



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

August 28, 2023

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Lincoln Federal Savings Bank of Nebraska
Charter Number 703896

8400 Maddox Drive
Lincoln, Nebraska 68520

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

13710 FNB Parkway, Suite 110
Omaha, Nebraska 68154-5298

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, and should not 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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Overall CRA Rating

Institution's CRA Rating: This institution is rated **Satisfactory**.

The lending test is rated: Satisfactory

The major factors that support this rating include:

- Lincoln Federal Savings Bank of Nebraska's (LFSB) loan-to-deposit (LTD) ratio is more than reasonable when considering the bank's size, financial condition, and the credit needs of its assessment areas (AA).
- A substantial majority of LFSB's originated and purchased loans are inside the AAs.
- The geographic distribution of home mortgage loans across geographies of different income levels is reasonable.
- The distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers of different income levels is reasonable.
- There were no complaints regarding LFSB's performance in meeting the credit needs of its AAs.

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

Considering the bank's size, financial condition, and the credit needs of the AAs, LFSB's LTD ratio is more than reasonable. LFSB's average LTD ratio is 90.4 percent for the twelve quarters from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022. The ratio ranged from a quarterly low of 84.6 percent to a quarterly high of 97.4 percent.

LFSB's average LTD ratio exceeds the average LTD ratios of other community banks operating in the bank's AAs. The average quarterly LTD ratio for similarly situated banks is 79.5 percent over the same evaluation period. The average ratio ranged from a quarterly low of 67.2 percent to a quarterly high of 87.4 percent.

Lending in Assessment Area

A substantial majority of the bank's loans are inside its AAs.

LFSB originated and purchased 86.7 percent by number and 86.1 percent by dollar of its loans inside the bank's AAs during the evaluation period. This analysis is performed at the bank, rather than the AA, level. This percentage does not include extensions of credit by affiliates that may be considered under the other performance criteria.

Lending Inside and Outside of the Assessment Area										
Loan Category	Number of Loans				Total #	Dollar Amount of Loans \$(000s)				Total \$(000s)
	Inside		Outside			Inside		Outside		
	#	%	#	%		\$	%	\$	%	
Home Mortgage										
2020	2,204	86.6	340	13.4	2,544	473,072	86.2	75,940	13.8	549,012
2021	1,466	87.0	220	13.0	1,686	315,907	86.3	50,125	13.7	366,032
2022	783	86.5	122	13.5	905	204,883	85.5	34,822	14.5	239,705
Total	4,453	86.7	682	13.3	5,135	993,862	86.1	160,887	13.9	1,154,749

Description of Institution

LFSB is a stock savings institution headquartered in Lincoln, Nebraska. It operates as a single-state financial institution in the state of Nebraska and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lincoln Federal Bancorp, Inc. Lincoln Federal Bancorp, Inc. is owned by the holding company Lincoln Federal Bancorp, M.H.C located in Lincoln, NE. As of December 31, 2022, LFSB had total assets of \$371.5 million and tier 1 capital of \$44.3 million. Lincoln Federal Bancorp, M.H.C. reported total assets of \$85.5 million as of the same date.

LFSB operates 13 branches throughout the State of Nebraska. The largest concentration of branches is the five branches throughout Lancaster County, which includes the city of Lincoln. The remaining eight branches are located one each in Phelps, Adams, Lincoln, Red Willow, Dundy, Dodge, Washington, and Douglas Counties. The bank did not close any branches during the evaluation period but did relocate the main branch from N Street to Maddox Drive in Lincoln. LFSB does not operate any automatic teller machines (ATMs), instead the bank uses the MoneyPass ATM Network. No merger or acquisition activity occurred during the evaluation period.

LFSB's primary business focus is consistent with a traditional stock savings institution. The bank's offers a full range of loan and deposit services. LFSB's lending is primarily focused on residential real estate loans. As of December 31, 2022, total loans were \$272.1 million comprised entirely of real estate loans representing 73 percent of total assets and 557 percent of tier 1 capital plus the allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL). Residential real estate loans totaled \$181 million representing 371 percent of tier 1 capital plus the ALLL. Deposit products include free checking and savings accounts.

There are no known legal, financial, or other impediments limiting LFSB's ability to meet the credit needs of its AAs. LFSB received a satisfactory rating in the previous Performance Evaluation dated July 6, 2020.

Scope of the Evaluation

Evaluation Period/Products Evaluated

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) evaluated LFSB under the Small Bank examination procedures, which includes a Lending Test for the State of Nebraska. The Lending Test evaluates the bank’s record of meeting the credit needs of its AAs through its lending activities.

The evaluation period used for the Lending Test includes LFSB’s performance from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022, and covers two census periods. Analysis of LFSB’s performance data for years 2020 and 2021 is based on the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS). The analysis of performance data for year 2022 is based on the 2020 U.S. Census. The Lending Test evaluated home mortgage loans originated during the evaluation period, as these loans were determined to be the primary loan product originated by LFSB. The bank’s Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) Loan Application Register (LAR) data submissions for 2020-2022 were used as the home mortgage sample population for the Lending Test.

