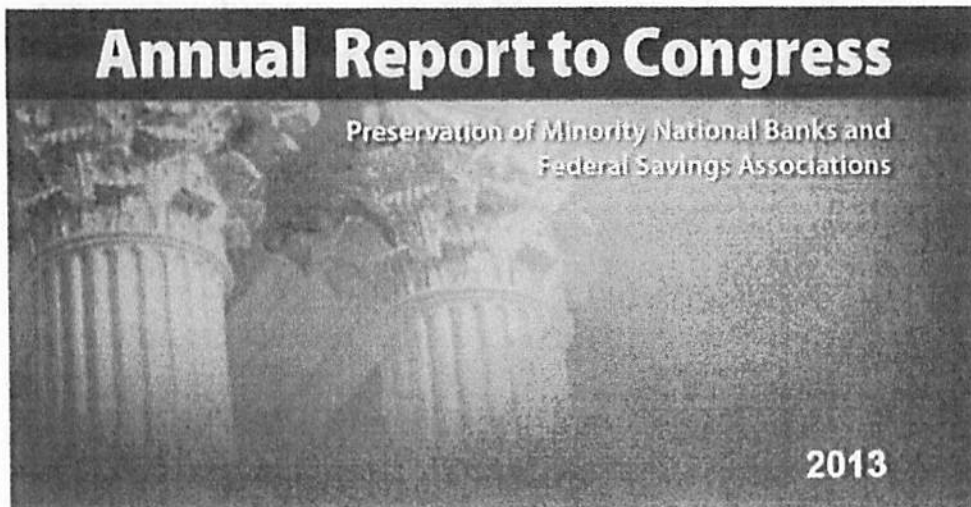




Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Washington, DC 20219



In accordance with Sections 301 and 308 of the Financial
Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989

by the

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
Washington, DC

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As of December 31, 2013, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) supervised 53 minority depository institutions (MDI), which accounted for 3.19 percent of the 1,664 community banks in the OCC's Midsize and Community Bank Supervision (MCBS) line of business.

This report is submitted in compliance with section 367 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Dodd-Frank Act). The Dodd-Frank Act directs the Comptroller of the Currency to submit an annual report to Congress containing a description of actions taken to carry out section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA), as amended by the Dodd-Frank Act. Section 308 describes five goals for preserving minority ownership of minority financial institutions and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to consult with the Comptroller and a number of other agencies on methods for best achieving these goals.

This report provides details on the OCC's activities completed in 2013 to support MDIs, including the overall condition of MDIs supervised by the OCC, the OCC's compliance with section 308's provisions, an overview of the OCC's outreach to MDIs, and the training the agency provided to examiners who supervise those institutions.

In 2013, the OCC engaged in numerous activities to carry out the goals detailed in section 308. For example,

- subject matter experts provided technical assistance to MDIs on various topics including legal, accounting, compliance, and safety and soundness issues. Much of this activity focused on asset quality and loan administration, liquidity and interest rate risk management, and capital formation through earnings retention.
- bank director workshops were held throughout the country on such topics as risk assessment, credit risk, and compliance risk. The OCC made a special effort to encourage MDI directors to attend these workshops and waived their fees.
- the OCC's district community affairs officers provided consultations to MDIs on community development, the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA), and related topics.
- OCC staff members participated in outreach events, including conferences sponsored by the National Bankers Association and the Independent Community Bankers of America's Minority Bank Council.

II. OVERALL CONDITION OF MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS

There are signs of improvement in the health of MDIs and in general all OCC-supervised community banks. The first indicator of improving health is a reduction in the levels of noncurrent loans at MDIs from just over 5 percent in 2012 to 3.57 percent in 2013, although this remains above the 2.30 percent in 2013 for all OCC-supervised community banks. Because MDIs have higher levels of problem loans, they generally hold more tier 1 capital – an average of 12.37 percent in 2013, up from 11.85 percent in 2012, which compares favorably to 11.46 percent in 2013 for all OCC-supervised community banks. Profitability is improving for all banks, and MDIs recorded net interest income of about 4 percent in 2013, up from 3.63 percent of average assets in 2012, compared to 3.70 percent in 2013 for all OCC-supervised community banks.

III. OCC'S NATIONAL MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS PROGRAM

The OCC's national MDI program provides technical assistance and other support to minority-owned national banks and federal savings associations to promote and preserve these institutions, consistent with the requirements of section 308 of FIRREA, as detailed below.

