



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Division of Resolutions and Receiverships

FDIC Asset ID Assignment Methodology

The Shared-Loss agreement requires Acquiring Institutions (AIs) to comply with Loss Share data reporting standards described in the Loss Share Data Specifications. The specifications require AIs to submit asset level data for each covered asset. One of the required asset level data elements, the FDIC Asset ID, is a unique identifier assigned by the FDIC to each covered asset subject to loss sharing under the Shared-Loss Agreement and provided on Schedules 4.15. Since FDIC Asset IDs serve the important purpose of tracking covered assets throughout the life of the Shared-Loss agreement, FDIC will reject any loss claim certificate submission with blank or invalid FDIC Asset IDs.

As a result of business events such as loss mitigation activities, the composition of covered asset pools may change over the life of the Loss Share agreement. Each of these changes may require the FDIC to assign secondary FDIC Asset IDs to the assets resulting from these business events. The types of business events potentially requiring new FDIC Asset IDs can include:

- Bifurcations (loan split into two or more different loans)
- Consolidations (two or more loans are consolidated into one loan)
- Permitted advances or unfunded commitment advances (only applicable in instances where the funded amounts are subject to different loan terms or collateralized by a new asset)
- Recoveries on assets which were fully charged off as of the inception of the Shared-Loss Agreement

When such business events occur, AIs must officially request FDIC Asset IDs through RTSP 15 days *in advance* of the next certificate data submission. The FDIC may request additional information as necessary to validate the request. Beginning with the next Loss Share Certificate Submission, any new Asset ID(s) will become valid and (if applicable) any Asset ID(s) made obsolete by the request will become invalid.

Special Situations

The following business events will require AIs to provide additional information to their Monitoring Specialist:

- Bifurcations of previously bifurcated assets
- Consolidations of previously consolidated assets
- Bifurcations of previously consolidated assets
- Consolidations of previously bifurcated assets

Questions

If you have additional questions about obtaining and reporting FDIC Asset IDs please consult the RSTP Quick Reference Guide, Review the Instructional Videos, or contact your RSAM Specialist.

Appendix

Asset ID assignments are based on the type of transaction. The following table defines the FDIC Asset IDs numbering convention based on each type of transaction.

Asset ID Adjustment	Methodology
Bifurcation	FIN+6+Incremental six digit number
Consolidation	FIN+7+Incremental six digit number
Unfunded Commitment/Permitted Advance	FIN+8+Incremental six digit number
Recoveries on Fully Charged Off Assets	FIN+9+Incremental six digit number