



LARGE BANK

Comptroller of the Currency
Administrator of National Banks

Washington, DC 20219

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

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COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

South Carolina Bank & Trust, National Association
Charter Number: 13918

950 John C. Calhoun Drive, S.E.
Orangeburg, SC 29115-6738

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

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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 following table indicates the performance level of **South Carolina Bank and Trust, National Association** with respect to the Lending, Investment, and Service Tests:

Performance Levels	(South Carolina Bank and Trust, N.A.) Performance Tests		
	Lending Test*	Investment Test	Service Test
Outstanding			
High Satisfactory	x		
Low Satisfactory		x	x
Needs to Improve			
Substantial Noncompliance			

* The lending Test is weighted more heavily than the investment and service tests when arriving at an overall rating.

The major factors that support this rating include:

- The bank exhibited good responsiveness to credit needs in its assessment areas (AAs), taking into account the number and amount of home mortgage and small business loans in its AAs.
- A substantial majority of the bank's loans are made in its AAs.
- The bank had a good geographic distribution of loans in its AAs.
- The bank had a good distribution of loans among individuals of different income levels and businesses of different sizes, given the product lines offered by the bank.
- The bank had an adequate level of qualified investments.
- Service delivery systems are readily accessible to portions of its AAs, particularly to low- or moderate-income geographies or to low- or moderate-income individuals.
- To the extent changes have been made, the opening and closing of branches has not adversely impacted the accessibility of delivery systems, particularly in low- and moderate-income geographies or to low- and moderate-income individuals.
- The bank, and its personnel, provided an adequate level of community development services

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 usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons, and 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 the size eligibility standards of the Small Business Administration's Development Company or Small Business Investment Company programs (13 CFR 121.301) or have gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less; or, activities that revitalize or stabilize low- or moderate-income geographies.

Effective September 1, 2005, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation have adopted the following additional language as part of the revitalize or stabilize definition of community development. Activities that revitalize or stabilize-

- (i) Low-or moderate-income geographies;
- (ii) Designated disaster areas; or
- (iii) Distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies designated by the Board, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, based on-
 - a. Rates of poverty, unemployment, and population loss; or
 - b. Population size, density, and dispersion. Activities that revitalize and stabilize geographies designated based on population size, density, and dispersion if they help to meet essential community needs, including needs of low- and moderate-income individuals.

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 do business or have banking offices in a metropolitan statistical area to file annual summary reports of their mortgage lending activity. The reports include such data as the race, gender, and the income of applications, the amount of loan requested, and the disposition of the application (e.g., approved, denied, and withdrawn). Beginning in 2004, the reports also include data on 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 ten years and used to determine the income level category of geographies. Also, the median income determined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development 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 Metropolitan Statistical Area that contains a population of at least 2.5 million. A Metropolitan Division consists of one or more counties that represent an employment center or centers, plus adjacent counties associated with the main county or counties through commuting ties.

Metropolitan Statistical Area: An area, defined by the Office of Management and Budget, as having at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. The Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the central county or counties, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county 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) and the Thrift Financial Reporting (TFR) 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

South Carolina Bank and Trust, N.A. (SCBT) is an interstate bank headquartered in Orangeburg, South Carolina. As of December 31, 2010, the bank had total assets of \$3.6 billion and Tier 1 capital of \$300 million. The bank operates seventy-three branches in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia. SCBT is wholly owned by SCBT Financial Corporation, a one bank holding company headquartered in Columbia, South Carolina. SCBT is a full-service community bank that offers a range of traditional banking products and services. The bank also offers an array of business account services, business lending, business deposit accounts, and cash management including correspondent services. Consumer and mortgage loans are also offered through various loan programs. Additional customer services include Internet banking and mobile banking through cellular phones.

SCBT's primary market remains the state of South Carolina, where the bank operates forty-five branches. However, the bank expanded its marketing and operating area during the evaluation period, particularly into North Carolina and Georgia. In November 2007, SCBT Financial Corporation acquired The Scottish Bank (TSB) in Charlotte, North Carolina. The holding company operated the bank briefly as a separate affiliate bank with an independent banking charter; however, SCBT Financial Corporation consolidated TSB under the SCBT charter in November 2008. The three banking branches located in North Carolina are now marketed as North Carolina Bank and Trust (NCBT). In December 2008, SCBT Financial Corporation consolidated the banking charter for its existing affiliate SCBT of the Piedmont, which operated five branches in the counties of York and Lancaster, South Carolina. The five SCBT of the Piedmont branches were rebranded as SCBT in conjunction with the consolidation. The bank expanded its market into Georgia with the acquisition of Community Bank and Trust in February 2010. The twenty-five branches located in Georgia are marketed as CBT.

For the purpose of this examination, financial information will be as of December 31, 2009. This represents the quarter prior to the bank's acquisition of CBT. CBT will not be evaluated in this report, due to the lateness of the acquisition in comparison with the bank's evaluation period. Therefore, the bank's asset size and composition as of December 31, 2009 is much more indicative of the bank's size and business strategy during the evaluation period. As of December 31, 2009, total assets were \$2.70 billion and Tier 1 capital was \$262 million. Loans comprised the majority of bank assets, with net loans and leases totaling \$2.17 billion or 80 percent of total assets. The major categories of the bank's loan portfolio were as follows: 60 percent commercial and industrial, including non-farm non-residential real estate and construction/land development; 33 percent 1-4 family residential real estate; 3 percent consumer and 2 percent other. Agricultural loans and multifamily loans each represent one percent of total loans.

There are no legal, financial or other factors impeding the bank's ability to help meet the credit needs of its AAs. The bank's rating at its preceding CRA examination dated August 31, 2007 was Satisfactory.

Scope of the Evaluation

Evaluation Period/Products Evaluated

The Performance Evaluation assesses the bank's performance under the Lending, Investment, and Service Tests. In evaluating the bank's lending performance, we reviewed residential mortgage loans subject to filing under the HMDA and small loans to businesses. Small loans to farms and multi-family loans are not significant lending activities of the bank and were not evaluated.

With the exception of Community Development (CD) loans, the evaluation period for the Lending Test is January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009. For CD loans, the Investment Test and the Service Test, the evaluation period is January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2010.

A review of performance in the state of Georgia was not incorporated into this Performance Evaluation due to the acquisition date occurring beyond the evaluation period of the Lending Test. Correspondingly, no consideration was given to any CD loans, investments or services occurring in Georgia. Pre-CBT acquisition financial information, such as asset size, was utilized to build a reasonable performance context and served as a baseline for formulating conclusions.

Data Integrity

As part of this CRA evaluation, the bank's publicly filed information on HMDA loans and loans to businesses was tested for accuracy. The test included an evaluation of the bank's processes to ensure that the data was reliable.

We found no significant errors in the loan data. This evaluation is based on accurate data.

Community development investments and services submitted by bank management were verified to ensure that they met the regulatory definition for community development.

Selection of Areas for Full-Scope Review

In each state and multistate metropolitan area where the bank has an office, a sample of assessment areas (AAs) within that state/multistate metropolitan area was selected for full-scope reviews. Refer to the "Scope" section under each State and Multistate Metropolitan Area Rating section for details regarding how the areas were selected.

Ratings

The bank's overall rating is a blend of the multistate metropolitan area rating and the state rating. The state rating for South Carolina was weighted considerably more than the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area rating in determining the bank's overall CRA performance rating. SCBT's operations in the state account for eighty percent of the bank's deposits and eighty-seven percent of loans originated during the evaluation period.

The multistate metropolitan area rating and state rating are based primarily on those areas that received full-scope reviews. Refer to the "Scope" section under the State and Multistate Metropolitan Area Rating section for details regarding how the areas were weighted in arriving at the respective ratings.

Fair Lending or Other Illegal Credit Practices Review

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

Multistate Metropolitan Area Rating

Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area

CRA rating for the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area¹: **Satisfactory**

The lending test is rated: High Satisfactory

The investment test is rated: Low Satisfactory

The service test is rated: Low Satisfactory

The major factors that support this rating:

- The bank demonstrated good responsiveness to credit needs in its AA, taking into account the number and amount of home mortgage, and small business loans originated during the evaluation period.
- The geographic distribution of loans is good.
- The distribution of loans among individuals of different income levels and businesses of different sizes is adequate.
- The bank made an adequate level of qualified investments.
- Service delivery systems are reasonably accessible to the AA, particularly to geographies and individuals of different income levels.
- Services do not vary in a way that inconveniences its AAs, particularly low- or moderate-income geographies and low- and moderate-income individuals.

Description of Institution's Operations in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area

The Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area is home to one AA, which is composed of the contiguous MSA counties of Mecklenburg, NC and York, SC. The two adjacent counties are located along Interstate 77 in the Piedmont region of the Carolinas, and are identified for purposes of this evaluation as the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA. SCBT provides a full range of loan and deposit products and services to this AA through 8 branches and 8 onsite ATMs. Twenty percent of bank-wide deposits and 13 percent of loans originated during the evaluation period are from the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area. As of June 30, 2009, bank deposits in the area totaled \$432 million. SCBT possessed a market share of less than 1 percent, which ranked the bank 9th of the 34 financial institutions with operations in the AA. The multistate metropolitan area's largest depository institutions are Wachovia Bank, N.A., Bank of America, N.A. and Branch Banking and Trust Co.

Refer to the Market Profile for the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area in Appendix C for detailed demographics and other performance context information for the AA that received a full-scope review.

¹ This rating reflects performance within the multistate metropolitan area. The statewide evaluations do not reflect performance in the parts of those states contained within the multistate metropolitan area.

Scope of Evaluation in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area

The Mecklenburg-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA is the sole AA located in the multistate metropolitan area. Therefore, regulation required a full-scope review and the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area's rating is based solely upon the results of the AA's review. Refer to the table in Appendix A for more information.

In evaluating performance under the Lending Test and determining how each loan type would be weighted, we considered the bank's business strategy and financial condition, the number and types of loans originated, and community credit needs identified through community contacts.

The bank's primary loan types in the AA are home mortgage and small business loans. The distribution of home mortgage and small business loans was relatively equal during the evaluation period; therefore, an equal emphasis was allocated to lending performance in each loan type to determine the overall Lending Test rating. Small farm and multifamily loans were not evaluated for lending performance, as these loan types were minimal in comparison to home mortgage and business loans. Within home mortgage loan types, home refinance loans received the greatest performance weighting, while home purchase loans received slightly less performance weighting. Home improvement loans were not evaluated due to minimal volume.

LENDING TEST

Conclusions for Areas Receiving Full-Scope Reviews

The bank's performance under the lending test in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area is rated High Satisfactory. Based on a full-scope review, the bank's performance in the Mecklenburg-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA AA is good.

Lending Activity

Refer to Table 1 Lending Volume in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the bank's lending activity.

The bank exhibited good responsiveness to credit needs in the Mecklenburg-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA AA, taking into account the number and amount of home mortgage, and small loans to businesses originated in its AA. At June 30, 2009, the bank ranked number 9 with a 0.24 percent market share of deposits among 34 financial institutions in the AA.

Relative to deposit market share and rank, the bank's HMDA lending levels were good. The bank ranked number 23 among 529 HMDA reporters with a 0.89 percent overall market share of home mortgage loans. In terms of HMDA products, the bank ranked number 26 of 314 reporters with a 0.78 percent market share of home purchase loans, 19 of 95 reporters with a 0.91 percent market share of home improvement loans, and 20 of 470 reporters with a 0.95 percent of refinance loans. The bank ranked number 13 among 46 CRA reporters with a 3.97% market share in loans to businesses.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Geography

The overall geographic distribution of loans was good. The geographic distribution of home mortgage loans was adequate. The geographic distribution of small loans to businesses was good. There were no unexplained conspicuous gaps in the bank's lending patterns throughout its AA.

In evaluating the geographic distribution of home mortgage loans, we considered the limited number of owner occupied units located in low-income geographies, the limited population residing in low-income geographies, and the strong level of competition from competing financial institutions. Only fifteen, or eight percent, of the AA's 179 census tracts are categorized as low-income. Less than five percent of the AA's population resides in the limited number of low-income geographies. Owner-occupied housing units located in low-income geographies was also very limited, representing less than two percent of total owner-occupied housing units in the AA. Over 500 financial institutions competed for home mortgage loans in the AA during the evaluation period. The limited population residing in low-income geographies, the limited number of owner occupied units located in low-income geographies, and a strong competitor presence in the AA limited the bank's ability to originate loans in low-income geographies.

In evaluating the geographic distribution of small loans to businesses, we considered the limited number of businesses operating within low-income geographies. Less than five percent of AA businesses operate within low-income census tracts, which allocates additional strain on the bank's ability to generate loans in these areas.

Home Mortgage Loans

Refer to Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

Home Purchase Loans

The geographic distribution of home purchase loans in the AA was adequate. The bank's percent of home purchase loans in low-income geographies was below the percent of owner-occupied units in low-income geographies. The bank's percent of home purchase loans in moderate-income geographies was near to the percent of owner-occupied units in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of home purchase loans in low-income geographies was well below the bank's overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA. The bank's market share of home purchase loans in moderate-income geographies exceeded the bank's overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA.

Home Improvement Loans

The volume of home improvement loans originated in the AA during the evaluation period was too limited to render a meaningful analysis. Therefore, the bank's lending performance for home improvement loans was not factored into the overall home mortgage geographic distribution rating.

Home Refinance Loans

The geographic distribution of home refinance loans in the AA was adequate. The bank's percent of home refinance loans in low-income geographies was well below the percent of owner-occupied units in low-income geographies. The bank's percent of home refinance loans in moderate-income geographies was below the percent of owner-occupied units in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of home refinance loans in low-income geographies was well below the bank's overall market share of home refinance loans in the AA. The bank's market share of home refinance loans in moderate-income geographies exceeded the bank's market share of home refinance loans in the AA.

