

Investor Update July 2014 A Proven History of Shareholder Value Creation Driven by Service Excellence



Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains, and future oral and written statements of the Company and its management may contain, forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business of the Company. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by the use of words such as "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "could", and other similar expressions. All statements in this presentation, including forward-looking statements, speak only as of today's date, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any statement in light of new information or future events.

A number of factors, many of which are beyond the ability of the Company to control or predict, could cause actual results to differ materially from those in its forward-looking statements. Additional information is included in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Factors that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations and future prospects can be found in the "Risk Factors" section of the prospectus included in the Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on October 26, 2009, as amended under Item 1A "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 and elsewhere in the Company's periodic and current reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These factors include, but are not limited to, the effects of future economic, business and market conditions and changes, domestic and foreign, including competition, governmental policies and seasonality; legislative and regulatory changes, including changes in banking, securities and tax laws and regulations and their application by Company regulators, and changes in the scope and cost of FDIC insurance and other coverages; the risks of changes in interest rates on the levels, composition and costs of deposits, loan demand and other interest sensitive assets and liabilities; the failure of assumptions and estimates underlying the establishment of reserves for possible loan losses, analysis of capital needs and other estimates; changes in borrowers' credit risks and payment behaviors; and changes in the availability and cost of credit and capital in the financial markets.





Lake City Bank Today

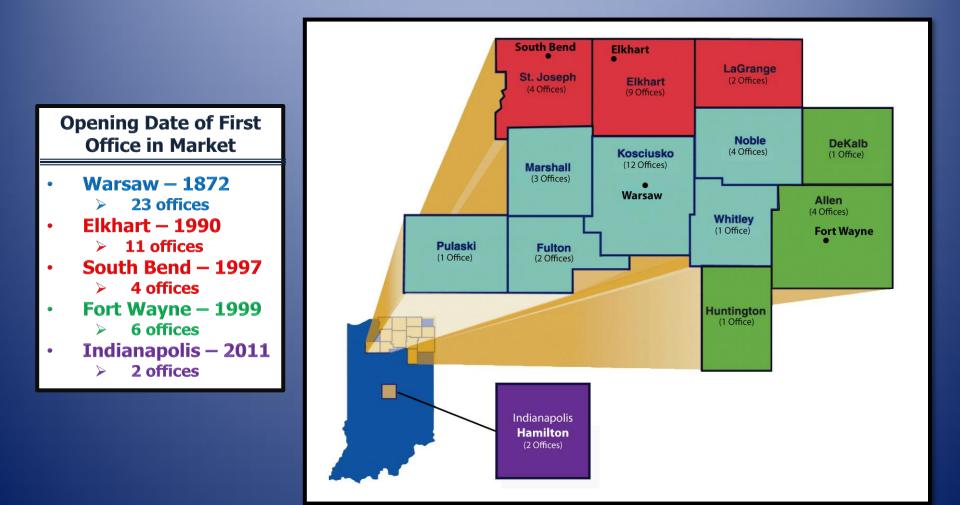
- Headquartered in Warsaw, Indiana
- 46 branch offices
- 502 FTEs
- \$3.4 billion banking assets
- \$1.0 billion trust assets
- Regional franchise



Low market shares – high growth potential



Established Market Presence Organic Growth Potential in Mature and New Markets







Growth Strategy *Business Owner Focus High Quality People Larger Market Organic Expansion*





Business Owner Focus

- 37 Commercial Banking Officers
- Average 20 years experience in banking/10 years at Lake City Bank
- Significant credit/administrative support staff
- Commercial staff resides in market they serve





Business Owner Focus Relationship Strategy

- Lead with Credit and Operating Relationship
- Understand Client Needs
- Cross-sell Aggressively by Leveraging Technology





Business Owner Focus Credit Process

- Centralized/Committee Approvals
- Focus on Management/Cash Flow
- Collateral and Guarantees
- Orientation Toward Owner-Occupied and well structured Nonowner Occupied RE
- Be Responsive and Consistent



Quality People Lake City Bank Culture

- Core Values start with honesty
- Lake City University drives education and culture
- Community involvement is "Real" and critical to our strategy
- Our Culture has not been diluted by acquisition
- Leadership is key to culture and succession plan will ensure smooth transition





