

Asset Types		
Standard Assets Performing Assets (PA)	Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)	
Not Non-Performing	Ceases to generate income	
Do not carry risk more than normal banking risk	Higher risk than normal banking risk	
Exempted categories to retain status as PA	NPA as per various criteria defined	

Loans or Advance	<ul> <li>Interest and/or installment remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan.</li> <li>Treatment for advance installments received and various banking practices</li> <li>Exception:         <ul> <li>Loans with moratorium for payment of interest</li> <li>Housing Loan or similar advance to staff</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Overdue definition	If an amount due to bank under any credit facility is not paid on the <u>due date fixed</u> by the bank. (Para 2.3.1)
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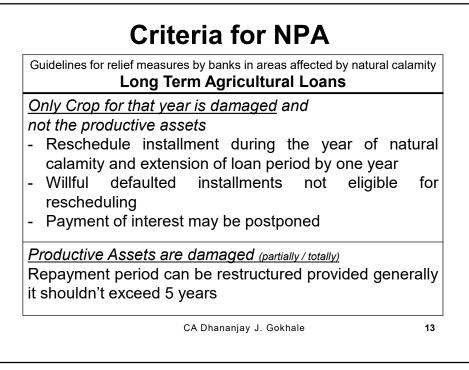
Bills Purchased and discounted	Bill remains overdue for a Discounted period of more than 90 days.
Agricultural Advances	Interest or installment remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crop, one crop season for long duration crop.
	*Definitions crop season – 'period up to harvesting of crops raised' as determined by SLBC Long duration crop – Crops wherein crop season is more than 12 months

Agricultural Advances	Banks have <u>discretion of rescheduling</u> the agricultural advances <u>in case of</u> <u>natural calamities</u> , which impair repaying capacity
	FIDD.CO.Plan.BC.54/04.09.01/2014- 15 dated April 23, 2015 FIDD.No.FSD.BC.52/05.10.001/2014- 15 dated March 25, 2015 Master Direction dated July 01, 2016, July 03, 2017, October 17, 2018
FIDD.CO.Plan.BC.5 4/04.09.01/ 2014-15 dated April 23, 2015	Defines 'Farm Credit'

	Criteria for NPA
FIDD.No.FSD.BC.52/ 05.10.001/2014-15 dated March 25, 2015	
Guidelines for	relief measures by banks in areas affected by natural calamity
Natural Calamity	12 types of natural calamities are defined
Institutional framework	The Banks to have blueprint of action plan with adequate delegation of powers with discretionary powers granted to Divisional / Zonal Managers, to ensure assistance provided without loss of time.

Guidelines for relief measures by banks in areas affected by natural calamity	
-	<i>Immediate conveying of meeting by:</i> If calamity covers entire state SLBC If small part of the state District Consultative Committee
Declaration of natural calamity	Domain of Sovereign (Central / State Government) Assessed Crop loss should be 33% or more
Restructuring / rescheduling of existing loans	- Short Term

Ģ	Guidelines for relief measures by banks in areas affected by natural calamity		
		rt Term Agricultural Loans	
Ε	<i>Eligibility:</i> Loan should not be overdue at the time of		
0	ccurrence of nat	ural calamity	
	Crop Loss	Maximum repayment period extension	
		(incl. of moratorium period)	
	33% to 50%	2 Years	
	50% or more	5 Years	
•	Moratorium pe	riod – at least 1 year	
•	Principal and	interest due in the year of natural	
	calamity to be	converted into Term Loan	
•		teral security not to be insisted upon	



Guidelines for relief measures by banks in areas affected by natural calamity	
Asset Classification	<ul> <li>Restructured portion to be considered as current dues</li> <li>Un-restructured portion to be governed by original terms and conditions</li> <li>Additional finance to be treated as 'Standard Asset'</li> <li>Second restructuring would not considered as 'repeated restructuring'</li> </ul>
Insurance Proceeds	To be adjusted against restructured loans wherein fresh loans are granted

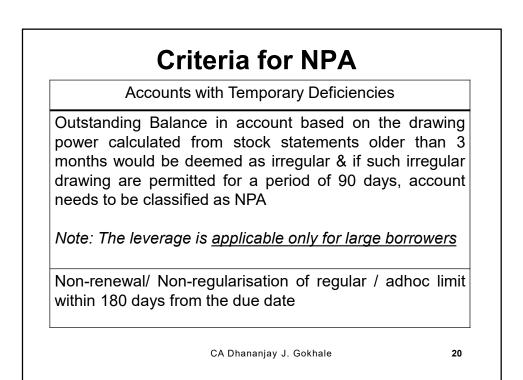
Derivative Transaction	Overdue receivables representing positive mark to market value of a derivative contract remaining unpaid for a period of 90 days from specified due date.
Liquidity facility	Remains outstanding for more than 90 days in respect of Securitisation transaction.
Credit Card dues	The minimum amount payable is not paid within 90 days from the next statement date. The reporting to Credit Information Companies (CICs) & levying of penal charges only after 3 days from due date.

