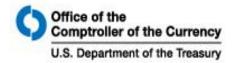
Introduction to the Community Reinvestment Act

April 6, 2017 Mooresville, NC







Developing Bank Partnerships

Bank Motives for Partnerships:

- Welfare of the community and the bank
- Market Share
- Income
- Risk Mitigation
- Reputation
- Community Reinvestment Act

CRA Basics

The Community Reinvestment Act (CRA)

- Federal law passed in 1977
- Encourages banks to meet the credit needs of the communities they're licensed to serve
- Including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.
- Consistent with safety and soundness

CRA Basics – Three Regulators

CRA applies to financial institutions regulated by:

- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- Federal Reserve Banks
- Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

CRA Basics – Duties of Regulators

CRA directs regulators ...

to evaluate how well every bank helps to meet the credit needs of its community and to assign one of these ratings to every bank:

- Outstanding
- Satisfactory
- Needs to Improve
- Substantial Noncompliance

CRA Basics - Duties of Regulators

CRA also requires the regulators to:

- Issue a public report containing the facts and data underlying each rating
- Take a bank's rating into account when reviewing certain applications from the bank
- Encourage banks to help meet credit needs in their communities

Types of Banks Under CRA

Large Banks

- > \$1.226 billion*
- Report small business loans annually

Intermediate Small Banks (ISB)

\$307 million - \$1.226 billion*

Small Banks

<\$307 million in assets*</p>

*effective 1/1/2017: thresholds updated annually.

Large Bank CRA Exam

Lending Test Evaluates

- # and \$ of
 - Home mortgage
 - Small business
 - Small farm loans
 - Made in its community
- Income level areas where those loans were made
- Income levels of borrowers
- CD loans
- Flexible and innovative lending practices
- 50% of rating

Investment Test

- # and \$ of investments with a CD purpose
- Innovative, complex, responsive and availability otherwise
- 25% of rating

Service Test

- Retail services provided to people and areas of different income levels
- CD services
- 25% of rating

Intermediate Small Bank CRA Exam

Lending Test

- # and \$ of
 - Home mortgage
 - Small business
 - Small farm loans

Made in the bank's community

- Income level of the areas where the loans were made
- Income levels of borrowers
- Flexible and innovative lending practices

CD Test

- Loans
- Investments
- Services
- Responsiveness an important consideration

The bank must be rated Satisfactory on both tests to be Satisfactory overall

Small Bank CRA Exam

- Lending Test = 100% of rating
- Five evaluation criteria:
 - Loan to deposit ratio
 - In / out ratio
 - Borrower distribution
 - Geographic distribution
 - Responses to complaints



CRA Basics – Key Terms

Low- and Moderate-Income

< 80% of area median income

Community Development

- Affordable Housing for LMI
- Community Services for LMI
- Economic Development job creation for LMI
- Revitalize & Stabilize

LMI geographies

Distressed or Underserved geographies

Neighborhood Stabilization Program Activities

Community Development

https://www.dropbox.com/s/14tz3n4so5gfd n3/CRA%20Community%20Development %20Defined.wmv?dl=0

CRA Basics – Key Terms

Assessment Area

Geographic area in which a bank is evaluated for CRA

Primary Purpose

Either more than 50% LMI beneficiaries Or express, bona fide intent

Performance Context

Local economic conditions and credit and CD needs and the capacity of a bank to meet those needs

Performance Context

Banks are evaluated for CRA based on the needs and economic conditions of their markets and their capacity to meet those needs – i.e., their **Performance Context.**

Context – What You Can Do

- Help Banks
 - Maintain awareness of financial services needs
 - Identify opportunities to become involved
 - Target investments and services to LMI
- Help Regulators
 - Identify financial services needs
 - Understand local priorities



Concentric Circles of Opportunity

- Actual Market Share
- Market Share Available with Extra Effort
- Deals Bankable if Enhanced
- Universe of Economic Needs



Steps to Partnerships

- Understand CRA
- Understand the local market
- Understand local banks
- Identify your sources of influence
- Talk with bankers

Understand Bank Decision Factors

- Organization
 - Capacity & expertise
 - Sustainability
- Project
 - Location
 - Beneficiaries
 - Responsiveness
 - Innovative or complex

- Bank
 - Risks and costs
 - Aligned with business strategy/expertise
 - Business development potential
 - Value to CRA program

What Banks Need in a Partner

- Understand the bank's financial capacity and legal constraints.
- Demonstrate/document how an activity qualifies under the community development definition.
- Be proactive rather than reactive.
- Keep bank partners informed.

Regulatory Resources on CRA

 Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, "Community Reinvestment: Does Your Bank Measure Up?" an excellent online introduction to CRA

https://www.frbatlanta.org/banking-andpayments/publications/community-reinvestment-act.aspx

- Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council extensive information on all aspects of CRA http://www.ffiec.gov/cra/default.htm
- Comptroller of the Currency Community Reinvestment Act webpage: http://www.occ.gov/crainfo.htm
- Federal Reserve System

Regulatory Resources on CRA

The following two FDIC webpages are useful for researching banks gathering deposits doing business in your area:

- FDIC Institution Directory https://www5.fdic.gov/idasp/advSearchLanding.asp
- FDIC Summary of Deposits https://www5.fdic.gov/sod/sodMarketBank.asp?barItem=2
- Comptroller of the Currency Community Affairs (see our publications on a wide variety of community development topics): http://www.occ.treas.gov/topics/community-affairs.html

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QUESTIONS