Quality People Face to Face Contact

- We Love to Call
- Sales Calling Program Includes 105
 Officers
- 11,658 "Real" Client Contacts in 2013
- Our People <u>are</u> the Competitive Advantage







State <u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	Primary City	Population*	LCB <u>Entry</u>	LCB Deposit <u>Market Share**</u>	# of <u>Branches</u>
20.	Kosciusko	Warsaw	77,609	1872	49%	12
6.	Elkhart	Elkhart	199,619	1990	20%	9
5.	St. Joseph	South Bend	266,344	1997	4%	4
3.	Allen	Fort Wayne	360,412	1999	10%	4
4.	Hamilton/Marion	Indianapolis	1,208,472	2011	0.27%	2

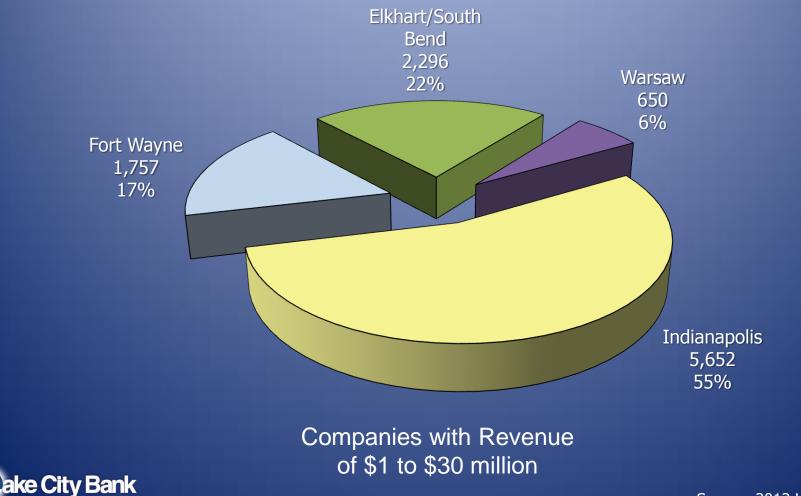
* Source: STATS Indiana ** Source: FDIC 6/30/13 Statistics







Larger Markets Commercial Banking Market Growth Potential in Every Market



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Source: 2012 Hoover's



Larger Markets Lake City Bank Market Area* Key Competitors

(millions)	2013		200	2003		2013 # of
	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Share</u>	Deposits	<u>Share</u>	Increase	<u>Offices</u>
1. JPM Chase	\$2,651	11.85%	\$1,528	12.51%	73.49%	46
2. 1 st Source	\$2,627	11.75%	\$2,297	15.73%	14.37%	49
3. Lake City Bank	\$2,485	11.11%	\$967	6.62%	156.98%	46
4. Wells Fargo	\$2,467	11.03%	\$997	6.82%	147.44%	27
5. PNC	\$1,544	7.35%	\$1,613	11.04%	(4.28)%	45
6. Bank of America	\$1,255	5.61%	\$129	0.88%	872.87%	4
7. KeyBank	\$1,218	5.45%	\$967	5.62%	25.96%	30
8. Fifth Third	\$759	3.39%	\$309	2.12%	145.63%	19
9. IAB Financial Bank	\$585	2.62%	\$328	2.25%	78.35%	16
10. Tower	\$582	2.60%	\$350	2.40%	66.29%	7
Market Total:	\$22,360		\$14,606		53.09%	



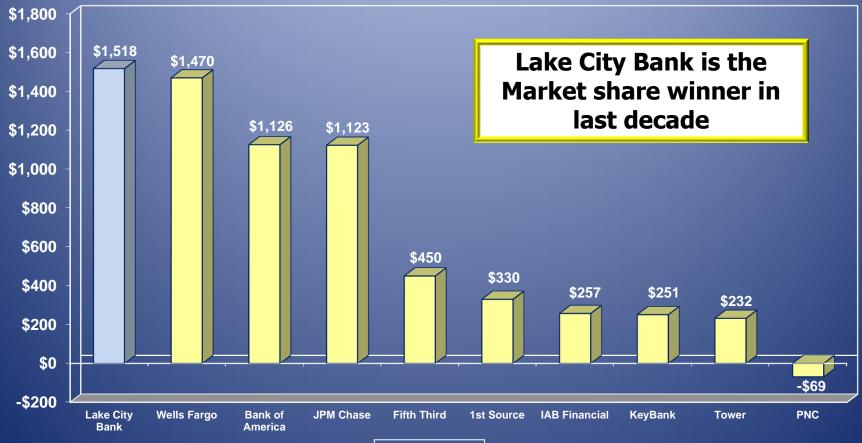
*Includes the counties of Kosciusko, Elkhart, St. Joseph, Marshall, Allen, Whitley,

