



ದಿ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD.

PRUDENTIAL NORMS ON INCOME RECOGNITION, ASSET CLASSIFICATION AND PROVISIONING PERTAINING TO ADVANCES

REF: RBI/2021-2022/125 DOR.STR.REC.68/21.04.048/2021-22

Dated:12.11.2021

With reference to the above, IRACP norms following details are given below:

A. Specification of due date/repayment date

The extant instructions on IRACP norms specify that an amount is to be treated as overdue if it is not paid on the due date fixed by the bank., the exact due dates for repayment of a loan, frequency of repayment, breakup between principal and interest, examples of SMA/NPA classification dates, etc. shall be clearly specified in the loan agreement and the borrower shall be apprised of the same at the time of loan sanction and also at the time of subsequent changes, if any, to the sanction terms/loan agreement till full repayment of the loan. In cases of loan facilities with moratorium on payment of principal and/or interest, the exact date of commencement of repayment shall also be specified in the loan agreements. These instructions shall be complied with at the earliest, but not later than December 31, 2021, in respect of fresh loans. In case of existing loans, however, compliance to these instructions shall necessarily be ensured as and when such loans become due for renewal/review.

B. Classification as Special Mention Account (SMA) and Non-Performing Asset (NPA)

The circular DBR.No.BP.BC.45/21.04.048/2018-19 dated June 7, 2019 on 'Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets' requires the Baks to recognize incipient stress in borrower accounts, immediately on default, by classifying them as special mention accounts (SMA). In order to remove any ambiguity, it is clarified that the intervals are intended to be continuous and accordingly, the basis for classification of SMA categories shall be as follows:

Loans other than revolving facilities		Loans in the nature of revolving facilities like cash credit/overdraft	
SMA Subcategories	Basis for classification – Principal or interest payment or any other amount wholly or partly overdue	SMA Subcategories	Basis for classification – Outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit or drawing power,



ದಿ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD.

			whichever is lower, for a period of:
SMA-0	Upto 30 days		
SMA-1	More than 30 days and upto 60 days	SMA-1	More than 30 days and upto 60 days
SMA-2	More than 60 days and upto 90 days	SMA-2	More than 60 days and upto 90 days

In the above context, it is further clarified that borrower accounts shall be flagged as overdue by the Bank/Branch as part of their day-end processes for the due date, irrespective of the time of running such processes. Similarly, classification of borrower accounts as SMA as well as NPA shall be done as part of day-end process for the relevant date and the SMA or NPA classification date shall be the calendar date for which the day end process is run. In other words, the date of SMA/NPA shall reflect the asset classification status of an account at the day-end of that calendar date.

Example: If due date of a loan account is March 31, 2021, and full dues are not received before the Bank/Branch runs the day-end process for this date, the date of overdue shall be March 31, 2021. If it continues to remain overdue, then this account shall get tagged as SMA-1 upon running day-end process on April 30, 2021 i.e. upon completion of 30 days of being continuously overdue. Accordingly, the date of SMA-1 classification for that account shall be April 30, 2021.

Similarly, if the account continues to remain overdue, it shall get tagged as SMA2 upon running day-end process on May 30, 2021 and if continues to remain overdue further, it shall get classified as NPA upon running day-end process on June 29, 2021

It is further clarified that the instructions on SMA classification of borrower accounts are applicable to all loans², including retail loans, irrespective of size of exposure of the lending institution.

A. Clarification regarding definition of 'out of order'

Cash credit/Overdraft (CC/OD) account is classified as NPA if it is 'out of order'. In cases where the outstanding balance in the principal operating account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, the extant instructions, inter alia, stipulate that the account should be treated as 'out of order' if there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of Balance Sheet or credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the same period. In order to avoid any ambiguity regarding determination of 'out of order' status of CC/OD accounts on a continuous basis, it is clarified that an account shall be treated



ದಿ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD.

as 'out of order' if:

- the outstanding balance in the CC/OD account remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power for 90 days, or
- the outstanding balance in the CC/OD account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power but there are no credits continuously for 90 days, or the outstanding balance in the CC/OD account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power but credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the previous 90 days period.

Accordingly, treatment of CC/OD accounts as 'out of order' on or after the date of this circular shall be based on the above instructions

B. NPA classification in case of interest payments

In case of interest payments, an account is classified as NPA only if the interest due and charged during any quarter is not serviced fully within 90 days from the end of the quarter. In order to fully align with the 90 days delinquency norm as well as the requirement to apply interest at monthly rests, the above instructions are modified as under:

In case of interest payments in respect of term loans, an account will be classified as NPA if the interest applied at specified rests remains overdue for more than 90 days.

These instructions shall be effective from March 31, 2022. Accordingly, in respect of any borrower account which becomes overdue on or after March 31, 2022, its classification as NPA shall be based on the account being overdue for more than 90 days

C. Upgradation of accounts classified as NPAs

It is clarified that loan accounts classified as NPAs may be upgraded as 'standard' asset only if entire arrears of interest and principal are paid by the borrower. With regard to upgradation of accounts classified as NPA due to restructuring, non-achievement of date of commencement of commercial operations (DCCO), etc., the instructions as specified for such cases shall continue to be applicable.

F. Income recognition policy for loans with moratorium on payment of interest

In cases of loans where moratorium has been granted for repayment of interest, Banks may recognize interest income on accrual basis for accounts which continue to be classified as 'standard'. This shall be evaluated against the definition of 'restructuring' provided in paragraph 1 of the Annex-1 to the



ದಿ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD.

above-mentioned 'Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets' dated June 7, 2019. However, income recognition norms for loans towards projects under implementation involving deferment of DCCO and gold loans for non-agricultural purposes shall continue to be governed as per the existing instructions.

The extant instructions require that once an account is classified as NPA, the entire interest accrued and credited to income account in the past periods, must be reversed to the extent it remains unrealised. It is clarified that if loans with moratorium on payment of interest (permitted at the time of sanction of the loan) become NPA after the moratorium period is over, the capitalized interest corresponding to the interest accrued during such moratorium period need not be reversed

Managing Director