Small Loans to Businesses

Refer to Table 6 in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's origination/purchase of small loans to businesses.

The geographic distribution of small loans to businesses was good. The percent of small loans to businesses in low-income geographies was below the percent of businesses located in low-income geographies. However, the percent of small loans to businesses in moderate-income geographies exceeded the percent of businesses located in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of loans to businesses located in low-income geographies was near to the bank's overall market share of loans to businesses. The bank's market share of loans to businesses located in moderate-income geographies exceeded their overall market share of loans to businesses.

Small Loans to Farms

Refer to Table 7 in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's origination/purchase of small loans to farms.

The bank's small farm lending performance was not analyzed as the volume of loans was not significant. Small farm loans represent less than one percent in both the number and volume of the bank's lending activity in the AA. The data is presented in the table for informational purposes only.

Lending Gap Analysis

We evaluated the lending distribution in this AA to determine if any unexplained conspicuous gaps existed. We used reports and maps to compare the geographies where loans were made to the geographies in the AA. We considered loan distributions, branch locations, competition, market conditions, and demographic information. No unexplained conspicuous gaps were identified. This had a neutral impact on the bank's geographic distribution of loans.

Inside/Outside Ratio

A substantial majority of the bank's loans were made in their AAs. Overall, 93 percent of the bank's loan originations were within their AAs. By loan product, 91 percent of home mortgage loans, 95 percent of small loans to businesses, and 87 percent of small loans to farms were inside the bank's AAs. This analysis was performed on the entire bank rather than by AA.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Borrower

The overall distribution of loans by borrower income level in the AA was adequate. The distribution of home mortgage loans by borrower income level was adequate. The distribution of small loans to businesses was adequate. An adequate percentage of small loans to businesses were for amounts less than \$100 thousand

In evaluating the borrower distribution of home mortgage loans, we considered the inflated level of unemployment and relatively high poverty rates among AA residents. The unemployment rate increased significantly during the evaluation period and was 12.2 percent in December 2009. The AA's unemployment rate exceeded the overall rates experienced North Carolina and South Carolina. The poverty rate in the AA was also relatively high at nine percent, as of the 2000 U.S. Census. The combination of these factors put additional strain on the bank's ability to make home mortgage loans in the AA.

Home Mortgage Loans

Refer to Tables 8, 9, and 10 in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

Home Purchase Loans

The distribution of home purchase loans by income level of the borrower in the AA was good. The bank's percent of home purchase loans to low-income borrowers was below the percent of low-income families in the AA. However, the bank's percent of home purchase loans to moderate-income borrowers was near to the percent of moderate-income families in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to low-income borrowers was near to their overall market share of loans. The bank's market share of loans to moderate-income borrowers was near their overall market share of loans.

Home Improvement Loans

The volume of home improvement loans originated in the AA during the evaluation period was not significant enough to render a meaningful analysis. Therefore, the bank's lending performance for home improvement loans was not factored into the overall home mortgage borrower distribution rating.

Home Refinance Loans

The distribution of refinance loans by income level of the borrower in the AA was good. The bank's percent of refinance loans to low-income borrowers was significantly below the percent of low-income families in the AA. However, the bank's percent of refinance loans to moderate-income borrowers was near to the percent of moderate-income families in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to low-income borrowers was near to their overall market share of refinance loans in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to moderate-income borrowers exceeded their overall market share of refinance loans in the AA.

Small Loans to Businesses

Refer to Table 11 in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's origination/purchase of small loans to businesses.

The distribution of small loans to businesses in the AA was adequate. The bank's percentage of small loans to small businesses (businesses with annual revenues \$1 million or less) was below the percentage of small businesses in the AA. However, the bank's market share of small loans to small businesses exceeded their overall market share of small loans to all businesses in the AA. An adequate percentage of the bank's small loans to businesses were for amounts less than \$100 thousand.

Small Loans to Farms

Refer to Table 12 in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's origination/purchase of small loans to farms.

The bank's small farm lending performance was not analyzed as the volume of loans was not significant. Small farm loans represent less than one percent in both the number and volume of the bank's lending activity in the AA. The data is presented in the table for informational purposes only.

Community Development Lending

Refer to Table 1 Lending Volume in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the bank's level of community development lending. This table includes all community development loans, including multifamily loans that also qualify as community development loans.

The bank made an adequate level community development loans, which had a neutral impact on the overall lending performance rating. During the evaluation period, SCBT originated three loans totaling approximately \$1.1 million. The two largest loans benefited organizations that primarily serve in the promotion and creation of affordable housing in the AA; although, the loans did not directly result in the creation on new affordable housing in the AA. Refer to the Market Profile section in Appendix C for details on needs and opportunities.

Product Innovation and Flexibility

The bank made no use of innovative or flexible lending practices in a safe and sound manner to address the credit needs of low- or moderate-income individuals or geographies. This had a neutral impact on the overall lending performance rating.

INVESTMENT TEST

Conclusions for Areas Receiving Full-Scope Reviews

The bank's performance under the investment test in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area is rated Low Satisfactory. Based on a full-scope review, the bank's performance in the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA is adequate.

Refer to Table 14 in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the bank's level of qualified investments.

The bank has an adequate level of qualified investments in the AA. The bank showed adequate responsiveness to credit and community development needs. Refer to the Market Profile section in Appendix C for details on needs and opportunities. The bank's delayed entry into the Charlotte market was given consideration while determining the adequacy of the investment level.

The bank made nine contributions totaling \$20 thousand to six community development organizations that provide direct support, services and activities that impact moderate-income geographies and low- and moderate-income individuals in the AA. Contributions helped support afterschool programs for low- and moderate-income children, the construction of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income families, and the administration of affordable healthcare services to low- and moderate-income residents.

The bank made no use of innovative or complex qualified investments.

The bank exhibited adequate responsiveness to credit and community development needs. The bank made investments that support needs identified and discussed in the Market Profile section in Appendix C for the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA.

SERVICE TEST

Conclusions for Areas Receiving Full-Scope Reviews

The bank's performance under the service test in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area is rated Low Satisfactory. Based on a full-scope review, the bank's performance in the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA is adequate.

Retail Banking Services

Refer to Table 15 in the Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the distribution of the bank's branch delivery system and branch openings and closings.

Service delivery systems are reasonably accessible to the AA, particularly to geographies and individuals of different income levels. The bank has a total of eight branches located in the AA. One branch is located in a moderate-income census tract, two branches are located in middle-income census tracts and five branches are located in upper-income census tracts. There are no branches located in low-income census tracts. Despite the bank's limited physical presence in low- and moderate-income census tracts, delivery systems are considered reasonably accessible due to a relatively low percentage of the population residing in these geographies. The percentage of the AA population residing in low- and moderate-income census tracts during the evaluation period was approximately five percent and nineteen percent, respectively.

The bank's record of opening and closing branches has not adversely affected the accessibility of its delivery systems, particularly in low- and moderate-income geographies and to low- and moderate-income individuals. All branches in the AA were the result of charter consolidation and acquisition. Five branches were added to the SCBT charter through consolidation with an affiliate bank, one of which is located in a moderate-income census tract. Four branches were added to the AA, resulting from the acquisition of another bank; however, one branch in Charlotte was closed in October 2009. The closed branch was located in a middle-income geography.

The bank's products, services and business hours do not vary in a way that inconveniences its AA, particularly low- and moderate-income geographies and low- and moderate-income individuals. Business hours are consistent across all AA branches, with the exception of one branch located in an upper-income census tract that offers additional banking hours on Saturdays. In addition to the bank's branches, eight full-service ATMs are available to bank customers. Alternate delivery systems provide additional access to all bank customers, including 24 hour internet banking and wireless phone mobile banking services.

Community Development Services

The bank provides a limited level community development services. Officers and staff contributed services to five community development organizations in the AA during the evaluation period. Services included officers serving on the Boards of community development organizations that assist in the development of affordable housing, provide affordable healthcare to low- and moderate-income residents and facilitate financial literacy to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers.

State Rating

State of South Carolina

CRA Rating for South Carolina²:	<u>High Satisfactory</u>
The lending test is rated:	<u>High Satisfactory</u>
The investment test is rated:	<u>Low Satisfactory</u>
The service test is rated:	<u>Low Satisfactory</u>

The major factors that support this rating:

- The bank demonstrated good responsiveness to credit needs in its AAs, taking into account the number and amount of home mortgage, and small business loans originated during the evaluation period.
- The geographic distribution of loans is good.
- The distribution of loans among individuals of different income levels and businesses of different sizes is good.
- The bank made an adequate level of qualified investments.
- Service delivery systems are reasonably accessible to portions of the AAs, particularly to geographies and individuals of different income levels.
- Services do not vary in a way that inconveniences its AAs, particularly low- or moderate-income geographies and low- and moderate-income individuals.

Description of Institution's Operations in South Carolina

The majority of the bank's deposit and lending operations occur within South Carolina, as the bank has nine AAs located in the state. SCBT provides a full range of loan and deposit products and services to its AAs through 40 branches and 48 ATMs in South Carolina. Eighty percent of bank-wide deposits and 87 percent of loans originated during the evaluation period are from the state. As of June 30, 2009, bank deposits in the state of South Carolina totaled \$1.78 billion. SCBT possessed a market share of 2.9 percent, which ranked the bank 8th of the 107 financial institutions with operations in South Carolina. The state's largest depository institutions are Wachovia Bank, N.A., Bank of America, N.A. and Branch Banking and Trust Co.

The most significant AAs in the state, in terms of lending and deposits, are the Columbia, SC MSA, the Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA and the Beaufort, SC Non-MSA. The Columbia, SC MSA AA includes the contiguous counties of Calhoun, Lexington and Richland. This AA is home to six branches, and accounts for 18 percent of rated area deposits and 23 percent of rated area

² For institutions with branches in two or more states in a multistate metropolitan area, this statewide evaluation does not reflect performance in the parts of this state contained within the multistate metropolitan area. Refer to the multistate metropolitan area rating and discussion for the rating and evaluation of the institution's performance in that area.

loans originated during the evaluation period. The Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA AA is comprised of the contiguous, non-metropolitan counties of Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Colleton, Hampton and Orangeburg. The AA is home to ten branches, and accounts for 30 percent of rated area deposits and 21 percent of rated area loans originated during the evaluation period. The Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AA includes the contiguous, non-metropolitan counties of Beaufort and Jasper. This AA is home to seven branches, and accounts for 19 percent of rated area deposits and 18 percent of rated area loans originated during the evaluation period.

The Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA and Greenville County, SC MSA AAs have a moderate significance, in regard to the bank's deposit and lending operations in the state. The Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA AA is composed by the contiguous counties of Berkeley, Charleston and Dorchester. The AA is home to seven branches, and accounts for 11 percent of rated area deposits and 13 percent of rated area loans originated during the evaluation period. The Greenville County, SC MSA AA is comprised of the complete county of Greenville, which is home to four branches. The AA accounts for 12 percent of rated area deposits and 13 percent of rated area loans originated during the evaluation period.

The Florence, SC MSA, Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA and Myrtle Beach, SC MSA AAs represent a limited significance, in regard to the bank's deposit and lending operations in the state. The Florence, SC MSA AA is composed of the contiguous counties of Darlington and Florence, and is home to two branches. The AA accounts for 5 percent of rated area deposits and 5 percent of rated area loans originated during the evaluation period. The Myrtle Beach, SC MSA AA is comprised by the complete county of Horry, which is home to one branch. This AA accounts for 1 percent of rated area deposits and 3 percent of rated area loans originated during the evaluation period.

The Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA AA represents a minimal significance, in regard to the bank's deposit and lending operations in the state. The AA is comprised solely by census tract number 112 within Lancaster County, and is home to one branch. The branch is located in the largest and most northern census tract in the county, which closely borders York County, SC and Mecklenburg County, NC; therefore, the bank treats the branch as more of an extension of their Piedmont operations, which is referred to as the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA AA for the purpose of this examination. Given the bank's extremely limited deposit and lending operations in the AA, we've concluded the bank has not arbitrarily excluded low- or moderate-income geographies or borrowers. The AA accounts for less than 1 percent of rated area deposits and rated area loans originated during the evaluation period.

Refer to the Market Profiles for the state of South Carolina in Appendix C for detailed demographics and other performance context information for AAs that received full-scope reviews.

Scope of Evaluation in South Carolina

The Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AAs received full-scope evaluations. The Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA, Florence, SC MSA, Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA, Greenville, SC MSA, Myrtle Beach, SC MSA and Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA AAs received limited-scope evaluations. The ratings for the state of South Carolina are primarily based on the results of the areas receiving full-scope reviews. Refer to the table in Appendix A for more information.

In evaluating performance under the Lending Test and determining how each loan type would be weighted, we considered the bank's business strategy and financial condition, the number and types of loans sampled, and community credit needs identified through discussions with community contacts.

The bank's primary loan types in South Carolina are home mortgage and small business loans. The distribution of home mortgage and small business loans was relatively equal during the evaluation period; therefore, an equal emphasis was allocated to lending performance in each loan type to determine the overall Lending Test rating. Small farm and multifamily loans were not evaluated for lending performance, as these loan types were minimal in comparison to home mortgage and business loans. Within home mortgage loan types, home refinance loans received the greatest performance weighting, while home purchase loans received slightly less performance weighting. Home improvement loans received minimal weighting due to minimal volume.

LENDING TEST

Conclusions for Areas Receiving Full-Scope Reviews

The bank's performance under the lending test in South Carolina is rated High Satisfactory. Based on full-scope reviews, the bank's performance in the Columbia, SC MSA is adequate. Performance in the Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA is good. Performance in the limited-scope AAs did not negatively impact the bank's overall performance rating under the lending test.

Lending Activity

Refer to Table 1 Lending Volume in the state of South Carolina section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the bank's lending activity.

