reasonable considering State Bank's reasonable performance in the moderate-income tracts.

	Geographic Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans							
Assessment Area: Indianapolis MSA								
Tract Income Level	% of Owner- Occupied Housing Units	Aggregate Performance % of #	#	%	\$(000s)	%		
Moderate								
2017	5.9	5.7	1	3.0	35	0.4		
2018	5.9	5.7	2	7.4	170	2.4		
2019	5.9	5.2	1	7.7	110	6.8		
Middle				_				
2017	42.1	36.9	18	54.5	3,808	46.5		
2018	42.1	36.3	18	66.7	5,111	72.6		
2019	42.1	36.4	10	76.9	1,441	89.0		
Upper								
2017	52.0	57.4	14	42.4	4,344	53.1		
2018	52.0	58.0	7	25.9	1,759	25.0		
2019	52.0	58.4	2	15.4	69	4.2		
Totals								
2017	100.0	100.0	33	100.0	8,187	100.0		
2018	100.0	100.0	27	100.0	7,040	100.0		
2019	100.0	100.0	13	100.0	1,620	100.0		

Source: 2015 ACS; Bank Data, 2017, 2018 & 2019 HMDA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available. Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

Borrower Profile

The distribution of borrowers reflects, given the demographics of the AA, reasonable penetration among individuals of different income levels (including low- and moderate-income) and businesses of different sizes.

Small Business Loans

The small business loan distribution by gross annual revenues is reasonable. As shown in the following table, the bank's lending was below the business population in the \$1 million and less revenue range. However, the business population represents only the businesses in that revenue range and not the population seeking a loan. Given that smaller businesses tend to seek alternative forms of financing, such as home equity lines of credit or credit cards, it is expected that the bank's performance would trail the percent of businesses reporting revenues of \$1 million and less.

Furthermore, State Bank's performance was comparable to four of the five SSBs reviewed. The performance for each of the five SSBs was assessed as reasonable for the small business loans. For the \$1 million and less revenue range, the results for the SSBs in the AA were as follows: SSB 1 – 86.1 percent of 2019 lending (compared to 85.0 percent business population); SSB 2 – 60.4 percent of 2018 lending (compared to 80.4 percent business population); and SSB 3 – 42.3 percent of 2019 lending (compared to 84.9 percent business population). Two additional SSBs, with offices outside of the AA but within Indiana, had the following small business loan distribution: SSB 4 - 49.3 percent of 2019 lending (compared to 79.7 percent business population; SSB 5 – 60.5 percent 2019 lending (compared to 81.5 percent business population).

Assessment Area: Indianapolis MSA									
Gross Revenue Level	% of Businesses	#	%	\$(000s)	%				
<=\$1,000,000									
2019	86.7	56	58.9	10,428	62.0				
>1,000,000									
2019	3.9	39	41.1	6,393	38.0				
Revenue Not Available									
2019	9.5	0	0.0	0	0.0				
Totals									
2019	100.0	95	100.0	16,821	100.0				

Home Mortgage Loans

The borrower distribution is reasonable for home mortgage loans. The following table details the borrower distribution of home mortgage loans. The lending to low-income borrowers was slightly below the aggregate data in 2017, but was much greater than the 2018 and 2019 aggregate. The bank's lending was below the low-income family population in 2017, was comparable to it in 2018, and exceeded it in 2019. Only 3.4 percent of the families have incomes below the poverty level in the AA. Many persons with incomes below the poverty level are unable to afford the expenses of homeownership and a mortgage. The aggregate data is a better indicator of loan demand, which is based upon actual loan activity reported by lenders within the AA. Considering the percentage of the AA's population below the poverty level, the bank's lending compared reasonably to the family

population. In addition, lending to low-income borrowers compared reasonably to the aggregate data.

State Bank's lending to moderate-income borrowers was slightly below, but comparable to the 2017 and 2019 aggregate, and exceeded the 2018 aggregate. The bank's lending was also below, but comparable to the moderate-income family population in 2017 and 2019, and exceeded it in 2018. Overall performance is reasonable considering State Bank's reasonable performance in lending to both low- and moderate-income borrowers.

Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Borrower Income Level									
Assessment Area: Indianapolis MSA									
Borrower Income Level	% of Families	Aggregate Performance % of #	#	%	\$(000s)	%			
Low									
2017	11.3	5.3	1	3.0	135	1.7			
2018	11.3	6.8	3	11.1	195	2.8			
2019	11.3	6.0	2	15.4	44	2.7			
Moderate									
2017	16.7	15.6	4	12.1	390	4.8			
2018	16.7	19.8	6	22.2	842	12.0			
2019	16.7	18.0	2	15.4	298	18.4			
Middle		<u>.</u>		•		•			
2017	21.0	22.4	7	21.2	819	10.0			
2018	21.0	22.2	4	14.8	658	9.4			
2019	21.0	21.3	3	23.1	367	22.6			
Upper				•					
2017	51.1	40.7	19	57.6	5,998	73.3			
2018	51.1	37.8	11	40.7	4,781	67.9			
2019	51.1	40.0	5	38.5	849	52.4			
Not Available									
2017	0.0	15.9	2	6.1	845	10.3			
2018	0.0	13.5	3	11.1	564	8.0			
2019	0.0	14.8	1	7.7	62	3.9			
Totals				-	-	-			
2017	100.0	100.0	33	100.0	8,187	100.0			
2018	100.0	100.0	27	100.0	7,040	100.0			
2019	100.0	100.0	13	100.0	1,620	100.0			

Source: 2015 ACS; Bank Data, 2017, 2018 & 2019 HMDA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.

Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

Response to Complaints

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TEST

The institution's community development performance demonstrates adequate responsiveness to community development needs in its AA through community development loans, qualified investments, and community development services, as appropriate, considering the institution's capacity and the need and availability of such opportunities for community development in the institution's AA.

Community development opportunities are not as numerous in the AA due to its demographics. The AA consists of one of the wealthier areas in the State of Indiana. Of 92 counties, Boone County has the second highest per capita personal income in the state, while Hendricks County has the tenth highest (2019-U.S. Census Bureau). In addition, only 3.4 percent of the families have incomes below poverty, which is lags the entire state's 11.1 percent of families living below poverty. No low-income census tracts are present, and only three of the 31 total census tracts are moderate income. However, opportunities exist for job creation and community services for low- and moderate-income persons. The bank has used its resources to address those needs.

Community Development Lending

State Bank originated five community development loans totaling \$10,492,000 during the evaluation period. In early 2020, Congress created the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) to assist businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic. The bank originated one PPP loan for \$1,117,000 which promoted job retention for low- and moderate-income persons, and is included in the community development loan totals. These combined six loans totaling \$11,609,000 all promoted economic development and the bank originated all loans within their AA. The bank's performance represents an increase by number and dollar volume since the previous evaluation period, during which State Bank made one community development loan for \$242,000.

Excluding the PPP loan, the bank extended five community development loans totaling \$10,492,000, representing 1.7 percent of total assets and 2.3 percent of net loans. These non-PPP loans supported job creation for low- and moderate-income persons in the AA. Examiners considered The State Bank's performance with five SSBs that operate in Indiana, three of which operate in State Bank's AA. The community development loans-to-total assets ratios of the SSBs ranged from a low of 0.8 percent to a high of 3.1 percent. State Bank's ratio of 1.7 percent was greater than one of the SSBs, comparable to one SSB, and was lower than three of the SSBs. The SSBs' community development loans-to-net loans ratios ranged from a low of 1.0 percent to a high of 4.2 percent. State Bank's ratio of 2.3 percent was greater than one SSB, comparable to one SSB, and was lower than three SSBs.

As shown in the following table, community development loans facilitated economic development. These loans demonstrate the bank's responsiveness to community development needs identified through a community contact and examiner assessment.

Examples of the community development loans are as follows:

- A loan for \$2,513,000 was used to construct and provide permanent financing for a new hotel, which created new jobs for low- and moderate-income persons.
- A loan for \$1,464,000 was used to finance a new building for the expansion of a home repair business, which created new jobs for low- and moderate-income persons.

