



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

August 13, 2018

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Community National Bank
Charter Number 17002

1502 Avenue M
Hondo, TX 78861

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

San Antonio South Field Office
10001 Reunion Place, Suite 250
San Antonio, TX 78216-4133

NOTE: This document is an evaluation of this institution's record of meeting the credit needs of its entire community, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods consistent with safe and sound operation of the institution. This evaluation is not, 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.

Table of Contents

OVERALL CRA RATING 3

DEFINITIONS AND COMMON ABBREVIATIONS 4

DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTION 8

SCOPE OF THE EVALUATION..... 9

DISCRIMINATORY OR OTHER ILLEGAL CREDIT PRACTICES REVIEW 11

CONCLUSIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERFORMANCE TESTS..... 12

 LENDING TEST 12

APPENDIX A: SCOPE OF EXAMINATION..... A-1

APPENDIX B: COMMUNITY PROFILES FOR FULL-SCOPE AREAS..... B-1

APPENDIX C: TABLES OF PERFORMANCE DATA C-1

Overall CRA Rating: This institution is rated SATISFACTORY.

The Lending Test is rated: SATISFACTORY.

The bank's lending performance demonstrates a satisfactory response to meeting community credit needs in its assessment area (AA). The rating is based on the following findings:

- The bank's quarterly average loan-to-deposit (LTD) ratio is more than reasonable given the bank's size, financial condition, and credit needs in the AA.
- The bank originated a majority of loans inside its AA.
- The geographic distribution of loans reflects reasonable dispersion.
- The bank's distribution of lending to borrowers of different income levels and to businesses of different sizes reflects reasonable penetration.

Definitions and Common Abbreviations

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

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

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 MA/assessment area.

Census Tract (CT): A small subdivision of metropolitan and other densely populated counties. Census tract boundaries do not cross county lines; however, they may cross the boundaries of metropolitan areas. Census tracts generally have a population between 1,200 and 8,000 people, with an optimal size of 4,000 people. Their physical size varies widely depending upon population density. Census tracts are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions to allow for statistical comparisons.

Community Development: Affordable housing (including multifamily rental housing) for low- or moderate-income individuals; community services targeted to low- or moderate-income individuals; activities that promote economic development by financing businesses or farms that meet Small Business Administration Development Company or Small Business Investment Company programs size eligibility standards or have gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less; activities that revitalize or stabilize low- or moderate-income geographies, distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies, or designated disaster areas; or loans, investments, and services that support, enable or facilitate projects or activities under HUD Neighborhood Stabilization Program criteria that benefit low-, moderate-, and middle-income individuals and geographies in the bank's assessment area(s) or outside the assessment area(s) provided the bank has adequately addressed the community development needs of its assessment area(s).

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

Consumer Loan(s): A loan(s) to one or more individuals for household, family, or other personal expenditures. A consumer loan does not include a home mortgage, small business, or small farm loan. This definition includes the following categories: motor vehicle loans, credit card loans, home equity loans, other secured consumer loans, and other unsecured consumer loans.

Family: Includes a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The number of family households always equals the number of families; however, a family household may also include non-relatives living with the family. Families are classified by type as either a married-couple family or other family, which is further classified into 'male householder' (a family with a male householder and no wife present) or 'female householder' (a family with a female householder and no husband present).

Full Review: Performance under the Lending, Investment, and Service Tests is analyzed considering performance context, quantitative factors (e.g., geographic distribution, borrower distribution, and total number and dollar amount of investments), and qualitative factors (e.g., innovativeness, complexity, and responsiveness).

Geography: A census tract delineated by the United States Bureau of the Census in the most recent decennial census.

Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA): The statute that requires certain mortgage lenders that conduct business or have banking offices in a metropolitan statistical area to file annual summary reports of their mortgage lending activity. The reports include such data as the race, gender, and the income of applicants, the amount of loan requested, the disposition of the application (e.g., approved, denied, and withdrawn, loan pricing, the lien status of the collateral, any requests for preapproval, and loans for manufactured housing.

Home Mortgage Loans: Such loans include home purchase, home improvement and refinancings, as defined in the HMDA regulation. These include loans for multifamily (five or more families) dwellings, manufactured housing and one-to-four family dwellings other than manufactured housing.