Cash Credit Accounts	If the account is 'out of order'
Conditions for o	ut of order status
sanctioned lim	alance remains continuously in excess of it / drawing power for 90 days nuously for 90 days or

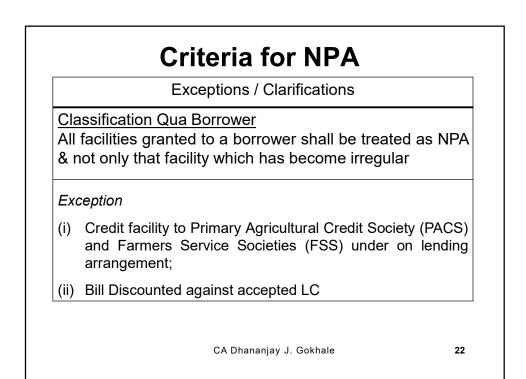
A] Appropriate internal systems identification of NPAs (Ref. Circ	
on automation of IRAC and provis	•
B] Classification of SMA and NPA Accounts to be flagged as a part	
C] Challenges in automation and (LCBD / Income recognition logic unrealized interest / Overdue granular data)	c – Reversal of income 8

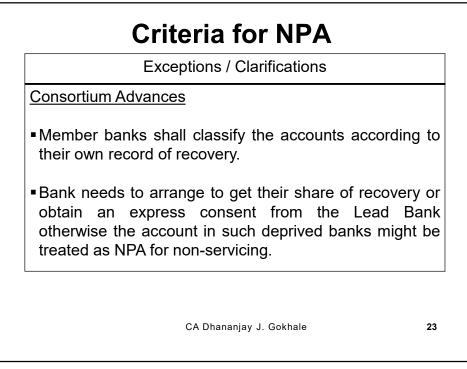
Clarifications issued by RBI from time to time
A] Definition of 'out of order' – concept of moving 90 days
B] Upgradation of accounts classified as NPA (cust-id level) Only when 'entire arrears on interest and principal' are paid by borrower. Clarity about 'partial recoveries' and 'subsequent recoveries'
C] Applicability of 'out of order' to all loan products offered as Overdraft including those not meant for business
D] Concept of 'previous 90 days' for determination of 'out of order' status to include the day on which EoD process is run

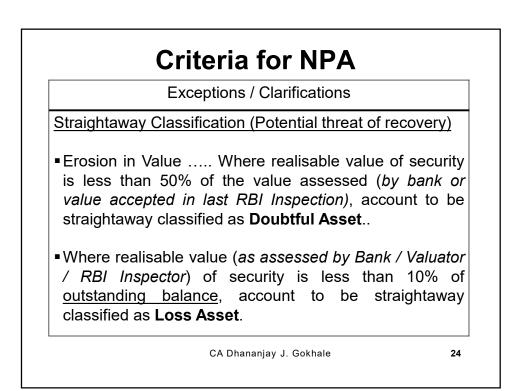
Clarifications	issued by RBI from time to time
E] Income recognition payment of interest	on policy for loans with moratorium on
Recognition of inter inter	rest when moratorium of repayment of
Sanctioned interest	capitalization thus wont affect reversal of
	its nature is considered as capital portion
	its nature is considered as capital portion

