

§ 24.5

12 CFR Ch. I (1–1–01 Edition)

OCC determines, by written approval of the bank's proposed investment(s) pursuant to § 24.5(b), that a higher amount will pose no significant risk to the deposit insurance fund. In no case may a bank's aggregate outstanding investments under this part exceed 10 percent of its capital and surplus.

(b) *Limited liability.* A national bank may not make an investment under this part that would expose the bank to unlimited liability.

[61 FR 49660, Sept. 23, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 70991, Dec. 20, 1999]

§ 24.5 Public welfare investment self-certification and prior approval procedures.

(a) *Self-certification of public welfare investments.* (1) Subject to § 24.4(a), an eligible bank may make an investment without prior notification to, or approval by, the OCC if the bank follows the self-certification procedures prescribed in this section.

(2) To self-certify an investment, an eligible bank shall submit, within 10 working days after it makes an investment, a letter of self-certification to the Director, Community Development Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, DC 20219.

(3) The bank's letter of self-certification must include:

(i) The name of the CDC, CD Project, or other entity in which the bank has invested;

(ii) The date the investment was made;

(iii) The type of investment (equity or debt), the investment activity listed in § 24.3(a) that the investment primarily supports, and a brief description of the particular investment;

(iv) The amount of the bank's total investment in the CDC, CD Project or other entity, and the bank's aggregate outstanding investments under this part, including commitments and the investment being self-certified;

(v) The percentage of the bank's capital and surplus represented by the bank's aggregate outstanding investments under this part, including commitments and the investment being self-certified; and

(vi) A statement certifying compliance with the requirements of § 24.3 and § 24.4.

(4) A national bank that is not an eligible bank but that is at least adequately capitalized, and has a composite rating of at least 3 with improving trends under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System, may submit a letter to the Community Development Division requesting authority to self-certify investments. The Community Development Division considers these requests on a case-by-case basis.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a bank may not self-certify an investment if:

(i) The investment involves properties carried on the bank's books as "other real estate owned"; or

(ii) The OCC determines, in published guidance, that the investment is inappropriate for self-certification.

(b) *Investments requiring prior approval.* (1) If a national bank does not meet the requirements for self-certification set forth in this part, the bank must submit a proposal for an investment to the Director, Community Development Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, DC 20219.

(2) The bank's investment proposal must include:

(i) The name of the CDC, CD Project, or other entity in which the bank intends to invest;

(ii) The date on which the bank intends to make the investment;

(iii) The type of investment (equity or debt), the investment activity listed in § 24.3(a) that the investment primarily supports, and a description of the particular investment;

(iv) The amount of the bank's total investment in the CDC, CD Project or other entity, and the bank's aggregate outstanding investments under this part (including commitments and the investment being proposed);

(v) The percentage of the bank's capital and surplus represented by the bank's aggregate outstanding investments under this part (including commitments and the investment being proposed); and

(vi) A statement certifying compliance with the requirements of § 24.3 and § 24.4.

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(3) In reviewing a proposal, the OCC considers the following factors and other available information:

(i) Whether the investment satisfies the requirements of § 24.3 and § 24.4;

(ii) Whether the investment is consistent with the safe and sound operation of the bank; and

(iii) Whether the investment is consistent with the requirements of this part and the OCC's policies.

(4) Unless otherwise notified in writing by the OCC, and subject to § 24.4(a), the proposed investment is deemed approved after 30 calendar days from the date on which the OCC receives the bank's investment proposal.

(5) The OCC, by notifying the bank, may extend its period for reviewing the investment proposal. If so notified, the bank may make the investment only with the OCC's written approval.

(6) The OCC may impose one or more conditions in connection with its approval of an investment under this part. All approvals are subject to the condition that a national bank must conduct the approved activity in a manner consistent with any published guidance issued by the OCC regarding the activity.

[61 FR 49660, Sept. 23, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 70991, Dec. 20, 1999]

§ 24.6 Examples of qualifying public welfare investments.

(a) Investments that primarily support the following types of activities are examples of investments that meet the requirements of § 24.3(a):

(1) Investments in an entity that finances, acquires, develops, rehabilitates, manages, sells, or rents housing primarily for low- and moderate-income individuals;

(2) Investments that finance small businesses (including equity or debt financing and investments in an entity that provides loan guarantees) that are located in low- and moderate-income areas or that produce or retain permanent jobs, the majority of which are held by low- and moderate-income individuals;

(3) Investments that provide credit counseling, job training, community development research, and similar technical assistance services for non-profit community development organi-

zations, low- and moderate-income individuals or areas, or small businesses located in low- and moderate-income areas or that produce or retain permanent jobs, the majority of which are held by low- and moderate-income individuals;

(4) Investments in an entity that acquires, develops, rehabilitates, manages, sells, or rents commercial or industrial property that is located in a low- and moderate-income area and occupied primarily by small businesses, or that is occupied primarily by small businesses that produce or retain permanent jobs, the majority of which are held by low- and moderate-income individuals;

(5) Investments in a project that qualifies for the Federal low-income housing tax credit;

(6) Investments in low- and moderate-income areas that produce or retain permanent jobs, the majority of which are held by low- and moderate-income individuals;

(7) Investments in a national bank that has been approved by the OCC as a national bank with a community development focus;

(8) Investments of a type approved by the Federal Reserve Board under 12 CFR 208.22 for state member banks that are consistent with the requirements of § 24.3;

(9) Investments in a community development financial institution, as defined in 12 U.S.C. 4702(5); and

(10) Investments of a type previously determined by the OCC to be permissible under this part.

(b) [Reserved]

[61 FR 49660, Sept. 23, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 70991, Dec. 20, 1999]

§ 24.7 Examination, records, and remedial action.

(a) *Examination.* National bank investments under this part are subject to the examination provisions of 12 U.S.C. 481.

(b) *Records.* Each national bank shall maintain in its files information adequate to demonstrate that it is in compliance with the requirements of this part.

(c) *Remedial action.* If the OCC finds that an investment under this part is