Household: Includes all persons occupying a housing unit. Persons not living in households are classified as living in group quarters. In 100 percent tabulations, the count of households always equals the count of occupied housing units.

Limited Review: Performance under the Lending, Investment, and Service Tests is analyzed using only quantitative factors (e.g., geographic distribution, borrower distribution, total number and dollar amount of investments, and branch distribution).

Low-Income: Individual income that is less than 50 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is less than 50 percent, in the case of a geography.

Market Share: The number of loans originated and purchased by the institution as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in the MA/assessment area.

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

Metropolitan Area (MA): Any metropolitan statistical area or metropolitan division, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and any other area designated as such by the appropriate federal financial supervisory agency.

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

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

Middle-Income: Individual income that is at least 80 percent and less than 120 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is at least 80 percent and less than 120 percent, in the case of a geography

Moderate-Income: Individual income that is at least 50 percent and less than 80 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is at least 50 percent and less than 80 percent, in the case of a geography.

Multifamily: Refers to a residential structure that contains five or more units.

Other Products: Includes any unreported optional category of loans for which the institution collects and maintains data for consideration during a CRA examination. Examples of such activity include consumer loans and other loan data an institution may provide concerning its lending performance.

Owner-Occupied Units: Includes units occupied by the owner or co-owner, even if the unit has not been fully paid for or is mortgaged.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Description of Institution

Community National Bank (CNB) is an intrastate bank headquartered in Hondo, Texas. CNB was chartered in 1981 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Medina Community Bancshares, Inc., a one-bank holding company. As of December 31, 2017, CNB had total assets of \$202 million and tier one capital of \$20 million. The bank has three branch offices located in Castroville, Lytle, and La Coste. All locations offer motor banking and interactive teller machines (ITMs). Additionally, CNB has freestanding automated teller machines (ATMs) in Devine and Hondo, and offers online banking through the bank's website and mobile phone application. CNB offers a full range of deposit and loan products and services.

CNB has a single AA, consisting of Atascosa and Median Counties. The counties are contiguous and part of the San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA. According to the FDIC's June 30, 2017 Deposit Market Share Report, CNB ranks second out of 16 institutions in the Atascosa County and Medina County market with 14 percent of the total market share of deposits. Major competitors include Hondo National Bank, state-chartered Security State Bank and Castroville State Bank, and branches of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

As of December 31, 2017, CNB's held loans totaling \$117 million, represent 58 percent of total assets. Commercial lending is the largest segment, comprising more than half of the dollar volume of the loan portfolio. The loan portfolio composition is as follows:

Loan Portfolio Composition as of December 31, 2017		
Loan Type	Volume (\$000)	% of Total Loans
Commercial Loans	63,355	54%
Home Mortgage Loans	22,309	19%
Agricultural Loans	21,946	19%
Consumer Loans	4,083	3%
Other loans	5,669	5%
Total Loans:	117,362	100%

Source: Call Report

There are no legal, financial, or other factors that would impede CNB's ability to help meet the credit needs in its AA. The last CRA examination, dated October 21, 2013, assigned the bank a "Satisfactory" rating.

Scope of the Evaluation

Evaluation Period/Products Evaluated

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) evaluated CNB's CRA performance using interagency small bank procedures, consistent with the provisions set forth in 12 CFR 25 Appendix A. The scope of the evaluation contains a lending test, which evaluates the bank's record of meeting the credit needs of its AA through its lending activities. The evaluation period for the lending test was January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017. The evaluation period used the most current 2010 U.S. Census data in the analysis.

The following table shows the loan originations and renewals over the evaluation period. The primary products are commercial loans, by dollar volume, and consumer loans, by number originated. Home mortgage loans are a primary product due to its inclusion in the bank's lending strategy.

Loan Originations and Purchases By Loan Type During the Evaluation Period		
Loan Type	% by Dollar of Loans	% by Number of Loans
Home Mortgage Loans	20%	7%
Commercial Loans	48%	30%
Consumer Loans	5%	46%
Agricultural Loans	27%	17%
Total	100%	100%

Source: Internal Bank Reports

Loans originated in calendar years 2015, 2016, and 2017 were sampled for testing. During that time period, the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) issued a change to census tract income level designations from 2016 to 2017 which altered the number of middle- and upper-income tracts. Due to this change, testing was divided into two evaluation periods: loans originated during 2015 to 2016 and loans originated in 2017.