Hamilton, Huntington, LaGrange, Noble, DeKalb, Fulton and Pulaski

**Adjusted to include branches subsequently acquired by surviving banks

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2013 vs. 2003

*Includes the counties of Kosciusko, Elkhart, St. Joseph, Marshall, Allen, Whitley, Hamilton, Huntington, LaGrange, Noble, DeKalb, Fulton and Pulaski **Adjusted to include branches subsequently acquired by surviving banks



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Larger Markets Indianapolis Market Area* Key Competitors

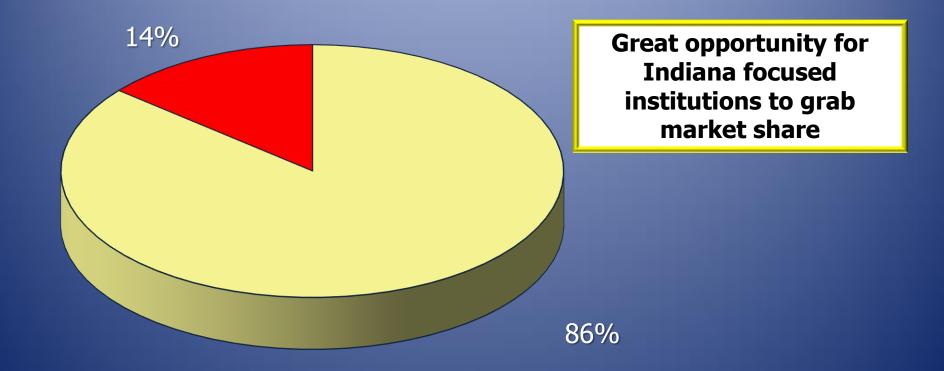
Indianapolis Market Banks	Share of Market
1. JPM Chase	28%
2. PNC	22%
3. Fifth Third	11%
4. Huntington National	9%
5. BMO Harris	6%
6. KeyBank	5%
7. National Bank of Indy	5%
8. Regions Bank	4%
9. Merchants Bank of IN	2%
10. First Internet Bank of IN	2%
Indianapolis Market Total:	94%



