Community Reinvestment Act

Connecting the Dots...

Facets of Affordable Housing Workshop

Anne Kolb Nature Center - Mangrove Hall

751 Sheridan Street

Hollywood, FL 33019

Thursday, November 7, 2019

Objectives

- Understand the purpose of the CRA and coverage area
- Understand how banks are evaluated under CRA
- Learn how community organizations can work with banks and thrifts to meet community credit and banking needs
- Discuss Dallas's community development needs,
 opportunities, and challenges

Understanding CRA

Purpose & Coverage

Institutions Subject to CRA

- Banks and thrifts supervised by:
 - Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC)
 - Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
 - □ Federal Reserve Banks
- Excludes credit unions and non-bank financial providers
- How to determine a financial institution's regulator:
 https://www.ffiec.gov/consumercenter/

Financial Institutions

- Must demonstrate that deposit facilities serve the convenience and needs of the communities in which they are chartered to do business.
- Includes credit services as well as deposit services.
- Continuing and affirmative obligation to help meet credit needs of their communities.

Supervisory Agencies (OCC, FDIC, FRB)

- Encourage institutions to help meet the credit needs of the local communities in which they are chartered.
- Performance must be consistent with the safe and sound operation of the institution.
- Must take this record into account in the agency's evaluation of an application for a deposit facility by the institution.



Understanding CRA How Banks are Evaluated

Key Elements

- Assessment area (AA)
 - Geography
- Community development activities are responsive to community needs
- Low- and moderate-Income (LMI) persons or geographies
- Performance Context
 - Community Contacts

Evaluating Performance

- □ Five types of examinations
 - Small bank (SB)
 - Intermediate-small bank (ISB)
 - Large bank (LB)
 - Wholesale or limited purpose bank
 - Banks operating under a strategic plan

Bank Type by Asset Size

Small Bank

• <\$1.284 Billion

Intermediate Small Bank

• =>\$321 Million and <\$1.284 Billion

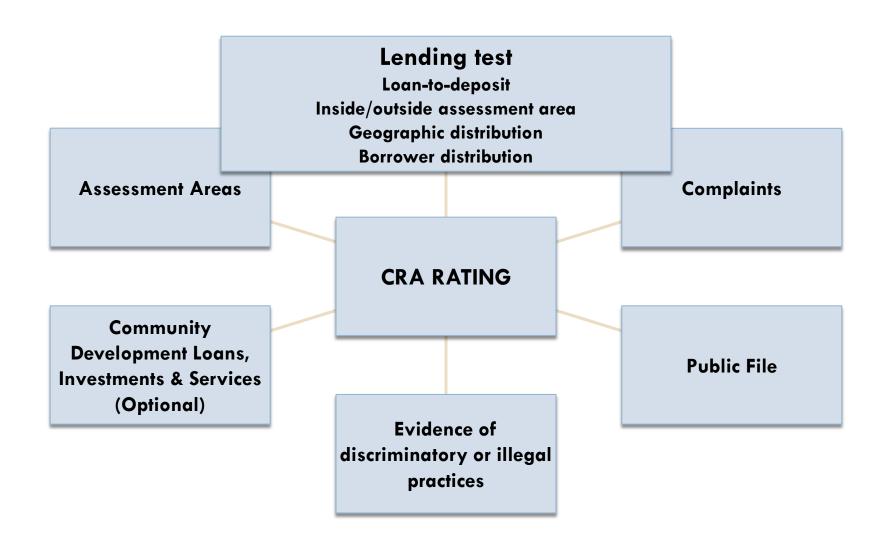
Large Bank

• =>\$1.284 Billion

Frequency of CRA Exam

- □ Banks with total assets <\$250 million</p>
 - Based on CRA rating
 - Outstanding Not before 60 months
 - Satisfactory Not before 48 months
 - Needs to Improve or Substantial Noncompliance Within 12 months
- □ Banks with total assets >=\$250 million
 - Outstanding or Satisfactory Not before 36 months
 - Needs to Improve or Substantial Noncompliance Within 12 months

Small Banks



Intermediate Small Banks

- Small bank procedures PLUS
- Community development test
 - Loans
 - Services
 - Investments
 - Responsiveness to community needs

Large Banks

- Lending test
 - Lending activity
 - □ In/Out
 - Borrower distribution
 - Geographic distribution
 - CD loans
 - Innovative, complex, flexible lending practices

- Service test
 - Retail
 - CD services
 - Innovative, complex
- Investment test
 - Innovative, complex

