

§ 400.5

the date the funds are deposited into the account designated by the candidate's authorized committee as the campaign depository, under 11 CFR 103.1 and 11 CFR 103.2, on the date the instrument transferring the funds is signed, or on the date the contract obligating the personal funds is executed, whichever is earlier.

§ 400.5 Applicable limit.

Applicable limit means the contribution amount limitation set forth in 11 CFR 110.1(b)(1).

§ 400.6 Increased limit.

Increased limit means a contribution amount limitation that applies to a person other than a multicandidate political committee that, pursuant to this part, exceeds the applicable limit specified in 11 CFR 110.1 in order to allow response to expenditures from an opposing candidate's personal funds. *Increased limit* also means, where applicable, a suspension, pursuant to this part, of the limitations on expenditures by a national or State political party committee in connection with the general election campaign of a candidate for the Senate or the House of Representatives under 11 CFR 109.32(b).

§ 400.7 Contribution that exceeds the applicable limit.

Amount of contribution above the applicable limit means the difference between the amount of a contribution accepted under this part and the applicable limit.

§ 400.8 Gross receipts.

Gross receipts means the sum of all receipts of the candidate's authorized committee described in 11 CFR 104.3(a)(3) (i) through (x).

§ 400.9 Threshold amount.

(a) *Senate*. For an election to the office of United States Senator, *threshold amount* means the sum of \$150,000 plus an amount equal to the voting age population of the State multiplied by \$0.04. As used in this paragraph, voting age population means the voting age population of the State of the candidate as certified under 11 CFR 110.18.

(b) *House of Representatives*. For an election to the office of Representative

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in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress, *threshold amount* means \$350,000.

§ 400.10 Opposition personal funds amount.

(a) To compute the *opposition personal funds amount*, one of the following formulas must be used, depending on the date of the computation. The variables used in the formulas are defined in paragraph (b) of this section.

(1) To compute the opposition personal funds amount prior to July 16 of the year preceding the year in which the general election is held, the following formula must be used:

opposition personal funds amount =
 $a - b$.

(2) To compute the opposition personal funds amount from July 16 of the year preceding the year in which the general election is held to January 31 of the year in which the general election is held, one of the following formulas must be used:

(i) If $c > d$, opposition personal funds amount = $a - b - ((c - d) \div 2)$.

(ii) If $c \leq d$, opposition personal funds amount = $a - b$.

(3) To compute the opposition personal funds amount from February 1 of the year in which the general election is held to the day of the general election, one of the following formulas must be used:

(i) If $e > f$, opposition personal funds amount = $a - b - ((e - f) \div 2)$.

(ii) If $e \leq f$, opposition personal funds amount = $a - b$.

(b) *Variables*. The variables used in the formulas set out in paragraph (a) of this section are defined as follows:

a = Greatest aggregate amount of expenditures from personal funds made by the opposing candidate in the same election.

b = Greatest aggregate amount of expenditures from personal funds made by the candidate in the same election.

c = Aggregate amount of the gross receipts of the candidate's authorized committee minus any contributions by the candidate from personal funds as reported under 11 CFR 104.19(b)(1)(v) or (vi), during any election cycle that may be expended in connection with the election for the nomination for election, or election, to Federal office sought, as determined on June 30 of the year preceding the year in which the general election is held.