the bank's affiliates in a particular assessment 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.

§ 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.

- (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:

§ 345.25

(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.

If the FDIC approves the designation, it remains in effect until the bank requests revocation of the designation or until one year after the FDIC notifies the bank that the FDIC has revoked the designation on its own initiative.

- (c) Performance criteria. The FDIC evaluates the community development performance of a wholesale or limited purpose bank pursuant to the following criteria:
- (1) The number and amount of community development loans (including originations and purchases of loans and other community development loan data provided by the bank, such as data on loans outstanding, commitments, and letters of credit), qualified investments, or community development services:
- (2) The use of innovative or complex qualified investments, community development loans, or community development services and the extent to which the investments are not routinely provided by private investors; and
- (3) The bank's responsiveness to credit and community development needs.
- (d) *Indirect activities*. At a bank's option, the FDIC will consider in its community development performance assessment:
- (1) Qualified investments or community development services provided by an affiliate of the bank, if the investments or services are not claimed by any other institution; and
- (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).