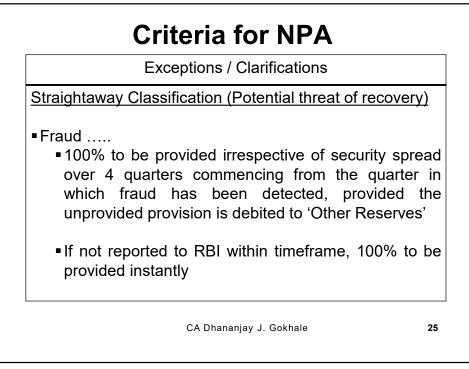


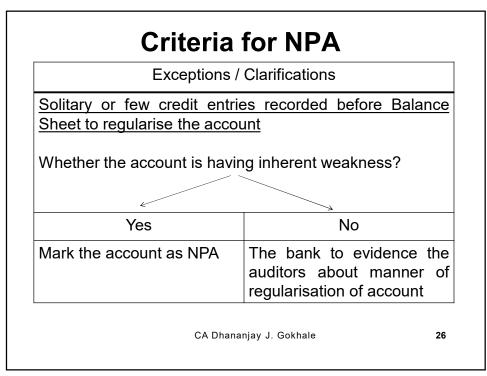
	Exceptions / Clarifications
Life Insu security Income t Advance	against term deposits, NSCs, IVPs, KVPs ar ance Policies need not be treated as NPAs, t cover is sufficient to cover outstanding balance be recognised subject to availability of margi against Gold Ornaments / Governme not exempt
Central G	overnment guaranteed advance to be classified only if Government repudiates the guarante

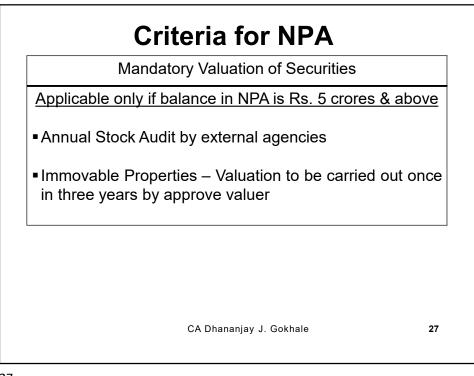


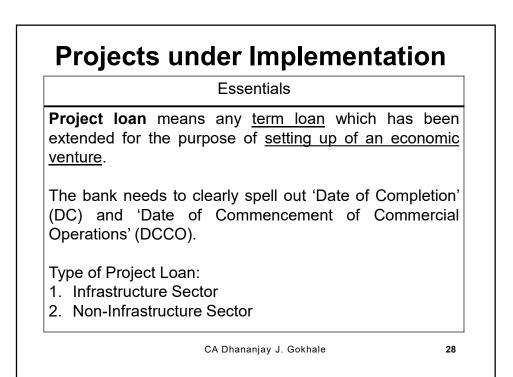












### **Projects under Implementation**

When not considered as Restructuring?

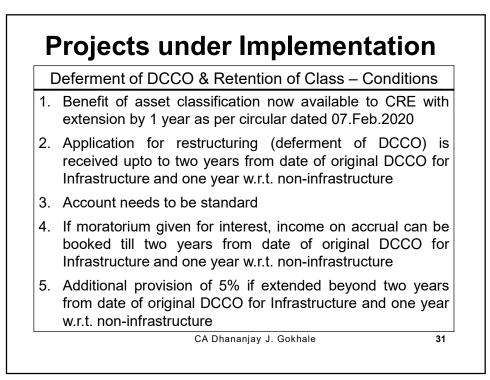
If *change in repayment schedule* is caused due to increase in project outlay on account of increase in scope and size of the project & following conditions are fulfilled:

- 1. The increase in scope and size of the project takes place <u>before commencement of commercial operations</u> of the existing project;
- The rise in cost <u>excluding any cost-overrun</u> in respect of the original project is 25% or more of the original outlay;
- 3. The bank <u>re-assesses the viability</u> of the project before approving the enhancement of scope and fixing a fresh DCCO;
- 4. On <u>re-rating</u>, (if already rated) the new rating is not below the previous rating by more than one notch.

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	Deferment of DCC	0
	•	repayment schedule not considered as
Particulars	Infrastructure	Non-Infrastructure
Revised DCCO is within	Two years from original DCCO	One year from original DCCO
Revision due to Court Case	2 + 2 Years from original DCCO	1 + 1 Years from
Revision due to any other reason	2 + 1 Years from original DCCO	original DCCO



