PUBLIC SUMMARY

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF MIZUHO BANK (USA)

AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

New York State Department of Financial Services
Consumer Protection and Financial Enforcement Division
One State Street, New York NY 10004

NOTE: **This Evaluation is not an assessment of the financial condition of this institution. The rating assigned does not represent an analysis, conclusion or opinion of the New York State Department of Financial Services concerning the safety and soundness of this financial institution.**

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I - GENERAL INFORMATION

This document is an evaluation (the "Evaluation") of the Community Reinvestment Act ("CRA") performance of Mizuho Bank (USA) ("Mizuho" or the "Bank") prepared by the New York State Department of Financial Services ("DFS" or the "Department"). This Evaluation represents the Department's current assessment and rating of the Bank's CRA performance based on an evaluation conducted as of June 30, 2025.

Section 28-b of the New York Banking Law, as amended, requires that when evaluating certain applications, the Superintendent of Financial Services shall assess a banking institution's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community, including low- and moderate-income ("LMI") areas, consistent with safe and sound operations.

Part 76 of the General Regulations of the Superintendent ("GRS") implements Section 28-b and further requires that the Department assess the CRA performance records of regulated financial institutions. Part 76 establishes the framework and criteria by which the Department will evaluate institutions' performance. Section 76.5 further provides that the Department will prepare a written report summarizing the results of such assessment and will assign to each institution a numerical CRA rating based on a 1 to 4 scoring system. The numerical scores represent an assessment of CRA performance as follows:

(1) Outstanding record of meeting community credit needs;

(2) Satisfactory record of meeting community credit needs;

(3) Needs to improve in meeting community credit needs; and

(4) Substantial noncompliance in meeting community credit needs.

Section 76.5 further requires that the CRA rating and the Evaluation be made available to the public. Evaluations of banking institutions are primarily based on a review of performance tests and standards described in Section 76.7 and detailed in Sections 76.8 through 76.13. The tests and standards incorporate the 12 assessment factors contained in Section 28-b of the New York Banking Law.

For an explanation of technical terms used in this report, please consult the **GLOSSARY** at the end of this Evaluation.

II- OVERVIEW OF INSTITUTION'S PERFORMANCE

The Department evaluated Mizuho according to the community development test for wholesale or limited purpose banking institutions pursuant to Section 76.11 of the GRS. The evaluation period covered April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2025. The Department assigned Mizuho a rating of "**1**" indicating an "**Outstanding**" record of helping to meet community credit needs**.**

This rating is based on the following criteria:

A. Community Development Test:

Mizuho's community development performance demonstrated an excellent level of community development loans, qualified investments and services considering the Bank's capacity and the need and availability of such opportunities for community development in its assessment area.

1. *Community Development Lending:*

During the evaluation period, Mizuho originated $140.5 million in new community development loans and still had $821,000outstanding from prior evaluation periods.

2. *Qualified Investments:*

During the evaluation period, Mizuho made $185.8 million in new qualified investments and still had $75.2 million in qualified investments outstanding from prior evaluation periods. In addition, the Bank made $3.1 million in qualified grants.

3. *Community Development Services:*

During the evaluation period, Mizuho provided 60 community development services.

B. Innovative or Complex Practices:

Mizuho demonstrated extensive use of innovative or complex community development practices.

C. Responsiveness to Credit and Community Development Needs:

Mizuho demonstrated an excellent level of responsiveness to credit and community development needs.

This Evaluation was conducted based on a review of the 12 assessment factors set forth in Section 28-b of the New York Banking Law and Part 76 of the General Regulations of the Superintendent.

III - PERFORMANCE CONTEXT

A. Institution Profile

Chartered in 2002, Mizuho is a New York State chartered commercial bank headquartered in Manhattan, New York. The Bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mizuho Americas LLC, an intermediate holding company.

Mizuho, as a wholesale bank, does not offer retail services and products to the public, nor does it operate any branches or automated teller machines ("ATMs"). Mizuho provides commercial lending to large corporations with a focus on large entities based in the United States and subsidiaries of Japanese corporations operating in the United States. Grants made by the Mizuho USA Foundation, Inc., Mizuho Americas Services LLC, Mizuho Bank, Ltd., New York Branch, and Mizuho Securities USA LLC, were considered in this evaluation.

