

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

June 23, 2015

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Hatton Charter Number 7905

> 415 7th Street Hatton, ND 58240

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

222 South Ninth Street Suite 800 Minneapolis, MN 55402-3393

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.

INSTITUTION'S CRA RATING: This institution is rated Satisfactory

The major factors that support this rating include:

- The bank's average loan-to-deposit (LTD) ratio is reasonable given the bank's size, financial condition, and the credit needs of its assessment area (AA).
- The bank originates a substantial majority of loans inside its AA.
- The bank has excellent dispersion among farms of different sizes and reasonable dispersion among consumers of different income levels in the Hatton AA.
- The bank has excellent geographic dispersion throughout the Fargo AA.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

We evaluated The Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Hatton's (FMNB) Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) performance using small bank procedures. The bank's CRA performance was assessed under the lending test and focused on the bank's primary loan products based on loans originated and purchased from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2014. We determined the bank's primary products to be agriculture and consumer loans in the Hatton AA and commercial loans in the Fargo MSA AA. We reviewed all agriculture and consumer loans in the Hatton AA and selected a random sample of 20 commercial loans from the Fargo MSA AA to determine the bank's lending activity within its AAs. The following table shows loan originations by number and dollar volume:

Loan Originations and Purchases in 2013 and 2014 in Hatton AA									
Loan Type Volume by # Volume by \$									
Farm	17%	75%							
Commercial	23%	19%							
Consumer	60%	6%							
Home Mortgage	0%	0%							

Source: Bank loan origination report for 2013 and 2014

Loan Originations and Purchases in 2013 and 2014 in Fargo MSA								
Loan Type Volume by # Volume by \$								
Farm	12%	18%						
Commercial	58%	73%						
Consumer	30%	9%						
Home Mortgage	0%	0%						

Source: Bank loan origination report for 2013 and 2014

We used call report data to determine the bank's quarterly LTD ratio and annual deposit information reported to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to find similarly situated banks. The most recent deposit information is as of June 30, 2014.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTION

FMNB is a \$24 million bank chartered in Hatton, ND. The bank is wholly owned by Hatton Bancshares, Inc., a one-bank holding company headquartered in Fargo, ND. FMNB has two full service locations. The bank operates its main office in Hatton, ND and one branch in Fargo, ND. There have been no branch openings or closing since the previous CRA examination. The bank does not have any automated teller machines.

FMNB offers a variety of loan and deposit products. As of March 31, 2015, the loan portfolio totaled \$18 million and consisted of 62 percent commercial, 22 percent agricultural, 11 percent residential real estate, and 5 percent consumer loans. FMNB's total loans and leases account for 75 percent of total assets.

There are no legal or financial factors that impede FMNB's ability to meet the credit needs of its AA. FMNB was rated Satisfactory at the last CRA examination dated October 28, 2009.

DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT AREA(S)

FMNB has two designated AAs, consisting of the Fargo MSA AA and the Hatton Non-MSA AA. Both AAs meet the requirements of the regulation and do not arbitrarily exclude any low- or moderate-income areas.

Hatton, ND AA

FMNB's Hatton AA consists of three census tracts (CTs), including all of Steele County and a portion of Traill County in eastern North Dakota. All three CTs are designated as middle-income. The table of the following page shows demographic information for the Hatton AA.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HATTON AA							
Population							
Number of Families	1,943						
Number of Households	2,945						
% of Low-Income Families	13.79%						
% of Moderate-Income Families	22.85%						
% of Middle-Income Families	21.36%						
% of Upper-Income Families	42.00%						
Geographies							
Number of Census Tracts	3						
% Low-Income Census Tracts	0%						
% Moderate-Income Census Tracts	0%						
% Middle-Income Census Tracts	100%						
% Upper-Income Census Tracts	0%						
Median Family Income (MFI)							
2010 MFI for AA	\$58,592						
2014 HUD-Adjusted MFI	\$64,200						
Economic Indicators							
2010 Median Housing Value	\$80,201						
% of Households Below Poverty Level	9.17%						

Source: 2010 U.S. Census data with updated information when available

Economic conditions in the AA are favorable. The economy is primarily supported by services and agricultural businesses. According to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate is 3.4 percent and 4.1 percent in Steele and Traill Counties, respectively. This is comparable to the state of North Dakota's unemployment rate of 3.8 percent.