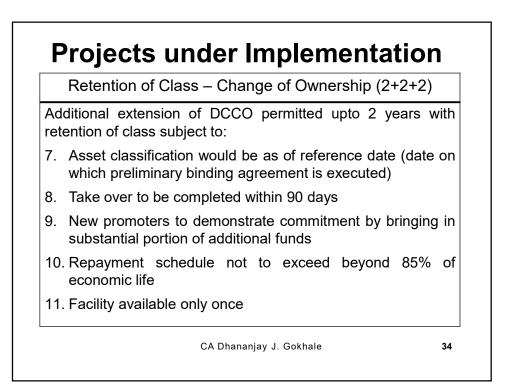
L	Deferment of DCCO & Retention of Class – Conditions		
6.	Additional provision of sacrifice (diminishing in fair value) for standard assets is required to be made for extension of DCCO		
7.	In case of Infrastructure projects under implementation, appointed date is shifted due to inability of concession authority to comply requisite conditions, the loan need not be treated as 'restructuring' provided:		
	<ul> <li>i. Project should be Public Private Partnership model</li> <li>ii. Loan is not yet disbursed</li> <li>iii. Revised date is documented by way of supplementary</li> </ul>		
	agreement iv. Viability to be re-assed and sanctioned		

# Projects under Implementation Retention of Class – Change of Ownership (2+2+2) Additional extension of DCCO permitted upto 2 years with retention of class subject to: 1. Project is stalled due to inadequacies of the promoters; 2. Observe of examples in work high exception of class

- 2. Change of ownership resulting in high probability of commencement of commercial operations;
- 3. New promoters need to have sufficient expertise
- 4. New promoters should own at least 51% of paid up equity
- 5. Viability of the project to be established
- 6. Intra-group company take over not eligible

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## **Projects under Implementation**

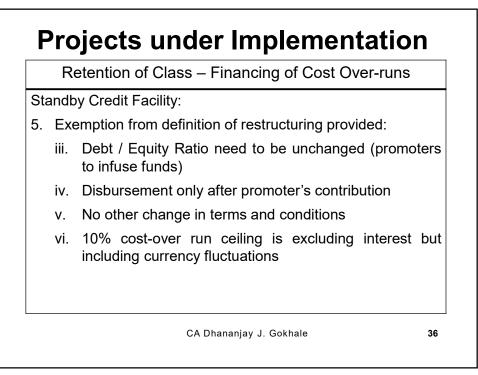
Retention of Class – Financing of Cost Over-runs

Standby Credit Facility:

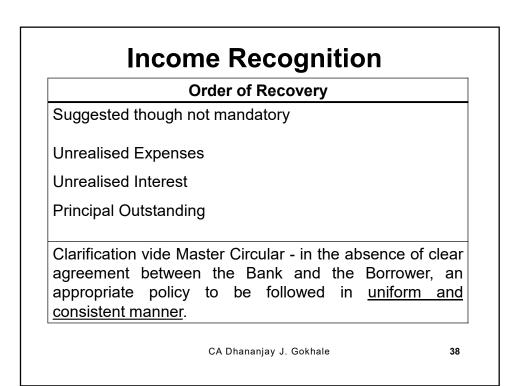
- 1. Sanctioned at the time of initial financial closure
- 2. Purpose is to fund cost overruns, if required
- 3. To be disbursed only if cost overruns and not otherwise
- 4. Subsequent Standby Credit facility permitted if DCCO extended upto 2 / 1 year for infra and non-infra
- 5. Exemption from definition of restructuring provided:i. Interest during construction due to delay can be funded
  - ii. Other cost overruns limited to 10% of original cost

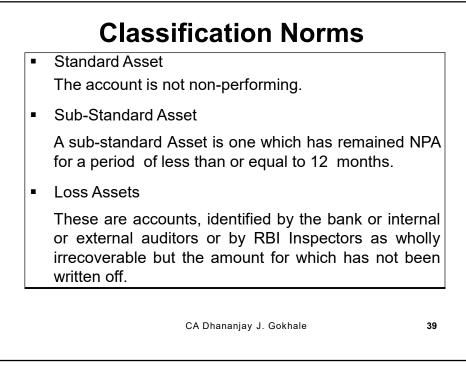
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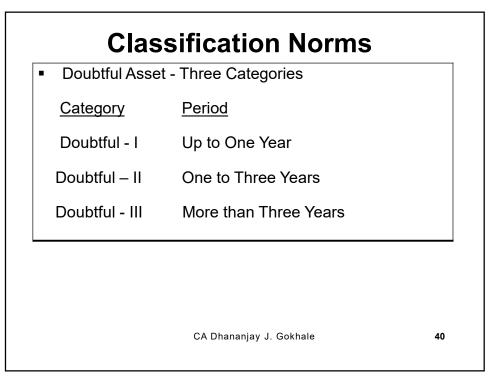
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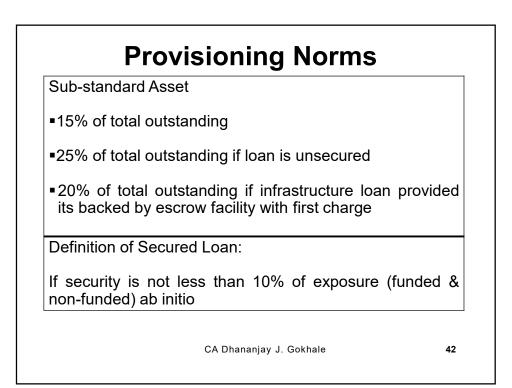
For NPA realisatio	accounts n basis.	income	should	be recog	gnised	on
interest	n account b / fees / co e reversed c	ommissi	<u>on</u> of th	<b>U</b> .		
	income on e recognised			ce in NP/	Α ассоι	unt
	t loan, func ed as incom	•		•	of NPA	۱ i
other in	t due is co strument, ir (if listed, inc	ncome	recognise	ed should	be fu	ılly
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ement and
0.25%
1.00%
0.75%
0.40%
2.00%