The following table summarizes the percentage of loan originations by loan type over the evaluation period:

Loan Type	Number of Originations	% by Number	Dollar Amount of Originations	% by Dollar
Business	23	0.4%	\$577,786	<0.01%
Farm	43	0.7%	\$5,410,879	0.4%
Consumer	577	10.0%	\$60,127,001	4.5%
Home Mortgage	5,137	88.9%	\$1,274,599,334	95.1%
Total	5,780	100%	\$1,340,715,000	100%

Source: Bank provided loan origination reports 2020-2022.

Selection of Areas for Full-Scope Review

In each state where LFSB has an office, one or more of the AAs within that state were selected for a full-scope review. For purposes of this evaluation, bank delineated AAs located within the same metropolitan statistical area (MSA), multistate metropolitan statistical area (MMSA), or combined statistical area (CSA) are combined and evaluated as a single AA. Similarly, bank delineated non-MSA AAs within the same state are combined and evaluated as a single area. These combined AAs may be evaluated as full- or limited-scope. Refer to the “Scope” section under each State Rating for details regarding how full-scope AAs were selected. Refer to appendix A, Scope of Examination, for a list of full- and limited-scope AAs.

Ratings

The bank’s overall rating is a blend of the state ratings, and where applicable, multistate ratings.

The MMSA rating and state ratings are based on performance in all bank AAs. Refer to the “Scope” section under each state and the MMSA Rating section for details regarding how the areas were weighted in arriving at the respective ratings.

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 AA 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 Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, as applicable.

The OCC has not identified that this institution 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.

State Rating

State of Nebraska

CRA rating for the State of Nebraska: Satisfactory

The Lending Test is rated: Satisfactory

The major factors that support this rating include:

- The distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers of different income levels is reasonable.
- The geographic distribution of home mortgage loans across geographies of different income levels is reasonable.

Description of Institution's Operations in Nebraska

LFSB operates all branches within the state of Nebraska. The bank has identified nine AAs in the State of Nebraska, but for the purpose of this examination, examiners combined three AAs within the Omaha - Council Bluffs - Fremont CSA, and five non-MSA AAs. Therefore, LFSB was evaluated using three AAs; Lincoln AA, Omaha AA, and the Non-MSA Nebraska AA. LFSB's AAs meet the requirements of the regulation and do not arbitrarily exclude low- or moderate-income geographies.

Lincoln AA

The Lincoln AA is comprised of Lancaster County and contains five branches, representing LFSB's primary market. The Lincoln AA has the greatest number of branches by county and the largest share of the bank's home mortgage loan originations, both by quantity and dollar volume. Management originated \$1.17 billion in home mortgage loans in the Lincoln AA, representing 91.6 percent of mortgage originations by dollar, during the evaluation period.

2020-2021 Period

The Lincoln AA was comprised of 74 census tracts (CT); five low-income, 21 moderate-income, 21 middle-income, 22 upper-income, and 5 CTs that have not been assigned an income classification. The 2015 ACS estimates the population to be 298 thousand people, which included 71 thousand families and 118 thousand households. In the AA, 21 percent of families are low-income, 17 percent are moderate-income, 21 percent are middle-income, and 41 percent are upper-income. The median family income is \$70,200 and 9.3 percent of families live below the poverty level.

As of June 30, 2021, LFSB reported \$76.2 million in deposits in the Lincoln AA, representing 32 percent of the bank's total deposits. According to the FDIC market share report as of the same date, LFSB ranked 19th in deposit market share in the Lincoln AA with a market share of 0.66 percent. Competition in the Lincoln AA is strong. There were 29 financial institutions, including

ten large banking institutions, operating 120 branches in the AA. The ten large banks represent 56 percent of the number of branches and 73 percent of the deposit market share in the AA.

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: 2020-2021 Lincoln AA						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	74	6.8	28.4	28.4	29.7	6.8
Population by Geography	298,080	5.6	26.3	34.0	30.9	3.2
Housing Units by Geography	123,773	7.3	28.2	34.0	29.7	0.8
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	69,852	1.6	19.5	38.5	40.2	0.2
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	47,815	15.0	39.6	28.8	15.0	1.6
Vacant Units by Geography	6,106	13.0	38.5	23.9	23.6	1.1
Businesses by Geography	23,582	3.7	26.7	29.6	38.2	1.8
Farms by Geography	996	1.4	12.3	23.3	62.9	0.1
Family Distribution by Income Level	70,549	21.3	17.1	21.2	40.5	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	117,667	23.7	16.8	17.3	42.1	0.0
Median Family Income MSA – 30700 Lincoln, NE MSA		\$70,200	Median Housing Value			\$152,644
			Median Gross Rent			\$726
			Families Below Poverty Level			9.3%
<i>Source: 2015 ACS and 2021 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>						

2022 Period

The 2020 U.S. Census data reported Lancaster County is comprised of 81 CTs; six low-income, 17 moderate-income, 26 middle-income, 27 upper-income, and five CTs that have not been assigned an income classification. The population increased to 323 thousand people, which includes 76 thousand families and 127 thousand households. In the AA, 19 percent of families are low-income, 19 percent are moderate-income, 22 percent are middle-income, and 40 percent are upper-income. The median family income increased to \$82,381, and families living below poverty level decreased to 6.8 percent.