To evaluate CNB's home mortgage lending performance, examiners reviewed HMDA data filed by the bank for the years 2015, 2016, and 2017. To evaluate commercial and consumer lending, examiners selected a sample of 20 loans for each product type for each evaluation period, resulting in a sample of 80 loans.

Data Integrity

Examiners verified the integrity of the bank's 2015, 2016, and 2017 loan information and HMDA data and found the data to be reliable.

Selection of Areas for Full-Scope Review

CNB identified its single AA as all of Medina County and Atascosa County. The counties are contiguous and in the San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA. The AA consists only of whole census tracts and does not reflect illegal discrimination or arbitrarily exclude any low- or moderate-income geographies. The Medina-Atascosa MSA AA received a full scope review as it is the bank's only AA.

Ratings

The bank's overall rating is based primarily on the full-scope review of its single AA. The identified primary products were given equal weighting in determining the Lending Test rating.

Discriminatory or Other Illegal Credit Practices Review

Pursuant to 12 CFR 25.28(c) or 195.28(c), respectively, in determining a national bank's or federal savings association's (collectively, bank) CRA rating, the OCC considers evidence of discriminatory or other illegal credit practices in any geography by the bank, or in any assessment area by an affiliate whose loans have been considered as part of the bank's lending performance. As part of this evaluation process, the OCC consults with other federal agencies with responsibility for compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, as applicable.

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

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

Conclusions with Respect to Performance Tests

LENDING TEST: SATISFACTORY

CNB's performance under the lending test is satisfactory. The bank demonstrated satisfactory performance based on its more than reasonable quarterly average LTD ratio, the majority of loans originated inside the AA, reasonable dispersion to low- and moderate-income geographies, and reasonable lending penetration to borrowers of different income levels and businesses of different sizes.

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

The quarterly average LTD ratio of 61.05 percent is more than reasonable and exceeds the standard for satisfactory performance. CNB's quarterly average LTD was the highest as compared to four of the other similarly situated community banks in the AA. The average LTD ratio for these other institutions was 41.30 percent, with a high average LTD of 60.03 percent and a low average LTD of 15.04 percent. The LTD ratio is calculated on a bank-wide basis.

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio		
Institution	Total Assets (\$000s)	Average Quarterly LTD Ratio
Community National Bank	203,474	61.05%
The Hondo National Bank	249,913	60.03%
Castroville State Bank	149,768	53.36%
Lytle State Bank of Lytle, Texas, The	86,820	36.77%
Atascosa Bank	91,564	15.04%

Source: Institution Reports of Condition from December 31, 2013 to March 31, 2018

Lending in Assessment Area

CNB meets the standard for satisfactory performance with a majority of loans originating in its AA. 72 percent by number of loans and 64 percent by dollar volume of loans sampled originated inside the AA. The proportion of lending inside versus outside the bank's AA is calculated on a bank-wide basis.

Lending Inside and Outside of the Assessment Area										
Loan Type	Number of Loans					Dollars of Loans				
	Inside		Outside		Total	Inside		Outside		Total \$000s
	#	%	#	%		\$000s	%	\$000s	%	
Home Mortgage	34	63	20	37	54	3,883	49	4,029	51	7,912
Commercial	29	73	11	28	40	7,149	77	2,148	23	9,297
Consumer	33	83	7	18	40	206	66	106	34	313
Totals	96	72	38	28	134	11,238	64	6,283	36	17,522

Source: 01/01/2015-12/31/2017 HMDA and loan sample

Geographic Distribution of Loans

CNB demonstrates reasonable dispersion of credit throughout its AA in both evaluation periods. Refer to **Table O (Home Mortgage)**, **Table Q (Business)**, and **Table U (Consumer)** in **Appendix C** for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's loan originations and purchases.