Wholesale or Limited Purpose

- Designation
 - Must file a written request
- Community development test
 - CD loans
 - CD services
 - Qualified investments
 - Innovativeness or complexity
 - Responsiveness



Strategic Plan

- Alternative election to small, intermediate-small, or large bank examination processes
- Must:
 - Include public participation in plan development
 - Be submitted to, and approved by, the supervisory agency
 - Include measurable goals

Exam Process

- Exam date set and published by supervisory agency
 - Opportunity for public to comment on community needs and bank performance
- Examiners conduct review
 - Full-scope versus limited-scope
- Performance Evaluation (PE) is completed and made available to the public

Assessing Performance

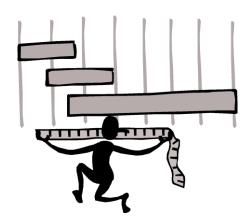
Conclude on performance factor in each assessment area

Rate performance under each "test" at the state or multi-state level

Overall Bank Rating

Ratings

- Outstanding
- Satisfactory
- □ Needs to Improve
- SubstantialNoncompliance



- Record of meeting community needs is considered during applications for:
 - New branch office
 - Relocating main office
 - Merger or acquisition
 - Charter conversion

As defined under CRA

Community Development

Definition of Community Development

- Affordable housing for LMI individuals
- Community services for LMI individuals
- Promoting economic development by providing financing for small business or farms
- Revitalize or stabilize LMI geographies, distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies, or designated disaster areas

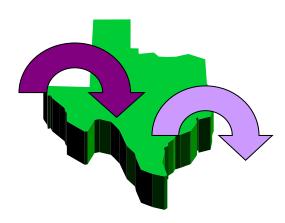
Community Development

- CD regulation concepts
 - CD Loans
 - Qualified Investments
 - CD Services
- Benefits the bank's assessment area
- Responsive to community needs
- May be innovative or complex (large banks)



Community Development Activities

- Must have a primary purpose of community development
- Benefits the bank's AA(s) or a broader regional or statewide area that includes the bank's AA(s)
- May be direct or indirect
- May be innovative or complex
 - Large banks only



Community Development Loans



- To finance construction of a new health facility in an underserved nonmetropolitan middleincome area
- For an anchor business, such as a grocery store, that employs or serves residents of an LMI area
- To expand a day-care facility that serves LMI families
- To finance water and sewer facilities in a distress nonmetropolitan middle-income area

Qualified Investments

- Donation to an organization that provides emergency housing and services for the homeless.
- Investment in a Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) that offers small loans to micro-businesses
- Donation of foreclosed property to an organization that develops affordable housing for LMI
- Deposit in a minority- or women-owned financial institution

Community Development Services

- Bank employee teaches classes at a local junior high school to LMI students and their parents on how to budget and use credit wisely
- Bank contracts with a local organization to provide credit counseling to LMI families at risk of losing their homes to foreclosure
- Lender volunteers time with the local small business development center to provide technical assistance on financial services to small businesses
- Bank HR employee works with nonprofit to create a HR manual

Food for thought

Bank Partnerships

Bank Partnership Opportunities

- Deposit and other Services
 - Affordable checking accounts
 - Credit-builder loans
 - IDA accounts



- Executives on loan as CD staff
- Board and loan committee membership
- Training for homebuyers/small business owners



Developing Effective Partnerships

- Pinpoint community development needs
- Know where the bank needs to improve
- Understand the CD organizations in your assessment area(s)
 - Mission, service area, clientele, programs, systems
 - Personnel, board, business plan, action steps
 - Funding sources, needs, opportunities
- Discuss the need for documentation showing how an activity fits the CRA definition of community development
- Be honest and open in your communications

Resources

- OCC Publications and Guidance: www.occ.gov
- Interagency Questions & Answers on Community Reinvestment http://www.ffiec.gov/cra/pdf/2016 QA Federal Register Notice.pdf
- Supervisory Agency Community Affairs Departments

Resources

- FFIEC CRA resources, links to CRA Performance Evaluations: http://www.ffiec.gov
- FDIC Deposit market share data, list of branches, Bank Call Reports: http://www.fdic.gov
- □ FDIC 2018 Money Smart: https://www.fdic.gov/consumers
- FRB of Dallas Publications and Guidance:
 <u>www.dallasfed.org/CD</u>
 <u>https://www.federalreserve.gov/consumerscommunities.htm</u>

Questions

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