A. Preserving the Present Number of Minority Depository Institutions

As noted in table 1 below, 58 percent of the MDIs supervised by the OCC have assets totaling \$250 million or less, while 81 percent have assets \$500 million or less. This distribution has not changed materially since 2010.

Table 1: Asset Distribution for Minority-Owned Institutions (as of December 31, 2013)

Asset Size	National Banks	Federal Savings Associations	Total	% of Total
\$50 million or less	2	1	3	5.66%
>\$50 million to \$100 million	10	0	10	18.87%
>\$100 million to \$250 million	13	5	18	33.96%
>\$250 million to \$500 million	10	2	12	22.64%
>\$500 million to \$1 billion	4	2	6	11.32%
Greater than \$1 billion	4	0	4	7.55%
Total	43	10	53	100.00%

OCC-supervised MDIs are located in 21 states, with combined assets of \$18.8 billion. The heaviest concentrations of MDIs are in the states of California (11 institutions), Texas (9), and New York (6).

B. Preserving the Minority Character of Minority Depository Institutions

When considering potential merger and acquisition partners for MDIs, the OCC, in coordination with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), uses the “general preference guidelines” identified below to establish preferences for the types of institutions for which a merger/acquisition would be most appropriate. The OCC applies these guidelines in the following order:

1. Same type of MDI in the same city
2. Same type of MDI in the same state
3. Same type of MDI nationwide
4. Any type of MDI in the same city
5. Any type of MDI in the same state
6. Any type of MDI nationwide
7. Any other bidders

C. Providing Technical Assistance to Prevent the Insolvency of Institutions Not Now Insolvent

MDIs faced challenges in 2013 because of higher-than-average levels of noncurrent loans. Therefore, technical assistance was provided regularly during on-site examinations and quarterly management discussions. In addition, the OCC provided various training and educational programs focused on improving overall asset quality and strengthening capital levels. OCC experts worked with MDIs to improve asset quality and loan administration, liquidity and interest rate risk management, and capital formation through earnings retention. Furthermore, MDIs had ready access to OCC subject matter experts on a wide range of topics, including accounting, compliance, and capital markets.

D. Providing Training, Technical Assistance, and Educational Programs

OCC bank director workshops are one of many training sessions that help bank directors fulfill their fiduciary responsibilities. Directors are integral to the long-term health and viability of community-based financial institutions, and the OCC is committed to providing a support structure that recognizes and builds on that importance. Workshops focusing on four different subjects (see table 2) are held in various locations throughout the year to make participation convenient for attendees. While the OCC typically charges a registration fee to attend the bank director workshops, the registration fee is waived for participants from MDIs to encourage attendance. During 2013, the OCC conducted 37 workshops in 21 locations throughout the United States. A news announcement was sent to all OCC-regulated MDIs to notify them of the 2013 workshop schedule and that the registration fee would be waived for their directors. Table 2 provides data on MDI participation.

Table 2: Participation of MDIs in Director Workshops

Workshop	Sessions During 2013	Number of MDIs	Total Institutions	MDIs as a Percentage of Total Participating Institutions	Number of MDI Directors	Total Number of Directors Participating	MDI Directors as a Percentage of Total Participating Directors
Risk Assessment	10	11	169	6.51%	15	300	5.00%
Credit Risk	10	8	148	5.40%	13	246	5.28%
Compliance Risk	8	6	109	5.50%	7	162	4.32%
Mastering the Basics	9	4	119	3.36%	5	234	2.14%

The OCC district community affairs officers, working with supervisory office staff, assist national banks and federal savings associations, including MDIs, in providing credit and other banking services to their communities through several activities, including:

- training and technical assistance on resources and effective strategies for community development and CRA, financial literacy initiatives and other productive partnerships, and investing in community development projects.
- tailored one-on-one consultations that typically include identifying opportunities for community development finance, strategies for forming partnerships with community development organizations and government agencies, creating mechanisms for expanding a bank's community development capacity in urban and rural markets, and preparing for CRA exams.
- banker and community outreach, including sponsorship of roundtable discussions, conferences, seminars, and workshops for the exchange of information and ideas among bankers, community groups, government agencies, and other stakeholders. Topics covered relate to support of low- and moderate-income communities, such as economic recovery, small business lending programs, neighborhood stabilization, CRA, and community development challenges and opportunities.