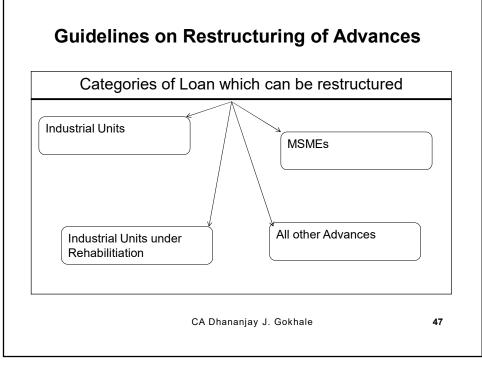


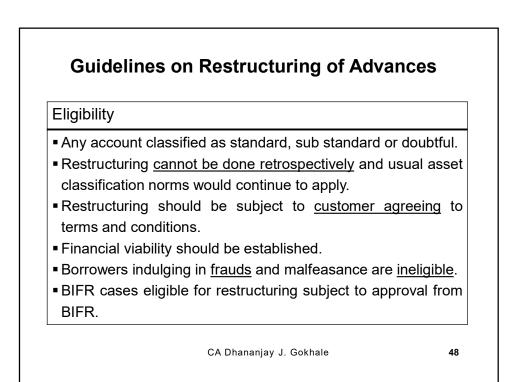
Doubtful Assets:	
Period Provision	(Secured + Unsecured)
Up to 1 year	25% + 100%
1to 3 years	40% + 100%
More than 3 years	100% + 100%
Loss Asset	100% should be provided for
enforceable and recove	onsidered only if backed by legally erable right over collection and res s, licenses, etc. are considered as

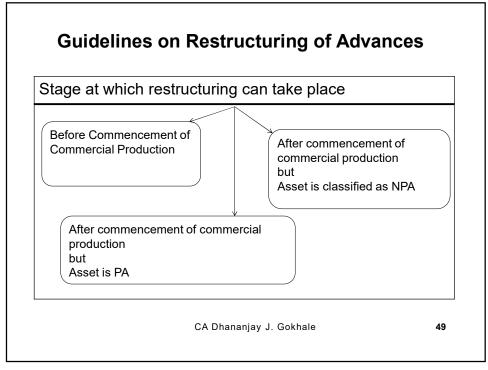
Provisioning for Co respect of a countr otal assets	ountry Risk y where its net funded ex	xposure is ≥ 1% of its
Risk Category	ECGC Classification	Provision % age*
Insignificant	A1	0.25
Low	A2	0.25
Moderate	B1	5
High	B2	20
Very High	C1	25
Restricted	C2	100
Off-Credit	D	100
*Lower Provision	n @ 25% w.r.t. short term (1	80 d) exposures

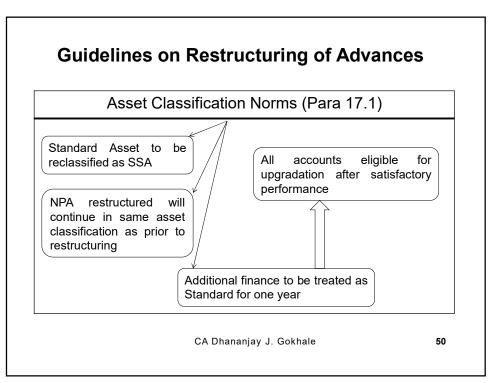
Provisions under Spec	cial Circumstances
Provision should be r	by CGTMSE / CRGFTLIH / ECGC, nade only for balance in excess of d by these corporations
CGTMSE: Credit Guarantee Fun	d Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises
CRGFTLIH: Credit Risk Guarante	ee Fund Trust for Low Income Housing
Take Out Finance	
governed by the circu 2000 dated February Asset Classification,	volve prior commitments shall be lar DBOD.No.BP.BC.144/21.04.048- 29, 2000 on "Income Recognition, Provisioning and other related Adequacy Standards – Takeout