*Marion and Hamilton Counties



Larger Markets Indianapolis Market Deposit Concentrations



Out of State In State

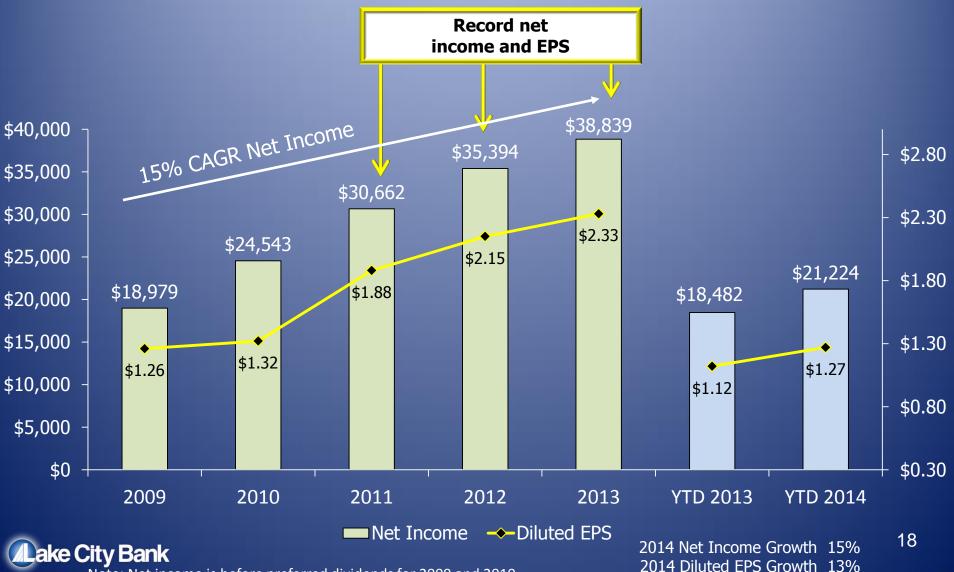




Financial Performance



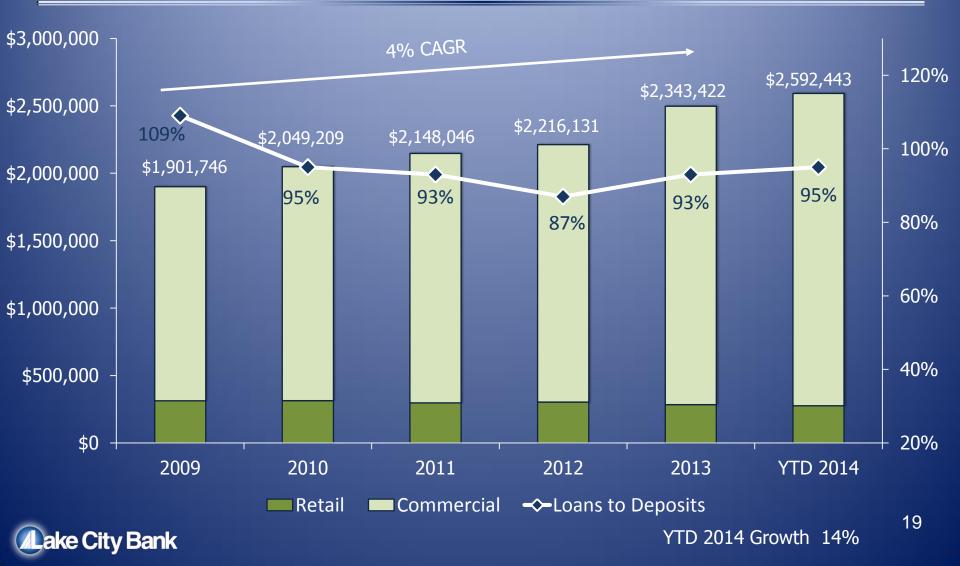
Net Income and EPS



Note: Net income is before preferred dividends for 2009 and 2010.