The OCC's Community Affairs Department conducts "best practice" research and issues OCC publications that encourage economic development activities by national banks and federal savings associations consistent with safe and sound banking practices. Publications relevant to MDIs include the following:

- *Extending Credit in Indian Country: How Banks Use Federal Programs to Promote Economic Development* is a newsletter that highlights some best practices, challenges,

and CRA treatment of investments, service, and credit extensions made by national banks and federal savings association in Indian Country.

- *Minority-Owned Banks: Making a Difference in Their Communities* is a newsletter that outlines the role MDIs play in meeting the credit needs of the customers living in their communities.
- *A Guide to Tribal Ownership of a National Bank* is a companion to the Comptroller's *Licensing Manual* that helps federally recognized Native American tribes explore entry into the national banking system by establishing or acquiring control of a national bank.
- *Commercial Lending in Indian Country: Potential Opportunities in an Untapped Market* is a report that discusses the specific approaches that bankers active in this market have used to meet some of the unique business and legal challenges, including the use of several federal programs that are available to manage the risks in tribal commercial and business development.
- *Banking in Indian Country* is a newsletter that contains articles addressing how financial institutions, tribal organizations, and others have developed partnerships that lead to increased access to lending and other financial services on tribal lands. Successes are described in the areas of home mortgage lending, commercial lending, retail services, financial literacy initiatives, and development of Native American financial institutions.
- *Partnerships with Minority- and Women-Owned Financial Institutions and Low-Income Credit Unions* is a fact sheet describing how banks can receive CRA consideration for investments in and partnerships with MDIs.

These publications are available on the Community Affairs pages of the OCC Web site. The publications are also promoted at conferences and events that OCC staff members attend.

IV. ADDITIONAL OCC ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS

A. Outreach

Outreach meetings are conducted on a regional basis, typically once a year. These meetings are directed to bank executive officers, with the chief executive officers (CEO) most likely in attendance, and typically cover a variety of compliance, accounting, economic, and safety and soundness topics. Other outreach activities are described below.

Teleconferences

The OCC conducted three teleconferences during 2013:

- *The Evolving Cyber Landscape: Awareness, Preparedness and Strategy for Community Banks* was an overview of the operational risks due to cyber threats that can expose the bank and undermine the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data and the systems that process the data.

- *Interest Rate Risk: An Overview of the Challenges Faced by Community Banks* discussed the challenges and risks associated with the sustained period of historically low interest rates, and actions the board and management should take to manage the risk.
- *Community Bank Implementation of Ability-to-Repay and Qualified Mortgage Standards* was an overview of the standards enacted as part of the Dodd-Frank Act and the OCC's next steps for overseeing implementation of the act that were effective on January 10, 2014.
- *Managing Risks Associated with Third-Party Relationships* discussed the steps to assess and manage risks arising from these relationships in response to the growing number and complexity of banks' third-party relationships.

Publications

Quarterly newsletters are distributed to the CEOs of national banks and federal savings associations to provide updates on recent OCC issuances as well as guidance on current hot topics pertaining to safety and soundness or compliance matters. In addition, the format of OCC bulletins, which announce new regulations, guidance, or other issuances, was modified so that the bulletin includes a box describing the applicability of the document for community banks. Other publications specifically designed for community banks include:

- *A Common Sense Approach to Community Banking* describes fundamental banking best practices that have proven useful to boards of directors and management in successfully guiding their community banks through economic cycles and environmental changes.
- *New Capital Rule Quick Reference Guide for Community Banks* is a high-level summary of the aspects of the new capital rule that are generally relevant for small, non-complex banks that are not subject to the market risk rule or the advanced approaches capital rule. Community banking organizations become subject to the new rule on January 1, 2015.
- *2013 Mortgage Rules Quick Reference Guide* helps community bankers better understand some of the new requirements. Among the topics covered are "Ability to Repay/Qualified Mortgage Rules," "Comparison of High-Cost Mortgage, Higher-Priced Mortgage Loan, and Higher-Priced Covered Transactions," "Summary of Points and Fees," "Higher-Priced Mortgage Loan Appraisal Requirements," "Higher-Priced Mortgage Loan Escrow Requirements," and "Small Creditor/Servicer Chart."

Industry Meetings

The OCC participates in a number of national and state banking conventions through an exhibit booth program sponsored by its Banking Relations unit. In addition, staff members participate in events sponsored by minority trade associations and events where there is a large presence of MDIs. Outreach efforts specifically targeted to minority-owned institutions in 2013 included the following:

- The Comptroller delivered the keynote address during the National Bankers Association (NBA) Annual Convention and staff participated in the exhibitor and workshop sessions.

