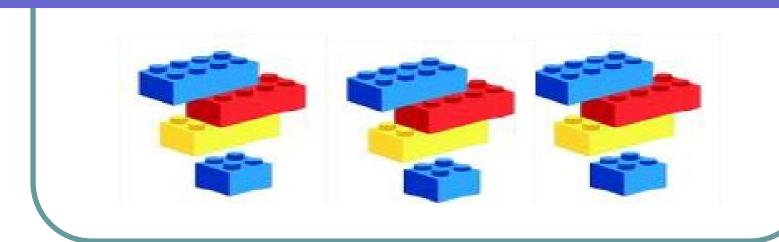
CRA Basics



Objectives

- Purpose of CRA
- Enforcement
- Terms and definitions
- Types of CRA exams
- Technical requirements
- Ratings

Purpose of CRA

- Encourage banks and thrifts to help meet the credit needs of their entire communities, including:
 - low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and tracts
 - businesses/farms of different sizes and borrowers of different income levels
- Consistent with safe and sound operations
- Implemented by Regulation BB

Enforcement

- "Corporate leverage"
 - Rating considered when evaluating:
 - applications for branches
 - office relocations
 - mergers
 - consolidations
 - purchase and assumption transactions
 - May deny or condition applications based on CRA rating

Definitions

- Assessment area
- Geography
- Community Development
- Qualified Investment
- Median Family Income
- LMI
- Small Business/Small Farm
- Primary Purpose



- Area in which CRA performance is assessed
 - Not necessarily the same as the market, trade or service areas

- One or more MSAs or other contiguous political subdivisions
 - Counties
 - Cities
 - Towns

- Must include geographies that include:
 - main office
 - branches
 - deposit taking ATMs
 - surrounding areas in which a substantial portion of loans have been originated or purchased

Bigger is better

 May adjust AA boundary to include portion of a political subdivision that it can reasonably expect to serve



Limitations

- Must consist of whole geographies (census tracts)
- May not reflect illegal discrimination
- May not arbitrarily exclude LMI areas
- May not extend substantially beyond MSA or state boundary, except for multi-state MSA
 - If it does, need to establish multiple AAs

Geography

Census tract delineated by the U.S.
 Bureau of the Census



- Affordable housing for LMI individuals
- Community services for LMI individuals
- Activities that promote economic development by financing small businesses/farms

- Activities that revitalize or stabilize
 - LMI geographies
 - Designated disaster areas
 - Distressed or underserved non-metro middle income areas designated by regulators, based on
 - poverty rates
 - population size, density and dispersion

- Area revitalization and stabilization
- Low- or moderate-income geographies;
- Designated disaster areas; or
- Distressed non-metropolitan middleincome geographies
- Underserved non-metropolitan middleincome geographies

- CD activity must benefit:
 - The assessment area
 - A broader or statewide regional area that includes the assessment area

Community development loan

- Primary purpose = CD
 - except in the case of a wholesale or limited purpose bank
- Not also claimed by bank or affiliate for CRA consideration as a home mortgage, small business, small farm, or consumer loan
 - Exception for multifamily dwelling loan
 - Exceptions for certain banks subject to the intermediate small bank test
- Included in CD Test for ISB evaluations, but Lending Test for LB evaluations

Community development service

- Has as its primary purpose community development;
- Related to the provision of financial services; and
- Has not been considered in the evaluation of the financial institution's retail banking services

Qualified investments

- Lawful investments, deposits, membership shares or grants
- Primary purpose = community development

Median family income (MFI)

- An annual income figure for which there are as many families with incomes below that level as there are above that level
 - For metro areas use the MSA's Median Family Income
 - For rural areas use the Statewide Nonmetropolitan Median Family Income
- For borrower income analysis use HUD's annually adjusted Median Family Income

Low- and moderate-income (LMI)

- Low-income
 - individual income or tract income that is less than 50% of the area median income
- Moderate-income
 - individual income or tract income that is at least 50% and less than 80% of the area median income

Small business

- Gross annual revenues ≤ \$1 million
- Small business loan
 - original amount ≤ \$1 million
 - reported on Call Report in "Loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties" or "Commercial and industrial loans."