Competition among financial institutions within the AA is moderate. According to the June 30, 2014 FDIC Deposit Market Share report, there are nine deposit taking financial institutions located in the AA. FMNB ranks seven in deposit market share among the nine institutions. The bank's market share was 4.19 percent or \$14 million.

We contacted a local community organization in the AA to gain a better understanding of the local economy, assess area credit needs, and the involvement of local financial institutions. According to the contact, the primary credit need in the AA is competitive rates for agricultural lending. The contact indicated that the local financial institutions are adequately meeting the credit needs of the community.

Fargo MSA AA

The Fargo ND-MN MSA consists of 46 CTs encompassing all of Cass County in North Dakota and all of Clay County in Minnesota. The Fargo MSA includes 2 low-, 7 moderate-, 28 middle-, and 9 upper-income CTs.

The following table shows demographic information for the Fargo MSA AA:

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARGO MSA AA							
Population							
Number of Families	48,919						
Number of Households	84,600						
% of Low-Income Families	18.15%						
% of Moderate-Income Families	17.92%						
% of Middle-Income Families	24.84%						
% of Upper-Income Families	39.09%						
Geographies							
Number of Census Tracts	46						
% Low-Income Census Tracts	4.35%						
% Moderate-Income Census Tracts	15.22%						
% Middle-Income Census Tracts	60.87%						
% Upper-Income Census Tracts	19.57%						
Median Family Income (MFI)							
2010 MFI for AA	\$67,695						
2014 HUD-Adjusted MFI	\$72,100						
Economic Indicators							
2010 Median Housing Value	\$146,683						
% of Households Below Poverty Level	13.94%						

Source: 2010 U.S. Census data with updated information when available

Economic conditions in the AA are favorable. The population of the area increased by 43 percent since the last CRA evaluation. According to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate is 3.3 percent in the Fargo ND-MN MSA. This is lower than the state of Minnesota's unemployment rate of 4.5 percent and the state of North Dakota's unemployment rate of 3.8 percent. Major industries in the area include agricultural, services, and retail trade.

Competition among financial institutions within the AA is strong. According to the June 30, 2014 FDIC Deposit Market Share report, there are 27 deposit taking financial institutions located in the AA. FMNB ranks 26 in deposit market share among the 27 institutions. The bank's market share was 0.10 percent or \$6 million.

We contacted a local community organization in the AA to gain a better understanding of the local economy, assess area credit needs, and the involvement of local financial

institutions. According to the contact, the primary credit need in the AA is competitive rates for agricultural lending. The contact indicated that the local financial institutions are adequately meeting the credit needs of the community.

CONCLUSIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

FMNB's LTD ratio is reasonable given the bank's size and the credit needs of the AAs. The bank's quarterly average LTD ratio is 76 percent for the 22 quarters since the previous CRA evaluation. The ratio ranged from a high of 88 percent during the third quarter of 2014 to a low of 58 percent during the first quarter of 2013. The bank's average LTD ratio is comparable to similarly situated banks. The following table shows FMNB's average LTD ratio compared to four other similarly situated financial institutions:

Loan-to-deposit Ratio Institution (Headquarters)	Assets as of 3/31/15	Average LTD Ratio 4Q2009 – 1Q2015
Union State Bank of Fargo	\$87 Million	102%
Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Hatton	\$24 Million	76%
The First and Farmers Bank	\$55 Million	73%
Harwood State Bank	\$36 Million	68%
Kindred State Bank	\$33 Million	42%

Source: Call Report data as of March 31, 2015.