The bank exhibited good responsiveness to credit needs in South Carolina, taking into account the number and amount of home mortgage, small business and small farm loans originated in its full-scope AAs.

Columbia, SC MSA

The bank exhibited good responsiveness to credit needs in the Columbia, SC MSA AA, taking into account the number and amount of home mortgage, and small loans to businesses originated in its AA. At June 30, 2009, the bank ranked number 7 with a 2.40 percent market share of deposits among 25 financial institutions in the AA.

Relative to deposit market share and rank, the bank's HMDA lending levels were good. The bank ranked number 15 among 390 HMDA reporters with a 1.84 percent overall market share of home mortgage loans. In terms of HMDA products, the bank ranked number 22 of 232 reporters with a 1.13 percent market share of home purchase loans, 7 of 66 reporters with a 3.41 percent market share of home improvement loans, and 14 of 338 reporters with a 2.21 percent of refinance loans. The bank ranked number 4 among 57 CRA reporters with a 5.95% market share in loans to businesses.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

The bank exhibited excellent responsiveness to credit needs in the Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA AA, taking into account the number and amount of home mortgage, and small loans to businesses originated in its AA. At June 30, 2009, the bank ranked number 1 with a 23.52 percent market share of deposits among 16 financial institutions in the AA.

Relative to deposit market share and rank, the bank's HMDA lending levels were excellent. The bank ranked number 2 among 215 HMDA reporters with an 8.26 percent overall market share of home mortgage loans. In terms of HMDA products, the bank ranked number 3 of 103 reporters with a 6.90 percent market share of home purchase loans, 2 of 39 reporters with a 17.97 percent market share of home improvement loans, and 2 of 179 reporters with a 7.74 percent of refinance loans. The bank ranked number 4 among 57 CRA reporters with a 5.95% market share in loans to businesses.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

The bank exhibited good responsiveness to credit needs in the Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AA, taking into account the number and amount of home mortgage, and small loans to businesses originated in its AA. At June 30, 2009, the bank ranked number 4 with a 9.11 percent market share of deposits among 26 financial institutions in the AA.

Relative to deposit market share and rank, the bank's HMDA lending levels were good. The bank ranked number 7 among 392 HMDA reporters with a 4.34 percent overall market share of home mortgage loans. In terms of HMDA products, the bank ranked number 7 of 195 reporters with a 3.68 percent market share of home purchase loans, 4 of 31 reporters with a 9.41 percent market share of home improvement loans, and 7 of 331 reporters with a 4.50 percent of refinance loans. The bank ranked number 3 among 62 CRA reporters with a 6.37% market share in loans to businesses.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Geography

The overall geographic distribution of loans in South Carolina was good. The geographic distribution of home mortgage loans was good. The geographic distribution of small loans to businesses was good. There were no unexplained conspicuous gaps in the bank's lending patterns throughout its AA. A substantial majority of loans were made within the bank's designated AAs.

In evaluating the geographic distribution of home mortgage loans, we considered the limited number of owner occupied units located in low-income geographies, the limited population residing in low-income geographies, and the strong level of competition from competing financial institutions. Only ten, or five percent, of the combined full-scope AA's 199 census tracts are categorized as low-income. Less than three percent of the combined full-scope AA's population resides in the limited number of low-income geographies. Owner-occupied housing units located in low-income geographies was also very limited, representing less than one percent of total owner-occupied housing units in the combined full-scope AAs. The limited population residing in low-income geographies, the limited number of owner occupied units located in low-income geographies, and a strong competitor presence in the AAs limited the bank's ability to originate loans in low-income geographies.

In evaluating the geographic distribution of small loans to businesses, we considered the limited number of businesses operating within low-income geographies. Less than four percent of businesses in the combined full-scope AAs operate within low-income census tracts, which allocates additional strain on the bank's ability to generate loans in these areas.

Home Mortgage Loans

Refer to Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 in the state of South Carolina Area section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

Home Purchase Loans

Based on full-scope reviews of the Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA, and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AAs, the geographic distribution of home purchase loans in South Carolina was good.

Columbia, SC MSA

The geographic distribution of home purchase loans in the AA was excellent. The bank's percent of home purchase loans in low-income geographies exceeded the percent of owner-occupied units in low-income geographies. The bank's percent of home purchase loans in moderate-income geographies exceeded the percent of owner-occupied units in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of home purchase loans in low-income geographies exceeded their overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA. The bank's market share of home purchase loans in moderate-income geographies exceeded their overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

The geographic distribution of home purchase loans in the AA was good. The bank's percent of home purchase loans in low-income geographies exceeded the percent of owner-occupied units in low-income geographies. However, the bank's percent of home purchase loans in moderate-income geographies was below the percent of owner-occupied units in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of home purchase loans in low-income geographies was below their overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA. The bank's market share of home purchase loans in moderate-income geographies exceeded their overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

The geographic distribution of home purchase loans in the AA was adequate. The bank's percent of home purchase loans in moderate-income geographies was well below the percent of owner-occupied units in moderate-income geographies. However, the bank's market share of home purchase loans in moderate-income geographies well exceeded their overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA. There are no low-income geographies in the AA.

Home Improvement Loans

Based on full-scope reviews of the Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA, and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AAs, the geographic distribution of home improvement loans in South Carolina was adequate.

Columbia, SC MSA

The geographic distribution of home improvement loans in the AA was adequate. The bank's percent of home improvement loans in moderate-income geographies was below the percent of owner-occupied units in moderate-income geographies. However, the bank's market share of home improvement loans in moderate-income geographies exceeded their overall market share of home improvement loans in the AA. The bank made no home improvement loans in low-income census tracts during our evaluation period; however, lending performance in low-income geographies is considered adequate due to the very limited percent of owner-occupied housing located in these geographies.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

The geographic distribution of home improvement loans in the AA was good. The bank's percent of home improvement loans in low-income geographies was near to the percent of owner-occupied units in low-income geographies. The bank's percent of home improvement loans in moderate-income geographies exceeded the percent of owner-occupied units in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of home improvement loans in low-income geographies was below their overall market share of home improvement loans in the AA. The bank's market share of home improvement loans in moderate-income geographies exceeded their overall market share of home improvement loans in the AA.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

The geographic distribution of home improvement loans in the AA was poor. The bank's percent of home improvement loans in moderate-income geographies was well below the percent of owner-occupied units in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of home improvement loans in moderate-income geographies was well below their overall market share of home improvement loans in the AA. The bank's ability to make home improvement loans in moderate-income census tracts was impaired by the very limited amount of owner-occupied units residing in these areas, and moderate level of competition for this product in the AA. There are no low-income geographies in the AA.

Home Refinance Loans

Based on full-scope reviews of the Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA, and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AAs, the geographic distribution of home refinance loans in South Carolina was good.

Columbia, SC MSA

The geographic distribution of home refinance loans in the AA was good. The bank's percent of home refinance loans in low-income geographies exceeded the percent of owner-occupied units in low-income geographies. However, the bank's percent of home refinance loans in moderate-income geographies was below the percent of owner-occupied units in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of home refinance loans in low-income geographies exceeded their overall market share of home refinance loans in the AA. The bank's market share of home refinance loans in moderate-income geographies was near to their overall market share of home refinance loans in the AA.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

The geographic distribution of home refinance loans in the AA was good. The bank's percent of home refinance loans in low-income geographies exceeded the percent of owner-occupied units in low-income geographies. However, the bank's percent of home refinance loans in moderate-income geographies was below the percent of owner-occupied units in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of home refinance loans in low-income geographies exceeded their overall market share of home refinance loans in the AA. The bank's market share of home refinance loans in moderate-income geographies was near to their overall market share of home refinance loans in the AA.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

The geographic distribution of home refinance loans in the AA was adequate. The bank's percent of home refinance loans in moderate-income geographies was well below the percent of owner-occupied units in moderate-income geographies. However, the bank's market share of home refinance loans in moderate-income geographies exceeded their overall market share of home refinance loans in the AA. The bank's ability to make home improvement loans in moderate-income census tracts was impaired by the very limited amount of owner-occupied units residing in these areas, and moderate level of competition for this product in the AA. There are no low-income geographies in the AA.

Small Loans to Businesses

Refer to Table 6 in the state of South Carolina section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's origination/purchase of small loans to businesses.

Based on full-scope reviews of the Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA, and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AAs, the geographic distribution of small loans to businesses in South Carolina was good.

Columbia, SC MSA

The geographic distribution of small loans to businesses was good. The percent of small loans to businesses in low-income geographies was near to the percent of businesses located in low-income geographies. The percent of small loans to businesses in moderate-income geographies exceeded the percent of businesses located in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of loans to businesses located in low-income geographies was near to their overall market share of loans to businesses. The bank's market share of loans to businesses located in moderate-income geographies was near to their overall market share of loans to businesses.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

The geographic distribution of small loans to businesses was good. The percent of small loans to businesses in low-income geographies exceeded the percent of businesses located in low-income geographies. However, the percent of small loans to businesses in moderate-income geographies was below the percent of businesses located in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of loans to businesses located in low-income geographies exceeded their overall market share of loans to businesses. The bank's market share of loans to businesses located in moderate-income geographies was below their overall market share of loans to businesses.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

The geographic distribution of small loans to businesses was adequate. The percent of small loans to businesses in moderate-income geographies was below the percent of businesses located in moderate-income geographies. The bank's market share of loans to businesses located in moderate-income geographies was also below their overall market share of loans to businesses. The bank's ability to make these loans was impeded by the low percentage of businesses operating in moderate-income geographies and a moderate level of competition for these loans amongst competitors.

Small Loans to Farms

Refer to Table 7 in the state of South Carolina section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the geographic distribution of the bank's origination/purchase of small loans to farms.

The bank's small farm lending performance was not analyzed as the volume of loans was not significant. Small farm loans represent less than three percent in both number and volume of the bank's lending activity in the full-scope AAs. The data is presented in the table for informational purposes only.

Lending Gap Analysis

We evaluated the lending distribution in the full-scope AAs to determine if any unexplained conspicuous gaps existed. We used reports and maps to compare the geographies where loans were made to the geographies in the AAs. We considered loan distributions, branch locations, competition, market conditions, and demographic information. No unexplained conspicuous gaps were identified. This had a neutral impact on the bank's geographic distribution of loans.

Inside/Outside Ratio

A substantial majority of the bank's loans were made in their AAs. Overall, 93 percent of the bank's loan originations were within their AAs. By loan product, 91 percent of home mortgage loans, 95 percent of small loans to businesses, and 87 percent of small loans to farms were inside the bank's AAs. This analysis was performed on the entire bank rather than by AA.

Distribution of Loans by Income Level of the Borrower

The overall distribution of loans by borrower income level in South Carolina was good. The distribution of home mortgage loans by borrower income level was adequate. The distribution of small loans to businesses was good. A high percentage of small loans to businesses were for amounts less than \$100 thousand

In evaluating the borrower distribution of home mortgage loans, we considered potential barriers to lending that included: 1) relative poverty rates in each AA, 2) unemployment rates in each AA, and 3) the prevailing economic conditions in the AAs.

Home Mortgage Loans

Refer to Tables 8, 9 and 10 in the state of South Carolina section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's home mortgage loan originations and purchases.

Home Purchase Loans

Based on full-scope reviews of the Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA, and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AAs, the distribution of home purchase loans by income level of the borrower in South Carolina was adequate.

Columbia, SC MSA

The distribution of home purchase loans by income level of the borrower in the AA was poor. The bank's percent of home purchase loans to low-income borrowers was significantly below the percent of low-income families in the AA. Yet, the bank's percent of home purchase loans to moderate-income borrowers exceeded the percent of moderate-income families in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to low-income borrowers was well below their overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to moderate-income borrowers was also well below their overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA.

The bank's ability to make home purchase loans in the AA was impeded by a relatively high poverty rate (12 percent) that negatively impacted low- and moderate-income borrowers' ability to purchase homes. The bank also felt the effects of a national economy that elevated unemployment rates and profoundly reduced the volume of home purchase lending in the AA.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

The distribution of home purchase loans by income level of the borrower in the AA was adequate. The bank's percent of home purchase loans to low-income borrowers was significantly below the percent of low-income families in the AA. However, the bank's percent of home purchase loans to moderate-income borrowers exceeded the percent of moderate-income families in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to low-income borrowers was well below their overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to moderate-income borrowers was below their overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA.

The bank's ability to make home purchase loans in the AA was impeded by a high poverty rate (23 percent) that negatively impacted low- and moderate-income borrowers' ability to purchase homes. The bank also felt the effects of a national economy that elevated unemployment rates and profoundly reduced the volume of home purchase lending in the AA.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

The distribution of home purchase loans by income level of the borrower in the AA was adequate. The bank's percent of home purchase loans to low-income borrowers was significantly below the percent of low-income families in the AA. The bank's percent of home purchase loans to moderate-income borrowers was below the percent of moderate-income families in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to low-income borrowers exceeded their overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to moderate-income borrowers exceeded their overall market share of home purchase loans in the AA.

The bank's ability to make home purchase loans in the AA was impeded by a relatively high poverty rate (11 percent) that negatively impacted low- and moderate-income borrowers' ability to purchase homes.

Home Improvement Loans

Based on full-scope reviews of the Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA, and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AAs, the distribution of home improvement loans by income level of the borrower in South Carolina was excellent.