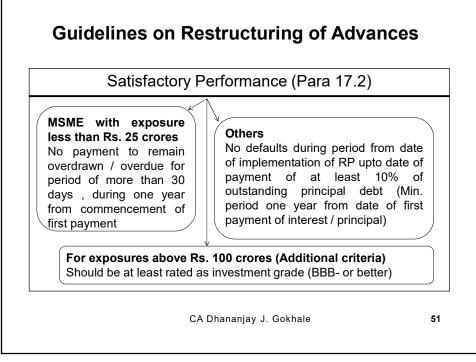
Post Shipment Suppliers' Credit		
	s introduced Guarantee-cum-l	Refinance
Scheme (Guarantee to se	ettle claim within period of 30 day	ys)
Export Project F	inance	
The lending bar	nk needs establish through doc	umentary
evidence that in	nporter has cleared the dues in	full in the
bank abroad wh	en account is PA	
~~ further period	d of 1 year available	
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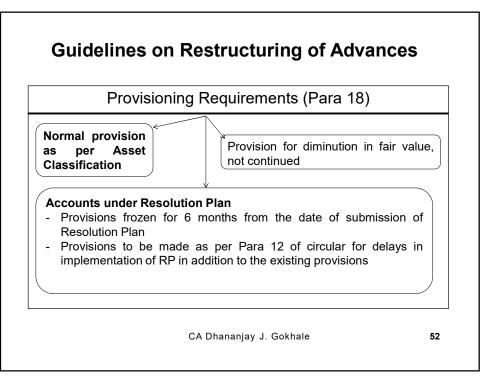




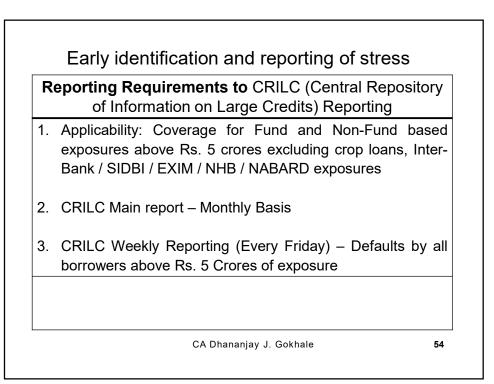


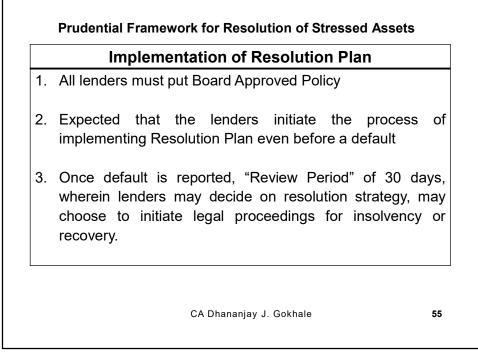






SMA Sub-category TL - Basis for classification		
SIMA Sub-category	Principal / Interest or any other payment overdue partially or wholly for	
SMA-0	1 to 30 days	
SMA-1	31 to 60 days	
SMA-2	61 to 90 days	
SMA Sub-category	<u>CC / OD - Basis for classification</u> Outstanding Balance remains continuously ir excess of the sanction limit / drawing power, whichever is lower for a period of	
SMA-1	31 to 60 days	
SMA-2	61 to 90 days	