Small farm

- Farm with gross annual revenues ≤ \$1 million
- Small farm loan
 - Reported on Call Report in "loans to small farms"
 - original amounts ≤ \$500 thousand, and
 - either secured by farmland, or classified as loans to finance agricultural production and other loans to farmers

Primary purpose

- A majority of the dollars of the activity are tied to one or more of the four CD purposes; or
- The expressed, bona fide intent of the activity is CD; and
- The activity is structured to achieve the CD purpose; and
- The activity accomplishes, or is reasonably certain to accomplish, the CD purpose

Technical requirements

- CRA Public Notice
- Public File
- Delineation of Assessment Area



CRA public notices

- Must be displayed in the public lobby of each of its offices
- Details the public's right to review the institution's file and CRA-related comments.
- § .44



Public file

- Full file
 - At the main office
 - At one office in each state
- Limited file at branch locations
 - Provide all information relative to the branch's assessment area within five days of request

Public file

• All institutions:

- All written comments for the current year and two previous years
- The most recent public evaluation
- List of all branches address and geographies
- List of services
- Map of Assessment Areas
- Last two years HMDA Disclosure Statements



Public file

- Small institutions additional requirements
 - Loan to deposit ratio for each quarter of the prior calendar year
 - Information required by other institutions if it has chosen to be evaluated under the lending, service and investment tests



Exam types

- Small bank
- Intermediate small bank (ISB)
- Large bank
- Wholesale and Limited Purpose Strategic Plan



Exam types

Small bank

Intermediate small bank (a subset of small banks)

Large bank

See CRA Examinations (<u>ffiec.gov</u>) for annually adjusted CRA asset thresholds

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Small bank

- See <u>CRA Examinations (ffiec.gov)</u> for annually adjusted CRA asset thresholds
- Lending Test:
 - Loan to deposit ratio
 - Lending inside and outside of the assessment area
 - Distribution of loans by geography
 - Distribution of loans by borrower income and revenue size
 - Response to written complaints

Small bank

 Investments and services considered at bank's option

Intermediate small bank (ISB)

- See <u>CRA Examinations (ffiec.gov)</u> for annually adjusted CRA asset thresholds
- Evaluated under
 - Small bank lending test, AND
 - Community development test
 - # & \$ of:
 - Community development loans
 - Qualified investments
 - Community development services
 - Responsiveness to CD needs



ISB

- Must be rated at least Satisfactory on lending and CD tests to qualify for overall Satisfactory rating
- Small or ISB may elect evaluation under large bank test

Large bank

- See <u>CRA Examinations (ffiec.gov)</u> for annually adjusted CRA asset thresholds
- Exam criteria:
 - Lending
 - Does not consider loan-to-deposit
 - Data collected
 - Investments
 - Services
 - Includes retail service delivery

Ratings

- Outstanding
- Satisfactory
- Needs to Improve
- Substantial noncompliance



Satisfactory

- Bank meets the standards or satisfactory rating
- Exceptionally strong performance with respect to some of the standards can compensate for weak performance in others.

Satisfactory

- Reasonable loan-to-deposit ratio
- Majority of loans in assessment area
- Reasonable loan distribution to borrowers of different income levels and businesses/farms of different sizes
- Reasonable geographic distribution
- Appropriate record of response to complaints

Outstanding

- Bank meets the standards for Satisfactory and materially exceeds those standards in some or all of the criteria, or
- Bank meets the standards for Satisfactory and its CD activities supplement its performance sufficiently

- Needs to Improve or Substantial Noncompliance
 - Rating depends on the degree to which the bank's performance has failed to meet the standards for a Satisfactory rating
 - Generally driven by low lending levels, low penetration, or fair lending violations

ISB ratings

- Satisfactory
 - Bank receives at least a Satisfactory rating on both the lending and CD tests

ISB ratings

- Outstanding
 - Bank is rated Outstanding on both the lending and CD tests, or
 - Bank is rated Outstanding on one test and at least Satisfactory on the other test

ISB ratings

- Needs to Improve or Substantial Noncompliance
 - Rating depends on the degree to which the bank's performance has failed to meet the standards for a Satisfactory rating on a test

Large bank ratings

- Lending, Investment, and Services tests are assigned a numerical value
- Composite rating = sum component ratings
- Lending must be at least Low-Satisfactory to qualify for an overall rating of Satisfactory or better

Large bank ratings

| Component Test Rating | Lending | Investment | Service |
|---------------------------|---------|------------|---------|
| Outstanding | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| High Satisfactory | 9 | 4 | 4 |
| Low Satisfactory | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Needs to Improve | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Substantial Noncompliance | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Large bank ratings

| Points | Composite Assigned Rating | |
|---------|---------------------------|--|
| 20+ | Outstanding | |
| 11 - 19 | Satisfactory | |
| 5 - 10 | Needs to Improve | |
| 0 - 4 | Substantial Noncompliance | |

All banks

- Effect of discriminatory or other illegal credit practices
 - Adversely affects CRA rating

References

- Regulation BB
- FFIEC
- CRA Q&As