In its Consolidated Report of Condition (the "Call Report") as of June 30, 2025, filed with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), Mizuho reported total assets of $6.6 billion, of which $2.4 billion were net loans and lease financing receivables. It also reported total deposits of $5.2 billion, resulting in an LTD ratio of 47.1% as of June 30, 2025. The Bank had $.9 billion of its issued letters of credit and bank guarantees outstanding on June 30, 2025, ranking it 28th among all banks operating in the United States as of that date. According to the latest available comparative deposit data as of June 30, 2025, Mizuho obtained a market share of 0.26%, or $5.2 billion, in a market of $2 trillion, ranking it 28th among 104 deposit-taking institutions in the assessment area.

The following is a summary of the Bank's loan portfolio, based on Schedule RC-C of the Bank's December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and June 30, 2025, Call Reports:

TOTAL GROSS LOANS OUTSTANDING						
	12/31/2023		12/31/2024		6/30/2025	
Loan Type	$000's	%	$000's	%	$000's	%
Commercial & Industrial Loans	1,350,419	48.3	938,439	37.3	887,700	36.4
Loans to Non-depository Financial Institutions and Other Loans	1,449,621	51.8	1,579,314	62.8	1,551,433	63.6
Total Gross Loans	2,800,040		2,517,753		2,439,133	

As illustrated in the above table, Mizuho is primarily a commercial lender, with 63.6% of its loan portfolio in loans to non-depository financial institutions and other loans and 36.4% in commercial and industrial loans as of June 30, 2025.

Examiners did not find evidence of financial or legal impediments that had an adverse impact on Mizuho's ability to meet the credit needs of its community.

B. Assessment Area

The Bank's assessment area consists of Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond counties.

There are 2,327 census tracts in the Bank's assessment area, of which 285 are low-income, 570 are moderate-income, 727 are middle-income, 596 are upper-income, and 149 are tracts with no income indicated.

Assessment Area Census Tracts by Income Level							
County	N/A	Low	Mod	Middle	Upper	Total	LMI %
Bronx	21	129	121	65	25	361	69.3
Kings	46	91	235	263	170	805	40.5
New York	23	36	44	32	175	310	25.8
Queens	52	26	157	325	165	725	25.2
Richmond	7	3	13	42	61	126	12.7
Total	149	285	570	727	596	2,327	36.7

C. Demographic & Economic Data

The assessment area had a population of 8,804,190 during the evaluation period. Approximately 14.2% of the population were over the age of 65 and 22.5% were under the age of 16.

Of the 1,902,630 families in the assessment area, 29.8% were low-income, 16% were moderate-income, 16.2% were middle-income and 38% were upper-income. There were 3,191,691 households in the assessment area, of which 17.2% had income below the poverty level and 4.7% were on public assistance.

The weighted average median family income in the assessment area was $88,081.

There were 3,519,595 housing units within the assessment area, of which 38.5% were one-to-four family units and 61.3% were multifamily units. A majority (60.9%) of the housing units were rental-occupied while 29.8% were owner-occupied units.

Of the total rental-occupied units, 49.4% were in LMI census tracts while 49.1% were in middle- and upper-income census tracts. Average monthly gross rent was $1,590.

Of the 1,048,262 owner-occupied housing units, 20.7% were in LMI census tracts while 78.6% were in middle- and upper-income census tracts. The median age of the housing stock was 74 years, and the median home value in the assessment area was $676,656.

There were 1,477,158 non-farm businesses in the assessment area. Of these, 93.9% were businesses with reported revenues of less than or equal to $1 million, 2.4% reported revenues of more than $1 million and 3.7% did not report their revenues. Of all the businesses in the assessment area, 98.2% were businesses with less than fifty employees while 96.3% operated from a single location. The largest industries in the area were services (31.1%), retail trade (10.7%) and financial, insurance and real estate (10.1%); 35.2% of businesses in the assessment area were not classified.

According to the New York State Department of Labor, the average unemployment rate for New York State as well as for all four counties in the assessment area was at its highest in 2024. Bronx County had the highest average unemployment rate of 6.8% for 2023-2024 followed by Kings County at 5.3%, Richmond County and New York County at 4.7%, and Queens County with the lowest at 4.6%.

Assessment Area Unemployment Rate						
	Statewide	Bronx	Kings	New York	Queens	Richmond
2023	4.1	6.7	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.6
2024	4.3	6.9	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.7
Average of Years above	4.2	6.8	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.7

D. Community Information

DFS examiners conducted community contact interviews with representatives from two nonprofit organizations operating in the Bank's assessment area to gain insight into local banking and credit needs across the New York City metropolitan area.