Community Development Lending											
Activity Year		Affordable Housing		Community Services		Economic Development		Revitalize or Stabilize		Totals	
v	#	\$(000s)	#	\$(000s)	#	\$(000s)	#	\$(000s)	#	\$(000s)	
2017	0	0	0	0	1	3,400	0	0	1	3,400	
2018	0	0	0	0	3	5,628	0	0	3	5,628	
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YTD 2020	0	0	0	0	2	2,581	0	0	2	2,581	
Total	0	0	0	0	6	11,609	0	0	6	11,609	
Source: Bank Data; Review Period: 10/5/2017 to 12/21/2020											

Qualified Investments

State Bank's qualified investments, grants, and donations during this evaluation period totaled \$279,000 and all were located within the AA. This figure includes one prior period investment with a balance of \$64,000 which supports affordable housing in the AA, and 21 donations totaling \$215,000. The bank's qualified donations responded to economic development and community service needs, as identified by examiners. Examples of donations include donations to an entity providing community services for low-income persons in the AA and to an entity promoting economic development. Examiners have illustrated the bank's investment and donations in the following table.

		Qı	ualified Inv	estmen	its				
Affordable Housing		Community Services		Economic Development		Revitalize or Stabilize		Totals	
#	\$(000s)	#	\$(000s)	#	\$(000s)	#	\$(000s)	#	\$(000s)
1	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	64
1	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	64
0	0	18	188	3	27	0	0	21	215
1	64	18	188	3	27	0	0	22	279
	# 1 1	Housing # \$(000s) 1 64 1 64 0 0	Affordable Housing Con Section # \$(000s) # 1 64 0 1 64 0 0 0 18	Affordable Housing Community Services # \$(000s) # \$(000s) 1 64 0 0 1 64 0 0 0 0 18 188	Affordable Housing Community Services Ec # \$(000s) # \$(000s) # 1 64 0 0 0 1 64 0 0 0 0 0 18 188 3	Housing Services Development # \$(000s) # \$(000s) # \$(000s) 1 64 0 0 0 0 1 64 0 0 0 0 0 0 18 188 3 27	Affordable Housing Community Services Economic Development Revision Structure # \$(000s) # \$(000s) # \$(000s) # 1 64 0 0 0 0 0 1 64 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 18 188 3 27 0	Affordable Housing Community Services Economic Development Revitalize or Stabilize # \$(000s) # \$(000s) # \$(000s) # \$(000s) 1 64 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 64 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 18 188 3 27 0 0	Affordable Housing Community Services Economic Development Revitalize or Stabilize T # \$(000s) # \$(000s) # \$(000s) # \$(000s) # 1 64 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 64 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 18 188 3 27 0 0 21

The dollar amount of qualified investments represented 0.04 percent of the bank's total assets and 0.4 percent of the bank's total securities as of September 30, 2020. Examiners compared the bank's investment activity to that of five SSBs. The SSBs had total qualified investments-to-total asset ratios ranging from a low of 0.02 percent to a high of 1.1 percent. State Bank's ratio of 0.04 percent was greater than one SSB and was lower than four SSBs. The SSBs had total qualified investments-to-total securities ratios ranging from a low of 0.3 percent to a high of 7.4 percent. State Bank's ratio of 0.4 percent exceeded the ratio of one SSB and was lower than the ratios of four SSBs.

Community Development Services

During the evaluation period, bank staff provided 31 community development services within the AA. This equaled the number from the previous evaluation. Services provided include serving on committees and boards of qualified community development purpose organizations. State Bank averaged nine services per year. Examiners compared the bank's average level of services to SSB's and found that State Bank's performance was higher than one SSB and lower than three of them; while the number of services was not provided for one of the SSBs. The following table details the community development services by year and community development category. Examples include serving on the boards of two local economic development entities and the board of a health care clinic serving low- and moderate-income persons.