As of June 30, 2022, LFSB reported \$103 million in deposits in the Lincoln AA, representing 39 percent of the bank’s total deposits. The LFSB’s market share increased to 0.84 percent and their ranking increased to 17th according to the FDIC market share report. The AA had 29 financial institutions operating 122 branches as of June 30, 2022. Large banks accounted for 55 percent of the number of branches and 72 percent of the deposit market share in the AA.

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: 2022 Lincoln AA						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	81	7.4	21.0	32.1	33.3	6.2
Population by Geography	322,608	6.2	20.7	35.9	33.9	3.3
Housing Units by Geography	133,081	8.4	23.2	36.3	31.2	1.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	74,937	2.3	15.6	41.2	40.7	0.1
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	51,729	16.4	33.7	29.0	19.0	1.9
Vacant Units by Geography	6,415	15.9	26.4	37.1	17.7	2.9
Businesses by Geography	26,847	4.7	17.2	32.5	42.8	2.8
Farms by Geography	1,106	2.0	9.8	30.9	56.6	0.7
Family Distribution by Income Level	76,036	19.3	18.7	22.2	39.8	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	126,666	22.9	17.1	19.6	40.5	0.0
Median Family Income MSA - 30700 Lincoln, NE MSA		\$82,381	Median Housing Value			\$191,979
			Median Gross Rent			\$879
			Families Below Poverty Level			6.8%
<i>Source: 2020 U.S. Census and 2022 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>						

Omaha AA

The Omaha AA is comprised of three counties, Dodge, Douglas, and Washington, and contains one branch in each county. LFSB delineates each county as one individual AA, however AAs within the same CSA are combined, analyzed, and presented as one AA for purposes of this evaluation. Dodge, Douglas, and Washington Counties are within the boundaries of the Omaha – Council Bluffs – Fremont CSA and were therefore combined into one AA. Home mortgage loans originated in the Omaha AA totaled \$105 million and represent 8.2 percent of all home mortgage loan originations during the evaluation period.

2020-2021 Period

The Omaha AA is comprised of 170 CTs; 27 low-income, 39 moderate-income, 62 middle-income, and 42 upper-income. The population of 595 thousand included 145 thousand families and 232 households. In the AA, 22 percent of families are low-income, 18 percent are moderate-income, 20 percent are middle-income, and 39 percent are upper-income. The median family income is \$61,457, and 10 percent of families live below the poverty level.

As of June 30, 2021, LFSB reported \$65.8 million in deposits in the Omaha AA, representing 28 percent of the bank’s total deposits. According to the FDIC market share information, LFSB ranked 36th in deposit market share in the AA with a market share of 0.21 percent. Competition in the Omaha AA is strong. There were 45 financial institutions operating 196 branches in the AA. The 13 large banks in the AA represent 60 percent of the number of branches and have 80 percent of the deposit market share.

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: 2020-2021 Omaha AA						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	170	15.9	22.9	36.5	24.7	0.0
Population by Geography	594,637	12.3	22.6	38.5	26.5	0.0
Housing Units by Geography	250,024	12.5	23.0	40.6	23.8	0.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	145,201	6.8	19.9	40.8	32.6	0.0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	86,484	19.3	27.8	41.5	11.5	0.0
Vacant Units by Geography	18,339	26.2	25.7	35.2	12.9	0.0
Businesses by Geography	52,512	7.1	16.4	44.1	32.4	0.0
Farms by Geography	2,111	3.5	10.3	54.2	32.0	0.0
Family Distribution by Income Level	144,986	22.2	18.1	20.3	39.4	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	231,685	25.6	16.6	18.1	39.7	0.0
Median Family Income MSA - 36540 Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA MSA		\$73,632	Median Housing Value			\$150,002
Median Family Income Non-MSAs - NE		\$61,457	Median Gross Rent			\$813
			Families Below Poverty Level			10.0%
<i>Source: 2015 ACS and 2021 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>						

2022 Period

The total number of CTs in the Omaha AA increased to 177 CTs. Sixteen CTs are low-income, 47 are moderate-income, 66 are middle-income, and 48 are upper-income. The population increased to 643 thousand people comprised of 152 families and 245 thousand households. In the AA, 20 percent of families are low-income, 18 percent are moderate-income, 22 percent are middle-income, and 39 percent are upper-income. The median family income is \$71,424 and 7 percent of families live below the poverty level.

As of June 30, 2022, LFSB reported deposits of \$66.2 million in the Omaha AA, representing 25 percent of the bank’s total deposits. LFSB ranked 34th in the AA with 0.21 percent deposit market share according to the FDIC market share report. Competition remains strong with 45

financial institutions operating 196 branches. Large banks dominate the deposit market share with 64 percent of the branches operating in the AA and 83 percent of the deposit market share.

