

Online Banking Login

LOGIN

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Privacy Policy

FACTS

What does First National Bank do with your personal information?

Why?

Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

What?

The types of personal information we collect and share depends on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:

- Social Security number
- Account Balances
- Payment history
- Credit history
- Checking account information

- Checking account information
- Wire transfer instructions

When you are *no longer* our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.

How?	All financial institutions need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons First National Bank chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.
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Reasons we can share your personal info	Does First National Bank Share?	Can you limit this sharing?
For our everyday business purposes: such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus	Yes	No
For our marketing purposes: to offer our products and services to you	No	We don't share
For joint marketing with other financial companies:	No	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes: information about your transactions and experiences	No	We Don't Share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes: information about your creditworthiness	No	We Don't Share
For nonaffiliates to market to you:	Yes	Yes

To limit our sharing	Please Note: If you are a new customer, we can begin sharing your information 30 days from the date we sent this notice. When you are no longer our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice. However, you can contact us at 217-932-2136
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Questions? Call 217-932-2136

What we do

How does First National Bank protect my personal information?	To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings. We also maintain other physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards to protect this information and we limit access to information to those employees for whom access is appropriate.
How does First National Bank collect my personal information?	We collect your personal information, for example, when you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open an account • Give us your contact information • Pay us by check • Give us your wage statements • Provide your mortgage We also collect your personal information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates, or other companies.
Why can't I limit all sharing?	Federal law gives you the right to limit only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes—information about your credit worthiness • affiliates from using your information to market to you • sharing for non-affiliates to market to you

State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing. See below for more on your rights under state law.

What happens when I limit sharing for an account I hold jointly with someone else?

Your choices will apply to everyone on your account.

Definitions

Affiliates

Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and non financial companies.

- **First National Bank** does not share with our affiliate.

Non Affiliates

Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and non-financial companies.

- Nonaffiliates we share with can include Insurance Companies

Joint Marketing

A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.

- **First National Bank** doesn't jointly market.

George West • Three Rivers • Floresville • San Antonio • Pleasanton • Houston

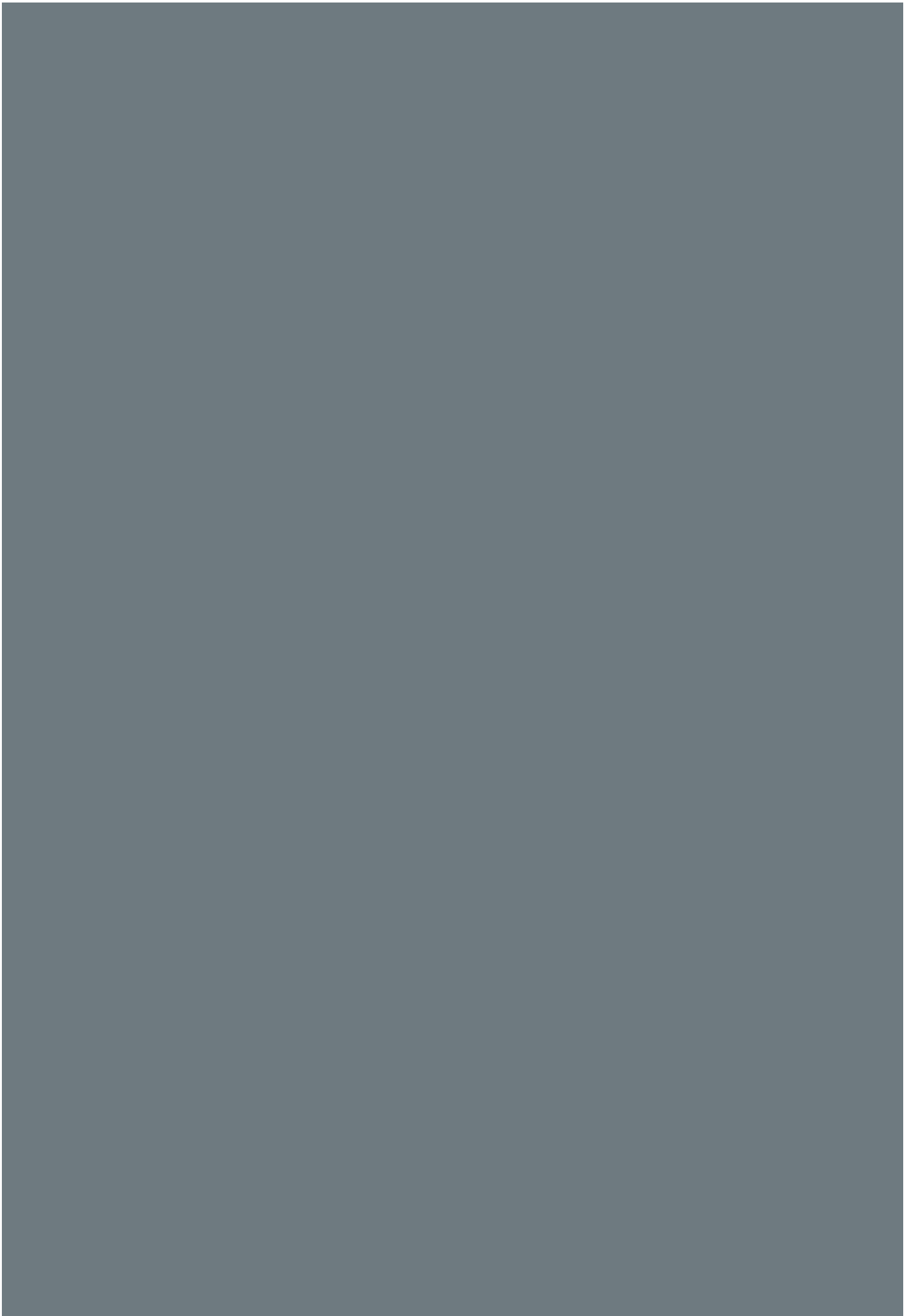
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NOTICE: By federal law, as of 1/1/2013, funds in a noninterest-bearing transaction account (including an IOLTA/IOLA) will no longer receive unlimited deposit insurance coverage, but will be FDIC insured to the legal maximum of \$250,000 for each ownership category. For more information, visit www.fdic.gov.