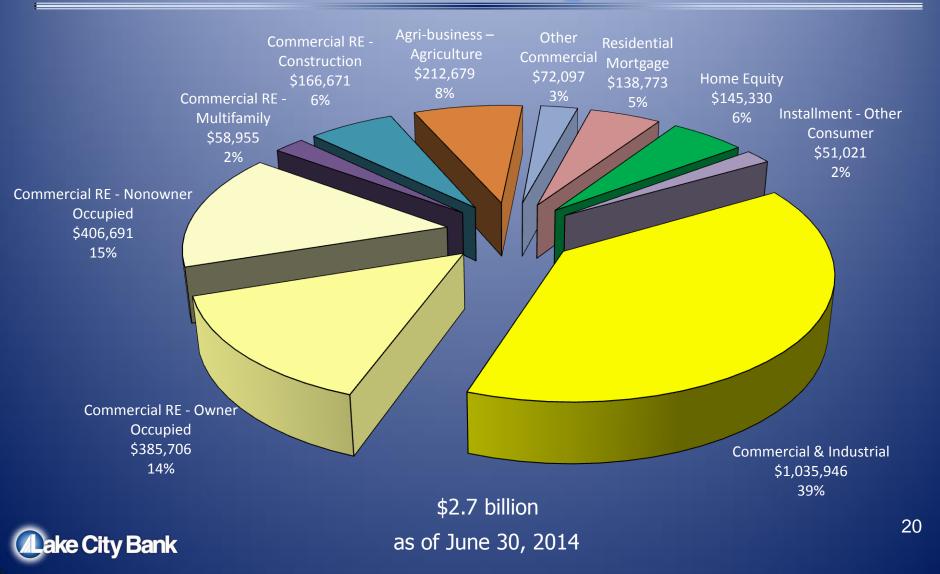


Average Loans Commercial Emphasis Drive Growth



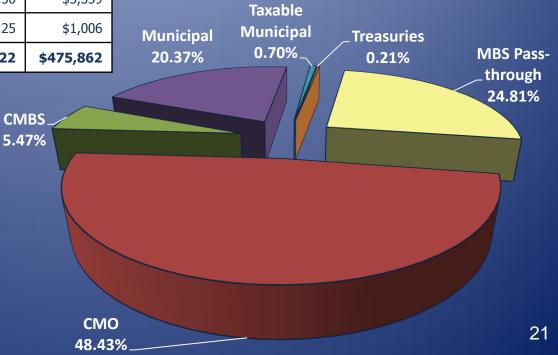


Loan Breakdown C & I Drives Lending Business



Investment Portfolio

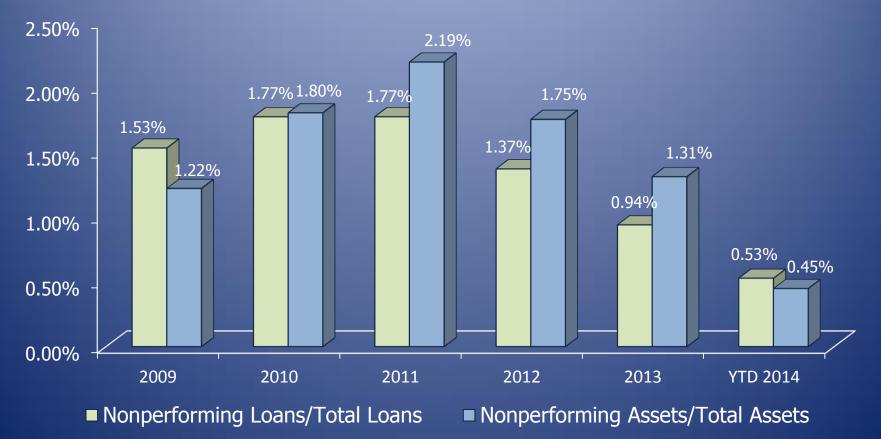
	June 30, 2014			
Security Type	Average Life	Book Yield	Effective Duration	Market Value
MBS Pass-through	5.71	2.85%	5.68	\$118,051
СМО	3.38	3.32%	2.71	\$230,479
CMBS	6.57	2.37%	5.98	\$26,048
Municipal	5.38	5.37%	5.54	\$96,939
Taxable Municipal	6.06	2.54%	5.50	\$3,339
Treasuries	0.25	2.37%	0.25	\$1,006
Total	4.55	3.16%	4.22	\$475,862