- The Senior Advisor for External Outreach and Minority Affairs participated in the NBA Annual Legislative and Regulatory Conference and discussions regarding minority banks with congressional representatives.
- OCC staff participated in interagency meetings to discuss and plan the 2013 Interagency MDI and Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) Bank Conference. OCC staff participated in the conference as panelists, moderators, facilitators, and workshop leaders.
- The Comptroller and Senior Deputy Comptroller and Chief of Staff held meetings at the OCC with the NBA Chairman and President to discuss concerns that minority bankers have with regulatory requirements and other challenges they face in serving the needs of their communities.
- The Senior Advisor for External Outreach and Minority Affairs participated in discussions with large banks, NBA, FDIC, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve (FRB), and Small Business Administration to discuss partnership opportunities with non-minority financial institutions.

These meetings were valuable forums in which OCC and the banking community could communicate in an informal environment and maintain a valuable line of communication. The meetings gave the OCC the opportunity to hear suggestions from MDI bankers on issues affecting their banks and the industry at large and to provide bankers information on national banking trends and issues. OCC staff highlighted OCC-developed resources (e.g., a commercial real estate stress test model and comparative analysis reports on the OCC's BankNet Web site) for its institutions.

In addition, every two years, the federal banking agencies (OCC, FDIC, and FRB), host an interagency conference to help MDIs preserve and promote their mission. The "Strategies for Success through Collaboration" conference was held June 10-12, 2013. Conference attendees included CEOs and directors from MDIs and CDFIs, and representatives from the banking agencies. Nearly 120 MDI and CDFI bankers attended representing 77 banks, an overall increase of 31 percent from the 2011 conference.

B. Educational Activities With Bank Examiners

In 2013, the OCC conducted eight diversity awareness training sessions for newly hired examiners as part of their orientation to the agency. The sessions provided information about cultural and generational diversity to enhance examiners' interactions within the OCC's diverse workforce. The training helped employees understand that their own attributes, traits, and experiences influence their perceptions of and interactions with others, and included situational workplace scenarios to reinforce the concepts learned.

In addition, an agency-wide conference call for all managers supervising MDIs was held on December 2, 2013 to share outreach efforts and to discuss the examples of technical assistance provided to MDIs to help managers work effectively with these institutions.

C. OCC Minority Depository Institutions Advisory Committee

The OCC Minority Depository Institutions Advisory Committee (MDIAC) provides advice to the Comptroller and the OCC on meeting the goals of section 308 of FIRREA. The MDIAC members are officers and directors of MDIs and other financial institutions committed to supporting these institutions. MDIAC provides the OCC an assessment of the current condition of MDIs and what regulatory changes or other steps the OCC should consider to preserve minority institutions.

The MDIAC met on March 5, 2013, and October 16, 2013. These meetings proved to be informative for both the OCC and the committee members. In addition to roundtable discussions, Comptroller Curry led the discussion on the following items:

- Challenges faced by Minority Depository Institutions (MDIs)
- OCC's Policy Definition of MDIs
- A Discussion of the Overall Condition of MDIs Supervised by OCC
- Future Topics for Technical Assistance of interest to OCC supervised MDIs
- OCC's interface with CFPB (including a discussion on QM and QRM)
- A Demonstration of OCC's BankNet
- A Congressional Update including a brief description of post-election Senate and House results, and the Legislative Agenda

In addition, Representative Maxine Waters addressed the group and reconfirmed her continued support for the role minority institutions play in their communities. Also, Donna Gambrell, Director of the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund at the Department of the United States Treasury provided highlights of the CDFI program.

V. CONCLUSION

The OCC has long supported the MDI provisions of FIRREA. During 2013, the second year in which the Dodd-Frank Act MDI provisions applied to the OCC, the agency demonstrated its support of MDIs by planning, implementing, or participating in a number of activities that benefit MDIs. Staff participation included representatives from across the agency, including Midsize and Community Bank Supervision, Chief National Bank Examiner, Banking Relations, Community Affairs, External Outreach and Minority Affairs, Licensing, and the Ombudsman's Office.

Recognizing the importance of MDIs to the community bank sector in the United States, the OCC continues to support these institutions through its proactive and coordinated programs and in partnership with other agencies as opportunities are available.

