Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

FACT SHEET

For Release
Thursday, November 16, 2023

Final Rule on Special Assessment Pursuant to Systemic Risk Determination

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Board of Directors approved a final rule to implement a special assessment to recover the loss to the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) associated with protecting uninsured depositors following the closures of Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank. The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDI Act) requires the FDIC to take this action in connection with the systemic risk determination announced on March 12, 2023.

- Under the final rule, the banks that benefited most from the assistance provided under the systemic risk determination will be charged a special assessment to recover losses to the DIF resulting from the protection of uninsured depositors. In general, large banks and regional banks, and particularly those with large amounts of uninsured deposits, were the banks most vulnerable to uninsured deposit runs and benefited most from the stability provided under the systemic risk determination.

- The FDIC estimates that 114 banking organizations will be subject to the special assessment, including 48 banking organizations with total assets over $50 billion and 66 banking organizations with total assets between $5 and $50 billion. **No banking organizations with total assets under $5 billion will pay a special assessment**, based on data for the December 31, 2022 reporting period.

- Currently, the FDIC estimates that of the total cost of the failures of Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank, **approximately $16.3 billion was attributable to the protection of uninsured depositors.** These loss estimates will be periodically adjusted as assets are sold, liabilities are satisfied, and receivership expenses are incurred.

- The special assessment will be collected at an **annual rate of approximately 13.4 basis points for an anticipated total of eight quarterly assessment periods**. Because the estimated loss pursuant to the systemic risk determination will be periodically adjusted, the FDIC retains the ability to cease collection early, impose an extended special assessment collection period after the initial eight-quarter collection period to collect the difference between losses and the amounts collected, and impose a one-time final shortfall special assessment after both receiverships terminate.

- The special assessment will be collected beginning with the **first quarterly assessment period of 2024** (i.e., January 1 through March 31, 2024) with an invoice payment date of June 28, 2024.