The first interview was conducted with the Chief Executive Officer of a community development financial institution ("CDFI") that has a national footprint and a strong presence in New York City. The representative noted a decline in grant funding received from financial institutions in recent years. While the organization continues to have access to financing, rising interest rates have increased the cost of borrowing, making financing more expensive overall. The representative also highlighted a continued and strong need for affordable childcare and affordable housing within LMI communities.

The second interview was conducted with a representative of an organization focused on training and empowering women to achieve employment and economic sufficiency through free workplace training, support services, and job placement. The representative expressed appreciation for financial institutions that have engaged with the organization by encouraging employee participation. However, the representative indicated there remains opportunity for greater bank involvement in the community, particularly through financial literacy initiatives and workforce development efforts. In addition, the representative emphasized the need for financial institutions to expand the availability of financial products and services tailored to women.

IV - PERFORMANCE TEST AND ASSESSMENT FACTORS

The Department evaluated Mizuho under the wholesale banking institution performance standards pursuant to the "community development test," as provided in Section 76.11 of the GRS.

Performance criteria include:

(1) the number and amount of community development loans, 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 investments are not routinely provided by private investors; and

(3) the banking institution's responsiveness to credit and community development needs.

In addition, the following factors are also considered in assessing Mizuho's record of performance: the extent of participation by the board of directors or board of trustees in formulating CRA policies and reviewing CRA performance; any practices intended to discourage credit applications; evidence of prohibited discriminatory or other illegal credit practices; the Bank's record of opening and closing offices and providing services at offices; and process factors such as activities to ascertain credit needs; and the extent of marketing and special credit related programs. Finally, the Evaluation considered other factors as delineated in Section 28-b of the New York Banking Law that reasonably bear upon the extent to which a banking institution is helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community.

DFS derived statistics employed in this Evaluation from various sources. Mizuho submitted bank-specific information both as part of the evaluation process and in its Call Report submitted to the FDIC.

DFS derived the demographic data referred to in this report from the 2020 U.S. Census and the FFIEC. DFS based business data on Dun & Bradstreet reports, which Dun & Bradstreet updates annually. DFS obtained unemployment data from the New York State Department of Labor.

The evaluation period included the period from April 30, 2023 to June 30, 2025.

In its prior Community Reinvestment Act Performance Evaluation as of March 31, 2023, DFS assigned Mizuho a rating of "1" reflecting "Outstanding" compliance with regulatory standards.

Current CRA Rating: Outstanding

A. Community Development Test:

Mizuho's community development performance demonstrated an excellent level of community development loans, qualified investments and services considering Mizuho's capacity and the need and availability of such opportunities for community development in its assessment area.

A more detailed description of the Bank's community development activity follows:

1. Community Development Lending:

During the evaluation period, Mizuho originated $140.5 million in new community development loans and still had $821,000outstanding from prior evaluation periods.[1]

Mizuho's community development loans were lines of credit that provided liquidity to CDFIs and non-profits.

Community Development Loans				
	This Evaluation Period		Outstandings from Prior Evaluation	
Purpose	# of Loans	$000	# of Loans	$000
Affordable Housing	7	$86,000		
Economic Development	1	$5,000	1	$821
Community Services	3	$29,500		
Revitalization and Stabilization	1	$20,000		
Total	**12**	**$140,500**	**1**	**$821**

Below is a summary of Mizuho's community development lending:

Affordable Housing:

- Mizuho renewed seven lines of credit for a total of $86 million to Community Development Financial Institutions ("CDFI") operating within the Bank's assessment area. These intermediary lenders provided development and construction loans and technical assistance to build affordable housing and improve the conditions of housing in LMI communities.

Economic Development:

- Mizuho issued a new two-year revolving line of credit for $5 million in support of economic development to a non-profit CDFI headquartered in New York City. This intermediary lender provides microloans, financial training, and other support to women who are below the federal poverty line and excluded from the mainstream financial system due to lack of credit and financial history.

Community Services:

- Mizuho renewed three lines of credit for a total of $29.5 million in support of community services to CDFIs operating within the Bank's assessment area. These intermediary lenders finance other non-profit organizations to pursue their missions. These missions include operating homeless shelters, providing social services, and helping primary care and preventive care facilities in LMI communities to improve health outcomes, lower health costs, and lessen health disparities.

