§ 327.5 Assessment base.

(a) Quarter-end balances and average daily balances. An insured depository institution shall determine its assessment base using quarter-end balances until changes in the quarterly report of condition allow it to report average daily deposit balances on the quarterly report of condition, after which—

(1) An institution that becomes newly insured after the first report of condition allowing for average daily balances shall have its assessment base determined using average daily balances;

(2) An insured depository institution (other than one covered in paragraph (a)(1) of this section) reporting assets of $1 billion or more on the first report of condition allowing for average daily balances, shall within one year after so reporting have its assessment base determined using average daily balances;

(3) An insured depository institution (other than one covered in paragraph (a)(1) of this section) that was insured prior to the first report of condition allowing for average daily balances, reporting less than $1 billion in assets on the first report of condition allowing for average daily balances—

(i) May continue to have its assessment base determined using quarter end balances; or

(ii) May opt permanently to have its assessment base determined using average daily balances after notice to the Corporation, but

(iii) Shall have its assessment rate determined using average daily balances for any quarter beginning six months after the institution reported that its assets equaled or exceeded $1 billion for two consecutive quarters and thereafter; and

(4) In any event, an insured depository institution that files its report of condition on a consolidated basis by including a subsidiary bank(s) or savings association(s) shall report its assessment base on an unconsolidated basis.

(b) Computation of assessment base. Whether computed on a quarter-end balance or an average daily balance, the assessment base for any insured institution that is required to file a quarterly report of condition shall be computed by:

(1) Adding all deposit liabilities as defined in section 3(l) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, to include deposits that are held in any insured branches of the institution that are located in the territories and possessions of the United States, but does not include unposted credits and is not reduced by unposted debits; and

(2) Subtracting the following allowable exclusions, in the case of any institution that maintains such records as will readily permit verification of the correctness of its assessment base—

(i) Any demand deposit balance due from or cash item in the process of collection due from any depository institution (not including a private depository institution, a foreign depository institution, a foreign office of another U.S. depository institution, or a U.S. branch of a foreign depository institution) up to the total of the amount of deposit balances due to and cash items in the process of collection due to such depository institution that are included in paragraph (b)(1) of this section;

(ii) Any outstanding drafts (including advices and authorization to charge deposit institution’s balance in another bank) drawn in the regular course of business;

(iii) Any pass-through reserve balances;

(iv) Liabilities arising from a depository institution investment contract that are not treated as insured deposits under section 11(a)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(a)(5)); and

(v) Deposits accumulated for the payment of personal loans, which represent actual loan payments received by the depository institution from borrowers and accumulated by the depository institution in hypothecated deposit accounts for payment of the loans at maturity. Time and savings deposits that are pledged as collateral to secure loans are not “deposits accumulated for the payment of personal loans.”

(c) Newly insured institutions. A newly insured institution shall pay an assessment for the assessment period during which it became an insured institution.