Columbia, SC MSA

The distribution of home improvement loans by income level of the borrower in the AA was adequate. The bank's percent of home improvement loans to low-income borrowers was near to the percent of low-income families in the AA. However, the bank's percent of home improvement loans to moderate-income borrowers was well below the percent of moderate-income families in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to low-income borrowers exceeded their overall market share of home improvement loans in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to moderate-income borrowers was well below their overall market share of home improvement loans in the AA.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

The distribution of home improvement loans by income level of the borrower in the AA was excellent. The bank's percent of home improvement loans to low-income borrowers was near to the percent of low-income families in the AA. The bank's percent of home improvement loans to moderate-income borrowers exceeded the percent of moderate-income families in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to low-income borrowers exceeded their overall market share of home improvement loans in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to moderate-income borrowers exceeded their overall market share of home improvement loans in the AA.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

The distribution of home improvement loans by income level of the borrower in the AA was excellent. The bank's percent of home improvement loans to low-income borrowers exceeded the percent of low-income families in the AA. The bank's percent of home improvement loans to moderate-income borrowers exceeded the percent of moderate-income families in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to low-income borrowers exceeded their overall market share of home improvement loans in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to moderate-income borrowers exceeded their overall market share of home improvement loans in the AA.

Home Refinance Loans

Based on full-scope reviews of the Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA, and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AAs, the distribution of home refinance loans by income level of the borrower in South Carolina was adequate.

Columbia, SC MSA

The distribution of home refinance loans by income level of the borrower in the AA was very poor. The bank's percent of refinance loans to low-income borrowers was significantly below the percent of low-income families in the AA. The bank's percent of refinance loans to moderate-income borrowers was well below the percent of moderate-income families in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to low-income borrowers was significantly below their overall market share of refinance loans in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to moderate-income borrowers was significantly below their overall market share of refinance loans in the AA.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

The distribution of home refinance loans by income level of the borrower in the AA was good. The bank's percent of refinance loans to low-income borrowers was significantly well below the percent of low-income families in the AA. However, the bank's percent of refinance loans to moderate-income borrowers was near to the percent of moderate-income families in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to low-income borrowers exceeded their overall market share of refinance loans in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to moderate-income borrowers was near to their overall market share of refinance loans in the AA.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

The distribution of home refinance loans by income level of the borrower in the AA was adequate. The bank's percent of refinance loans to low-income borrowers was well below the percent of low-income families in the AA. The bank's percent of refinance loans to moderate-income borrowers was below to the percent of moderate-income families in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to low-income borrowers exceeded their overall market share of refinance loans in the AA. The bank's market share of loans to moderate-income borrowers was near to their overall market share of refinance loans in the AA.

Small Loans to Businesses

Refer to Table 11 in the state of South Carolina section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's origination and purchase of small loans to businesses.

Based on full-scope reviews of the Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA, and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AAs, the distribution of small loans to businesses in South Carolina was good.

Columbia, SC MSA

The distribution of small loans to businesses in the AA was good. The bank's percentage of small loans to small businesses (businesses with annual revenues \$1 million or less) was well below the percentage of small businesses in the AA. However, the bank's market share of small loans to small businesses was equal to their overall market share of small loans to all businesses in the AA. A high percentage of the bank's small loans to businesses were for amounts less than \$100 thousand, which provided additional support for the bank's good rating in the AA.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

The distribution of small loans to businesses in the AA was good. The bank's percentage of small loans to small businesses (businesses with annual revenues \$1 million or less) was below the percentage of small businesses in the AA. However, the bank's market share of small loans to small businesses exceeded their overall market share of small loans to all businesses in the AA. A high percentage of the bank's small loans to businesses were for amounts less than \$100 thousand.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

The distribution of small loans to businesses in the AA was excellent. The bank's percentage of small loans to small businesses (businesses with annual revenues \$1 million or less) was near to the percentage of small businesses in the AA. The bank's market share of small loans to small businesses exceeded their overall market share of small loans to all businesses in the AA. A high percentage of the bank's small loans to businesses were for amounts less than \$100 thousand.

Small Loans to Farms

Refer to Table 12 in the state of South Carolina section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the borrower distribution of the bank's origination/purchase of small loans to businesses.

The bank's small farm lending performance was not analyzed as the volume of loans was not significant. Small farm loans represent less than three percent in both number and volume of the bank's lending activity in the full-scope AAs. The data is presented in the table for informational purposes only.

Community Development Lending

Refer to Table 1 Lending Volume in the state of South Carolina section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the bank's level of community development lending. This table includes all community development loans, including multifamily loans that also qualify as community development loans.

Columbia, SC MSA

The bank made an adequate level of community development loans in the AA, which had a neutral impact on the overall lending performance rating. During the evaluation period, SCBT originated two loans totaling \$1.6 million. The larger loan was a \$1.5 million participation to a community development corporation. The purpose of the loan was to renovate a sixty-thousand square foot transition center for the homeless in Columbia. The smaller loan was for the benefit of an organization that provides free medicinal drugs and free pediatric dental services to low- and moderate-income families in the AA.

Orangeburg, SC MSA

The bank made a low level of community development loans in the AA, which had a neutral impact on the overall lending performance rating. During the evaluation period, SCBT originated one loan totaling \$35 thousand dollars. The loan benefited an organization that provides emergency shelter and food services to distressed residents, and low- and moderate-income families.

Beaufort, SC MSA

The bank made an adequate level of community development loans in the AA, which had a neutral impact on the overall lending performance rating. During the evaluation period, SCBT originated two loans totaling \$90 dollars. The loans benefited a community development corporation that promotes and assists the development of affordable housing in the AA.

Product Innovation and Flexibility

The bank made no use of innovative or flexible lending practices in a safe and sound manner to address the credit needs of low- or moderate-income individuals or geographies. This had a neutral impact on the overall lending performance rating.

Conclusions for Areas Receiving Limited-Scope Reviews

Based on limited-scope reviews, the bank's performance under the lending test in the Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA, Florence, SC MSA, Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA, Greenville County, SC MSA, Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA, and Myrtle Beach, SC MSA AAs is not inconsistent with the bank's overall performance under the lending test in South Carolina.

INVESTMENT TEST

Conclusions for Areas Receiving Full-Scope Reviews

The bank's performance under the investment test in South Carolina is rated Low Satisfactory. Based on full-scope reviews, the bank's performance in the Columbia, SC MSA is good and in the Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA is adequate. Performance in the limited-scope AAs did not negatively impact the bank's overall performance rating under the investment test. Additional factors were considered to determine the bank's rating, including: 1) the financial condition of the bank, 2) the economic conditions of the relevant geographies, 3) the bank's presence in each AA and 4) the community development investment activity of similar institutions during the evaluation period.

Refer to Table 14 in the state of South Carolina section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the bank's level of qualified investments.

Columbia, SC MSA

The bank has a significant level of qualified investments in the Columbia, SC MSA AA. The bank showed good responsiveness to credit and community development needs. Refer to the Market Profile section in Appendix C for details on needs and opportunities in the Columbia MSA AA.

The bank made seventy-two contributions totaling \$2.4 million to community development organizations that provide direct support, services and activities that impact low- and moderate-income geographies and low- and moderate-income individuals in the AA. Charitable donations provided funds to organizations that promote educational development of low- and moderate-income children, provide free food for the homeless, and create affordable housing for low- and moderate-income families. The largest community development investment in the AA was a \$2 million contribution to a capital group that is renovating 110 affordable apartment units in Columbia, SC. While these investments are not considered innovative or complex by nature, they were responsive to the credit and community development needs of the AA.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

The bank has an adequate level of qualified investments in the Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA AA. The bank showed adequate responsiveness to credit and community development needs. Refer to the Market Profile section in Appendix C for details on needs and opportunities in the Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA AA.

The bank made fifty-four contributions totaling \$95 thousand to community development organizations that provide direct support, services and activities that impact low- and moderate-income geographies and low- and moderate-income individuals in the AA. The primary focus of contributions in the AA was for the benefit of low- and moderate-income children and adolescents. Twenty investments totaling \$51 thousand were for the purpose of providing educational scholarships for graduating low- and moderate-income high school students, providing affordable afterschool programs for low- and moderate-income families, and providing vocational skills programs for low- and moderate-income adolescents. While the contributions made a positive impact on the low- and moderate-income residents in the AA, they are not considered innovative or complex by nature.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

The bank has an adequate level of level of qualified investments in the Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AA. The bank showed adequate responsiveness to credit and community development needs. Refer to the Market Profile section in Appendix C for details on needs and opportunities in the Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AA.

The bank made sixteen contributions totaling \$49 thousand to community development organizations that provide direct support, services and activities that impact low- and moderate-income geographies and low- and moderate-income individuals in the AA. SCBT made four contributions totaling \$18 thousand to community development corporations and community development financial institutions that serve to promote and assist the development of affordable housing in the AA. An additional focus for donations in the AA was placed upon providing educational scholarships for low- and moderate-income students, and providing affordable afterschool programs for low- and moderate-income families. While the contributions made a positive impact on the low- and moderate-income residents in the AA, they are not considered innovative or complex by nature.

Conclusions for Area Receiving Limited-Scope Reviews

Based on limited-scope reviews, the bank's performance under the investment test in the Florence, SC MSA, Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA, Greenville, SC MSA, Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA and Myrtle Beach, SC MSA AAs is not inconsistent with the bank's overall Low Satisfactory performance under the investment test in the Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AAs. While investment activity in the Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA, Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA and Myrtle Beach, SC MSA AAs was very limited, performance is considered adequate in relation to the bank's presence in the respective AAs. Performance in the Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA AA is considered stronger than the overall state rating of Low Satisfactory. The stronger than rating is based upon a larger dollar volume of qualified investments, in relation to the bank's deposit and lending activity in the AA. Refer to the Table 14 in the state of South Carolina section of Appendix D for the facts and data that support these conclusions.

SERVICE TEST

Conclusions for Areas Receiving Full-Scope Reviews

The bank's performance under the service test in South Carolina is rated Low Satisfactory. Based on full-scope reviews, the bank's performance in the Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA is adequate. Service delivery systems are readily accessible to portions of the full-scope AAs, particularly to low- and moderate-income geographies or to low- or moderate-income individuals. The bank's record of opening and closing branches did not have an adverse effect on the delivery of retail banking services to low- and moderate-income persons and geographies. The bank provided an adequate level of community development services.

Performance in the limited-scope AAs did not negatively impact the bank's overall performance rating under the service test. Additional factors were considered to determine the bank's rating, including: 1) the bank's presence in each AA, 2) the staffing capacity in each AA and 3) the community development service activity of similar institutions during the evaluation period.

Retail Banking Services

Refer to Table 15 in the state of South Carolina section of Appendix D for the facts and data used to evaluate the distribution of the bank's branch delivery system and branch openings and closings.

Columbia, SC MSA

Service delivery systems are readily accessible to portions of the AA, particularly to moderate-income geographies or to low- or moderate-income individuals. The bank has a total of six branches located in the AA. Two branches are located in moderate-income census tracts and four branches are located in upper-income census tracts. The percentage of bank branches located in moderate-income geographies exceeds the percentage of the population that resides in these areas. While the bank does not have a branch located in a low-income geography, it's considered adequate due to the extremely limited percentage of the population that resides in these areas.

The bank has neither opened, nor closed, any branches during the assessment period; therefore, it has not adversely affected the accessibility of its delivery systems, particularly in moderate-income geographies and to low- and moderate-income individuals.

The bank's products, services and business hours do not vary in a way that inconveniences its AA, particularly low- and moderate-income geographies and low- and moderate-income individuals. Business hours are consistent across all AA branches, with the exception of two branches that offer additional banking hours on Saturdays. One of these branches is located in a moderate-income census tract. In addition to the bank's branches, seven full-service ATMs are available to bank customers, three of which are located in moderate-income geographies. Alternate delivery systems provide additional access to all bank customers, including 24 hour internet banking and wireless phone mobile banking services.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

Service delivery systems are readily accessible to the AA, particularly to low- and moderate-income geographies or to low- or moderate-income individuals. The bank has a total of ten branches located in the AA. One branch is located in a low-income census tract, four branches are located in moderate-income census tracts, four branches are located in middle-income census tracts, and one branch is located in an upper-income census tract. The percentage of bank branches located in low- and moderate-income geographies well exceeds the percentage of the population that resides in these areas.

SCBT's record of opening and closing branches has not adversely affected the accessibility of its delivery systems, particularly in low- and moderate-income geographies and to low- and moderate-income individuals. During the evaluation period, the bank closed one branch that was located in a middle-income census tract.

The bank's products, services and business hours do not vary in a way that inconveniences its AA, particularly low- and moderate-income geographies and low- and moderate-income individuals. Business hours are consistent across all AA branches, with the exception of one branch located in an upper-income census tract that offers additional banking hours on Saturdays. In addition to the bank's branches, thirteen full-service ATMs are available to bank customers, one of which is located in a low-income geography and five are located in moderate-income geographies. Alternate delivery systems provide additional access to all bank customers, including 24 hour internet banking and wireless phone mobile banking services.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

Service delivery systems are readily accessible to portions of the AA, particularly to low- and moderate-income individuals. The bank has a total of seven branches located in the AA. Three branches are located in middle-income census tracts and four branches are located in upper-income census tracts. While there are no branches located in low- or moderate income census tracts, the distribution of branches is considered accessible due to: 1) there are no low-income census tracts in the AA and 2) a very small percentage of the population resides in the AA's two moderate-income census tracts. A substantial majority (88 percent) of the AA's low- and moderate-income residents reside in middle- and upper-income census tracts, which is where the bank's branches are concentrated.

The bank has neither opened, nor closed, any branches during the assessment period; therefore, it has not adversely affected the accessibility of its delivery systems, particularly in moderate-income geographies and to low- and moderate-income individuals.

The bank's products, services and business hours do not vary in a way that inconveniences its AA, particularly low- and moderate-income individuals. Business hours are consistent across all AA branches, with the exception of two branches located in a middle-income and an upper-income census tract that offers additional banking hours on Saturdays. In addition to the bank's branches, ten full-service ATMs are available to bank customers, five of which are located in middle-income geographies and five are located in upper-income geographies. Alternate delivery systems provide additional access to all bank customers, including 24 hour internet banking and wireless phone mobile banking services.