APPENDIX 1
Minority- and Women-Owned Depository Institutions
(As of December 31, 2013)

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE	CHARTER	TOTAL ASSETS (\$000)	OWNER CODE
Commonwealth National Bank	2214 St. Stephens Road	Mobile	AL	36617-0000	(251) 476-5938	16553	59,980	1
The First National Bank of Izard County	2005 Highway 56	Calico Rock	AR	72519-0000	(870) 297-3711	21165	147,131	6
New Omni Bank, National Association	1235 South Garfield Avenue	Alhambra	CA	91801-5037	(626) 284-5555	16840	238,361	3
Tomatobank, National Association	1241 Grand Avenue, Suite K	Alhambra	CA	91765-0000	(626) 759-9222	23999	406,248	3
American Plus Bank, National Association	630 West Duarte Road	Arcadia	CA	91007-0000	(626) 821-9188	24716	285,892	3
Broadway Federal Bank, F.S.B.	4835 West Venice Blvd.	Los Angeles	CA	90019-0000	(323) 634-1700	705141	332,465	3
Gateway Bank, F.S.B.	919 Clement Street	San Francisco	CA	94118-0000	(415) 831-1288	708857	212,120	3
Mission National Bank	3060 16th Street	San Francisco	CA	94103-0000	(415) 826-3627	17176	174,670	3
Trans Pacific National Bank	55 Second Street, Suite 100	San Francisco	CA	94105-0000	(415) 543-3377	18358	121,689	3
Asian Pacific National Bank	333 West Valley Boulevard	San Gabriel	CA	91776-0000	(626) 457-4888	23006	54,090	3
Universal Bank	3455 Nogales Street-2nd Floor	West Covina	CA	91792-0000	(626) 854-2818	705801	313,848	3
Saigon National Bank	15606 Brookhurst Street, Suite C	Westminster	CA	92683-7582	(714) 338-8712	24577	49,905	3
Bank of Whittier, National Association	15141 East Whittier Boulevard	Whittier	CA	90603-0000	(562) 945-7553	17548	58,232	3
Native American Bank, National Association	999 18th Street, Suite 2460	Denver	CO	80202-0000	(303) 988-2727	21158	58,439	4
Continental National Bank of Miami	1801 Continental Plaza	Miami	FL	33135-0000	(305) 642-2440	16325	340,771	2
Executive National Bank	9600 North Kendall Drive	Miami	FL	33176-0000	(305) 964-2442	15974	296,157	2
Interamerican Bank, A FSB	9190 Coral Way	Miami	FL	33165-2049	(305) 223-1434	707506	219,100	2
Touchmark National Bank	3651 Old Milton Parkway	Alpharetta	GA	30005-0000	(770) 407-6700	24789	131,091	3
Embassy National Bank	1817 North Brown Road	Lawrenceville	GA	30043-0000	(770) 822-9111	24679	57,205	3
Quantum National Bank	505 Peachtree Industrial Blvd.	Suwanee	GA	30024-0729	(770) 831-2601	22905	334,363	3
Hawaii National Bank	45 North King Street	Honolulu	HI	96817-0000	(808) 528-7711	14911	616,864	3
First Newton National Bank	100 North 2nd Avenue West	Newton	IA	50208-0000	(641) 792-3010	13609	80,408	6
Illinois-Service FS & LA	4619 S King Dr	Chicago	IL	60653-4107	(773) 624-2000	703395	117,677	1
The National Republic Bank of Chicago	1201 West Harrison Street	Chicago	IL	60607-0000	(312) 738-4900	14399	1,080,147	3
The First National Bank of Odon	501 W Main Street	Odon	IN	47562-1223	(812) 636-7324	7260	81,898	6
First National Bank in Fredonia	730 Madison Street	Fredonia	KS	66736-1339	(620) 378-2151	14370	102,693	6
Sunflower Bank, National Association	3025 Cortland Circle	Salina	KS	67401-0000	(785) 827-5564	4742	1,675,841	6
Leader Bank, National Association	141 Massachusetts Avenue	Arlington	MA	02474-0000	(781) 646-3900	24131	658,311	3
Woodlands National Bank	122 Main Street	Hinckley	MN	55037-0000	(888) 532-4142	23926	137,502	4
The First National Bank of Gordon	134 N. Main Street	Gordon	NE	69343-0000	(308) 282-0050	8521	163,605	6
BNB Bank, National Association	2024 Center Avenue	Fort Lee	NJ	07024-0000	(212) 689-5292	20622	317,316	3

APPENDIX 1 (Cont'd)