Lending in Assessment Area

The bank originates a substantial majority of its loans inside their AAs. Based on our review of agricultural, consumer, and commercial products, FMNB originated 84 percent of loans by number and 97 percent by dollar amount within their AAs. The following table shows loans originated inside and outside FMNB's AAs by number and dollar volume:

Lending in AAs										
		Numb	er of I	Loans		Dollars of Loans (000s)				
	Ins	Inside Outside Total				Insid	е	Outside		Total
Loan Type	#	%	#	%		\$	%	\$	%	
Agricultural	7	78%	2	22%	9	\$2,015	99%	\$29	1%	\$2,044
Consumer	16	80%	4	20%	20	\$68	54%	\$58	46%	\$126
Commercial	18	90%	2	10%	20	\$4,746	98%	\$108	2%	\$4,854
Totals	41	84%	8	16%	49	\$6,829	97%	\$195	3%	\$7,024

Source: Agricultural loan review, Consumer loan review, and Commercial loan sample

Lending to Farms of Different Sizes and Borrowers of Different Incomes

Hatton AA

The distribution of loans reflects excellent penetration among farms of different sizes. FMNB originated 100 percent of loans to farms with revenues of less than \$1 million. This exceeds the demographic comparative of 98 percent. The following table shows FMNB's lending performance to farms of different sizes:

Borrower Distribution of Loans to Farms in the Hatton AA										
Farm Revenues (or Sales)<\$1,000,000>\$1,000,000Unavailable/TotalUnknownUnknownUnknownUnknownUnknownUnknown										
% of AA Businesses	98%	1%	1%	100%						
% of Bank Loans in AA by #	100%	0%	0%	100%						
% of Bank Loans in AA by \$	100%	0%	0%	100%						

Source: Agricultural loan review and 2014 Business Geodemographic Data

The distribution of loans reflects reasonable penetration among borrowers of different incomes. While lending to moderate-income borrowers is below the demographic comparative, lending to low-income borrowers greatly exceeds the demographic comparative. The following table shows the distribution of consumer loans among borrowers of different income levels:

Borrower Distribution of Consumer Loans in the Hatton AA										
Borrower Income Level	Lo	W	Moderate		Middle		Upper			
Loan Type	% of AA House holds	% of Number of Loans		% of Number of Loans	% of AA House holds	% of Number of Loans	% of AA House holds	% of Number of Loans		
Consumer	14%	65%	23%	16%	21%	13%	42%	6%		

Source: Consumer loan review and 2014 Business Geodemographic Data

Lending to Businesses of Difference Sizes

Fargo AA

The distribution of loans reflects poor penetration among businesses of different sizes. Lending to small businesses is considerably less than the demographic comparative. Strong competition with other lending institutions and increased economic growth in the area has made it difficult for FMNB to lend to businesses of different sizes. The following table shows the distribution of business loans:

Borrower Distribution of Loans to Businesses in the Fargo MSA									
Business Revenues (or Sales) <pre>Sales</pre> Sales Sales									
% of AA Businesses	71%	7%	23%	100%					
% of Bank Loans in AA by #	48%	52%	0%	100%					
% of Bank Loans in AA by \$	46%	54%	0%	100%					

Source: Commercial loan sample and 2014 Business Geodemographic Data

Geographic Distribution of Loans

Hatton AA

Geographic distribution analysis is not meaningful as only middle-income CTs are located within the AA.

Fargo AA

The geographic distribution of commercial loans reflects excellent dispersion throughout the AA. FMNB's lending in moderate-income CTs exceeds the demographic comparative. While FMNB's lending in low-income CTs is below the demographic comparative, only 3 percent of businesses are located in low-income CTs, making it difficult to lend in these CTs. The following table shows the bank's performance as compared to the percentage of businesses in each income level:

Geographic Distribution of Loans to Businesses in Fargo MSA									
Census Tract Income Level	Low		Moderate		Middle		Upper		
Loan Type	% of AA	% of #		% of #		% of #	% of AA	% of #	
	Businesse	of	Businesses	of	Businesse	of	Farms	of	
	S	Loans		Loans	S	Loans		Loans	
Commercial	3%	0%	20%	35%	53%	18%	23%	47%	

Source: Commercial Loan Sample and 2014 Business Geodemographic Data

Responses to Complaints

The bank has not received any complaints regarding its CRA performance since the last CRA evaluation dated October 28, 2009.

Fair Lending or Other Illegal Credit Practices Review

Pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 25.28(c), or 12 C.F.R. 195.28(c), in determining a national bank's 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 or FSA's lending performance.

We found no evidence of discriminatory or other illegal credit practices inconsistent with helping to meet community credit needs.