Community Development Services

Columbia, SC MSA

The bank provides an adequate level community development services. Officers and staff contributed services to eighteen community development organizations in the AA during the evaluation period. Services included officers serving on the Boards of community development organizations that assist in the development of affordable housing, provide affordable healthcare to low- and moderate-income residents, and provide needed services to abused and neglected women and children. Additionally, several employees conducted homebuyer workshops for low- and moderate-income residents in the AA.

Orangeburg, SC MSA

The bank provides an adequate level community development services. Officers and staff contributed services to eight community development organizations in the AA during the evaluation period. Services included officers serving on the Boards of community development organizations that assist in the development of affordable housing. Additionally, officers conducted homebuyer workshops for low- and moderate-income residents and conducted basic financial literacy classes to elementary schools with high percentages of low- and moderate-income children.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

The bank provides a limited level community development services. Officers and staff contributed services to four community development organizations in the AA during the evaluation period. Services included officers serving on the Boards of community development organizations that provide temporary housing and transportation to low- and moderate-income families, provide educational assistance to low- and moderate-income children, and provide free legal services to low- and moderate-income residents.

Conclusions for Areas Receiving Limited-Scope Reviews

Based on limited-scope reviews, the bank's performance under the investment test in the Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA, Florence, SC MSA, Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA, Greenville, SC MSA, Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA and Myrtle Beach, SC MSA AAs is not inconsistent with the bank's overall Low Satisfactory performance under the service test in the Columbia, SC MSA, Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA and Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AAs. Refer to Table 15 in the state of South Carolina section of Appendix D for the facts and data that support these conclusions.

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 (excludes CD loans): 01/01/2006 to 12/31/2009 Investment and Service Tests and CD Loans: 01/01/2007 to 12/31/2010	
Financial Institution	Products Reviewed	
South Carolina Bank & Trust, N.A. (SCBT) Columbia, SC	Home Mortgage Loans Loans to Businesses Community Development Loans	
Affiliate(s)	Affiliate Relationship	Products Reviewed
N/A	N/A	N/A
List of Assessment Areas and Type of Examination		
Assessment Area	Type of Exam	Other Information
Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate MA Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA #16740	Full-Scope	Complete Counties of Mecklenburg, NC and York, SC
South Carolina Columbia, SC MSA #17900	Full-Scope	Complete Counties of Calhoun, Lexington and Richland
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	Full-Scope	Complete Counties of Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Colleton, Hampton and Orangeburg
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	Full-Scope	Complete Counties of Beaufort and Jasper
Charleston-North Charleston- Summerville, SC MSA #16700	Limited-Scope	Complete Counties of Berkeley, Charleston and Dorchester
Florence, SC MSA #22500	Limited-Scope	Complete Counties of Darlington and Florence
Georgetown County, SC Non- MSA	Limited Scope	Complete County of Georgetown
Greenville, SC MSA #24860 Lancaster County Non-MSA Myrtle Beach, SC MSA #34820	Limited Scope Limited Scope	Complete County of Greenville Comprised of census tract 112 only Complete County of Horry

Appendix B: Summary of Multistate Metropolitan Area and State Ratings

RATINGS				
Overall Bank:	Lending Test Rating*	Investment Test Rating	Service Test Rating	Overall Bank/State/Multistate Rating
SCBT	High Satisfactory	Low Satisfactory	Low Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Multistate Metropolitan Area or State:				
Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area	High Satisfactory	Low Satisfactory	Low Satisfactory	Satisfactory
South Carolina	High Satisfactory	Low Satisfactory	Low Satisfactory	Satisfactory

(*) The lending test is weighted more heavily than the investment and service tests in the overall rating.

Appendix C: Market Profiles for Full-Scope Areas

Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area

Demographic Information for Full-Scope Area: Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts/BNAs)	179	8.38	22.35	36.31	31.84	1.12
Population by Geography	860,068	4.63	18.77	43.02	33.36	0.22
Owner-Occupied Housing by Geography	215,037	1.83	13.41	44.80	39.96	0.00
Businesses by Geography	109,542	4.51	15.02	37.89	42.39	0.19
Farms by Geography	1,874	2.03	13.02	48.83	36.13	0.00
Family Distribution by Income Level	221,674	18.27	17.06	21.73	42.95	0.00
Distribution of Low- and Moderate-Income Families throughout AA Geographies	78,301	9.26	30.10	44.97	15.67	0.00
Median Family Income						
HUD Adjusted Median Family Income for 2009	= \$54,850					
Households Below the Poverty Level	= \$66,500					
	= 9%					
			Median Housing Value			= \$143,320
			Unemployment Rate (December 2009)			= 12.2%

(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.

Source: 2000 U.S. Census, 2009 HUD updated MFI, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The bank's AA is comprised of the complete counties of Mecklenburg and York. Both counties are located on the border of North Carolina and South Carolina, with Mecklenburg County in North Carolina and York County in South Carolina. The counties are among the six counties that comprise the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA. Mecklenburg County encompasses the city of Charlotte, NC; York County is located approximately 30 miles southwest of Charlotte and 75 miles north of Columbia, SC. York is the county seat, and Rock Hill is the largest city and commercial center of the AA. The AA claims 19.55 percent of the bank's deposits. The bank has eight full service branches in the AA, one of which is located in a moderate-income census tract, two in a middle-income area, and five in an upper-income area.

Competition in the AA is strong. Competitors in the AA include community and large national/regional financial institutions, savings and loan associations, credit unions, finance companies, and mortgage banking firms. As of June 30, 2009, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reported 34 deposit-taking financial institutions, with 293 offices, operating within the AA. SCBT ranked ninth in deposit market share with 0.24 percent of the AAs \$432 billion in deposits. The bank also claims 0.89 percent of the home mortgage lending volume (number of loans) market share, which ranks the bank 23 out of 529 total lending institutions in the AA.

The primary industries within the AA are wholesale/retail, services, manufacturing, government, and construction. The top employers in the AA include the Rock Hill School District, Wells Fargo Bank NA, the Fort Mill School District, Amisub of South Carolina Inc., and Duke Energy Corporation. Unemployment in the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hills, NC-SC MSA increased significantly during the evaluation period. The unemployment rate in the AA was 4.8 percent in January 2007, but escalated to 12.2 percent in December 2009. Unemployment in the AA surpassed the overall state unemployment rates for North Carolina and South Carolina in December 2009, which were 11.1 percent and 11.7 percent respectively.

As part of this examination, we reviewed community contact information from recent CRA exam that described York County as a progressive area that is still experiencing some growth, particularly in the cities of Fort Mill and Tega Cay. However, overall growth has slowed significantly due to the recession and local small businesses are experiencing difficulty obtaining loans. The contact believes the difficulty is attributed to the borrowers' lack of up-front capital or lack of experience. Additionally, many borrowers' credit scores have deteriorated during the recession due to lost jobs and slow payment of bills. While there is a continued need for loans to small businesses, the community contact believes that local financial institution involvement is satisfactory, given the prevailing economic climate.

State of South Carolina

Columbia, SC MSA

Demographic Information for Full-Scope Area: Columbia, SC MSA						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts/BNAs)	124	7.26	27.42	35.48	28.23	1.61
Population by Geography	551,876	3.76	25.82	36.21	33.27	0.94
Owner-Occupied Housing by Geography	143,020	1.15	21.50	37.80	39.55	0.00
Businesses by Geography	47,752	4.75	21.79	32.94	36.26	4.26
Farms by Geography	1,102	1.27	21.32	42.56	33.85	1.00
Family Distribution by Income Level	141,355	19.67	17.24	21.89	41.21	0.00
Distribution of Low- and Moderate- Income Families throughout AA Geographies	52,169	5.99	36.27	38.67	19.07	0.00
Median Family Income HUD Adjusted Median Family Income for 2009 Households Below the Poverty Level	= \$49,202 = \$62,100 = 12%	Median Housing Value Unemployment Rate (December 2009)				= \$99,754 = 10%

(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.
Source: 2000 U.S. Census, 2009 HUD updated MFI, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Columbia, SC MSA AA includes the complete counties of Calhoun, Lexington, and Richland. The three contiguous counties are located centrally in South Carolina. Approximately 14.33 percent of the bank's deposit base is in the AA. The bank serves the AA through five branches with ATMs and one branch without an ATM. Two branches are in moderate-income areas and four branches are located in upper-income areas. Additionally, there is a stand-alone ATM located in a moderate-income area.

Competition in the AA is strong. Competitors in the AA include community and large national/regional financial institutions, savings and loan associations, credit unions, finance companies, and mortgage banking firms. As of June 30, 2009, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reported 24 deposit-taking financial institutions, with 180 offices, operating within the AA. SCBT ranks seventh in deposit market share with 2.40 percent of the AAs \$13.1 billion in deposits. The bank also claims 1.84 percent of the home mortgage lending (number of loans) market share, which ranks the bank 15 out of 390 lending institutions in the AA.

The primary industries within the Columbia, SC MSA are state and local government, military, insurance, and health care. The top private employers in the Columbia, South Carolina MSA are Fort Jackson, Palmetto Health, Blue Cross/Blue Shield of South Carolina, University of South Carolina, and SCANA. Unemployment in the AA increased noticeably during the evaluation period, from 5.5 percent in January 2007 to 10.0 percent in December 2009. However, the rate of unemployment in the AA was below the overall South Carolina unemployment rate, which was 11.8 percent in December 2009.

To better understand the credit needs of the AA, information was gathered from a local community organization that provides single-family home ownership in the area. The contact stated that the current recession and deteriorating market conditions have resulted in a high volume of foreclosures in the county. The contact expressed difficulty in finding creditworthy borrowers and stated that people are still purchasing homes, but that most houses selling in the area are foreclosures. Needs identified for the communities are credit counseling and homebuyer training.

Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA

Demographic Information for Full-Scope Area: Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts/BNAs)	45	2.22	24.44	68.89	4.44	0.00
Population by Geography	202,579	1.27	23.69	68.74	6.30	0.00
Owner-Occupied Housing by Geography	57,465	0.46	21.04	71.77	6.73	0.00
Businesses by Geography	13,463	3.35	19.62	70.14	6.89	0.00
Farms by Geography	647	0.46	18.70	77.74	3.09	0.00
Family Distribution by Income Level	53,347	27.59	17.70	19.92	34.78	0.00
Distribution of Low- and Moderate-Income Families throughout AA Geographies	24,166	1.55	26.48	68.04	3.92	0.00
Median Family Income						
HUD Adjusted Median Family Income for 2009	= \$38,927					
Households Below the Poverty Level	= \$48,400					
	= 23%					
			Median Housing Value			= \$57,750
			Unemployment Rate (December 2009)			= 17.1%

(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.

Source: 2000 U.S. Census, 2009 HUD updated MFI, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA AA area is comprised of the complete counties of Orangeburg, Bamberg, Barnwell, Allendale, Hampton, and Colleton. The bank serves the AA through ten full-service branches. One branch is located in a low-income area, four branches are located in moderate-income areas, four branches are located in middle-income areas, and one-branch is located in an upper-income area. Additionally, there are three stand-alone ATMs in the AA, which are located in a moderate-income, middle-income, and upper-income area.

Approximately 29.50 percent of the bank's deposits are obtained in branches in this AA. SCBT is the largest deposit holder in the AA with a market share of 23.52 percent. As of June 30, 2009, deposits in the AA totaled \$541 million. First Citizens B&T has the second deposit market share at 16.05 percent. Enterprise Bank and Palmetto Bank have the third and fourth market shares at 12.36 and 10.72 percent, respectively. The bank also claims 8.26 percent of the home mortgage lending (number of loans) market share, which ranks the bank 2 out of 215 lending institutions in the AA.

Orangeburg County has a reasonably diversified economy. Industry sectors with the greatest concentrations in employment include government, healthcare and manufacturing. The largest private sector employers in Orangeburg County include Husqvarna, Orangeburg County School District, Orangeburg County, Sara Lee Bakery, Koyo Corporation, Food Lion Distribution Facility, Allied Air Enterprise, Inc, and Albemarle Corporation. Unemployment in the AA has increased significantly during the evaluation period and is high in comparison to South Carolina. The unemployment rate in the AA increased from 9.0 percent in January 2007 to 17.1 percent in December 2009. The AA's unemployment rate is significantly greater than the overall South Carolina rate of 11.7 percent in December 2009.

In conducting the examination of the bank's performance in the AA, information gathered from two local community organizations was utilized. The community contact stated that banking and credit needs in the AA primarily consist of loans to small businesses, both start-up and existing. Many venture business owners have difficulty obtaining start-up capital, and existing businesses continue to need financing to maintain capacity. The contact indicated that smaller businesses have a critical need for equipment loans, because financing for machinery is limited in the current economy. Larger businesses have credit needs to expand and retain their workforce.

Beaufort, SC Non-MSA

Demographic Information for Full-Scope Area: Beaufort, SC Non-MSA						
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #	NA* % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts/BNAs)	30	0.00	6.67	40.00	53.33	0.00
Population by Geography	141,615	0.00	6.55	50.47	42.97	0.00
Owner-Occupied Housing by Geography	38,839	0.00	6.69	39.95	53.36	0.00
Businesses by Geography	15,767	0.00	3.22	36.42	60.37	0.00
Farms by Geography	371	0.00	5.12	41.24	53.64	0.00
Family Distribution by Income Level	38,514	14.18	13.86	18.04	53.92	0.00
Distribution of Low- and Moderate-Income Families throughout AA Geographies	10,799	0.00	11.82	58.35	29.84	0.00
Median Family Income						
HUD Adjusted Median Family Income for 2009	= \$38,927					
Households Below the Poverty Level	= \$48,400					
	= 11%					
			Median Housing Value			= \$182,860
			Unemployment Rate (December 2009)			= 9.2%

(*) The NA category consists of geographies that have not been assigned an income classification.