100* IN

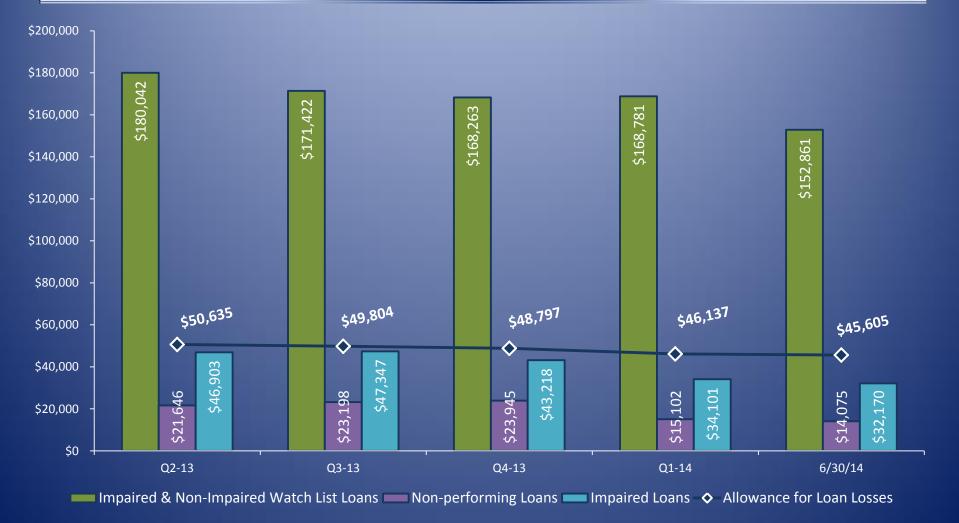








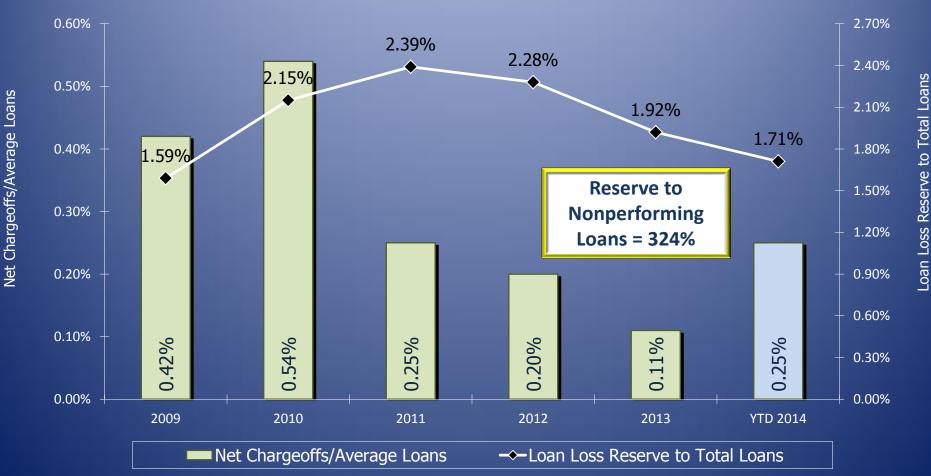
Asset Quality Improving Credit Trends







Asset Quality Strong Reserve Coverage





Average Deposits Improves Funding Mix

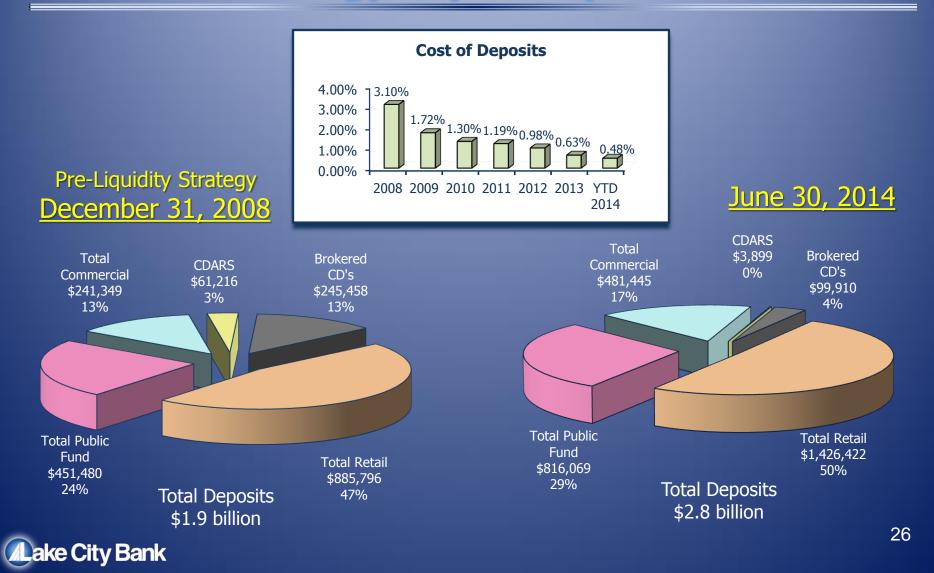




2014 Growth 9%

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Deposit Breakdown Retail Strategy Key to Deposit Growth



Net Interest Income Margin Improved Each Quarter in 2013





2014 YTD Growth 16% 27

Impact of Rising Rates

- 90% of loan portfolio is commercial
- 66% of commercial loans are variable rate mostly Prime and LIBOR based

 Floors with average rate of 3.80% exist on 46% of commercial variable rate loans

- 34% of commercial loans are fixed rate with most less than 5 years
- Deposit rate increases should lag market actions absent aggressive loan growth
- Asset sensitive balance sheet