[1] For analysis purposes, renewals of lines of credit that occur during the evaluation period are considered new extensions of credit. However, the level of lending is reviewed across the period of the exam.

Revitalization and Stabilization:

- Mizuho renewed a two-year revolving line of credit for $20 million to a CDFI in support of revitalization and stabilization of LMI communities. This intermediary lender provides affordable capital in low-income communities to increase and preserve the supply of homes, childcare, schools, and other community facilities.

2. Qualified Investments:

During the evaluation period, Mizuho made $185.8 million in new qualified investments and still had $75.2 million investments outstanding from prior evaluation periods. In addition, Mizuho made $3.1 in qualified grants.

The majority of investments made by the Bank were certificates of deposit to CDFIs and Minority Deposit Institutions ("MDI").

Qualified Investments and Grants				
	This Evaluation Period		Outstandings from Prior Evaluation Periods	
CD Investments	# of Inv.	$000	# of Inv.	$000
Affordable Housing	2	56,371	8	54,984
Economic Development	4	129,380	1	20,248
Community Services				
Revitalization/Stabilization				
Total	6	$ 185,751	9	$ 75,232
CD Grants	# of Grants	$000	Not Applicable	
Affordable Housing	10	143		
Economic Development	1	20		
Community Services	118	2,879		
Revitalization/Stabilization	2	34		
Total	131	$ 3,076		

Below are highlights of Mizuho's community development investments and grants.

Investments:

- Mizuho invested $129.4 million in certificates of deposit via the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service ("CDARS") into three MDIs and one CDFI. The certificates of deposit provide liquidity for the recipients to support affordable housing and small local businesses in various LMI neighborhoods and communities in New York City.

- The Bank purchased $33 million of multifamily housing revenue bonds. The bonds supported the acquisition and renovation of a 220-unit affordable housing development.

The project is located in Buffalo, New York, outside the Bank's assessment area but within New York State and qualifies for CRA credit pursuant to GRA Part 76.11 (e)(2)[2].

- Mizuho invested $23.4 million in bonds which qualified to support providing affordable housing within a mixed-use building in a high-income tract in New York City. 66 out of 326 total units were set aside for tenants with a household income of 50% or less of AMI.

Grants

- Mizuho made grants totaling $323,700 to a nonprofit organization that provides low-income adults in New York City with education in technology that leads to a career in the tech sector.

- Mizuho made grants totaling $338,600 thousand to a nonprofit organization that provides support from elementary school through college to girls from low-income communities. This support includes education and training in financial literacy, career planning, coping with stress, and confidence building.

- Mizuho made grants totaling $102,000 to fund a program that helps homeless New Yorkers and individuals living with mental illness to get into treatment programs.

3. Community Development Services:

During the evaluation period, Mizuho provided 60 community development services.

Community Development Services	
Activity Type	**Number of Activities**
On-Going Board & Committee Memberships	24
Technical Assistance	34
Seminars	2
Credit Counseling	0
Other Services	0
Total Community Development Services	60

Below are highlights of community development services:

- Thirteen Bank staff members participated in a workshop provided to students through a nonprofit organization dedicated to providing education, mentorship, and career support to

[2] Part 76.11(e)(2) 2) Benefit outside assessment area(s). The department considers the qualified investments, community development loans, and community development services that benefit areas outside the banking institution's assessment area(s), but within New York State, if the banking institution has adequately addressed the needs of its assessment area(s).

young people who are economically disadvantaged. The workshop focused on resume building, interview preparation, and early career readiness skills.

- The Bank hosted a networking and mentorship event at its branch office location in Manhattan. Twenty-four employees of the Bank participated in the event. Activities included speed networking, career guidance, and professional development discussions. The event was provided to members of a non-profit organization that serves underserved undergraduate students.

- Bank employees, officers, and directors volunteered their time at a non-profit organization that provides pro-bono legal services to LMI people in New York. The majority of the pro bono legal service was provided to entrepreneurs and immigrants. Bank staff contributed a combined total of 444 hours of service delivered by over 20 different employees throughout the evaluation period.