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: 2022 Omaha AA						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	177	9.0	26.6	37.3	27.1	0.0
Population by Geography	642,558	6.6	24.7	38.0	30.7	0.0
Housing Units by Geography	262,392	6.1	25.3	41.7	26.9	0.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	153,364	3.7	19.2	41.7	35.4	0.0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	91,674	9.2	34.4	41.7	14.7	0.0
Vacant Units by Geography	17,354	11.3	31.2	41.4	16.1	0.0
Businesses by Geography	60,284	3.3	19.5	42.0	35.2	0.0
Farms by Geography	2,294	2.0	13.0	51.9	33.1	0.0
Family Distribution by Income Level	151,865	20.3	18.3	22.1	39.3	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	245,038	24.1	17.1	18.7	40.1	0.0
Median Family Income MSA - 36540 Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA MSA		\$87,733	Median Housing Value			\$184,685
Median Family Income Non-MSAs - NE		\$71,424	Median Gross Rent			\$951
			Families Below Poverty Level			7.0%
<i>Source: 2020 U.S. Census and 2022 D&B Data Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0% (*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.</i>						

Non-MSA Nebraska AA

The Non-MSA Nebraska AA is comprised of Adams, Dundy, Lincoln, Phelps, and Red Willow Counties, with the bank operating one branch in each county. LFSB delineates each county as an individual AA, however bank delineated non-MSA AAs within the same state are combined, analyzed, and presented as one AA for purposes of this evaluation. LFSB originated \$1.5 million in home mortgage loans in the Non-MSA Nebraska AA, which represents 0.1 percent of all home mortgage originations by dollar amount during the evaluation period.

2020-2021 Period

Between the five counties making up the AA, there are 24 CTs: five upper-income, 15 middle-income, four moderate-income, and no low-income CTs. The population of 90 thousand includes 23 thousand families and 37 thousand households. In the AA, 18 percent of families are low-income, 18 percent are moderate-income, 22 percent are middle-income, and 42 percent are

high-income. The median family income is \$61,457 and 8 percent of families live below the poverty level.

As of June 30, 2021, LFSB’s reported \$92.6 million in deposits in the Non-MSA Nebraska AA, representing 39.5 percent of all bank deposits. LFSB’s market share of deposits was 2.56 percent among 30 financial institutions operating 60 branches within the AA. LFSB ranked 14th in deposit market share among its competitors, which are primarily community banks. The top ten banks, which includes 4 large institutions, have 68.7 percent of the market share in the AA.

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: 2020-2021 Non-MSA NE						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	24	0.0	16.7	62.5	20.8	0.0
Population by Geography	89,515	0.0	17.2	60.3	22.4	0.0
Housing Units by Geography	40,839	0.0	18.2	60.7	21.1	0.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	25,441	0.0	14.3	60.1	25.6	0.0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	11,518	0.0	24.4	63.7	11.9	0.0
Vacant Units by Geography	3,880	0.0	24.9	56.0	19.1	0.0
Businesses by Geography	7,382	0.0	19.8	60.2	20.0	0.0
Farms by Geography	1,196	0.0	3.9	57.7	38.4	0.0
Family Distribution by Income Level	23,289	17.7	18.4	21.6	42.3	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	36,959	23.5	15.9	18.9	41.6	0.0
Median Family Income Non-MSAs - NE		\$61,457	Median Housing Value			\$108,411
			Median Gross Rent			\$618
			Families Below Poverty Level			8.0%
<i>Source: 2015 ACS and 2021 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>						

2022 Period

The number of CTs in the AA remained the same, but the number of CTs by income level changed. The 24 CTs included five upper-income, 14 middle-income, four moderate-income, and one low-income tract. The population decreased to 87 thousand people comprised of 23 thousand families and 37 thousand households. In the AA, 19 percent of families are low-income, 18 percent are moderate-income, 22 percent are middle-income, and 41 percent are high-income. The median family income rose to \$71,424 and the percentage of families living below the poverty level decreased to 6.7 percent.

As of June 30, 2022, LFSB’s reported \$93.6 million in deposits in the Non-MSA Nebraska AA, representing 35.7 percent of the bank’s deposits. LFSB’s market share decreased to 2.43 percent of deposits in the AA and the bank ranked 16th among its competitors for deposit market share. The number of institutions operating in the AA also decreased to 28 financial institutions operating 57 branches, with the majority community banks.