2017 Evaluation Period

During this period, the AA had 16 census tracts, with no low-income tracts and three designated as moderate-income. The bank's performance demonstrated reasonable dispersion.

- CNB's distribution of home loans reflects excellent dispersion. The proportion of home mortgage loans in moderate-income tracts exceeded both the proportion of owner-occupied housing units and the aggregate distribution of loans originated by other banks in those geographies.
- The distribution of business loans shows excellent dispersion, with the proportion of loans in moderate-income tracts exceeding the proportion of businesses in those geographies.
- The distribution of consumer loans in moderate-income tracts reflects poor dispersion. Although only 8 percent of households in the AA resided in moderate-income census tracts, CNB did not originate any consumer loans in those geographies.

2015-2016 Evaluation Period

Over this two-year period, the AA had 16 census tracts, with no low-income tracts and three designated as moderate-income. Overall, the bank's lending performance for this period demonstrated reasonable dispersion.

- The geographic distribution of home mortgages shows reasonable dispersion. The proportion of the bank's home mortgage loans are in-line with the aggregate distribution of loans in the moderate-income census tracts.
- The distribution of business loans reflects reasonable dispersion. The proportion of business loans originated in moderate-income census tracts was generally comparable to the proportion of businesses in those geographies.
- The geographic distribution of consumer loans shows poor dispersion. None of the sampled loans were originated in one of the three moderate-income census tracts in the AA.

Lending to Borrowers of Different Incomes and to Businesses of Different Sizes

Overall, the bank meets the standards for satisfactory performance with reasonable penetration to borrowers of different incomes and business of different sizes. Refer to **Table P (Home Mortgage)**, **Table R (Business)**, and **Table V (Consumer)** in **Appendix C** for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's loan originations and purchases.

2017 Evaluation Period

CNB's lending performance for the evaluation period demonstrated reasonable penetration.

- The distribution of home mortgage loans to low- and moderate-income borrowers shows reasonable penetration. CNB lending to moderate-income borrowers exceeded aggregate lending data of other financial institutions. Although CNB did not originate any home mortgage loans to low-income borrowers in 2017, aggregate lending data of other financial institutions in the area was similarly nominal.
- The distribution of business loans reflects poor penetration. Although the majority of loans sampled were made to small businesses, the proportion was less than the percentage of small businesses in the AA.
- The distribution of consumer loans to low- and moderate-income borrowers reflects excellent penetration. CNB's performance exceeded the proportion of households in those categories.

2015-2016 Evaluation Period

CNB's lending performance for the evaluation period demonstrated reasonable penetration.

- The distribution of home mortgage loans to low- and moderate-income borrowers reflects reasonable penetration. While the proportion of loans to low-income borrowers is significantly lower than the percentage of low-income families in the AA, CNB's lending to these borrowers slightly exceeds the aggregate lending data for other financial institutions in the area. The proportion of loans to moderate-income borrowers is less than the proportion of moderate-income families, but is generally comparable to the aggregate lending data for other financial institutions in the area.
- The distribution of business loans reflects reasonable penetration. The proportion of loans to small businesses exceeds the proportion of small businesses in the AA.

- The distribution of consumer loans to borrowers of different income levels reflects excellent penetration. The proportion of loans to low- and moderate-income borrowers exceeded the proportion of low- and moderate-income households.

Responses to Complaints

The bank did not receive any consumer complaints related to its CRA performance during this evaluation period.

Appendix A: Scope of Examination

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

Time Period Reviewed	Lending Test: (01/01/2015 to 12/31/2017)	
Financial Institution	Products Reviewed	
Community National Bank (CNB) Hondo, Texas	Residential Mortgages Commercial Loans Consumer Loans	
Affiliate(s)	Affiliate Relationship	Products Reviewed
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
List of Assessment Areas and Type of Examination		
Assessment Area	Type of Exam	Other Information
Atascosa-Medina MSA AA	Full-Scope	Atascosa and Medina counties are part of the San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA 41700. The AA contains 16 CTs (3 moderate, 11 middle, and 2 upper).

