

Cabinet News and Views

Informed analysis for the financial services industry



FDIC Amends Deposit Insurance Fund Restoration Plan and Proposes Increase in Assessment Rates



By **Daniel Meade**
Partner | Financial Regulation

On June 21, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) Board [voted](#) to amend the Deposit Insurance Fund (“DIF”) restoration plan originally adopted in September 2020. As part of that amended restoration plan, the FDIC issued a [Notice of Proposed Rulemaking](#) (“NPR”) to propose a universal increase in initial base deposit insurance rates of 2 basis points.

Comments on the NPR are due August 20, 2022. Among the questions the NPR poses is whether the FDIC should adopt an alternative plan with a one-time special assessment of 4.5 basis points. Industry is likely to prefer the more gradual approach as proposed, but some may comment that just a 1 basis point increase could be sufficient.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (“FDIA”) sets a [statutory](#) minimum for the designated reserve ratio (“DRR”), currently designated by the FDIC as the DIF to average aggregate insured deposits of 1.35%. Because of the extraordinary growth in deposits that occurred in the first two quarters of 2020 for various reasons associated with the coronavirus pandemic, the DRR dropped to 1.30%, triggering the need for a restoration plan under the FDI Act. As of March 31, 2022, the DRR stood at 1.27%.

The FDIC noted that the proposed increase in deposit insurance assessment rates should increase the likelihood that the DIF will meet its minimum ratio of 1.35% prior to the statutorily mandated date of September 2028. Notwithstanding the statutory minimum of 1.35% for the DRR, the FDIC has stated that its long-term goal is to maintain a 2% DRR.