Stable Fee-Based Strategy Drives Increases





2014 YTD Decline (0.20)%

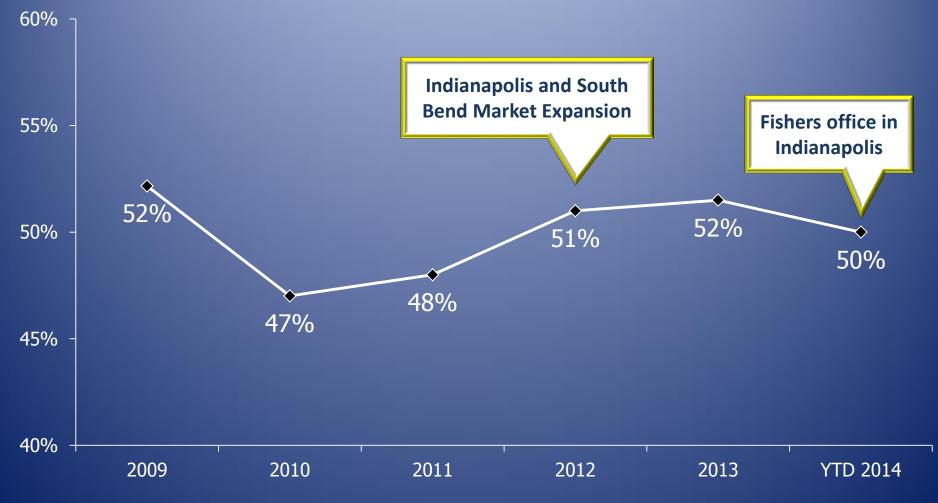
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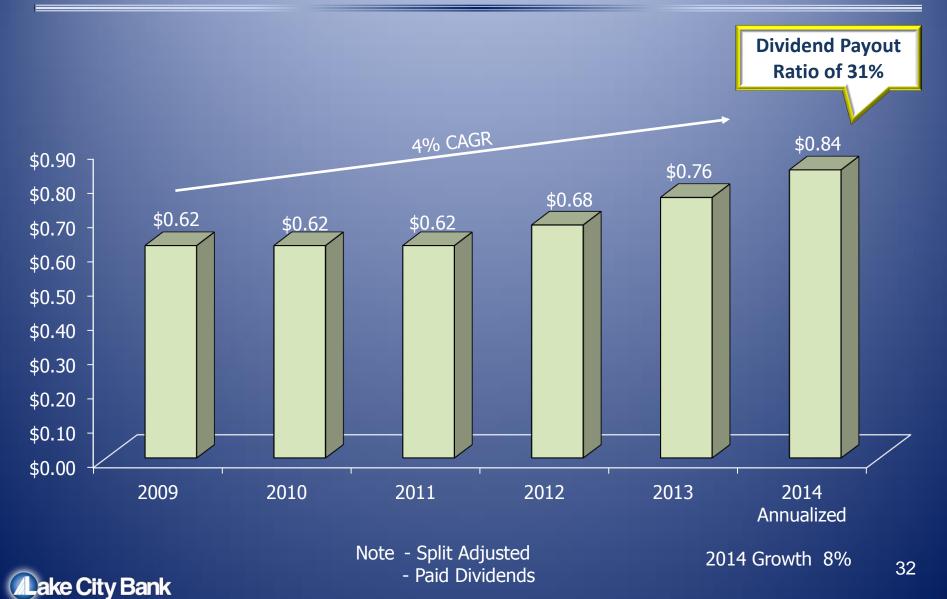
Efficiency Ratio Leveraging Offices, People and Technology