Appendix B: Community Profiles for Full-Scope Areas

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: Atascosa-Medina Counties MSA AA						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	16	0	18.75	68.75	12.50	0
Population by Geography	94,442	0	8.10	74.52	17.38	0
Housing Units by Geography	35,858	0	8.91	73.27	17.82	0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	23,556	0	8.30	73.11	15.59	0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	6,782	0	8.68	71.93	19.39	0
Vacant Units by Geography	5,520	0	11.81	75.62	12.57	0
Businesses by Geography	4,328	0	4.94	68.11	26.94	0
Farms by Geography	324	0	7.10	76.54	16.36	0
Family Distribution by Income Level	23,214	21.98	16.67	20.44	40.91	0
Household Distribution by Income Level	30,338	24.83	13.80	18.38	42.99	0
Median Family Income		\$63,282	Median Housing Value			\$123,379
Census MSA Median Family Income		\$62,228				
FFIEC Updated MSA Median Family Income		\$64,300				
			Median Gross Rent			\$739
			Families Below Poverty Level			12.39%
<i>Source: 2015 ACS Census and 2017 D&B Data</i> <i>Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0</i> <i>(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.</i>						

The bank's AA is comprised of two contiguous counties Medina and Atascosa, located in the San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA of South Texas. Inside the San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA, CNB has only 0.16 percent of the deposit market share as of June 30, 2018 totaling \$174 million. Due to its proximity to San Antonio, CNB's AA contains strong competitive pressures from local community banks, credit unions, and large regional banks. In the AA of Medina and Atascosa Counties, CNB has the second highest deposit market share at 13.78 percent. The AA contains 16 census tracts, with no low-income tracts and 3 moderate-income tracts. The AA does not contain any distressed or underserved tracts.

Medina County has an estimated population of 50 thousand according to July 2017 updated estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Hondo is the largest city in Medina County with an estimated population of 9 thousand. Atascosa County, has an estimated population of 49 thousand as of July 2017. Pleasanton is the largest town in the county with an estimated population of 10 thousand. Census data shows moderate population growth in these counties from 2010 to 2017, at 9 percent for each county.

Economic activity in the AA is centered in a variety of industries including agriculture, service/recreational, healthcare/social assistance, educational services, and construction. Major employers include the local school district, local government, Super Wal-Mart, HEB, and Hondo Rail. Unemployment rate is low at 3.8 percent, although 16 percent of households are below the poverty level.

As part of this evaluation, the OCC assessed the credit needs and opportunities in the bank's AA by performing a community contact. The contact provided a community profile of the San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA, but did not identify any opportunities for participation by local financial institutions.

Appendix C: Tables of Performance Data

Content of Standardized Tables

References to the “bank” include activities of any affiliates that the bank provided for consideration (refer to Appendix A: Scope of the Examination). For purposes of reviewing the lending test tables, the following are applicable: (1) purchased loans are treated as originations/purchases; (2) “aggregate” is the percentage of the aggregate number of reportable loans originated and purchased by all lenders in the MA/assessment area. Deposit data is compiled by the FDIC and are available as of June 30th of each year. Tables without data are not included in this PE. Tables are identified by both letters and numbers, which results from how they are generated in supervisory analytical systems.

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

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

Table U. Assessment Area Distribution of Consumer Loans by Income Category of the Geography – Compares the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies to the percentage distribution of households throughout those geographies.

Table V. Assessment Area Distribution of Consumer Loans by Income Category of the Geography - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank to low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income borrowers to the percentage distribution of households by income level in each MA/assessment area.

Table O : Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Geography																			2017
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Loans				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
CNB	8	1,757	--	2,040	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	12.5	3.7	73.1	87.5	63.1	18.6	0.0	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: 2015 ACS Census; 01/01/2017 - 12/31/2017 Bank Data, 2017 HMDA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0

Table O : Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Geography																			2015-16
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Loans				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
CNB	26	2,126	--	2,133	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	7.7	10.4	73.3	80.8	66.3	9.1	11.5	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: 2010 U.S Census; 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2016 Bank Data, 2016 HMDA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0

Table P: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Borrower																			2017
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Loans				Low-Income Borrowers			Moderate-Income Borrowers			Middle-Income Borrowers			Upper-Income Borrowers			Not Available-Income Borrowers		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
CNB	8	1,757	--	2,040	22.0	0.0	3.7	16.7	12.5	11.8	20.4	12.5	23.4	40.9	37.5	42.2	0.0	37.5	18.9

