farm, and consumer loans, if applicable, based on the loan location, including:

- (i) The proportion of the bank's lending in the bank's assessment area(s);
- (ii) The dispersion of lending in the bank's assessment area(s); and
- (iii) The number and amount of loans in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies in the bank's assessment area(s);
- (3) Borrower characteristics. The distribution, particularly in the bank's assessment area(s), of the bank's home mortgage, small business, small farm, and consumer loans, if applicable, based on borrower characteristics, including the number and amount of:
- (i) Home mortgage loans to low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income individuals;
- (ii) Small business and small farm loans to businesses and farms with gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less;
- (iii) Small business and small farm loans by loan amount at origination; and
- (iv) Consumer loans, if applicable, to low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income individuals;
- (4) Community development lending. The bank's community development lending, including the number and amount of community development loans, and their complexity and innovativeness; and
- (5) Innovative or flexible lending practices. The bank's use of innovative or flexible lending practices in a safe and sound manner to address the credit needs of low- or moderate-income individuals or geographies.
- (c) Affiliate lending. (1) At a bank's option, the FDIC will consider loans by an affiliate of the bank, if the bank provides data on the affiliate's loans pursuant to §345.42.
- (2) The FDIC considers affiliate lending subject to the following constraints:
- (i) No affiliate may claim a loan origination or loan purchase if another institution claims the same loan origination or purchase; and
- (ii) If a bank elects to have the FDIC consider loans within a particular lending category made by one or more of the bank's affiliates in a particular as-

- sessment area, the bank shall elect to have the FDIC consider, in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, all the loans within that lending category in that particular assessment area made by all of the bank's affiliates.
- (3) The FDIC does not consider affiliate lending in assessing a bank's performance under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.
- (d) Lending by a consortium or a third party. Community development loans originated or purchased by a consortium in which the bank participates or by a third party in which the bank has invested:
- (1) Will be considered, at the bank's option, if the bank reports the data pertaining to these loans under §345.42(b)(2); and
- (2) May be allocated among participants or investors, as they choose, for purposes of the lending test, except that no participant or investor:
- (i) May claim a loan origination or loan purchase if another participant or investor claims the same loan origination or purchase; or
- (ii) May claim loans accounting for more than its percentage share (based on the level of its participation or investment) of the total loans originated by the consortium or third party.
- (e) Lending performance rating. The FDIC rates a bank's lending performance as provided in Appendix A of this part.

[60 FR 22201, May 4, 1995, as amended at 82 FR 55743, Nov. 24, 2017]

## § 345.23 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 FDIC 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.

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- (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 FDIC 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 FDIC rates a bank's investment performance as provided in Appendix A of this part.

## § 345.24 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 innovativeness of its community development services.
- (b) Area(s) benefited. 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 FDIC 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 FDIC 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., RSFs, RSFs not owned or operated by or exclusively for the bank, banking by telephone or computer, loan production offices, and bank-at-work or bank-bymail 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 FDIC evaluates community development services pursuant to the following criteria:
- (1) The extent to which the bank provides community development services; and
- (2) The innovativeness and responsiveness of community development services.
- (f) Service performance rating. The FDIC rates a bank's service performance as provided in Appendix A of this part.

## § 345.25 Community development test for wholesale or limited purpose banks.

- (a) Scope of test. The FDIC assesses a wholesale or limited purpose bank's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area(s) under the community development test through its community development lending, qualified investments, or community development services.
- (b) Designation as a wholesale or limited purpose bank. In order to receive a designation as a wholesale or limited purpose bank, a bank shall file a request, in writing, with the FDIC, at least three months prior to the proposed effective date of the designation.