UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 2 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 3 OAKLAND DIVISION 4 NATIONAL COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT Case No. 20-cv-04186-KAW COALITION; CALIFORNIA 5 **DECLARATION OF TATE HILL** REINVESTMENT COALITION, 6 Plaintiffs, 7 VS. 8 BRIAN P. BROOKS, Acting Director, Office of 9 the Comptroller of the Currency, in his official capacity; OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER 10 OF THE CURRENCY 11 Defendants. 12 **DECLARATION OF TATE HILL** 13 I, Tate Hill, declare as follows: 14 1. The facts in this declaration are based on my personal knowledge. 15 2. I am the Executive Director of Fresno CDFI d/b/a Access Plus Capital, a non-profit 16 community development financial institution ("CDFI") based in Fresno, California. 17 3. Access Plus Capital is a non-profit subsidiary of Fresno Economic Opportunities 18 Commission ("Fresno EOC"), which began providing micro-loans to refugees in Fresno County in 19 1993. In 2008, Fresno EOC created Access Plus Capital (then just called Fresno CDFI) to provide 20 lending services to low- and moderate-income communities in Central California. 21 4. Access Plus Capital and Fresno EOC are members of the California Reinvestment 22 Coalition. 23 5. In the past 12 years, Access Plus Capital has provided more than \$35 million in 24 loans to businesses in the Central Valley, covering 14 counties that stretch from Kern and Inyo 25 County to San Joaquin County. The areas we serve are largely rural and highly underserved, and 26 have high proportions of people of color. 27 6. In 2019, for example, we provided nearly \$6.7 million in loans to 44 businesses, 28 DECLARATION OF TATE HILL

Case No. 20-cv-04186-KAW

from print shops and home design stores to janitorial companies and daycare centers. 67% of that funding went to entrepreneurs of color and 58% to women-owned businesses.

- 7. We offer loans that meet a wide variety of needs, from micro-loans as small as \$5,000 to enterprise loans of up to \$1,000,000. We are also one of the few CDFIs that provide loans to startups.
- 8. Many of our customers have previously tried and failed to get loans from traditional banks, or didn't have a banking relationship at all before working with us. Because of the high poverty and lack of economic opportunity in our region, many entrepreneurs don't have the credit profile that banks look for. As a result, many of our customers must turn to online lenders, who often have rates above 30% or other onerous features such as daily draws. Many of our customers come to us to refinance predatory products like that, or even investment notes from lenders that aren't registered financial institutions.
- 9. In contrast, all of our loans are provided at less than 10% interest, with an average rate of 8.5%. We work with our customers to identify products that fit their particular financial circumstances, such as federally supported guarantee, collateral support, or credit enhancement programs.
- 10. We also provide a substantial amount of technical and financial management assistance to our customers, such as strategic management and accounting training and post-loan assistance on financial issues. In many cases, we have been able to help companies improve their credit profile and economic track record to the point that traditional banks welcome them as customers.
- 11. We get a significantly higher number of loan applications than we can support with our current budget. In 2019, for example, we received about \$45 million in combined loan applications, but could only fund about \$6.7 million in loans. This year, the disparity will be even worse; due to the pandemic and the economic crisis, financial distress and, as a consequence, loan applications have skyrocketed in our communities.
- 12. While we get some federal funding from the US Treasury CDFI Fund and similar sources, it covers only a small fraction of the total amount we provide in lending each year.

4

8

9

12

13

14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26

27 28 Instead, the vast majority of our loans are funded by investments and loans from private sourcesmost commonly, banks subject to the Community Reinvestment Act.

- 13. Typically, banks give us an investment loan that we then use to lend to our clients. Banks are often explicit that their investments are tied to their CRA obligations. They will approach us with particular targets they want to hit in particular areas—for example, asking if we can support lending in a specific county where they need to improve their performance for CRA evaluations. Some banks also refer customers to us, when one of their clients who doesn't fit the bank's lending profile comes to them for a loan.
- 14. Access Plus Capital and Fresno EOC provide a number of other community services that similarly rely on CRA-eligible funding. For example, Access Plus Capital created financial literary programs that Fresno EOC provides to tens of thousands of people each year. These programs are funded in part by CRA-eligible grants from banks.
- 15. Fresno EOC also worked with Self Help Federal Credit Union to open a branch in Southeast Fresno, in an area where payday lenders are the main financial provider available. Self Help obtained secondary capital and seed deposits from Fresno EOC, Access Plus Capital, and banks to help the credit union get off the ground.
- 16. More generally, Access Plus Capital and Fresno EOC have played a significant role assisting our communities to advocate for and obtain financial services. Together with the California Reinvestment Coalition and National Community Reinvestment Coalition, we brought together four major banks to address access to services in our region. By presenting data about the needs of our communities, patterns of investment and disinvestment, and the banking services that were currently on offer, we were able to identify ways that banks could best use their CRA activities to support our underserved communities. As a result, in the past two years, the number of banks with community development and CRA representatives in the Central Valley has gone from one to five, including several OCC-regulated banks. Among other benefits, this allows us to leverage our relationships with the banks to connect members of community with potential lenders.
 - 17. If banks could ignore our communities without harming their CRA scores, we

1	would be at a substantial risk of losing significant funding and needing to reduce the amount of
2	services we provide. As explained above, the loans we receive from our banks to re-lend to small,
3	underserved businesses are often explicitly motivated by the need to meet CRA obligations in our
4	areas. If banks can satisfy their CRA obligations by funding more attractive projects in better-
5	served areas, their incentive to attend to our communities' needs will diminish significantly and
6	much of our funding will disappear.
7	18. Despite our efforts, our communities—many of them high-poverty, rural
8	communities of color—are not attractive areas for banks to focus. Over the past 10 years, we've
9	seen a steady decrease in the number of branches in our rural communities, even though a
10	significant amount of cash moves in through those areas because of the presence of migrant farm
11	labor. Where there are no bank branches, there are no bank employees engaging with those
12	individuals and businesses or providing merchant services. This creates issues for businesses that
13	need to obtain capital, and often forces them to turn to predatory lenders.
14	19. If banks can ignore their assessment areas in our counties, or remove their branches
15	but continue extracting deposits without incurring CRA obligations, the challenges we face will
16	grow and our ability to meet our communities' needs will suffer.
17	20. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I hereby declare under penalty of perjury under the
18	laws of the United States that the foregoing declaration is true and correct to the best of my
19	knowledge, information, and belief.
20	
21	Dated: September 28, 2020 /s/ Tate Hill
22	TATE HILL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
23	ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL
24	
25	
26	
27	

28