Table A – Demographic Information of the Assessment Area						
Assessment Area: 2022 Non-MSA NE						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	24	4.2	16.7	58.3	20.8	0.0
Population by Geography	87,205	2.1	17.6	55.5	24.8	0.0
Housing Units by Geography	41,515	3.1	18.2	55.9	22.8	0.0
Owner-Occupied Units by Geography	25,328	1.7	15.1	56.2	27.1	0.0
Occupied Rental Units by Geography	11,468	6.5	23.2	56.2	14.1	0.0
Vacant Units by Geography	4,719	2.9	22.6	53.7	20.8	0.0
Businesses by Geography	8,224	2.0	16.8	62.9	18.3	0.0
Farms by Geography	1,294	0.6	5.2	66.4	27.8	0.0
Family Distribution by Income Level	23,028	19.3	17.8	22.5	40.5	0.0
Household Distribution by Income Level	36,796	23.8	15.6	19.0	41.5	0.0
Median Family Income Non-MSAs - NE		\$71,424	Median Housing Value			\$137,527
			Median Gross Rent			\$727
			Families Below Poverty Level			6.7%
<i>Source: 2020 U.S. Census and 2022 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 OCC relied on community representatives to gain additional insights of the AAs to conduct the examination. The first community contact was a representative from a local housing authority in Lincoln. The contact described the current economic conditions as stable, with low unemployment and a younger population due in part to the university located in Lincoln. Low- and moderate-income (LMI) housing remains an issue in Lancaster County due to a critical shortage of LMI homes in the city. Contributing to the LMI housing difficulties are the increasing home values, the population of existing homes mostly in a state of disrepair, and new construction efforts focusing on higher-end homes. The contact identified small business growth as another opportunity in the Lincoln AA. It was the opinion of the community contact that banks in the area are meeting the credit needs of the community.

The second community contact was a representative from a non-profit tax credit syndicator for low-income housing in Omaha. The contact indicated the unemployment rate is very low in all of Nebraska and that many of the tenants that benefit from the low-income housing tax credit

(LIHTC) projects are employed in the service industry. Omaha is facing housing challenges to include a shortage of lots to build on in South Omaha and real estate appraisal issues in North Omaha. Additionally, the contact indicated acquisitions by banks that are not local, and the resulting loss of local lenders, has had an impact on the ability of local developers to obtain funding. Opportunities identified for banks include Omaha's grants for non-profits' operating costs and capacity, guidance for philanthropic partners to understand how to finance affordable housing, and lower interest rates for LIHTC investment loans. It was the opinion of the contact that banks are active in the Omaha AA.

The third community contact was from an economic development agency located in the Non-MSA Nebraska AA. The contact indicated the area is experiencing a population loss but describes the economy as generally stable. Communities in the region are typically small with less than 500 people making it difficult to fund needed infrastructure. The area also faces challenges attracting new businesses due to the shortage of housing. The contact described the current stock of vacant housing as generally uninhabitable or as new construction that is too expensive for the LMI population. The contact stated the banks are meeting the financial needs of the community. Additionally, the contact identified the following financing opportunities: affordable housing, infrastructure projects such as new water wells and mains, and the reconstruction of downtown areas.

Scope of Evaluation in Nebraska

The rating for the State of Nebraska is based on a full-scope review of the Lincoln AA, the Omaha AA, and the non-MSA Nebraska AA.

LENDING TEST

The bank's performance under the Lending Test in Nebraska is rated Satisfactory.

Conclusions for Areas Receiving Full-Scope Reviews

Based on full-scope reviews, LFSB's lending performance in the Lincoln AA, Omaha AA, and non-MSA Nebraska AA is satisfactory.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Geography

The bank exhibits reasonable geographic distribution of home mortgage loans in Nebraska.

Lincoln AA

Home Mortgage Loans

LFSB reflects reasonable geographic distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers in the Lincoln AA.

2020-2021 Period

LFSB originated 1.8 percent of its home mortgage loans to borrowers in low-income CTs. The bank's performance is comparable to the 1.6 percent of owner-occupied housing units, and 1.8 percent aggregate home mortgage lending in low-income CTs in the AA.

LFSB originated 12.9 percent of its home mortgage loans to borrowers in moderate-income CTs. The bank's performance is comparable to the 19.5 percent of owner-occupied housing units and 16.9 percent aggregate home mortgage lending in moderate-income CTs in the AA.

2022 Period

LFSB originated 4.5 percent of its home mortgage loans to borrowers in low-income CTs. The bank's performance exceeds the 2.3 percent of owner-occupied housing units located in low-income CTs and 3.3 percent of aggregate home mortgage lending in low-income CTs in the AA.

LFSB originated 12.9 percent of its home mortgage loans to borrowers in moderate-income CTs. The bank's performance is comparable to the 15.6 percent of owner-occupied housing units and 15.7 percent of aggregate home mortgage lending in moderate-income CTs in the AA.

While the bank's level of lending in moderate-income CTs is below both the demographic and aggregate market data for both census periods, the majority of the moderate-income CTs are located in the city center of Lincoln. This area consists mostly of the University of Nebraska – Lincoln with a large transient student population and the downtown business area. LFSB only has one of its five branches located in a moderate-income CT, which is near the university and downtown area. This branch generated less than 2 percent of LFSB's home mortgage loans in the Lincoln AA during the evaluation periods. Given the bank's performance in the low-income CTs and the above performance context, the geographic distribution of home mortgage loans in the AA is reasonable.

Omaha AA***Home Mortgage Loans***

LFSB reflects reasonable geographic distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers in the Omaha AA.

2020-2021 Period

LFSB originated 3.0 percent of its home mortgage loans to borrowers in low-income CTs. The bank's performance is comparable to the 6.8 percent of owner-occupied housing units and 4.4 percent aggregate home mortgage lending in low-income CTs in the AA.