Source: 2000 U.S. Census, 2009 HUD updated MFI, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Beaufort, SC Non-MSA AA is comprised of the complete counties of Beaufort and Jasper, which are independent of MSA affiliation. Both counties are located in the southernmost region of the state; Beaufort along the Atlantic coast and Jasper along the Georgia border. Beaufort County is physically divided in half by the Broad River, but the two sides of the county are connected by the Broad River Bridge. The AA claims about 15.21 percent of the bank's deposit base. There are five branches in Beaufort County and two branches in Jasper County. Four branches are located in upper-income areas and three are located in middle-income geographical areas. There are also three stand-alone ATMs in the AA, including two located in middle-income areas and one located in an upper-income area.

Competition in the AA is strong. Competitors in the AA include community and large national/regional financial institutions, savings and loan associations, credit unions, finance companies, and mortgage banking firms. As of June 30, 2009, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reported 26 deposit-taking financial institutions, with 81 offices, operating within the AA. SCBT ranks fourth in deposit market share with 9.11 percent of the AA's \$3.7 billion in deposits. The bank also claims 4.34 percent of the home mortgage lending (number of loans) market share, which ranks the bank 7 out of 392 lending institutions in the AA. Unemployment in the AA increased noticeably during the evaluation period, from 4.8 percent in January 2007 to 9.2 percent in December 2009. However, the rate of unemployment in the AA was below the overall South Carolina unemployment rate, which was 11.8 percent in December 2009.

The primary industries within Beaufort County are state and local government, military, tourism, retail, and health care. Primary industries in Jasper County are construction, trade, and educational, health, and social services. The top private employers in Beaufort County are the Beaufort County School District, the United States Marine Corps, Wal-Mart Associates, Beaufort Memorial Hospital and the County of Beaufort. Top employers in Jasper County include Malphrus Construction Company, Wal-Mart Associates, County of Jasper, Beaufort Jasper Comprehensive Health Services Inc, and the Jasper County School District.

A community contact was made during this examination for the purpose of determining a community profile, identifying opportunities for participation by local financial institutions, and determining the performance of local financial institutions. The community contact referenced the current economic recession and indicated that there is a need for more small business loans in the area. The contact stated that there is a critical need for start-up capital and additional funding to grow and to continue to withstand the current economic conditions.

Appendix D: Tables of Performance Data

Content of Standardized Tables

A separate set of tables is provided for each state. All multistate metropolitan areas 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 loans are treated as originations/purchases and market share is the number of loans originated and purchased by the bank as a percentage of the aggregate number of reportable loans originated and purchased by all lenders in the MA/assessment area; (2) Partially geocoded loans (loans where no census tract is provided) cannot be broken down by income geographies and, therefore, are only reflected in the Total Loans in Core Tables 2 through 7 and part of Table 13; and (3) Partially geocoded loans are included in the Total Loans and % Bank Loans Column in Core Tables 8 through 12 and part of Table 13. 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. [Note: Do not renumber the tables.]

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

- Table 1. Lending Volume** - Presents the number and dollar amount of reportable loans originated and purchased by the bank over the evaluation period by MA/assessment area. Community development loans to statewide or regional entities or made outside the bank’s assessment area may receive positive CRA consideration. See Interagency Q&As __.12 (i) - 5 and - 6 for guidance on when a bank may receive positive CRA consideration for such loans. Refer to the CRA section of the Compliance Policy intranet page for guidance on table placement.
- Table 1. Other Products** - Presents the number and dollar amount of any unreported category of loans originated and purchased by the bank, if applicable, over the evaluation period by MA/assessment area. Examples include consumer loans or other data that a bank may provide, at its option, concerning its lending performance. This is a two-page table that lists specific categories.
- Table 2. Geographic Distribution of Home Purchase Loans** - 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 market share information based on the most recent aggregate market data available.

- Table 3. Geographic Distribution of Home Improvement Loans** - See Table 2.
- Table 4. Geographic Distribution of Home Mortgage Refinance Loans** - See Table 2.
- Table 5. Geographic Distribution of Multifamily Loans** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of multifamily loans originated and purchased by the bank in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies to the percentage distribution of multifamily housing units throughout those geographies. The table also presents market share information based on the most recent aggregate market data available.
- Table 6. Geographic Distribution of Small Loans to Businesses** - 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. The table also presents market share information based on the most recent aggregate market data available. Because small business data are not available for geographic areas smaller than counties, it may be necessary to use geographic areas larger than the bank's assessment area.
- Table 7. Geographic Distribution of Small Loans to Farms** - 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 market share information based on the most recent aggregate market data available. Because 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 assessment area.
- Table 8. Borrower Distribution of Home Purchase Loans** - 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 market share information based on the most recent aggregate market data available.
- Table 9. Borrower Distribution of Home Improvement Loans** - See Table 8.
- Table 10. Borrower Distribution of Refinance Loans** - See Table 8.

- Table 11. Borrower Distribution of Small Loans to Businesses** - 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. Market share information is presented based on the most recent aggregate market data available.
- Table 12. Borrower Distribution of Small Loans to Farms** - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of small loans (less than or equal to \$500,000) originated and purchased by the bank to farms with revenues of \$1 million or less to the percentage distribution of farms 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 farm. Market share information is presented based on the most recent aggregate market data available.
- Table 13. Geographic and Borrower Distribution of Consumer Loans (OPTIONAL)** - For geographic distribution, the table 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 within each geography. For borrower distribution, the table 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 of households by income level in each MA/assessment area.
- Table 14. Qualified Investments** - Presents the number and dollar amount of qualified investments made by the bank in each MA/assessment area. The table separately presents investments made during prior evaluation periods that are still outstanding and investments made during the current evaluation period. Prior-period investments are reflected at their book value as of the end of the evaluation period. Current period investments are reflected at their original investment amount even if that amount is greater than the current book value of the investment. The table also presents the number and dollar amount of unfunded qualified investment commitments. In order to be included, an unfunded commitment must be legally binding and tracked and recorded by the bank's financial reporting system.

A bank may receive positive consideration for qualified investments in statewide/regional entities or made outside of the bank's assessment area. See Interagency Q&As __.12 (i) - 5 and - 6 for guidance on when a bank may receive positive CRA consideration for such investments. Refer to the CRA section of the Compliance Policy intranet page for guidance on table placement.

Table 15. Distribution of Branch Delivery System and Branch Openings/Closings - Compares the percentage distribution of the number of the bank's branches in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies to the percentage of the population within each geography in each MA/assessment area. The table also presents data on branch openings and closings in each MA/assessment area.

Tables of Performance Data

Charlotte (NC-SC) Multistate Metropolitan Area

Table 1. Lending Volume

LENDING VOLUME												
Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA												
Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009												
Assessment Area (2009):	% of Rated Area Loans (#) in MA/AA*	Home Mortgage		Small Loans to Businesses		Small Loans to Farms		Community Development Loans**		Total Reported Loans		% of Rated Area Deposits in MA/AA***
		#	\$ (000's)	#	\$ (000's)	#	\$ (000's)	#	\$ (000's)	#	\$ (000's)	
Full Review:												
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	100.00	1,007	217,909	1,263	199,396	7	1,448	3	1,083	2,280	419,836	100.00

* Loan Data as of December 31, 2009. Rated area refers to either state or multi-state MA rating area.

** The evaluation period for Community Development Loans is from January 01, 2006 to December 31, 2009.

*** Deposit Data as of June 30, 2009. Rated Area refers to either the state, multi-state MA, or institution, as appropriate.

Table 2. Geographic Distribution of Home Purchase Loans

Geographic Distribution: HOME PURCHASE		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA								Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					
Assessment Area:	Total Home Purchase Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*				
	#	% of Total**	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans****	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	385	100.00	1.83	0.78	13.41	11.69	44.80	57.66	39.96	29.87	0.78	0.00	0.92	1.12	0.47

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home purchase loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home purchase loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Owner Occupied Units is the number of owner occupied units in a particular geography divided by the number of owner occupied housing units in the area based on 2000 Census information.

**** Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 3. Geographic Distribution of Home Improvement Loans

Geographic Distribution: HOME IMPROVEMENT		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA								Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					
Assessment Area:	Total Home Improvement Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*				
	#	% of Total**	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans****	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	15	100.00	1.83	0.00	13.41	20.00	44.80	66.67	39.96	13.33	0.91	0.00	1.00	2.29	0.00

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home improvement loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home improvement loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Owner Occupied Units is the number of owner occupied units in a particular geography divided by the number of owner occupied housing units in the area based on 2000 Census information.

**** Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 4. Geographic Distribution of Home Mortgage Refinance Loans

Geographic Distribution: HOME MORTGAGE REFINANCE		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA								Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Refinance Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*				
	#	% of Total**	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans****	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	603	100.00	1.83	0.33	13.41	8.62	44.80	58.87	39.96	32.17	0.95	0.34	1.02	1.79	0.52

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home refinance loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home refinance loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Owner Occupied Units is the number of owner occupied units in a particular geography divided by the number of owner occupied housing units in the area based on 2000 Census information.

**** Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 5. Geographic Distribution of Multifamily Loans

Geographic Distribution: MULTIFAMILY		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA								Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					
Assessment Area:	Total Multifamily Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*				
	#	% of Total**	% of MF Units***	% BANK Loans****	% MF Units***	% BANK Loans	% MF Units***	% BANK Loans	% MF Units***	% BANK Loans	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	4	100.00	3.75	0.00	24.60	50.00	43.32	50.00	28.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Multi-family loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all multi-family loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Multi Family Units is the number of multi family units in a particular geography divided by the number of multifamily housing units in the area based on 2000 Census information.

**** Multifamily loan distribution includes Home Purchases, Home Improvement and Refinances.

Table 6. Geographic Distribution of Small Loans to Businesses

Geographic Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO BUSINESSES		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA								Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					
Assessment Area:	Total Small Business Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*				
	#	% of Total**	% of Businesses***	% BANK Loans	% of Businesses***	% BANK Loans	% of Businesses***	% BANK Loans	% of Businesses**	% BANK Loans	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	1,260	100.00	4.51	2.62	15.02	18.41	37.89	41.19	42.39	37.78	1.69	1.48	3.29	1.62	1.35

* Based on 2009 Peer Small Business Data -- US and PR

** Small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Source Data - Dun and Bradstreet (2009).

Table 7. Geographic Distribution of Small Loans to Farms

Geographic Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO FARMS		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA								Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					
Assessment Area:	Total Small Farm Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*				
	#	% of Total**	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	7	100.00	2.03	0.00	13.02	57.14	48.83	14.29	36.13	28.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

* Based on 2009 Peer Small Business Data -- US and PR

** Small loans to farms originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to farms originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Source Data - Dun and Bradstreet (2009).

Table 8. Borrower Distribution of Home Purchase Loans

Borrower Distribution: HOME PURCHASE		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA								Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					
Assessment Area:	Total Home Purchase Loans		Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Market Share*				
	#	% of Total**	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	% Families 3	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	385	100.00	18.27	12.19	17.06	22.44	21.73	16.62	42.95	48.75	0.86	0.82	0.84	0.62	1.07

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home purchase loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home purchase loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Families is based on the 2000 Census information.

**** As a percentage of loans with borrower income information available. No information was available for 6.2% of loans originated and purchased by bank.

3 Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 9. Borrower Distribution of Home Improvement Loans

Borrower Distribution: HOME IMPROVEMENT		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA								Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					
Assessment Area:	Total Home Improvement Loans		Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Market Share*				
	#	% of Total**	% Families* **	% BANK Loans****	% Families ⁴	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	15	100.00	18.27	15.38	17.06	7.69	21.73	23.08	42.95	53.85	0.83	2.35	0.00	1.16	0.69

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home improvement loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home improvement loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Families is based on the 2000 Census information.

**** As a percentage of loans with borrower income information available. No information was available for 13.3% of loans originated and purchased by bank.

⁴ Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 10. Borrower Distribution of Home Mortgage Refinance Loans

Borrower Distribution: HOME MORTGAGE REFINANCE		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA								Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Refinance Loans		Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Market Share*				
	#	% of Total**	% Families**	% BANK Loans****	% Families ⁵	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	603	100.00	18.27	5.05	17.06	15.34	21.73	19.86	42.95	59.75	1.06	1.05	1.08	1.04	1.07

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home refinance loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home refinance loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Families is based on the 2000 Census information.

**** As a percentage of loans with borrower income information available. No information was available for 8.1% of loans originated and purchased by bank.

⁵ Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 11. Borrower Distribution of Small Loans to Businesses

Borrower Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO BUSINESSES		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA			Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009				
Assessment Area:	Total Small Loans to Businesses		Businesses With Revenues of \$1 million or less		Loans by Original Amount Regardless of Business Size			Market Share*	
	#	% of Total**	% of Businesses***	% BANK Loans****	\$100,000 or less	>\$100,000 to \$250,000	>\$250,000 to \$1,000,000	All	Rev\$ 1 Million or Less
Full Review:									
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	1,263	100.00	74.18	55.58	59.54	21.46	19.00	1.69	3.76

* Based on 2009 Peer Small Business Data -- US and PR

** Small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all businesses (Source D&B - 2009).

**** Small loans to businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all loans reported as small loans to businesses. No information was available for 9.26% of small loans to businesses originated and purchased by the bank.

Table 12. Borrower Distribution of Small Loans to Farms

Borrower Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO FARMS		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA				Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009			
Assessment Area:	Total Small Loans to Farms		Farms With Revenues of \$1 million or less		Loans by Original Amount Regardless of Farm Size			Market Share*	
	#	% of Total**	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans****	\$100,000 or less	>\$100,000 to \$250,000	>\$250,000 to \$500,000	All	Rev\$ 1 Million or Less
Full Review:									
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	7	100.00	95.68	42.86	14.29	57.14	28.57	0.00	0.00

* Based on 2009 Peer Small Business Data -- US and PR

** Small loans to farms originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to farms originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Farms with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all farms (Source D&B - 2009).

