



## CHANGES IN ASSET SIZE REFERENCE

STATUTE	IMPACT
<p>This reference document has been developed as a reference to management as the bank nears \$1B in assets.</p>	
<p><b>HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT</b></p>	<p><b>BANK WILL BE REQUIRED TO COLLECT AND REPORT HMDA DATA</b></p> <p><b>2018 Institutional Coverage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assets greater than \$45 million (Will be adjusted at year-end) on the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup></li> <li>- Origination of at least 25 home purchase loans, including refinancings of home purchase loans in each of two preceding calendar years OR origination of at least 100 open-end lines of credit in each of two preceding calendar years<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>
<p><b>COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT</b></p>	<p><b>BANK WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO COLLECT AND REPORT CRA DATA UNTIL IT REACHES ASSET THRESHOLD FOR 2 CALENDAR YEARS</b></p> <p><b>BANK WILL CONTINUE TO BE CLASSIFIED AS AN INTERMEDIATE SMALL INSTITUTION</b>  <i>(Until it meets the asset size threshold for a large institution. The bank cannot be examined as a large institution until it has at least 1 full year of data collected)</i></p> <p><b>Asset-Size Thresholds for CRA Exams:</b></p> <p><b>Small Institution:</b> Assets of less than \$1.252 billion as of December 31<sup>st</sup> of either of the prior 2 calendar years</p> <p><b>Intermediate Small Institution:</b> Assets of at least \$313 million as of December 31<sup>st</sup> of <u>both</u> of the prior 2 calendar years and less than \$1.252 billion as of December 31<sup>st</sup> of <u>either</u> of the prior 2 calendar years.</p> <p><b>Large Institution:</b> Assets of at least \$1.252 billion as of December 31<sup>st</sup> as of the prior 2 calendar years</p>
<p><b>QUALIFIED MORTGAGE RULES</b>            Small Creditor Exemption</p>	<p><b>Small Creditor Definition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- You, together with your affiliates, did not originate more than 2,000 1<sup>st</sup> lien covered transactions during the preceding calendar year</li> <li>- You, and your mortgage-originating affiliates, have less than \$2 billion in assets, adjusted annually for inflation</li> <li>- You operate predominantly in rural or underserved areas (pertains to Balloon-Payment QMs)</li> </ul> <p><b>Why It Matters:</b>            In addition to general and temporary QMs, you may also originate small creditor QMs. You do not have to escrow for higher-priced mortgage loans.</p> <p><b>NOTE: S. 2155 raises the asset size threshold to \$10B</b></p>

<sup>1</sup> [https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201510\\_cfpb\\_2018-hmda-institutional-coverage.pdf](https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201510_cfpb_2018-hmda-institutional-coverage.pdf). Note: With the passage of S. 2155 there may be additional changes coming for HMDA coverage; however, the Bureau will need to issue implementing regulations before any changes are made.

STATUTE	IMPACT
<p><b>MORTGAGE SERVICING RULES</b> Small Servicer Exemption</p>	<p><b>Small Servicer Exemption</b> You service, together with your affiliates 5,000 or fewer mortgage loans, for all of which you or your affiliate is the creditor or assignee; OR, are a Housing Finance Agency; OR, are a non-profit entity that services 5,000 or fewer mortgage loans, including those serviced on behalf of associated non-profit entities, all of which the servicer or associated servicer is the creditor</p> <p><b>Why It Matters:</b> As a small servicer, you are exempt from the following provisions from the Dodd-Frank Mortgage Servicing Rules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Periodic statements (§1026.41)</li> <li>- Prohibition on purchasing force-placed insurance where a servicer could continue the consumer’s existing hazard insurance coverage by advancing funds to escrow when the cost of force-placed insurance is less than the cost of advancing for hazard insurance (§1024.17)</li> <li>- General servicing policies, procedures and requirements (§1024.38)</li> <li>- Early intervention (§1024.39)</li> <li>- Continuity of contact (§1024.40)</li> <li>- Certain loss mitigation provisions (§1024.41)</li> </ul> <p><b>BANK WILL REMAIN A SMALL SERVICER UNTIL ORIGINATIONS MEET THRESHOLD.</b></p>
<p><b>MANDATORY FLOOD ESCROW RULES</b> Small Lender Exemption</p>	<p><b>Small Lender Definition</b> You have less than \$1 billion in assets and, as of July 6, 2012, were not required by Federal or State law to escrow taxes or insurance for the term of a loan and did not have a policy of uniformly and consistently escrowing taxes and insurance</p> <p><b>Why It Matters:</b> You are not required to establish escrow for borrowers whose properties, securing your loan, are located within flood zones</p> <p><b>BANK WILL BE REQUIRED TO ESCROW FOR FLOOD INSURANCE</b></p>
<p><b>REGULATION O</b></p>	<p><b>LENDING LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS WILL NEED TO BE ADJUSTED WITH NEW ASSET SIZE</b></p>

**ADDITIONAL NOTES**

There are statutes that the merged bank will need to comply with, outside of the scope of consumer compliance. These statutes include, but are not limited to: **The Sarbanes-Oxley Act and Legal Lending Limit size adjustments and incentive-based compensation provisions of section 956 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.**

Broader compliance requirements come into play when the bank’s asset size reaches **\$10 billion**.