LFSB originated 11.6 percent of its home mortgage loans to borrowers in moderate-income CTs. The bank's performance is comparable to the 19.9 percent of owner-occupied housing units and 16.0 percent aggregate home mortgage lending in moderate-income CTs in the AA.

When comparing LFSB's performance to that of its competitors operating in the same AA, the bank's level of lending is below that of the aggregate market data. The aggregate market data is compiled from larger financial institutions who are mandatory HMDA and CRA reporters and the percentage is likely to be overstated. In the Omaha AA, the market share report indicates 28.9 percent of the financial institutions operating in the AA would qualify as large financial institutions and drive the aggregate number. Given this performance context, LFSB's performance reasonably compares to the aggregate market data and represents reasonable distribution to borrowers in geographies of different income levels.

2022 Period

LFSB originated 6.7 percent of home mortgage loans to borrowers in low-income CTs. The bank's performance exceeds the 3.7 percent of owner-occupied housing units and 3.7 percent aggregate home mortgage lending in low-income CTs in the AA.

LFSB originated 38.9 percent of its home mortgage loans to borrowers in moderate-income CTs. The bank's performance significantly exceeds the 19.2 percent of owner-occupied housing units and 17.4 percent of aggregate home mortgage lending in moderate-income CTs in the AA.

LFSB exceeded both demographic and aggregate data for year 2022. More weight was given to the bank's performance in 2020-2021 due to the longer time period and the larger sample size of loans between the two census periods.

Non-MSA Nebraska AA

Home Mortgage Loans

LFSB reflects poor geographic distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers in the Non-MSA Nebraska AA.

2020-2021 Period

LFSB originated 8.8 percent of its home mortgage loans to borrowers in moderate-income CTs. The bank's performance is below the 14.3 percent of owner-occupied housing units and 13.7 percent of aggregate home mortgage lending in moderate-income CTs in the AA. The Non-MSA Nebraska AA does not contain any low-income CTs.

2022 Period

The sample size of home mortgage loans originated during 2022 in the Non-MSA Nebraska AA is too small for a meaningful analysis and is excluded from the overall conclusions.

LFSB experienced the loss of its lending officers located in the Non-MSA Nebraska AA early in the evaluation period, making it increasingly difficult to penetrate the four moderate-income CTs out of the total 24 CTs distributed among five counties that are dispersed throughout the state. The bank continues to originate home mortgage loans within the AA from their branches located in the Lincoln AA.

Refer to Table O in Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Borrower

LFSB exhibits a reasonable distribution of loans to individuals of different income levels, given the product lines offered by the bank.

Lincoln AA

Home Mortgage Loans

LFSB's performance in the Lincoln AA reflects a reasonable distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers of different income levels.

2020-2021 Period

LFSB originated 7.4 percent of home mortgage loans to low-income borrowers. The bank's performance is below the 21.3 percent of low-income families in the AA, but comparable to the 7.8 percent aggregate home mortgage lending to low-income borrowers in the AA.

LFSB originated 20.4 percent of home mortgage loans to moderate-income borrowers. The bank's performance exceeds the 17.1 percent of moderate-income families and 19.8 percent aggregate home mortgage lending to moderate-income borrowers in the AA.

2022 Period

In 2022, LFSB originated 5.1 percent of home mortgage loans to low-income borrowers in the Lincoln AA. The bank's performance is well below the 19.3 percent of low-income families, but comparable to the 8.0 percent aggregate home mortgage lending to low-income borrowers in the AA.

LFSB originated 20.03 percent of its home mortgage loans to moderate-income borrowers. The bank's performance exceeds the 18.7 percent of moderate-income families and 19.8 percent aggregate home mortgage lending to moderate-income borrowers in the AA.

For both census periods, LFSB's performance reasonably compares to the aggregate market data for low-income borrowers and exceeded both demographic and aggregate data for moderate-income borrowers.

Omaha AA

Home Mortgage Loans

LFSB's exhibits a reasonable distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers of different income levels in the Omaha AA.

2020-2021 Period

LFSB originated 7.0 percent of home mortgage loans to low-income borrowers. The bank's performance is well below the 22.2 percent of low-income families, but is comparable to the 7.5 percent aggregate home mortgage lending to low-income borrowers in the AA.

LFSB originated 20 percent of its home mortgage loans to moderate-income borrowers. The bank's performance exceeds the 18.1 percent of moderate-income families and 19.2 percent aggregate home mortgage lending to moderate-income borrowers in the AA.

2022 Period

LFSB originated 4.4 percent of home mortgage loans to low-income borrowers. The bank's performance is below the 20.3 percent of low-income families, but comparable to the 7.8 percent aggregate home mortgage lending to low-income borrowers in the AA.

LFSB originated 17.8 percent of home mortgage loans to moderate-income borrowers. The bank's performance is comparable to the 18.3 percent of moderate-income families and 19.5 percent aggregate home mortgage lending to moderate-income borrowers in the AA.

The bank's performance reasonable compares with the performance of the other financial institutions operating in the AA for years 2020, 2021, and 2022. More weight was given to performance in 2020-2021 because of the longer performance period and larger sample size.

