(2) Community development lending by affiliates, consortia and third parties, subject to the requirements and limitations in §345.22 (c) and (d).

(e) Benefit to assessment area(s)—(1) Benefit inside assessment area(s). The FDIC considers all qualified investments, community development loans, and community development services that benefit areas within the bank’s assessment area(s) or a broader statewide or regional area that includes the bank’s assessment area(s).

(2) Benefit outside assessment area(s). The FDIC considers the qualified investments, community development loans, and community development services that benefit areas outside the bank’s assessment area(s), if the bank has adequately addressed the needs of its assessment area(s).

(f) Community development performance rating. The FDIC rates a bank’s community development performance as provided in Appendix A of this part.

§ 345.26 Small bank performance standards.

(a) Performance criteria—(1) Small banks that are not intermediate small banks. The FDIC evaluates the record of a small bank that is not, or that was not during the prior calendar year, an intermediate small bank, of helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area(s) pursuant to the criteria set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) Intermediate small banks. The FDIC evaluates the record of a small bank that is, or that was during the prior calendar year, an intermediate small bank, of helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area(s) pursuant to the criteria set forth in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) Lending test. A small bank’s lending performance is evaluated pursuant to the following criteria:

(1) The bank’s loan-to-deposit ratio, adjusted for seasonal variation, and, as appropriate, other lending-related activities, such as loan originations for sale to the secondary markets, community development loans, or qualified investments;

(2) The percentage of loans and, as appropriate, other lending-related activities located in the bank’s assessment area(s);

(3) The bank’s record of lending to, and, as appropriate, engaging in other lending-related activities for borrowers of different income levels and businesses and farms of different sizes;

(4) The geographic distribution of the bank’s loans; and

(5) The bank’s record of taking action, if warranted, in response to written complaints about its performance in helping to meet credit needs in its assessment area(s).

(c) Community development test. An intermediate small bank’s community development performance also is evaluated pursuant to the following criteria:

(1) The number and amount of community development loans;

(2) The number and amount of qualified investments;

(3) The extent to which the bank provides community development services; and

(4) The bank’s responsiveness through such activities to community development lending, investment, and services needs.

(d) Small bank performance rating. The FDIC rates the performance of a bank evaluated under this section as provided in appendix A of this part.


§ 345.27 Strategic plan.

(a) Alternative election. The FDIC will assess a bank’s record of helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area(s) under a strategic plan if:

(1) The bank has submitted the plan to the FDIC as provided for in this section;

(2) The FDIC has approved the plan;

(3) The plan is in effect; and

(4) The bank has been operating under an approved plan for at least one year.

(b) Data reporting. The FDIC’s approval of a plan does not affect the bank’s obligation, if any, to report data as required by §345.42.

(c) Plans in general—(1) Term. A plan may have a term of no more than five years, and any multi-year plan must include annual interim measurable goals under which the FDIC will evaluate the bank’s performance.