- Bank employees, officers, and directors participated in four separate structured professional development events designed to expand career advancement opportunities in the financial field for underserved adults. These events included speed networking sessions, mock interviews, and career readiness workshops. Bank participants provided guidance on resume building, interview techniques, and professional pathways into banking and finance. Over 90 Bank employees contributed 210 hours of service across these events.

- Two managing directors of the Bank served on the board of a non-profit organization which provides students from underserved communities with college and career preparation, and academic and support services. The majority of students at schools served by the non-profit are economically disadvantaged.

B. Innovative or Complex Practices

The Bank demonstrated use of innovative and flexible community development practices during the evaluation period.

Community development lending during the period was conducted through community based CDFIs or non-profit organizations, which employed flexible lending practices to support affordable housing developers, small businesses in underserved communities, and organizations delivering essential community services. The Bank also provided high quality community development services. Many of the Bank's community development services were large, structured events which included a significant number of Bank employees.

C. Responsiveness to Credit and Community Development Needs:

Mizuho Bank demonstrated an excellent level of responsiveness to credit and community development needs.

D. Additional Factors

The extent of participation by the banking institution's Board of Directors/Trustees in formulating the banking institution's policies and reviewing its performance with respect to the purposes of the CRA

Mizuho's Board of Directors actively participates in overseeing the Bank's CRA program. The Board receives semi-annual reports from the CRA Officer. These reports disclose the Bank's community development activities in detail.

The Bank has a CRA Committee which is chaired by the Bank's President and CEO. The committee is responsible for monitoring and setting goals for the CRA program, reviewing the loan and investment opportunities, approving the Bank's CRA policy and statement each year, reviewing CRA policies and procedures, and providing support for the CRA Officer who is responsible for reporting CRA activities to the Board of Directors.

1. Discrimination and other illegal practices

- *Any practices intended to discourage applications for types of credit set forth in the banking institution's CRA Public File.*

  - DFS did not note any practices that were intended to discourage applications for the types of credit offered by the institution.

- *Evidence of prohibited discriminatory or other illegal credit practices.*

DFS did not note any evidence of prohibited discriminatory or other illegal practices.

2. The banking institution's record of opening and closing offices and providing services at offices

The Bank has not opened or closed any branches since the prior evaluation. As a wholesale bank, Mizuho does not offer retail services at its offices.

3. Process Factors

- *Activities conducted by the banking institution to ascertain the credit needs of its community, including the extent of the banking institution's efforts to communicate with members of its community regarding the credit services being provided by the banking institution*.

Mizuho ascertains the credit needs of its community through established client relationships and partnerships with local community organizations, CDFIs and MDIs, government agencies, as well as Mizuho employees who serve on local community organization committees. Furthermore, Mizuho employees conduct site visits and meetings with community organizations and attend CRA-related seminars and conferences hosted by industry associations and community organizations to better understand CRA compliance. All of these are ways in which Mizuho learns how to best provide needed financial and technical assistance to the community.

- *The extent of the banking institution's marketing and special credit-related programs to make members of the community aware of the credit services offered by the banking institution*

As a wholesale bank Mizuho does not engage in extensive marketing; however, the Bank uses its social media platforms on LinkedIn, Facebook, and Instagram to facilitate the sharing of information on its community-related activities. The Bank also conducts outreach to nonprofit organizations, financial institutions, and government agencies to assess community credit needs and offer services. Mizuho also purchased journal ads for fundraising dinners or nonprofit award programs to help support community events.

4. Other factors that in the judgment of the Superintendent bear upon the extent to which a banking institution is helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community

DFS noted no other factors.

V - GLOSSARY

Aggregate Lending

"Aggregate lending" means the number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in specified categories as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all reporting lenders in the assessment area.

Banking Development District ("BDD") Program

The BDD Program is a program designed to encourage the establishment of bank branches in areas across New York State where there is a demonstrated need for banking services, in recognition of the fact that banks can play an important role in promoting individual wealth, community development, and revitalization. Among others, the BDD Program seeks to reduce the number of unbanked and underbanked New Yorkers and enhance access to credit for consumers and small businesses. More information about the program may be found at https://www.dfs.ny.gov and search for the BDD Program.