Non-MSA Nebraska AA

Home Mortgage Loans

LFSB exhibits an excellent distribution of home mortgage loans to borrowers of different income levels in the Non-MSA Nebraska AA.

2020-2021 Period

LFSB originated 17.6 percent of home mortgage loans to low-income borrowers. The bank's performance is comparable to the 17.7 percent of low-income families and significantly exceeds the 6.8 percent aggregate home mortgage lending to low-income borrowers in the AA.

The bank originated 26.5 percent of its home mortgage loans to moderate-income borrowers. The bank's performance exceeds the 18.4 percent of moderate-income families and 17.6 percent aggregate home mortgage lending to moderate-income borrowers in the AA.

2022 Period

The sample size of home mortgage loans originated during 2022 in the Non-MSA Nebraska AA is too small for a meaningful analysis and is excluded from the overall conclusions.

LFSB experienced the loss of its lending officers located in the Non-MSA Nebraska AA early in the evaluation period, making it increasingly difficult to lend in this AA. The bank continues to originate home mortgage loans within the AA from their branches located in the Lincoln AA.

LFSB's performance in lending to both LMI borrowers exceeds the comparative data and reflects excellent distribution.

Refer to Table P in Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

Responses to Complaints

There were no complaints related to LFSB's CRA performance in the State of Nebraska during the 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 MSAs and non-MSAs 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:	January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2022	
Bank Products Reviewed:	Home mortgage loans	
List of Assessment Areas and Type of Examination		
Rating and Assessment Areas	Type of Exam	Other Information
Nebraska		
Lincoln AA	Full scope	Lancaster County
Omaha AA	Full scope	Washington County, Douglas County, Dodge County
Non-MSA Nebraska AA	Full scope	Adams County, Dundy County, Lincoln County, Phelps County, Red Willow County

Appendix B: Summary of MMSA and State Ratings

Lincoln Federal Savings Bank of Nebraska RATINGS	
Overall Bank:	Lending Test Rating
Lincoln Federal Savings Bank of Nebraska	Satisfactory
State:	
Nebraska	Satisfactory

Appendix C: Definitions and Common Abbreviations

The following terms and abbreviations are used in 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. For example, a bank subsidiary is controlled by the bank and is, therefore, an affiliate.

Aggregate Lending (Aggt.): The number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders (HMDA or CRA) in specified income categories as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in the state/AA.

Census Tract (CT): A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county delineated by a local committee of census data users for the purpose of presenting data. CTs nest within counties, and their boundaries normally follow visible features, but may follow legal geography boundaries and other non-visible features in some instances, CTs ideally contain about 4,000 people and 1,600 housing units.

Combined Statistical Area (CSA): A geographic entity consisting of two or more adjacent Core Based Statistical Areas with employment interchange measures of at least 15. An employment interchange measure is a measure of ties between two adjacent entities. The employment interchange measure is the sum of the percentage of workers living in the smaller entity who work in the larger entity and the percentage of employment in the smaller entity that is accounted for by workers who reside in the larger entity.

Community Development (CD): 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; or activities that revitalize or stabilize low- or moderate-income geographies, distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies, or designated disaster areas.

Community Reinvestment Act (CRA): The statute that requires the OCC to evaluate a bank's record of meeting the credit needs of its entire community, including LMI areas, 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, 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-Scope 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 CT 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), the lien status of the collateral, any requests for preapproval, and loans for manufactured housing.

Home Mortgage Loans: A closed-end mortgage loan or an open-end line of credit as these terms are defined under 12 CFR 1003.2, and that is not an excluded transaction under 12 CFR 1003.3(c)(1) through (c)(10) and (c)(13).

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-Scope 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: Individual income that is less than 50 percent of the area median income.

Low Income Geography: A CT with a median family income that is less than 50 percent.

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 state/AA.

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. The median is the point at which half of the families have income above, and half below, a range of incomes. 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, and half below, a range of incomes.

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.

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.

Rating Area: A rated area is a state or multi-state metropolitan statistical 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 statistical area, the institution will receive a rating for the multi-state metropolitan statistical 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 1 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.

Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data

Content of Standardized Tables

A separate set of tables is provided for each state. All multistate metropolitan statistical areas, if applicable, are presented in one set of 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 are treated as originations; and (2) “aggregate” is the percentage of the aggregate number of reportable loans originated and purchased by all HMDA or CRA-reporting lenders in the MMSA/AA. Deposit data are compiled by the FDIC and are available as of June 30th of each year. Tables without data are not included in this PE.

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 MMSA/AA. 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 that were 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) in those geographies. Because aggregate small business data are 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 AA.

Table R. Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Small Businesses by Gross Annual Revenue - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of small loans (loans less than or equal to \$1 million) originated and purchased by the bank to businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less to: 1) the percentage distribution of businesses with revenues of greater than \$1 million; and, 2) the percentage distribution of businesses for which revenues are not available. The table also presents aggregate peer small business data for the years the data is available.