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE	CHARTER	TOTAL ASSETS (\$000)	OWNER CODE
City National Bank of New Jersey	900 Broad Street	Newark	NJ	07102-0000	(973) 624-0865	16142	285,118	1
Ponce de Leon Federal Bank	2244 Westchester Avenue	Bronx	NY	10462-0000	(718) 931-9000	706509	731,576	2
Abacus Federal Savings Bank	6 Bowery	New York	NY	10013-5101	(212) 266-9063	708059	247,865	3
Carver Federal Savings Bank	75 West 125th Street	New York	NY	10027-4512	(212) 360-8810	705273	638,901	1
Chinatown Federal Savings Bank	107-109 Bowery	New York	NY	10002-0000	(212) 334-9191	708003	151,408	3
Eastbank, National Association	183 Centre Street	New York	NY	10013-0000	(212) 219-9000	18431	185,059	3
Asia Bank, National Association	135-34 Roosevelt Avenue	New York City	NY	11354-0000	(718) 961-9700	18432	469,898	3
Banccentral, National Association	602-612 Flynn Street	Alva	OK	73717-0000	(580) 327-1122	12152	342,034	6
First National Bank in Okeene	124 North Main Street	Okeene	OK	73763-0000	(580) 822-3300	10913	51,513	6
First National Bank and Trust Company	130 East Macarthur	Shawnee	OK	74804-0000	(405) 275-8830	18430	241,616	4
The National Bank of Malvern	King and Warren Streets	Malvern	PA	19355-0000	(610) 647-0100	3147	139,301	6
Independence Trust Company	325 Bridge Street	Franklin	TN	37064-0000	(615) 591-8011	717965	3,957	6
American First National Bank	9999 Bellaire Boulevard	Houston	TX	77036-0000	(713) 596-2888	23521	946,381	3
Golden Bank, National Association	9315 Bellaire Boulevard	Houston	TX	77036-0000	(713) 777-3838	18558	573,231	3
Metrobank, National Association	9600 Bellaire Boulevard, Suite 252	Houston	TX	77036-0000	(713) 776-3876	21017	1,149,839	3
Southwestern National Bank	6901 Corporate Drive	Houston	TX	77036-0000	(713) 771-9700	23081	348,288	3
Unity National Bank of Houston	2602 Blodgett Street	Houston	TX	77004-0000	(713) 387-7400	21008	70,551	1
Texas National Bank	215 S. Texas Avenue	Mercedes	TX	78570-0000	(956) 565-2485	11879	115,836	2
Lone Star National Bank	206 West Ferguson	Pharr	TX	78577-0000	(956) 781-4321	17611	2,210,619	2
Commercial National Bank of Texarkana	5515 Summerhill Road	Texarkana	TX	75505-0000	(870) 773-4561	15257	194,715	6
Zapata National Bank	7th & Hidalgo	Zapata	TX	78076-0000	(956) 765-4302	14955	97,943	2
First National Bank in Tigerton	140 Cedar Street	Tigerton	WI	54486-9527	(715) 535-2291	14150	21,937	6

Owner Codes

- 1=African American
- 2=Hispanic American
- 3=Asian or Pacific Islander American
- 4=Native American or Alaskan Native
- 5=Multiracial Minorities
- 6=Women

APPENDIX 2

Policy Statement on Minority National Banks and Federal Savings Associations

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) recognizes the vital role that minority national banks and federal savings associations (herein referred to as minority depository institutions or MDIs), play in promoting the economic viability of the communities they serve. The OCC reaffirms its commitment to further the regulatory and legislative mandates designed to support the creation and preservation of these institutions.

Statutory Framework

Consistent with its mission of ensuring a safe and sound federal banking system, the OCC promotes the preservation of robust and healthy MDIs and seeks to advance the goals of section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA), where applicable. In meeting these goals, the OCC will seek to:

- preserve the number of MDIs.
- preserve their minority character in cases of merger or acquisition.
- provide technical assistance to help MDIs remain healthy.
- promote and encourage the creation of new MDIs.
- provide training, technical assistance, and educational programs.

Definition of MDIs

The OCC defines MDI as any national bank or federal savings association that (1) is not a U.S. subsidiary of a foreign-owned bank; and (2) is at least 51 percent owned by minorities (African Americans, Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans, and Native Americans), women, or socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

The OCC may consider additional factors when evaluating mutual institutions. First, the OCC may consider a mutual federal savings association an MDI if the majority of the Board of Directors is minority and the communities that it serves are predominantly minority. Second, the OCC may consider a mutual institution an MDI if women comprise a majority of the Board of Directors and hold a significant percentage of senior management positions.