Source: 2015 ACS Census; 01/01/2017 - 12/31/2017 Bank Data, 2017 HMDA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0

Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Loans				Low-Income Borrowers			Moderate-Income Borrowers			Middle-Income Borrowers			Upper-Income Borrowers			Not Available-Income Borrowers		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Families	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
CNB	26	2,126	--	2,133	25.0	3.8	3.3	18.2	7.7	10.2	21.9	19.2	20.9	34.9	38.5	44.3	0.0	30.8	21.4

*Source: 2010 U.S Census; 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2016 Bank Data, 2016 HMDA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0*

Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
CNB	12	2,266	--	--	0.0	0	--	4.9	17	--	68.1	83	--	26.9	0	--	0.0	0	--

*Source: 2017 D&B Data; 01/01/2017 - 12/31/2017 Bank Data; 2016 CRA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0*

Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Low-Income Tracts			Moderate-Income Tracts			Middle-Income Tracts			Upper-Income Tracts			Not Available-Income Tracts		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate
CNB	17	4,501	--	--	0.0	0	--	9.8	6	--	79.3	82	--	10.9	12	--	0.0	0	--

*Source: 2016 D&B Data; 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2016 Bank Data; 2016 CRA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0*

Table R: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Gross Annual Revenues												2017
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Businesses with Revenues <= 1MM			Businesses with Revenues > 1MM		Businesses with Revenues Not Available		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	
CNB	12	2,266	--	--	82.5	58	--	4.5	33	13.0	8	
<i>Source: 2017 D&B Data; 01/01/2017 - 12/31/2017 Bank Data; 2016 CRA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available. Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0</i>												

Table R: Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Gross Annual Revenues												2015-16
Assessment Area:	Total Loans to Small Businesses				Businesses with Revenues <= 1MM			Businesses with Revenues > 1MM		Businesses with Revenues Not Available		
	#	\$	% of Total	Overall Market	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	Aggregate	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	% Businesses	% Bank Loans	
CNB	17	4,501	--	--	79.7	82	--	3.7	18	16.6	0	
<i>Source: 2016 D&B Data; 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2016 Bank Data; 2016 CRA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available. Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0</i>												

Table U: Assessment Area Distribution of Consumer Loans by Income Category of the Geography													2017
Assessment Area:	Total Consumer Loans			Low-Income Tracts		Moderate-Income Tracts		Middle-Income Tracts		Upper-Income Tracts		Not Available-Income Tracts	
	#	\$	% of Total	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans
CNB	17	66	--	0.0	0	8.4	0	72.8	100	18.8	0	0.0	0
<i>Source: 2015 ACS Census; 01/01/2017 - 12/31/2017 Bank Data. Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0</i>													

Table U: Assessment Area Distribution of Consumer Loans by Income Category of the Geography 2015-16

Assessment Area:	Total Consumer Loans			Low-Income Tracts		Moderate-Income Tracts		Middle-Income Tracts		Upper-Income Tracts		Not Available-Income Tracts	
	#	\$	% of Total	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans
CNB	16	140	--	0.0	0	17.1	0	74.4	81	8.5	19	0.0	0

Source: 2010 U.S Census; 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2016 Bank Data.
 Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0

Table V - Assessment Area Distribution of Consumer Loans by Income Category of the Borrower 2017

Assessment Area:	Total Consumer Loans			Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Not Available-Income Borrowers	
	#	\$	% of Total	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans
CNB	17	66	--	24.8	35	13.8	18	18.4	29	43.0	18	0.0	0

Source: 2015 ACS Census; 01/01/2017 - 12/31/2017 Bank Data.
 Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0

Table V - Assessment Area Distribution of Consumer Loans by Income Category of the Borrower 2015-16

Assessment Area:	Total Consumer Loans			Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Not Available-Income Borrowers	
	#	\$	% of Total	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans	% of Households	% Bank Loans
CNB	16	140	--	26.2	38	17.2	19	17.9	19	38.6	25	0.0	0

Source: 2010 U.S Census; 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2016 Bank Data.
 Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0