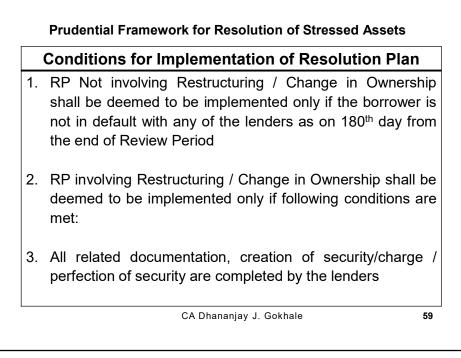


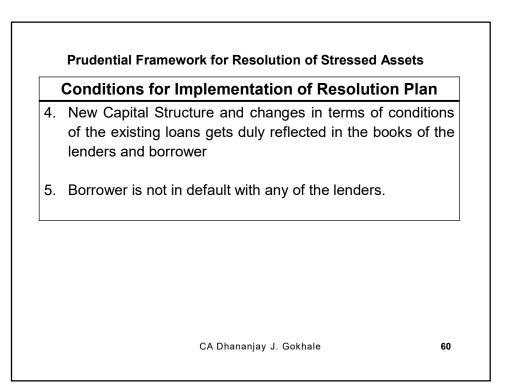


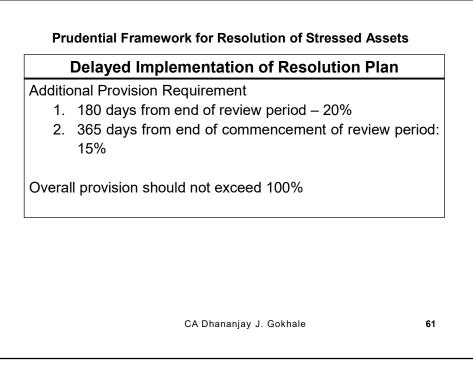
4.	Implementation of Resolution Plan If RP is to be implemented, all lenders to sign inter creditor agreement (ICA) during Review Period. Decision to be taken as agreed by lenders representing 75% by value of total outstanding credit facilities (FB+NFB) and 60% of lenders by number.
5.	On or after the reference date, resolution plan must be implemented within 180 days from end of review period

Aggregate Exposure of Borrowers to the lenders	Reference Date
Rs. 2,000 crores and above	Date of these directions
Above Rs. 1,500 crores but below Rs 2,000 crores	. 01.Jan.2020
Less than Rs. 1,500 crores	To be announced in due cours

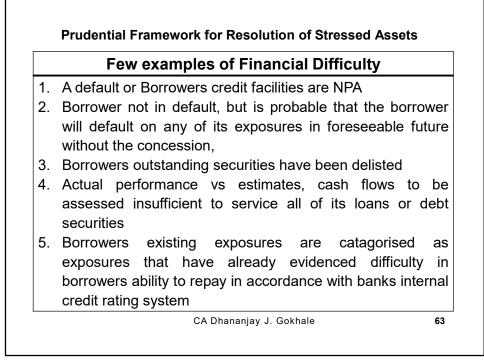
Implementation Conditions for Resolution Plan		
1.	Rs. 100 Cr and above exposure – Independent Credit Evaluation (ICE) of the residual debt by Credit Rating Agencies (CRAs) specifically authorised by RBI for this purpose.	
2.	Rs. 500 Cr) and above exposure – Two such Independent Credit Evaluation (ICE) of the residual debt by Credit Rating Agencies (CRAs) specifically authorised by RBI for this purpose.	
3.	RP is implemented if following conditions are met.	

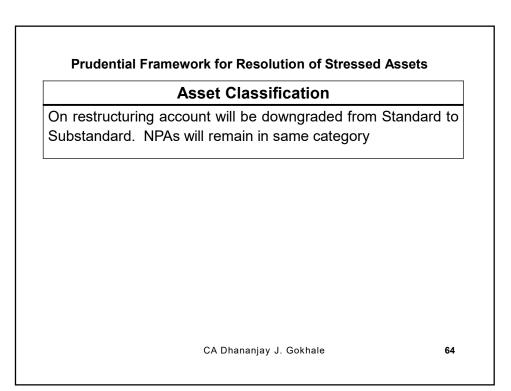






Prudential Norms		
Postructuring is a		
0	n act in which a lender, for economic or lega	
	to the borrower's financial difficulty, gran	
concessions to the	e borrower.	
Restructuring ma	ay involve <u>modification of terms of th</u>	
advances / secur	ities, which would generally include, amon	
others, alteration	of payment period / payable amount / th	
amount of instalr	nents / rate of interest; roll over of cred	
-	5	
	6	
additional funds	n of additional credit facility/ release of for an account in default to aid curing o ement of existing credit limits; compromis	
	e time for payment of settlement amou	





#### Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets

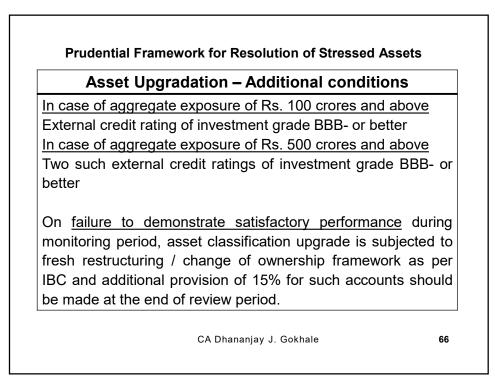
#### **Asset Upgradation**

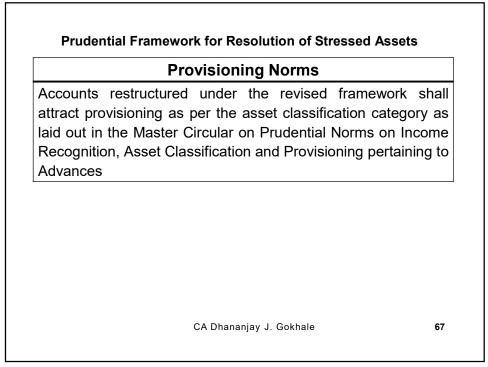
Only when all the outstanding loan / facilities in the account demonstrate '<u>satisfactory performance</u>' during the period from the date of implementation of RP up to the date by which at least 10% of the sum of outstanding principal debt as per RP and interest capitalisation sanctioned as a part of the restructuring, if any is repaid (provided that account can not be upgraded before one year

from the commencement of the first payment of interest or principal, whichever is later, on the credit facility with longest period of moratorium under the terms of RP)

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#### Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated September 24, 2021 (Updated as on 05.Dec.2022)

Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021

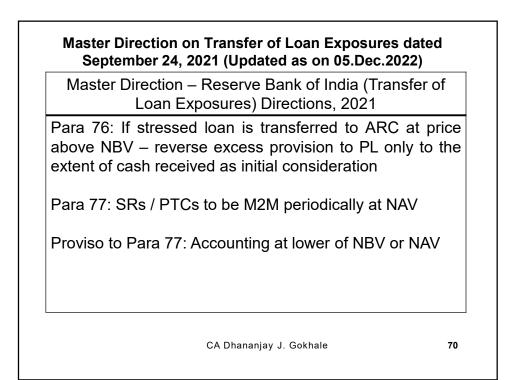
Para 73: Stressed Loans which are in default for more than 60 days can be transferred

Stressed Loan: Loan exposure that is classified as NPA or SMA

Para 75: If stressed loan is transferred to ARC at price below NBV ... permitted to use countercyclical or floating provisions

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#### Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated September 24, 2021 (Updated as on 05.Dec.2022)

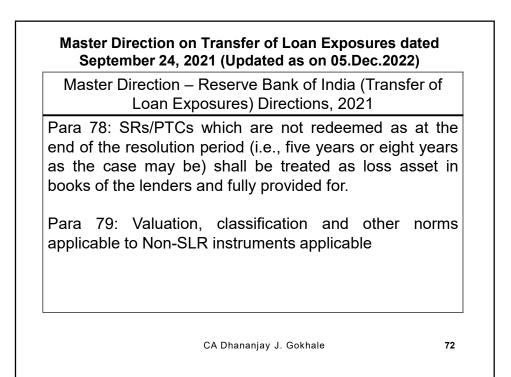
Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021

Proviso to Para 77A:

when the investment by a transferor in SRs backed by stressed loans transferred by it, is more than 10 percent of all SRs backed by its transferred loans and issued under that securitisation, the valuation of such SRs by the transferor will be additionally subject to a floor of face value of the SRs reduced by the provisioning rate as applicable to the underlying loans, had the loans continued in the books of the transferor.

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Divergences in NI	PA observed by RBI AFI
Verification Paran	neters in CBS vis-à-vis RBI Circular
Purity of Master D	Data in CBS
Reversal of un-se	rviced Interest of NPA
Availability of valu	ation of security for advances below 5 crores
Authenticity and r	egularity of stock statements
Date of NPA – cur	rrent and prior year of newly identified NPAs
Unique Customer	-id of borrower accounts
Accounts upgrade	ed during the year
Regularisation of	account subsequent to balance sheet date

Accounts of Suspense	other than Advances accounts including Sundries / Accounts
	transferred to other branches – control over on / classification of accounts
Income lea accounts	akages identified and resulting in overdrawing of
Recalculati	on of Drawing Power
Early Morta	ality Cases
Ever-greer	ing of accounts
MOCs vis-	à-vis Main Audit Report vis-à-vis LFAR