The OCC, at its discretion, may continue to treat a national bank or federal savings association previously designated as an MDI as covered by this policy statement, even if that institution no longer meets the ownership criteria outlined above, provided that the institution primarily serves the credit and other economic needs of the community in which it is chartered, and that community is predominantly minority.

Identification of MDIs

APPENDIX 2 (Cont'd)

The OCC maintains a list of MDIs on its Web site at www.occ.gov.

Formation of MDIs

The OCC provides advice and technical assistance to MDI applicants interested in obtaining a national bank or federal savings association charter. The agency makes available materials useful to organizing groups that help facilitate MDI applications. The OCC assists organizing groups through pre-filing meetings and by commenting on draft applications. Requests for such assistance should be directed to the licensing director in the OCC district office that serves the area where the MDI will be headquartered.

An MDI may be eligible for designation as a community development bank if its activities primarily support: (1) low- and moderate-income individuals or areas; (2) government-targeted revitalization areas; or (3) activities that would be considered "qualified investments" under the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) regulations. An MDI's designation as a community development bank may facilitate investments in that community development bank by other depository institutions.

Examination Support for MDIs

The OCC develops a supervisory strategy annually for each MDI. The supervisory strategy is based on the risks facing each MDI and addresses specific supervisory issues identified by the OCC as requiring attention. As part of the supervisory strategy, OCC examiners also consider the MDI's need for technical assistance, training, and education in such areas as compliance, risk management, and operational issues.

The OCC assigns assistant deputy comptrollers (ADCs) and portfolio managers to MDIs who are familiar with the issues define and needs of MDIs. Assignment of examiners to MDIs takes into account the expertise and background needed to properly evaluate the products and services offered by those MDIs and the markets and environments in which they operate.

Each OCC district has expert advisers who provide institutions with guidance on credit, asset management, consumer compliance, capital markets, licensing, bank information systems, legal issues, economic conditions, and other concerns

The OCC periodically convenes meetings and discussions among ADCs with responsibility for supervising MDIs. The purpose of the meetings is to exchange information and best practices for supervising MDIs. ADCs also meet with minority bank trade associations to keep abreast of important topics and emerging concerns.

Capital for MDIs

APPENDIX 2 (Cont'd)

The OCC supports investments by national banks and federal savings associations in MDIs pursuant to their respective public welfare investment authority (12 CFR 24 and 560.36). National banks and federal savings associations that invest in MDIs may receive positive consideration under CRA.

Resolution of Supervisory Cases

In the course of its ongoing supervision, the OCC provides advice and technical assistance to help prevent the failure of MDIs. In resolving supervisory cases involving MDIs, the OCC encourages remedies-including mergers and acquisitions-that are consistent with the MDIs' safety and soundness and the goal of maintaining their minority ownership.

Supporting MDIs Through the Community Reinvestment Act

The OCC recognizes that majority-owned institutions are often key partners with MDIs. As such, in assessing the record of a majority-owned, non-women-owned institution under CRA, the OCC considers capital investment, loan participation, and other ventures undertaken in cooperation with MDIs if such activities help meet the credit needs of local communities in which the MDIs are chartered.

MDI Advisory Committee and Working Group Roles and Responsibilities

The OCC seeks advice from a Minority Depository Institution Advisory Committee (MDIAC) and the MDI Working Group to meet the goals outlined in section 308 of FIRREA and in this policy statement. The Senior Advisor for Midsize and Community Bank Supervision is the OCC official responsible for the MDIAC and the primary point of contact regarding MDI Advisory Committee matters.

The Senior Advisor for External Outreach and Minority Affairs serves as chairperson of the MDI Working Group and as the agency's focal point for MDI matters. The OCC's efforts in support of MDIs are coordinated through the MDI Working Group, which is comprised of representatives from several OCC departments, including Public Affairs (which includes External Outreach and Minority Affairs), Midsize and Community Supervision, Office of Minority and Women Inclusion, and Community Affairs.

APPENDIX 2 (Cont'd)

Information, Education, and Outreach for MDIs

The OCC provides relevant information to MDIs through news blasts and on the Minority Bankers page on the agency's Web site at www.occ.gov.

A series of workshops are available to directors of national banks and federal savings associations. The workshops cover a variety of topics relevant to all community banks, including those with minority ownership. The OCC actively promotes these workshops to MDIs, encourages their directors to participate, and waives their registration fees.

