

A LEGACY IN MOTION

OUR HISTORY AT
A GLANCE

1920s–1930s

Charter & Challenges

In 1921, the State Bank of Lizton was officially chartered, acquiring the assets of the original Bank. This era saw major historical shifts, from the 19th Amendment to the 1929 stock market crash. In 1931, the Bank was robbed in a dramatic overnight burglary—rumored (but later disproven) to involve John Dillinger. President Marion Bailey was involved in the gun battle, and the robbers escaped with \$3,800.

1960s

Leadership & Robberies

In 1962, Marion Ginn became the third president following the passing of George Huber. In 1968, the Lizton branch was robbed again—this time with thieves burning a hole through the vault door. Though they only escaped with \$500, the incident left a memorable mark on the Bank's history.

1980s

Challenges & Recovery

The early 1980s recession resulted in the Bank's first loss: \$435,000 on \$55 million in assets. In 1983, in response to the loss, Matt Ayers became president, and former bank examiner, Leslie Mongell, was brought on board. In 1984, Lizton Financial Corporation was established as the Bank's holding company. New branches followed in Lebanon South (1987) and Jamestown IGA (1988).

2000s

Strategic Vision

Early planning prepared the Bank to expand into new, more competitive markets—while maintaining its strong roots in rural communities. Leslie Mongell was named president in 2009.

2020s

A New Era

The name was officially changed to State Bank in 2020. Growth continued with the opening of the Carmel branch in 2021, the Lafayette branch in 2022, and the Lapel branch expected in early 2026. All of which carry the long tradition of forward momentum and community investment. Matt Price became president in 2025, ushering in the next chapter of leadership and growth.

1910s

The Beginning

Founded in December 1910 by four community leaders—including Marion Bailey, the Bank's first president—The Bank of Lizton launched with \$10,000 in capital and 100 shares of stock. George Huber, the first employee, came from Citizens Bank of Jamestown. His grandson, Rob, remained with the Bank until 2021, continuing the legacy.

1940s–1950s

Growth & Stability

The Bank's charter became perpetual due to a change in Indiana law, and in 1940, it became FDIC insured with \$412,000 in assets. By 1950, assets had grown over 500% to \$2.1 million. The legal lending limit was \$7,500. It has since increased to more than \$12 million—allowing the Bank to serve both individuals and businesses.

1970s

Expansion & Innovation

New branches opened in Pittsboro (1971), Lizton (1973), and Brownsburg North (1977), which introduced the Bank's first ATM. The State Bank of Lizton became one of the first community banks to invest in its own computer system. By the end of the decade, assets reached nearly \$38 million.

1990s

Continued Growth

Assets climbed to \$89 million by 1990. In 1993, the Bank expanded with two new Boone County locations in Advance and Jamestown. The Advance branch was later replaced with the Dover location, while the original Jamestown building was donated to the Tri-Area Library.

2010s

Expansion & Modernization

In 2012, Michael Baker became president. Lebanon North opened in 2014, followed by major renovations to the Brownsburg East branch in 2016 to serve as the Bank's administrative headquarters. That same year, the acquisition of Indiana Business Bank helped grow assets to over \$400 million. In 2018, the Jamestown and Dover branches were closed.

OUR STORY CONTINUES

& WE'RE GLAD
YOU'RE PART OF IT