**** Small loans to farms with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all loans reported as small loans to farms. No information was available for 57.14% of small loans to farms originated and purchased by the bank.

Table 14. Qualified Investments

QUALIFIED INVESTMENTS		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA				Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009			
Assessment Area:	Prior Period Investments*		Current Period Investments		Total Investments			Unfunded Commitments**	
	#	\$(000's)	#	\$(000's)	#	\$(000's)	% of Total	#	\$(000's)
Full Review:									
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	0	0	9	20	9	20	100.00	0	0

* 'Prior Period Investments' means investments made in a previous period that are outstanding as of the examination date.

** 'Unfunded Commitments' means legally binding investment commitments that are tracked and recorded by the institution's financial reporting system.

Table 15. Distribution of Branch Delivery System and Branch Openings/Closings

DISTRIBUTION OF BRANCH DELIVERY SYSTEM AND BRANCH OPENINGS/CLOSINGS				Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA													
Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009																	
MA/Assessment Area:	Deposits	Branches						Branch Openings/Closings						Population			
	% of Rated Area Deposits in AA	# of BANK Branches	% of Rated Area Branches in AA	Location of Branches by Income of Geographies (%)				# of Branch Openings	# of Branch Closings	Net change in Location of Branches (+ or -)				% of Population within Each Geography			
				Low	Mod	Mid	Upp			Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:																	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	100.00	8	100.00	0.00	12.50	25.00	62.50	9	1	0	+1	+2	+5	4.63	18.77	43.02	33.36

Distribution of Branch and ATM Delivery System

Distribution of Branch and ATM Delivery System		Geography: CHARLOTTE (NC-SC) MULTISTATE METROPOLITAN AREA						Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009									
MA/Assessment Area:	Deposits	Branches						ATMs				Population					
	% of Total Bank Deposits	# of Bank Branches	% of Total Bank Branches	Location of Branches by Income of Geographies (%)				#of Bank ATMs	% of Total Bank ATMs	Location of ATMs by Income of Geographies				% of Population within Each Geography			
				Low	Mod	Mid	Upp			Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:																	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	100.00	8	100.00	0.00	12.50	25.00	62.50	8	100.00	0	1	2	5	4.63	18.77	43.02	33.36

Tables of Performance Data

State of South Carolina

Table 1. Lending Volume

LENDING VOLUME												
Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA												
Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009												
Assessment Area (2009):	% of Rated Area Loans (#) in MA/AA*	Home Mortgage		Small Loans to Businesses		Small Loans to Farms		Community Development Loans**		Total Reported Loans		% of Rated Area Deposits in MA/AA***
		#	\$ (000's)	#	\$ (000's)	#	\$ (000's)	#	\$ (000's)	#	\$ (000's)	
Full Review:												
Columbia, SC MSA	23.17	1,167	256,872	2,441	194,902	32	5,411	2	1,600	3,642	458,785	17.81
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	21.43	1,098	98,017	2,058	144,234	211	21,142	1	35	3,368	263,428	30.46
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	17.58	1,077	231,437	1,661	160,584	24	2,593	2	90	2,764	394,704	18.91
Limited Review:												
Florence, SC MSA	4.72	285	36,200	446	43,450	11	2,725	0	0	742	82,375	4.93
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	3.95	223	52,436	393	39,454	4	633	0	0	620	92,523	3.99
Greenville, SC MSA	12.95	1,211	305,987	817	122,300	6	1,259	2	2,053	2,036	431,582	12.29
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	3.27	201	43,704	311	43,099	2	234	0	0	514	87,037	1.06
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	12.52	882	176,884	1,007	135,443	77	8,138	0	0	1,966	320,465	10.56
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	0.40	30	5,713	32	5,846	1	138	0	0	63	11,697	0.00

* Loan Data as of December 31, 2009. Rated area refers to either state or multi-state MA rating area.

** The evaluation period for Community Development Loans is from January 01, 2006 to December 31, 2009.

*** Deposit Data as of June 30, 2009. Rated Area refers to either the state, multi-state MA, or institution, as appropriate.

Table 2. Geographic Distribution of Home Purchase Loans

Geographic Distribution: HOME PURCHASE		Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA				Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009						Market Share (%) by Geography*				
Assessment Area:	Total Home Purchase Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
	#	% of Total**	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans****	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans						
Full Review:																
Columbia, SC MSA	415	23.28	1.15	2.17	21.50	22.65	37.80	27.23	39.55	47.95	1.13	9.30	1.36	0.72	1.30	
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	333	18.68	0.46	1.80	21.04	14.41	71.77	63.96	6.73	19.82	6.91	0.00	6.42	5.80	12.86	
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	275	15.42	0.00	0.00	6.69	2.55	39.95	44.00	53.36	53.45	3.68	0.00	7.69	5.94	2.99	
Limited Review:																
Florence, SC MSA	102	5.72	2.33	0.00	20.03	10.78	55.83	48.04	21.81	41.18	1.87	0.00	1.65	1.71	2.14	
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	58	3.25	0.00	0.00	22.64	8.62	35.39	24.14	41.97	67.24	3.71	0.00	3.51	5.68	3.33	
Greenville, SC MSA	306	17.16	1.62	0.65	16.25	6.54	47.22	27.78	34.91	65.03	1.47	1.05	0.58	0.90	2.27	
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	75	4.21	0.00	0.00	9.72	2.67	72.14	82.67	18.13	14.67	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.44	
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	211	11.83	2.42	3.32	16.78	37.91	49.56	29.86	31.24	28.91	0.56	1.33	2.11	0.33	0.67	
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	8	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home purchase loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home purchase loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Owner Occupied Units is the number of owner occupied units in a particular geography divided by the number of owner occupied housing units in the area based on 2000 Census information.

**** Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 3. Geographic Distribution of Home Improvement Loans

Geographic Distribution: HOME IMPROVEMENT															
Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA															
Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009															
Assessment Area:	Total Home Improvement Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*				
	#	% of Total**	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans****	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Columbia, SC MSA	55	8.87	1.15	0.00	21.50	14.55	37.80	41.82	39.55	43.64	3.22	0.00	2.99	1.91	4.18
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	240	38.71	0.46	0.42	21.04	21.25	71.77	65.42	6.73	12.92	17.97	0.00	19.44	16.27	45.45
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	117	18.87	0.00	0.00	6.69	2.56	39.95	80.34	53.36	17.09	9.52	0.00	0.00	16.95	6.06
Limited Review:															
Florence, SC MSA	24	3.87	2.33	0.00	20.03	41.67	55.83	54.17	21.81	4.17	1.47	0.00	5.26	0.83	0.00
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	12	1.94	0.00	0.00	22.64	16.67	35.39	25.00	41.97	58.33	6.76	0.00	0.00	12.50	6.38
Greenville, SC MSA	29	4.68	1.62	0.00	16.25	3.45	47.22	34.48	34.91	62.07	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.58	1.29
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	3	0.48	0.00	0.00	9.72	0.00	72.14	100.00	18.13	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	138	22.26	2.42	0.00	16.78	89.86	49.56	6.52	31.24	3.62	1.82	0.00	8.67	0.20	0.41
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	2	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home improvement loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home improvement loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Owner Occupied Units is the number of owner occupied units in a particular geography divided by the number of owner occupied housing units in the area based on 2000 Census information.

**** Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 4. Geographic Distribution of Home Mortgage Refinance Loans

Geographic Distribution: HOME MORTGAGE REFINANCE		Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA					Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					Market Share (%) by Geography*				
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Refinance Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies							
	#	% of Total**	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans****	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	% Owner Occ Units***	% BANK Loans	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
Full Review:																
Columbia, SC MSA	692	18.51	1.15	1.73	21.50	12.43	37.80	22.54	39.55	63.29	2.21	8.06	2.10	1.45	2.58	
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	507	13.56	0.46	0.59	21.04	16.77	71.77	69.43	6.73	13.21	7.71	12.50	6.77	6.82	13.70	
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	684	18.29	0.00	0.00	6.69	3.22	39.95	40.20	53.36	56.58	4.50	0.00	10.07	8.00	3.63	
Limited Review:																
Florence, SC MSA	157	4.20	2.33	0.00	20.03	12.74	55.83	53.50	21.81	33.76	2.09	0.00	2.34	2.32	1.77	
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	152	4.07	0.00	0.00	22.64	11.84	35.39	18.42	41.97	69.74	3.64	0.00	5.63	4.19	3.37	
Greenville, SC MSA	873	23.35	1.62	0.46	16.25	3.32	47.22	25.43	34.91	70.79	3.66	0.00	1.49	2.28	4.95	
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	121	3.24	0.00	0.00	9.72	3.31	72.14	73.55	18.13	23.14	0.71	0.00	0.21	0.68	1.00	
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	533	14.26	2.42	0.38	16.78	37.71	49.56	31.33	31.24	30.58	1.21	0.00	4.15	0.92	1.07	
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	20	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home refinance loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home refinance loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Owner Occupied Units is the number of owner occupied units in a particular geography divided by the number of owner occupied housing units in the area based on 2000 Census information.

**** Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 5. Geographic Distribution of Multifamily Loans

Geographic Distribution: MULTIFAMILY																
Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA																
Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009																
Assessment Area:	Total Multifamily Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*					
	#	% of Total**	% of MF Units***	% BANK Loans****	% MF Units***	% BANK Loans	% MF Units***	% BANK Loans	% MF Units***	% BANK Loans	% MF Units***	% BANK Loans	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid
Full Review:																
Columbia, SC MSA	4	12.90	9.75	25.00	27.30	25.00	39.62	0.00	23.32	50.00	6.25	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	18	58.06	6.08	5.56	34.02	11.11	50.42	33.33	9.47	50.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	1	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	17.90	0.00	81.92	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Limited Review:																
Florence, SC MSA	2	6.45	6.03	0.00	21.70	0.00	31.33	50.00	40.94	50.00	33.33	0.00	0.00	33.33	33.33	
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	1	3.23	0.00	0.00	6.55	0.00	5.67	0.00	87.78	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Greenville, SC MSA	3	9.68	3.55	0.00	19.20	33.33	48.15	0.00	29.11	66.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	2	6.45	0.00	0.00	6.30	0.00	46.59	100.00	47.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	0	0.00	8.85	0.00	16.36	0.00	46.36	0.00	28.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Multi-family loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all multi-family loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Multi Family Units is the number of multi family units in a particular geography divided by the number of multifamily housing units in the area based on 2000 Census information.

**** Multifamily loan distribution includes Home Purchases, Home Improvement and Refinances.

Table 6. Geographic Distribution of Small Loans to Businesses

Geographic Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO BUSINESSES															
Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA															
Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009															
Assessment Area:	Total Small Business Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Market Share (%) by Geography*				
	#	% of Total**	% of Businesses***	% BANK Loans	% of Businesses***	% BANK Loans	% of Businesses***	% BANK Loans	% of Businesses**	% BANK Loans	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:															
Columbia, SC MSA	2,355	25.94	4.75	4.37	21.79	26.71	32.94	29.51	36.26	39.41	5.91	5.33	5.07	7.04	5.59
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	2,058	22.67	3.35	7.29	19.62	13.27	70.14	65.16	6.89	14.29	17.40	29.79	13.59	16.26	32.72
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	1,661	18.29	0.00	0.00	3.22	1.38	36.42	63.82	60.37	34.80	6.36	0.00	2.75	13.29	3.34
Limited Review:															
Florence, SC MSA	446	4.91	4.10	3.59	26.25	13.90	46.35	49.10	23.30	33.41	3.39	6.59	2.63	3.95	2.83
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	393	4.33	0.00	0.00	21.44	9.16	18.69	19.08	59.87	71.76	11.09	0.00	5.11	10.99	12.45
Greenville, SC MSA	817	9.00	4.03	5.14	15.32	10.04	46.72	35.13	33.94	49.69	2.28	3.71	1.66	1.69	3.05
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	311	3.43	0.00	0.00	16.86	3.22	60.37	74.28	22.77	22.51	1.82	0.00	0.08	2.59	0.86
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	1,007	11.09	4.97	2.88	17.44	31.28	45.47	35.75	32.12	30.09	1.50	1.16	3.20	1.16	1.36
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	32	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	1.66	2.48

* Based on 2009 Peer Small Business Data -- US and PR

** Small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Source Data - Dun and Bradstreet (2009).

Table 7. Geographic Distribution of Small Loans to Farms

Geographic Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO FARMS			Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA				Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					Market Share (%) by Geography*				
Assessment Area:	Total Small Farm Loans		Low-Income Geographies		Moderate-Income Geographies		Middle-Income Geographies		Upper-Income Geographies		Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
	#	% of Total**	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans						
Full Review:																
Columbia, SC MSA	32	8.70	1.27	0.00	21.32	53.13	42.56	43.75	33.85	3.13	13.79	0.00	21.74	14.29	0.00	
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	211	57.34	0.46	0.47	18.70	32.70	77.74	51.66	3.09	15.17	43.40	0.00	70.00	28.99	85.71	
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	24	6.52	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.00	41.24	83.33	53.64	16.67	9.09	0.00	0.00	14.29	0.00	
Limited Review:																
Florence, SC MSA	11	2.99	2.02	0.00	15.73	0.00	65.62	81.82	16.63	18.18	10.42	0.00	0.00	11.76	50.00	
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	4	1.09	0.00	0.00	19.87	0.00	41.03	50.00	39.10	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Greenville, SC MSA	6	1.63	1.54	0.00	10.10	16.67	61.15	33.33	27.21	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	2	0.54	0.00	0.00	14.73	50.00	73.96	50.00	11.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	77	20.92	1.67	0.00	17.65	92.21	49.17	5.19	31.52	2.60	40.43	0.00	73.91	14.29	0.00	
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	1	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

* Based on 2009 Peer Small Business Data -- US and PR

** Small loans to farms originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to farms originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Source Data - Dun and Bradstreet (2009).