Community Development

"Community development" means:

- Affordable housing (including multifamily housing) for LMI individuals;
- Community services targeted to LMI individuals;
- Activities that promote economic development by financing business or farms that meet the size eligibility standards of the United States Small Business Administration ("SBA") Development Company or Small Business Investment Company programs, or have gross annual incomes of $1 million or less;
- Activities that revitalize or stabilize LMI geographies, designated disaster areas, or distressed or underserved metropolitan middle-income geographies designated by the Board of Governors of the federal Reserve System, FDIC and the Office of Comptroller of the Currency; and
- Activities that seek to prevent defaults and/or foreclosures in loans included in the first and third bullet points above.

Community Development Loan

"Community development loan" means a loan that has its *primary purpose* community development. This includes but is not limited to loans to:

- Borrowers for affordable housing rehabilitation and construction, including construction and permanent financing for multifamily rental property serving LMI persons (DFS multifamily industry letter https://www.dfs.ny.gov/industry_guidance/industry_letters/il20141204_guidelines_bank_lending_multifamily_properties_cra_updated);
- Nonprofit organizations serving primarily LMI or other community development needs;
- Borrowers to construct or rehabilitate community facilities that are in LMI areas or that primarily serve LMI individuals;

- Financial intermediaries including community development financial institutions, community development corporations, minority- and women-owned financial institutions, community loan funds or pools, micro-finance institutions, and low-income or community development credit unions that primarily lend or facilitate lending to promote community development;
- Local, state and tribal governments for community development activities; and
- Borrowers to finance environmental clean-up or redevelopment of an industrial site as part of an effort to revitalize the LMI community in which the property is located.

Community Development Service

"Community development service" means a service that has community development as its *primary purpose*, is related to the provision of financial services, and has not been considered in the evaluation of the banking institution's retail banking services. This includes but is not limited to:

- Providing technical assistance on financial matters to nonprofit, tribal or government organizations serving LMI housing or economic revitalization and development needs;
- Providing technical assistance on financial matters to small businesses or community development organizations;
- Lending employees to provide financial services for organizations facilitating affordable housing construction and rehabilitation or development of affordable housing;
- Providing credit counseling, home buyers and home maintenance counseling, financial planning or other financial services education to promote community development and affordable housing;
- Establishing school savings programs for LMI individuals;
- Providing seminars for LMI persons on banking and bank account record-keeping;
- Making ATM "Training Machines" available for extended periods at LMI community sites or at community facilities that serve LMI individuals; and
- Technical assistance activities to community development organizations such as:
  - ❖ Serving on a loan review committee;
  - ❖ Developing loan application and underwriting standards;
  - ❖ Developing loan processing systems;
  - ❖ Developing secondary market vehicles or programs;
  - ❖ Assisting in marketing financial services, including the development of advertising and promotions, publications, workshops and conferences;
  - ❖ Furnishing financial services training for staff and management;
  - ❖ Contributing accounting/bookkeeping services; and
  - ❖ Assisting in fund raising, including soliciting or arranging investments.

Community Development Financial Institution ("CDFI")

A CDFI is a financial institution that provides credit and financial services to underserved markets and populations and has a primary mission of community development, serves a target market, is a financing entity, provides development services, remains accountable to its community, and is a non-governmental entity. CDFIs are certified as such by United States Treasury Department's CDFI Fund.

Fair Market Rents ("FMRs")

Fair Market Rents are published and developed annually by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") and used to determine rent payments for affordable housing projects such as Section 8 contracts in defined metropolitan statistical areas ("MSAs") nationwide. For easy reference of annual FMRs in New York MSAs or counties, go to www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html

Geography

"Geography" means a census tract delineated by the United States Bureau of the Census in the most recent decennial census.

Home Mortgage Disclosure Act ("HMDA")

The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, enacted by Congress in 1975, and subsequently amended, requires institutions to annually report data about applications for residential (including multifamily) financing.

Income Level

The income level for borrowers is based on household or family income. A geography's income is categorized by median family income for the geography. In both cases, the income is compared to the Metropolitan Statistical Area ("MSA") or statewide nonmetropolitan median income.

Income level of individual or geography	% of the area median income
Low-income	Less than 50
Moderate-income	At least 50 and less than 80
Middle-income	At least 80 and less than 120
Upper-income	120 or more

LMI Geographies

"LMI geographies" means those census tracts or block numbering areas where, according to the most current U.S. Census, the median family income is less than 80% of the area median family income. In the case of tracted areas that are part of a MSA or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area ("PMSA"), this would relate to the median family income for the MSA or PMSA in which the tracts are located. In the case of Block Numbering Areas ("BNAs") and tracted areas that are not part of a MSA or PMSA, the area median family income would be the statewide non-metropolitan median family income.