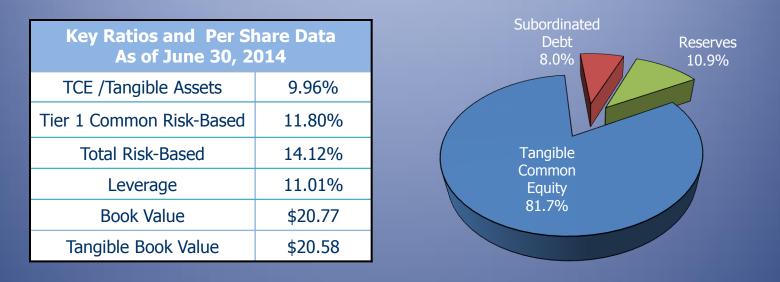


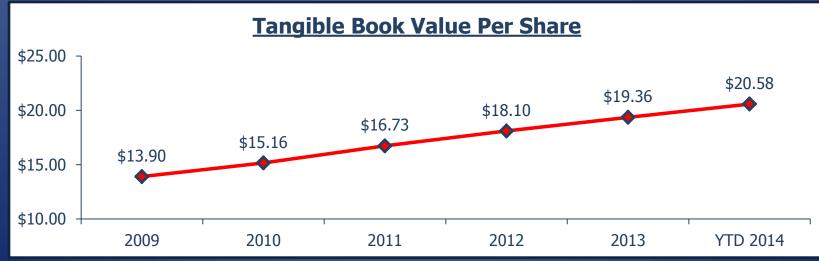


Stable Healthy Dividend



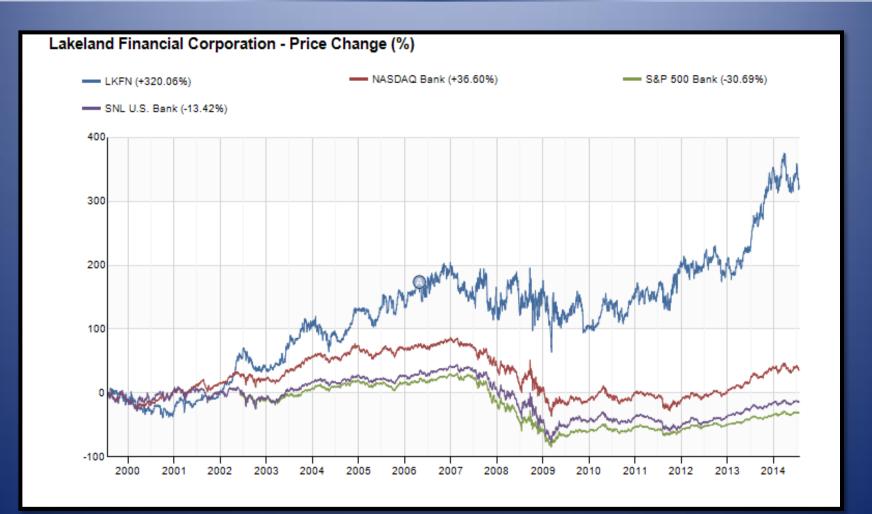
Strong Capital Structure





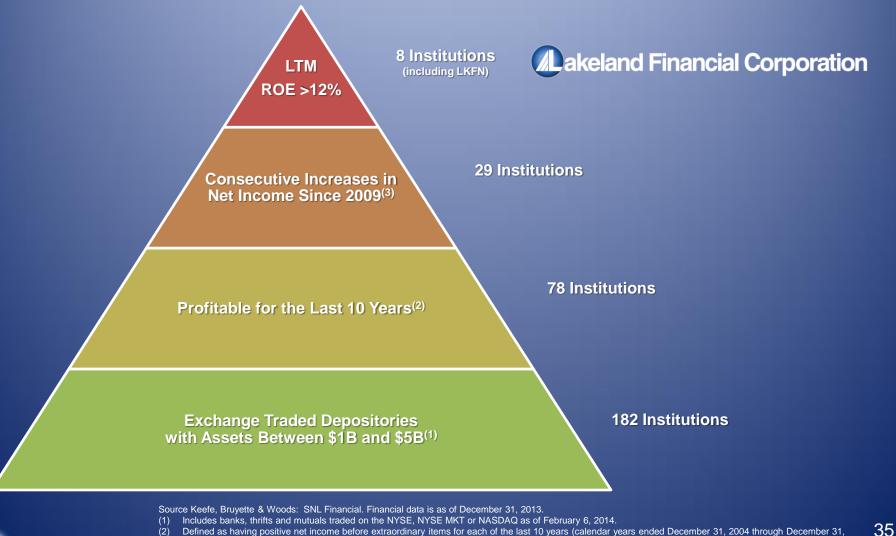


LKFN Performance











- Defined as having positive net income before extraordinary items for each of the last 10 years (calendar years ended December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2013). Net income before extraordinary items is defined by SNL Financial as GAAP net income, after taxes, minority interest, and other after tax items, but before any extraordinary items.
- (3) Defined as consecutive increases in net income before extraordinary items for each of the years ending December 31, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013.



Investment Highlights

- Proven History of Organic Growth
- Disciplined Strategy
- Strong Internal Culture
- Consistent Execution
- Service Excellence drives Shareholder Value