Table 8. Borrower Distribution of Home Purchase Loans

Borrower Distribution: HOME PURCHASE		Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA					Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					Market Share*				
Assessment Area:	Total Home Purchase Loans		Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
	#	% of Total**	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	% Families 6	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****						
Full Review:																
Columbia, SC MSA	416	23.32	19.67	4.86	17.24	17.43	21.89	16.29	41.21	61.43	1.14	0.55	0.55	0.52	2.50	
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	333	18.67	27.59	7.82	17.70	19.05	19.92	24.83	34.78	48.30	7.95	3.77	6.25	5.39	11.32	
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	275	15.41	14.18	2.29	13.86	8.78	18.04	16.79	53.92	72.14	4.18	5.71	5.32	3.61	4.21	
Limited Review:																
Florence, SC MSA	102	5.72	23.11	8.16	16.29	17.35	20.19	24.49	40.41	50.00	2.13	2.35	1.34	1.96	2.72	
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	58	3.25	19.74	0.00	16.82	11.11	19.06	16.67	44.38	72.22	3.72	0.00	6.67	5.38	2.93	
Greenville, SC MSA	306	17.15	18.64	3.16	17.31	9.12	20.74	13.33	43.31	74.39	1.61	0.48	0.74	0.90	3.05	
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	75	4.20	18.14	4.29	19.53	12.86	22.91	24.29	39.42	58.57	0.64	0.45	0.25	0.90	0.66	
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	211	11.83	21.35	9.64	17.45	16.24	21.13	19.29	40.08	54.82	0.60	1.13	0.48	0.21	0.85	
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	8	0.45	13.85	0.00	11.89	37.50	22.79	25.00	51.47	37.50	0.85	0.00	2.50	1.16	0.45	

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home purchase loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home purchase loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Families is based on the 2000 Census information.

**** As a percentage of loans with borrower income information available. No information was available for 9.3% of loans originated and purchased by bank.

6 Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 9. Borrower Distribution of Home Improvement Loans

Borrower Distribution: HOME IMPROVEMENT		Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA					Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009					Market Share*				
Assessment Area:	Total Home Improvement Loans		Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
	#	% of Total**	% Families*	% BANK Loans****	% Families ⁷	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****						
Full Review:																
Columbia, SC MSA	55	8.87	19.67	19.61	17.24	9.80	21.89	11.76	41.21	58.82	2.72	6.67	0.00	0.00	4.35	
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	240	38.71	27.59	25.11	17.70	29.36	19.92	19.57	34.78	25.96	18.22	20.00	18.33	24.07	12.82	
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	117	18.87	14.18	20.18	13.86	22.81	18.04	20.18	53.92	36.84	9.43	40.00	22.22	5.41	5.32	
Limited Review:																
Florence, SC MSA	24	3.87	23.11	4.17	16.29	12.50	20.19	37.50	40.41	45.83	1.55	2.94	2.44	2.78	0.00	
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	12	1.94	19.74	22.22	16.82	11.11	19.06	0.00	44.38	66.67	5.88	16.67	0.00	0.00	6.67	
Greenville, SC MSA	29	4.68	18.64	0.00	17.31	7.41	20.74	11.11	43.31	81.48	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.71	
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	3	0.48	18.14	0.00	19.53	0.00	22.91	66.67	39.42	33.33	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	138	22.26	21.35	37.50	17.45	35.29	21.13	16.18	40.08	11.03	1.85	3.91	3.72	1.39	0.28	
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	2	0.32	13.85	0.00	11.89	0.00	22.79	100.00	51.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home improvement loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home improvement loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Families is based on the 2000 Census information.

**** As a percentage of loans with borrower income information available. No information was available for 3.1% of loans originated and purchased by bank.

⁷ Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 10. Borrower Distribution of Home Mortgage Refinance Loans

Borrower Distribution: HOME MORTGAGE REFINANCE		Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA					Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009									
Assessment Area:	Total Home Mortgage Refinance Loans		Low-Income Borrowers		Moderate-Income Borrowers		Middle-Income Borrowers		Upper-Income Borrowers		Market Share*					
	#	% of Total**	% Families**	% BANK Loans****	% Families ⁸	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	% Families***	% BANK Loans****	Overall	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	
Full Review:																
Columbia, SC MSA	692	18.51	19.67	1.83	17.24	6.82	21.89	10.82	41.21	80.53	2.52	0.80	0.95	1.01	3.94	
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	507	13.56	27.59	11.04	17.70	15.89	19.92	26.49	34.78	46.58	8.82	11.11	8.53	9.07	8.55	
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	684	18.29	14.18	3.15	13.86	9.62	18.04	15.93	53.92	71.29	5.17	10.08	7.29	5.22	4.91	
Limited Review:																
Florence, SC MSA	157	4.20	23.11	4.20	16.29	9.79	20.19	18.18	40.41	67.83	2.40	2.26	1.00	1.89	2.95	
Georgetown County, SC MSA	152	4.07	19.74	3.57	16.82	11.43	19.06	15.71	44.38	69.29	3.80	7.14	6.90	3.91	3.32	
Greenville, SC MSA	873	23.35	18.64	0.37	17.31	4.89	20.74	9.90	43.31	84.84	4.25	0.00	1.40	1.77	6.29	
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	121	3.24	18.14	3.37	19.53	12.36	22.91	20.22	39.42	64.04	0.60	0.24	0.61	0.65	0.61	
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	533	14.26	21.35	7.45	17.45	13.87	21.13	17.18	40.08	61.49	1.40	0.74	1.28	0.96	1.67	
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	20	0.53	13.85	5.56	11.89	16.67	22.79	11.11	51.47	66.67	1.02	0.00	1.74	0.93	0.98	

* Based on 2009 Peer Mortgage Data (USPR)

** Home refinance loans originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all home refinance loans originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Percentage of Families is based on the 2000 Census information.

**** As a percentage of loans with borrower income information available. No information was available for 9.6% of loans originated and purchased by bank.

⁸ Data shown includes only One to Four-family and manufactured housing. (Property type of 1 or 2)

Table 11. Borrower Distribution of Small Loans to Businesses

Borrower Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO BUSINESSES		Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA			Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009				
Assessment Area:	Total Small Loans to Businesses		Businesses With Revenues of \$1 million or less		Loans by Original Amount Regardless of Business Size			Market Share*	
	#	% of Total**	% of Businesses***	% BANK Loans****	\$100,000 or less	>\$100,000 to \$250,000	>\$250,000 to \$1,000,000	All	Rev\$ 1 Million or Less
Full Review:									
Columbia, SC MSA	2,441	26.63	75.13	37.48	82.47	9.34	8.19	5.91	5.91
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	2,058	22.45	75.58	53.11	84.74	9.67	5.59	17.40	27.88
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	1,661	18.12	76.17	67.91	76.88	12.52	10.60	6.36	17.36
Limited Review:									
Florence, SC MSA	446	4.87	77.03	58.52	77.35	13.45	9.19	3.39	6.65
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	393	4.29	78.79	68.19	75.57	12.21	12.21	11.09	25.18
Greenville, SC MSA	817	8.91	75.03	57.41	61.08	21.54	17.38	2.28	6.09
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	311	3.39	76.26	27.97	73.95	8.04	18.01	1.82	0.86
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	1,007	10.99	76.19	64.55	68.02	17.28	14.70	1.50	4.72
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	32	0.35	80.21	59.38	56.25	18.75	25.00	1.76	3.23

* Based on 2009 Peer Small Business Data -- US and PR

** Small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to businesses originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all businesses (Source D&B - 2009).

**** Small loans to businesses with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all loans reported as small loans to businesses. No information was available for 18.91% of small loans to businesses originated and purchased by the bank.

Table 12. Borrower Distribution of Small Loans to Farms

Borrower Distribution: SMALL LOANS TO FARMS		Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA			Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009				
Assessment Area:	Total Small Loans to Farms		Farms With Revenues of \$1 million or less		Loans by Original Amount Regardless of Farm Size			Market Share*	
	#	% of Total**	% of Farms***	% BANK Loans****	\$100,000 or less	>\$100,000 to \$250,000	>\$250,000 to \$500,000	All	Rev\$ 1 Million or Less
Full Review:									
Columbia, SC MSA	32	8.70	97.10	56.25	50.00	21.88	28.13	13.79	12.20
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	211	57.34	96.75	82.94	66.35	25.12	8.53	43.40	39.76
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	24	6.52	93.53	75.00	70.83	20.83	8.33	9.09	11.11
Limited Review:									
Florence, SC MSA	11	2.99	98.43	45.45	36.36	18.18	45.45	10.42	5.88
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	4	1.09	94.87	100.00	50.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
Greenville, SC MSA	6	1.63	97.62	83.33	33.33	33.33	33.33	0.00	0.00
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	2	0.54	98.81	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	77	20.92	95.87	81.82	66.23	25.97	7.79	40.43	40.00
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	1	0.27	97.44	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

* Based on 2009 Peer Small Business Data -- US and PR

** Small loans to farms originated and purchased in the MA/AA as a percentage of all small loans to farms originated and purchased in the rated area.

*** Farms with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all farms (Source D&B - 2009).

**** Small loans to farms with revenues of \$1 million or less as a percentage of all loans reported as small loans to farms. No information was available for 8.15% of small loans to farms originated and purchased by the bank.

Table 14. Qualified Investments

QUALIFIED INVESTMENTS		Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA				Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009			
Assessment Area:	Prior Period Investments*		Current Period Investments		Total Investments			Unfunded Commitments**	
	#	\$(000's)	#	\$(000's)	#	\$(000's)	% of Total	#	\$(000's)
Full Review:									
Columbia, SC MSA	0	0	72	2,400	72	2,395	67.39	0	0
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	0	0	56	95	56	95	2.67	0	0
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	0	0	16	49	16	49	1.38	0	0
Limited Review:									
Florence, SC MSA	0	0	10	22	10	22	0.62	0	0
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	0	0	2	2	2	2	0.06	0	0
Greenville, SC MSA	0	0	10	33	10	33	0.93	0	0
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.06	0	0
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	0	0	9	957	9	957	26.93	0	0
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0

* 'Prior Period Investments' means investments made in a previous period that are outstanding as of the examination date.

** 'Unfunded Commitments' means legally binding investment commitments that are tracked and recorded by the institution's financial reporting system.

Table 15. Distribution of Branch Delivery System and Branch Openings/Closings

DISTRIBUTION OF BRANCH DELIVERY SYSTEM AND BRANCH OPENINGS/CLOSINGS				Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA				Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009									
MA/Assessment Area:	Deposits	Branches						Branch Openings/Closings				Population					
	% of Rated Area Deposits in AA	# of BANK Branches	% of Rated Area Branches in AA	Location of Branches by Income of Geographies (%)				# of Branch Openings	# of Branch Closings	Net change in Location of Branches (+ or -)				% of Population within Each Geography			
				Low	Mod	Mid	Upp			Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:																	
Columbia, SC MSA	17.81	6	0.00	0.00	33.33	0.00	66.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.76	25.82	36.21	33.27
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	30.46	10	0.00	10.00	40.00	40.00	10.00	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1.27	23.69	68.74	6.30
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	18.91	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.86	57.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	6.55	50.47	42.97
Limited Review:																	
Florence, SC MSA	4.93	2	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.49	22.49	53.82	20.19
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	3.99	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	26.54	37.75	35.72
Greenville, SC MSA	12.29	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	75.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.85	19.55	46.05	31.55
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	1.06	1	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	12.74	70.33	16.93
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	10.56	7	0.00	0.00	28.57	42.86	28.57	1	0	0	0	0	+1	5.20	20.09	48.15	26.57
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00

Distribution of Branch and ATM Delivery System

Distribution of Branch and ATM Delivery System				Geography: SOUTH CAROLINA				Evaluation Period: JANUARY 1, 2006 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009									
MA/Assessment Area:	Deposits	Branches						ATMs				Population					
	% of Total Bank Deposits	# of Bank Branches	% of Total Bank Branches	Location of Branches by Income of Geographies (%)				#of Bank ATMs	% of Total Bank ATMs	Location of ATMs by Income of Geographies				% of Population within Each Geography			
				Low	Mod	Mid	Upp			Low	Mod	Mid	Upp	Low	Mod	Mid	Upp
Full Review:																	
Columbia, SC MSA	17.81	6	15.00	0.00	33.33	0.00	66.67	7	14.58	0	3	0	4	3.76	25.82	36.21	33.27
Orangeburg, SC Non-MSA	30.46	10	25.00	10.00	40.00	40.00	10.00	13	27.08	1	5	5	2	1.27	23.69	68.74	6.30
Beaufort, SC Non-MSA	18.91	7	17.50	0.00	0.00	42.86	57.14	10	20.83	0	0	5	5	0.00	6.55	50.47	42.97
Limited Review:																	
Florence, SC MSA	4.93	2	5.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	2	4.17	0	0	1	1	3.49	22.49	53.82	20.19
Georgetown County, SC Non-MSA	3.99	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	2	4.17	0	0	0	2	0.00	26.54	37.75	35.72
Greenville, SC MSA	12.29	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	75.00	4	8.33	0	0	1	3	2.85	19.55	46.05	31.55
Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	1.06	1	2.50	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1	2.08	0	1	0	0	0.00	12.74	70.33	16.93
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC MSA	10.56	7	17.50	0.00	28.57	42.86	28.57	8	16.67	0	2	4	2	5.20	20.09	48.15	26.57
Lancaster County, SC Non-MSA	0.00	1	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	1	2.08	0	0	0	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00