LMI Borrowers

"LMI borrowers" means borrowers whose income, as reported on the loan application which the lender relied upon in making the credit decision, is less than 80% of the area median family income. In cases where the residential property is in an MSA or PMSA, this would relate to the median family income for that MSA or PMSA. Otherwise, the area median family income would be the statewide non-metropolitan median family income. In all instances, the area median family incomes used to measure borrower income levels are updated annually by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council ("FFIEC").

LMI Individuals/Persons

"LMI individuals" or "LMI persons" means individuals or persons whose income is less than 80% of the area median family income. In the case where the individual resides in an MSA or PMSA, this would relate to the median family income for that MSA or PMSA. Otherwise, the area median family income would be the statewide non-metropolitan median family income. In all instances, the area median family incomes used to measure individual income levels are updated annually by the FFIEC.

LMI Penetration Rate

"LMI penetration rate" means the percentage of a bank's total loans (for a particular product) that was extended to LMI geographies or borrowers. For example, if a bank made 20 out of a total of 100 loans in LMI geographies or to LMI borrowers, the penetration rate would be 20%.

Low-Income Housing Tax Credit ("LIHTC")

LIHTC were created under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, that provides incentives to invest in projects for the utilization of private equity in the development of affordable housing aimed at low-income Americans. The tax credits provide a dollar-for-dollar reduction in a taxpayer's federal income tax. It is more attractive to corporations since the passive loss rules and similar tax changes greatly reduced the value of tax credits and deductions to individual taxpayers.

Minority Depository Institutions ("MDIs")

An MDI is defined as a federal insured depository institution for which (1) 51 percent or more of the voting stock is owned by minority individuals; or (2) a majority of the board of directors is minority and the community that the institution serves is predominantly minority. For more of MDIs, go to FDIC.gov (Minority Depository Institutions Program) including list of MDIs.

New Markets Tax Credit ("NMTC")

The NMTC Program was established by Congress in December 2000 to stimulate economic and community development and job creation in low-income communities. It permits taxpayers to receive a credit against federal income taxes for making qualified equity investments in Community Development Entities ("CDEs"). The credit provided to the investor totals 39% of the cost of the investment and is claimed over a 7-year period. CDEs must use substantially all the

taxpayer's investments to make qualified investments in low-income communities. The Fund is administered by the CDFI Fund, an agency of the United States Department of the Treasury.

Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") Loans

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") temporarily permits the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") to guarantee 100% of 7(a) loans under a new program titled the "Paycheck Protection Program". The intent of the PPP is to help small business cover payroll costs providing for forgiveness of up to the full principal of qualifying loans guaranteed under the PPP subject to certain rules including how much or percentage of the loan proceeds a borrower spends on payroll costs. A small business owner can apply through any existing SBA 7(a) lender or through any federally insured depository institution, federally insured credit union, and Farm Credit System institution that is participating. Any amount of the PPP loan that is not forgiven shall be repaid over a 5-year term at a fixed interest rate of 1%. The program officially ended May 31, 2021.

Qualified Investment

"Qualified investment" means a lawful investment, deposit, membership share or grant that has community development as its *primary purpose*. This includes but is not limited to investments, deposits, membership shares or grants in or to:

- Financial intermediaries (including community development financial institutions, community development corporations, minority- and women-owned financial institutions, community loan funds, micro-finance institutions and low-income or community development credit unions) that primarily lend or facilitate lending in LMI areas or to LMI individuals to promote community development;
- Organizations engaged in affordable housing rehabilitation and construction;
- Organizations, including, for example, small business investment corporations that promote economic development by financing small businesses;
- Facilities that promote community development in LMI areas or LMI individuals, such as youth programs, homeless centers, soup kitchens, health care facilities, battered women's centers, and alcohol and drug recovery centers;
- Projects eligible for low-income housing tax credits;
- State and municipal obligations, such as revenue bonds that specifically support affordable housing or other community development needs;
- Organizations serving LMI housing or other community development needs, such as counseling for credit, home ownership, home maintenance, and other financial services education; and
- Organizations supporting activities essential to the capacity of LMI individuals or geographies to utilize credit to sustain economic development, such as day care operations and job training programs that facilitate access to permanent jobs.

Small Business Loan

A small business loan is a loan less than or equal to $1 million.