Community Development Services								
Activity Year	Affordable Housing	Community Services	Economic Development	Revitalize or Stabilize	Totals			
·	#	#	#	#	#			
2017	0	7	2	0	9			
2018	0	2	1	0	3			
2019	0	9	2	0	11			
YTD 2020	0	5	3	0	8			
Total	0	23	8	0	31			

DISCRIMINATORY OR OTHER ILLEGAL CREDIT PRACTICES REVIEW

Examiners did not identify any evidence of discriminatory or other illegal credit practices; therefore, this consideration did not affect the institution's overall CRA rating.

APPENDICES

INTERMEDIATE 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).

Community Development Test

The Community Development Test considers the following criteria:

- 1) The number and amount of community development loans;
- 2) The number and amount of qualified investments;
- 3) The extent to which the bank provides community development services; and
- 4) The bank's responsiveness through such activities to community development lending, investment, and service needs.

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.

Community Development: For loans, investments, and services to qualify as community development activities, their primary purpose must:

- (1) Support affordable housing for low- and moderate-income individuals;
- (2) Target community services toward low- and moderate-income individuals:
- (3) Promote economic development by financing small businesses or farms; or
- (4) Provide activities that revitalize or stabilize low- and moderate-income geographies, designated disaster areas, or distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies.

Community Development Corporation (CDC): A CDC allows banks and holding companies to make equity type of investments in community development projects. Institution CDCs can develop innovative debt instruments or provide near-equity investments tailored to the development needs of the community. Institution CDCs are also tailored to their financial and marketing needs. A CDC may purchase, own, rehabilitate, construct, manage, and sell real property. Also, it may make equity or debt investments in development projects and in local businesses. The CDC activities are expected to directly benefit low- and moderate-income groups, and the investment dollars should not represent an undue risk on the banking organization.

Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs): CDFIs are private intermediaries (either for profit or nonprofit) with community development as their primary mission. A CDFI facilitates the flow of lending and investment capital into distressed communities and to individuals who have been unable to take advantage of the services offered by traditional financial institutions. Some basic types of CDFIs include community development banks, community development loan funds, community development credit unions, micro enterprise funds, and community development venture capital funds.

A certified CDFI must meet eligibility requirements. These requirements include the following:

- Having a primary mission of promoting community development;
- Serving an investment area or target population;
- Providing development services;
- Maintaining accountability to residents of its investment area or targeted population through representation on its governing board of directors, or by other means;
- Not constituting an agency or instrumentality of the United States, of any state or political subdivision of a state.

Community Development Loan: A loan that:

- (1) Has as its primary purpose community development; and
- (2) Except in the case of a wholesale or limited purpose institution:
 - (i) Has not been reported or collected by the institution or an affiliate for consideration in the institution's assessment area as a home mortgage, small business, small farm, or consumer loan, unless it is a multifamily dwelling loan (as described in Appendix A to Part 203 of this title); and
 - (ii) Benefits the institution's assessment area(s) or a broader statewide or regional area including the institution's assessment area(s).

Community Development Service: A service that:

- (1) Has as its primary purpose community development;
- (2) Is related to the provision of <u>financial</u> services; and
- (3) Has not been considered in the evaluation of the institution's retail banking services under § 345.24(d).

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.

Distressed Middle-Income Nonmetropolitan Geographies: A nonmetropolitan middle-income geography will be designated as distressed if it is in a county that meets one or more of the following triggers:

- (1) An unemployment rate of at least 1.5 times the national average;
- (2) A poverty rate of 20 percent or more; or
- (3) A population loss of 10 percent or more between the previous and most recent decennial census or a net migration loss of 5 percent or more over the 5-year period preceding the most recent census.

Family: Includes a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The number of family households always equals the number of families; however, a family household may also include 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.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit: The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program is a housing program contained within the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. It is administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service. The U.S. Treasury Department distributes low-income housing tax credits to housing credit agencies through the Internal Revenue Service. The housing agencies allocate tax credits on a competitive basis.