The OCC, in collaboration with other financial regulatory agencies, periodically co-sponsors an interagency national conference for MDIs. The conference highlights current regulatory developments and provides the OCC's executive leadership and managers opportunities to understand and identify strategies to address issues facing MDIs. The OCC provides staff resources to serve as speakers, moderators, and instructors.

OCC District Community Affairs Officers provide advice and technical assistance to MDIs interested in structuring community development investments. District Community Affairs Officers also advise MDIs on designing community development initiatives.

Annual Report

Pursuant to section 367 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and section 308 of FIRREA, the Comptroller of the Currency (1) consults with the Secretary of the Treasury on methods for best achieving the aforementioned policy goals and (2) submits an annual report to the Congress on actions taken to carry out the goals of section 308 of FIRREA.

Conclusion

The OCC recognizes the important role of MDIs in their communities and the federal banking system. The agency is committed to employing measures and providing resources that preserve minority ownership of national banks and federal savings associations and to helping MDIs remain safe, sound, and capable of meeting the financial needs of their communities.

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Thomas J. Curry
Comptroller of the Currency

6-7-13
Date

APPENDIX 3

CHARTER

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. Committee's Official Title. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) Minority Depository Institutions Advisory Committee (MDIAC).
2. Authority. This charter is prepared and filed in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C., App. 2.
3. Objective and Scope of Activities.

The MDIAC will provide advice to the Department of the Treasury, OCC, on meeting the goals established by section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA), Pub. L. No. 101-73, Title III, 103 Stat. 353, 12 U.S.C. § 1463 note, to preserve the present number of minority depository institutions, preserve the minority character of minority owned institutions in cases involving mergers or acquisitions, provide technical assistance, and encourage the creation of new minority depository institutions.

The scope of the MDIAC's work will include an assessment of the current condition of minority depository institutions, what regulatory changes or other steps OCC may be able to take to fulfill the mandate of section 308, and other issues of concern to ace-supervised minority depository institutions.

4. Description of Duties. The MDIAC shall meet to discuss issues of importance to minority depository institutions and provide advice and recommendations to OCC. No non-advisory functions shall be performed.
5. Official to Whom Committee Reports. The MDIAC reports to the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall be solely responsible for any action taken with respect to the MDIAC's advice and recommendations.
6. Support Services. OCC shall provide all necessary support to the MDIAC.
7. Estimated Annual Operating Costs and Staffing. The estimated annual cost to operate the MDIAC is approximately \$125,000 (includes approximately .35 full-time equivalent.) While MDIAC members are not compensated for their services, they are reimbursed for travel-related expenses to attend meetings and outreach and orientation sessions in accordance with 5 U.S.C. § 5703.

APPENDIX 3 (Cont'd)

8. Designated Federal Official (DFO). The DFO (or designee) is a full-time federal employee who will be appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency and shall ensure compliance with the requirements of FACA and its implementing regulations. The DFO will approve or call all of the advisory committee and subcommittee meetings, prepare and approve all meeting agendas, attend all committee and subcommittee meetings, and adjourn any meeting when determined to be in the public interest.
9. Estimated Number and Frequency of Meetings. The MDIAC generally meets two to three times each calendar year. Advance notice of the meetings will be published in the *Federal Register*.
10. Duration. The MDIAC is a continuing advisory committee.
11. Termination Date. The authority to utilize the MDIAC expires two years from the original charter filing as indicated in paragraph 15.
12. Membership and Designation. The MDIAC shall consist of no more than 10 members serving for one two-year term. Each member shall serve as a representative of his or her institution.

A structured application process shall be used to provide a balanced membership and ensure that diverse views are represented, including the views of officers and directors of minority depository institutions and other depository institutions with a commitment to supporting minority depository institutions.
13. Subcommittees. The OCC has the authority to create subcommittees that must report back to the MDIAC. The subcommittees may not provide advice or recommendations directly to OCC.
14. Recordkeeping. The records of the MDIAC and its subcommittee(s) will be handled in accordance with the General Records Schedule 26, item 2 or other approved OCC records disposition schedule. The records will be available for public inspection and copying, subject to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552.

APPENDIX 3 (Cont'd)

15. Filing Date. The filing date of this charter is

Approved:

Date:

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 7/24/12

Thomas J. Curry
Comptroller of the Currency
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Approved:

 //S//

Date: 7/27/12

Nani A. Coloretti
Acting Assistant Secretary for Management