The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, transfers, and any other financial activity. The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's revenue for the quarter. It shows that sales have increased by 15% compared to the previous quarter, which is a positive trend. However, it also notes that expenses have increased by 10%, which has slightly reduced the overall profit margin. The third part of the document discusses the company's cash flow. It shows that cash flow has remained positive throughout the quarter, which is a good sign for the company's financial health. The fourth part of the document discusses the company's debt levels. It shows that the company has managed to keep its debt levels low, which is a positive sign for its financial stability. The fifth part of the document discusses the company's equity. It shows that the company's equity has increased by 5% over the quarter, which is a positive sign for its long-term growth. The sixth part of the document discusses the company's overall financial performance. It shows that the company has achieved a 10% increase in profit over the quarter, which is a significant achievement. The seventh part of the document discusses the company's future plans. It shows that the company plans to continue its growth strategy and to invest in new technologies and products. The eighth part of the document discusses the company's risk management. It shows that the company has implemented a robust risk management system to protect its assets and ensure its long-term success. The ninth part of the document discusses the company's compliance with regulations. It shows that the company has maintained full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The tenth part of the document discusses the company's social and environmental impact. It shows that the company has made significant progress in reducing its carbon footprint and improving its social and environmental performance.



the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999. The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

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There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities. One reason is that the public sector has a long history of employing people with disabilities. In the 19th century, the public sector employed people with disabilities in a number of different roles, including as clerks, typists, and stenographers.

Another reason why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities is that the public sector has a number of different departments and agencies, each of which has its own specific needs. This means that the public sector can employ people with disabilities in a wide range of roles, including as clerks, typists, stenographers, and in a number of other roles.

A third reason why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities is that the public sector has a number of different policies and procedures in place to support people with disabilities. These policies and procedures are designed to ensure that people with disabilities are able to work in the public sector on an equal basis with people without disabilities.

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial system and for providing a clear audit trail. The document also highlights the need for transparency and accountability in all financial dealings.

In the second part, the focus is on the role of the central bank in regulating the money supply and interest rates. It explains how these tools are used to maintain price stability and to support the overall economic growth. The document also discusses the challenges faced by the central bank in balancing these objectives.

The third part of the document deals with the financial system's response to external shocks. It describes the mechanisms in place to absorb shocks and maintain the stability of the financial system. It also discusses the role of the government in providing support to the financial system during times of crisis.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the financial system. It states that regular assessments are necessary to identify potential risks and to ensure that the system remains resilient to future challenges.

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