Developers who acquire, rehabilitate, or construct low-income rental housing may keep their tax credits. Or, they may sell them to corporations or investor groups, who, as owners of these properties, will be able to reduce their own federal tax payments. The credit can be claimed annually for ten consecutive years. For a project to be eligible, the developer must set aside a specific percentage of units for occupancy by low-income residents. The set-aside requirement remains throughout the compliance period, usually 30 years.

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.

Qualified Investment: A lawful investment, deposit, membership share, or grant that has as its primary purpose community development.

Rated Area: A rated area is a state or multistate metropolitan area. For an institution with domestic branches in only one state, the institution's CRA rating would be the state rating. If an institution maintains domestic branches in more than one state, the institution will receive a rating for each state in which those branches are located. If an institution maintains domestic branches in two or more states within a multistate metropolitan area, the institution will receive a rating for the multistate metropolitan area.

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

Small Business Investment Company (SBIC): SBICs are privately-owned investment companies which are licensed and regulated by the Small Business Administration (SBA). SBICs provide long-term loans and/or venture capital to small firms. Because money for venture or risk investments is difficult for small firms to obtain, SBA provides assistance to SBICs to stimulate and supplement the flow of private equity and long-term loan funds to small companies. Venture capitalists participate in the SBIC program to supplement their own private capital with funds borrowed at favorable rates through SBA's guarantee of SBIC debentures. These SBIC debentures are then sold to private investors. An SBIC's success is linked to the growth and profitability of the companies that it finances. Therefore, some SBICs primarily assist businesses with significant growth potential, such as new firms in innovative industries. SBICs finance small firms by providing straight loans and/or equity-type investments. This kind of financing gives them partial ownership of those businesses and the possibility of sharing in the companies' profits as they grow and prosper.

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.

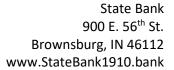
Small Farm Loan: A loan included in "loans to small farms" as defined in the instructions for preparation of the Consolidated Report of Condition and Income (Call Report). These loans have original amounts of \$500,000 or less and are either secured by farmland, including farm residential and other improvements, or are classified as loans to finance agricultural production and other loans to farmers.

Underserved Middle-Income Nonmetropolitan Geographies: A nonmetropolitan middle-income geography will be designated as underserved if it meets criteria for population size, density, and dispersion indicating the area's population is sufficiently small, thin, and distant from a population center that the tract is likely to have difficulty financing the fixed costs of meeting essential community needs.

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

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.





Miscellaneous Fee Schedule

Fee	Amount
Account Activity Printout or Statement Reprint	\$5
Account Closed Within 90 Days of Opening	\$25
Account Research or Balance Assistance (Per Hour/1 Hour Minimum)	\$35
Bill Pay Overnight Check Fee	\$25
Charge Back (Each time an item is returned that you deposited or cashed)	\$10
Check Cashing Fee (Non-Customer, On Us Checks)	\$10
Check Image Fee (Per Item)	\$2
Dormant Account Fee (Assessed Monthly)	\$5
Escheat Processing Fee	\$25
Foreign ATM Surcharge	\$3.75
International Check Collection Fee	\$15
Garnishments, Judgments or Levies	\$30
Health Savings Account (HSA) Contribution Correction Fee	\$25
HSA/IRA Transfer Fee (to another institution)	\$20
International ATM/Debit Card Fee	2% of transaction
Notary Fee (Bank Customers Only)	\$5
Official Check	\$6
Overdraft Fee	\$35
Paper Statement	\$5
Recurring ACH Stop Payment (Per Item)	\$35
Replacement ATM/Debit Card (Lost/damaged card)	\$10
Returned Item Fee (also known as NSF Fee) is charged each time an item is presented and	\$35
returned unpaid due to insufficient funds in the account.	
Returned Mail/Bad Address (Per Item)	\$5
Stop Payment, In Branch (Per Item)	\$35
Stop Payment, Online Banking (Per item)	\$25
Sweep Fee (Per Transfer)	\$2
Telephone Transfer (Per Transfer)	\$5
Temporary Checks (Per Sheet)	\$5
Wires, Incoming Domestic	\$15
Wires, Incoming International	\$15
Wires, Outgoing Domestic	\$25
Wires, Outgoing International	\$60