- Table S. Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Farms by Income Category of the Geography** - The percentage distribution of the number of small loans (less than or equal to \$500,000) to farms originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies compared to the percentage distribution of farms (regardless of revenue size) throughout those geographies. The table also presents aggregate peer data for the years the data is available. Because aggregate small farm data are not available for geographic areas smaller than counties, it may be necessary to use geographic areas larger than the bank's AA.
- Table T. Assessment Area Distribution of Loans to Farms by Gross Annual Revenues** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of small loans (loans less than or equal to \$500 thousand) originated and purchased by the bank to farms with revenues of \$1 million or less to: 1) the percentage distribution of farms with revenues of greater than \$1 million; and, 2) the percentage distribution of farms for which revenues are not available. The table also presents aggregate peer small farm 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 in those geographies.
- Table V. Assessment Area Distribution of Consumer 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 households by income level in each MMSA/AA.

Table O: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Geography																				2020-21
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	
Lincoln AA	3,206	691,485	87.4	18,153	1.6	1.8	1.8	19.5	12.9	16.9	38.5	31.0	35.9	40.2	54.0	45.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Non-MSA NE	34	5,583	0.9	3,165	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	8.8	13.7	60.1	76.5	58.6	25.6	14.7	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Omaha AA	430	91,911	11.7	36,235	6.8	3.0	4.4	19.9	11.6	16.0	40.8	38.6	37.5	32.6	46.7	42.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	3,670	788,979	100.0	57,553	4.6	1.9	3.4	19.2	12.8	16.2	42.2	32.3	38.1	34.0	52.8	42.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	

Source: 2015 ACS; 01/01/2020 - 12/31/2021 Bank Data, 2021 HMDA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
 Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%
 Lincoln FSB of Nebraska (10000703896) excluded from Aggregate

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each AA may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table O: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Geography																				2022
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	
Lincoln AA	689	182,592	88.0	9,838	2.3	4.5	3.3	15.6	12.9	15.7	41.2	35.6	39.5	40.7	46.9	41.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Non-MSA NE	4	522	0.5	2,009	1.7	0.0	0.5	15.1	25.0	18.9	56.2	50.0	52.9	27.1	25.0	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Omaha AA	90	21,769	11.5	20,531	3.7	6.7	3.7	19.2	38.9	18.0	41.7	33.3	38.2	35.4	21.1	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	783	204,883	100.0	32,378	3.1	4.7	3.4	17.7	16.0	17.4	43.0	35.4	39.5	36.1	43.8	39.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	

Source: 2020 U.S. Census; 01/01/2022 - 12/31/2022 Bank Data, 2022 HMDA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
 Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%
 Lincoln FSB of Nebraska (10000703896) excluded from Aggregate

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each AA may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table P: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Borrower																			2020-21		
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		
2020 - 2021 Lincoln AA	3,206	691,485	87.4	18,153	21.3	7.4	7.8	17.1	20.4	19.8	21.2	26.8	22.1	40.5	39.5	29.9	0.0	5.9	20.5		
2020 - 2021 Non MSA AA	34	5,583	0.9	3,165	17.7	17.6	6.8	18.4	26.5	17.6	21.6	17.6	21.1	42.3	35.3	29.3	0.0	2.9	25.2		
2020 - 2021 Omaha AA	430	91,911	11.7	36,235	22.2	7.0	7.5	18.1	20.0	19.2	20.3	23.5	19.9	39.4	41.6	32.7	0.0	7.9	20.8		
Total	3,670	788,979	100.0	57,553	21.5	7.4	7.6	17.8	20.4	19.3	20.7	26.3	20.7	40.0	39.7	31.6	0.0	6.1	20.9		

Source: 2015 ACS ; 01/01/2020 - 12/31/2021 Bank Data, 2021 HMDA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
 Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%

Lincoln FSB of Nebraska (10000703896) excluded from Aggregate

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each AA may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.

Table P: Assessment Area Distribution of Home Mortgage Loans by Income Category of the Borrower																			2022		
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		
2022 Lincoln AA	689	182,592	88.0	9,838	19.3	5.1	8.0	18.7	20.3	19.8	22.2	24.5	22.5	39.8	38.8	29.9	0.0	11.3	19.8		
2022 Non MSA AA	4	522	0.5	2,009	19.3	50.0	10.9	17.8	25.0	22.1	22.5	25.0	22.0	40.5	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	21.1		
2022 Omaha AA	90	21,769	11.5	20,531	20.3	4.4	7.8	18.3	17.8	19.5	22.1	16.7	20.5	39.3	21.1	32.6	0.0	40.0	19.7		
Total	783	204,883	100.0	32,378	19.9	5.2	8.0	18.4	20.1	19.7	22.2	23.6	21.2	39.5	36.5	31.2	0.0	14.6	19.8		

Source: 2020 U.S. Census ; 01/01/2022 - 12/31/2022 Bank Data, 2022 HMDA Aggregate Data, "--" data not available.
 Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100.0%. Lincoln FSB of Nebraska (10000703896) excluded from Aggregate

The total loan amount presented in the tables for each AA may differ from the total loan amount reported in the aggregate table due to how the underlying loan data is rounded in each table.