§ 228.23 Investment test.

(a) Scope of test. The investment test evaluates a bank’s record of helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area(s) through qualified investments that benefit its assessment area(s) or a broader statewide or regional area that includes the bank’s assessment area(s).

(b) Exclusion. Activities considered under the lending or service tests may not be considered under the investment test.

(c) Affiliate investment. At a bank’s option, the Board will consider, in its assessment of a bank’s investment performance, a qualified investment made by an affiliate of the bank, if the qualified investment is not claimed by any other institution.

(d) Disposition of branch premises. Donating, selling on favorable terms, or making available on a rent-free basis a branch of the bank that is located in a predominantly minority neighborhood to a minority depository institution or women’s depository institution (as these terms are defined in 12 U.S.C. 2907(b)) will be considered as a qualified investment.

(e) Performance criteria. The Board evaluates the investment performance of a bank pursuant to the following criteria:

1. The dollar amount of qualified investments;
2. The innovativeness or complexity of qualified investments;
3. The responsiveness of qualified investments to credit and community development needs; and
4. The degree to which the qualified investments are not routinely provided by private investors.

(f) Investment performance rating. The Board rates a bank’s investment performance as provided in appendix A of this part.

§ 228.24 Service test.

(a) Scope of test. The service test evaluates a bank’s record of helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area(s) by analyzing both the availability and effectiveness of a bank’s systems for delivering retail banking services and the extent and innovative-ness of its community development services.

(b) Area(s) benefitted. Community development services must benefit a bank’s assessment area(s) or a broader statewide or regional area that includes the bank’s assessment area(s).

(c) Affiliate service. At a bank’s option, the Board will consider, in its assessment of a bank’s service performance, a community development service provided by an affiliate of the bank, if the community development service is not claimed by any other institution.

(d) Performance criteria—retail banking services. The Board evaluates the availability and effectiveness of a bank’s systems for delivering retail banking services, pursuant to the following criteria:

1. The current distribution of the bank’s branches among low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies;
2. In the context of its current distribution of the bank’s branches, the bank’s record of opening and closing branches, particularly branches located in low- or moderate-income geographies or primarily serving low- or moderate-income individuals;
3. The availability and effectiveness of alternative systems for delivering retail banking services (e.g., ATMs, ATMs not owned or operated by or exclusively for the bank, banking by telephone or computer, loan production offices, and bank-at-work or bank-by-mail programs) in low- and moderate-income geographies and to low- and moderate-income individuals; and
4. The range of services provided in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies and the degree to which the services are tailored to meet the needs of those geographies.

(e) Performance criteria—community development services. The Board evaluates community development services pursuant to the following criteria:

1. The extent to which the bank provides community development services; and