Serving and Investing in Your Community



Community Development

An understanding of community development is critical, and this is an evolving area

Aside from reviewing the regulations, check the current FFIEC Questions and Answers for the most recent interpretations and clarifications

Community Development

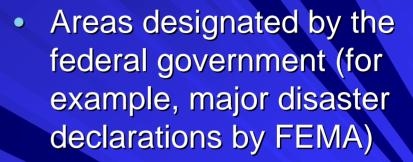
Affordable housing

- Community services targeted to LMI residents
- Activities that promote economic development by financing small businesses or farms
- Activities that revitalize or stabilize:
 - I. LMI geographies;
 - II. Designated disaster areas; or
 - III. Distressed or underserved rural MI geographies (activities in these areas must help meet essential community needs, including needs of LMI residents)

Community Development

Per the Q&As, qualifying activities include community or tribal-based child care, educational, health, or social services targeted to LMI residents.

Designated Disaster Area



 Eligible for 36 months following the date of declaration

 Refer to FEMA website for disaster declarations (www.fema.gov)

Distressed or Underserved Area

- Includes middle-income tracts in nonmetropolitan areas
- Nonmetropolitan means outside of an MSA
- The agencies publish a list of covered tracts [refer to the FFIEC website for a listing at www.ffiec.gov]



Criteria

Distressed*

- Unemployment rate of at least
 1.5 times the national average
- Poverty rate of 20% or more
- Population loss of 10% or more between the previous and most recent census
- Net migration loss of 5% or more over the 5-year period preceding the most recent census
- *A community is considered distressed if it meets one or more of the above

Underserved

- Small population
- Distant from a population center
- Identified by USDA Urban Influence Codes 7,10,11, or 12

Qualified Investment

Must be lawful under your charter authority

- Investment, deposit, membership share, or grant with a primary purpose of community development
- Will consider:
 - o \$ amount
 - o Innovativeness or complexity
 - o Responsiveness to credit and community needs
 - o The degree to which private investors do not provide

Qualified Investments

Some Examples:

Low-income Housing Tax Credits
 CDs in Community Development Bank
 Equity investments in SBICs
 Mortgage Backed Securities (targeted to LMI)
 Municipal Redevelopment Bonds
 New Market Tax Credits

Qualified Investments

o Outstanding Performance

 EXCELLENT of level qualified investments and grants, particularly those not routinely provided by private investors, OFTEN in a leadership role.

- EXTENSIVE use of innovative or complex community development investments.
- EXCELLENT responsiveness to credit and community development needs.

Community Development Service

- Service with a primary purpose of community development
- Related to the provision of financial services
- Not already considered as part of the evaluation of retail banking services
- Will consider:
 - o The extent of community development services
 - The innovativeness and responsiveness of such services

Community Development Service

Some Examples:

- Member of Loan Committee for a small business micro-loan provider
- Sitting on a board for an organization that provides services to LMI residents
- Fundraising for a neighborhood housing organization
- Marketing for a non-profit that targets LMI or small businesses

Community Development Service

o Outstanding Performance

- Delivery systems are **READILY ACESSIBLE**
- Record of opening and closing branches has IMPROVED ACCESSIBILITY, particularly to LMI
- Services are TAILORED to the convenience and needs, particularly for LMI
- Institution is a LEADER in providing community development services

Recordkeeping

Try to keep a running record of eligible investments and services—we can't give credit for things we don't know about or cannot verify

Be prepared to document or explain why an investment or service is eligible for credit

Collect data in a spreadsheet format it can then be sorted geographically and by other fields to meet examiner needs



Investment data should include the following fields:

- Geography (assessment area)
- Type of investment
- Organization or investment name
- Date(s) of investment
- Original amount of investment during review period
- Original amount of investment during prior review periods
- Current value of investment
- Community development qualifier

Retail offices and retail services must be tracked geographically (to the census tract level)

- Alternate delivery systems should also be tracked geographically
- Hours and specific services should also be tracked (focus on offices with different hours or services)
- Track changes in offices, hours, and services

Community development service data should include the following fields:

- Geography (assessment area)
- Date of service
- Name of organization (or type of organization) being assisted
- Community development qualifier
- Level of employee providing service
- Hours of service provided
- Number of individuals assisted (particularly for any financial education provided)

Large institutions have an advantage in more resources and the ability to do big things However, even small efforts or investments can have a big community impact—but be prepared to describe the impact Also, no one has cornered the market on innovation—some of the smallest institutions have created some of the most imaginative programs

What Examiners Need to Know

That you know your community That you know your institution's capabilities and limitations Who your partners are in community development That CRA is happening from the top, middle, and throughout the organization That you know your own performance (impact on the community)

We'd like to share some interesting and unusual investments and services we've seen

