Guidelines on bucketing of various items of assets and liabilities in the Interest Rate Sensitivity Statement, along with the coupons and yields to be used

Sr.	Heads of Accounts	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest rate sensitivity statement	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of Modified Duration
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Liabilities		
1.	Capital-	Non-sensitive.	 Non-sensitive for TGA.
	Equity shares		 Not to be bucketed for DGA.
2.	Reserves and	Non-sensitive.	Non-sensitive for TGA.
	Surplus		 Not to be bucketed for DGA.
3.	(i) Innovative Perpetual Debt		Sensitive.
	Instruments(IPDI) eligible for Tier I		 Bucketing as per residual maturity/ re-pricing.
	status		Coupon rate: Contract rate.
	 (ii) Debt capital Instruments qualifying as Upper Tier II Capital and Tier II bonds (iii) Preference shares eligible 		• Yield: Govt. of India yield for corresponding period with appropriate mark up for rated bonds (corresponding to rating of the instrument) published by FIMMDA.
	for Tier I and Tier		
4(i)	Current Deposits	Non-sensitive.	 Sensitive. Banks better equipped to estimate the behavioral pattern of current deposits should classify them in the appropriate buckets based on behavioral maturity as per the behavioural study. In such cases to compute the Modified Duration, banks must use its relevant term deposit rates as the discount rate, coupon rate being zero.

Sr.	Heads of Accounts	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of
1	2	rate sensitivity statement	Modified Duration
		J.	 However, banks which have not conducted the above behavioral study may classify 15% of the current deposits as volatile and place it in the first time bucket (viz. 1-28 days) and 85% may be placed in the 1-3 years time bucket. Coupon Rate: Zero. Yield : (i) As the mid-point of the 1-28 days time bucket is 14 days, each bank could take its 14 days term deposit rate as the yield to compute the MD of the volatile portion. (ii) As the mid-point of the 1-3 years time bucket is 2 years, each bank could take its 2-year term deposit rate as the discount rate to compute the Modified Duration of the core portion
4(ii).	Savings Bank	Sensitive to the extent of	Sensitive
	Deposits	interest paying (core) portion. This may be included in over 3-6 months bucket. The non-interest paying portion may be shown in non-sensitive bucket. Where banks can estimate the future behaviour/sensitivity of current/cavings	 Banks may estimate the future behaviour / sensitivity of savings bank deposits to changes in market variables, the sensitivity so estimated could be shown under appropriate time buckets. The existing savings bank rate may be used as coupon and the bank's own relevant

Sr.	Heads of Accounts	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance
		Guidelines for interest	sheet items and computation of
1.	2.	rate sensitivity statement 3.	Modified Duration 4.
	2.	deposits to changes in market variables, the sensitivity so estimated could be shown under appropriate time buckets	 used as the yield to compute the MD. However, where banks have not undertaken any behavioral study they may include core portion (say 90%) as rate sensitive and include the same in 1-3 years time bucket. The volatile portion (10%) may be placed in 1-28 days bucket. Coupon Rate: Existing Savings Bank interest rate, i.e. 3.5 %. Yield: (i) As the mid-point of the 1-28 days time bucket is 14 days, each bank could take its 14 days term deposit rate as the yield to compute the MD of the volatile portion. (ii) As the mid-point of the 1-3 years time bucket is 14 days term deposit rate as the yield to compute the MD of the volatile portion.
4(iii).	Term deposits	Sensitive and reprices on maturity. The amounts should be distributed to	 Sensitive. Banks may study the behavioural pattern of large
		different buckets on the basis of remaining term to maturity. However, in case of floating rate term	value fixed rate term deposits to arrive at the percentage of deposits encashed/ foreclosed and

Sr.	Heads of	Rate sensitivity and time	Revised Framework for bucketing
	Accounts	bucket as per extant ALM	of assets/ liabilities/off balance
		Guidelines for interest	sneet items and computation of
1	2	rate sensitivity statement	
1.	2.	3. deposits, the amounts may be shown under the time bucket when deposits contractually become due for re-pricing.	 4. renewed before maturity, i.e the quantum on which the option is exercised. The amount of deposits which are estimated to be prone to pre-mature withdrawal as per such studies may be placed in the corresponding maturity buckets. The other fixed rate term deposits may be distributed in various time buckets on the basis of remaining term to maturity.
			 In the case of floating rate term deposits, the amounts may be shown under the time bucket when the deposits contractually become due for re-pricing. Coupon rate:
			 Banks may compute the average coupon on the term deposits by comparing the interest paid/ accrued during the relevant accounting period on term deposits to the monthly average outstanding term deposits. Yield:
			Each bank's card interest rate for deposits for the relevant term may be used.
4(iv).	Certificates of Deposit	Sensitive and re-prices on maturity. The amounts should be distributed to different buckets on the basis of remaining term to	 Sensitive and re-prices on maturity. The amounts should be distributed to different buckets on the basis of

Sr.	Heads of Accounts	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of
		rate sensitivity statement	Modified Duration
1.	2.	3.	4.
		maturity. However, in case of floating rate term deposits, the amounts may be shown under the time bucket when deposits contractually become due for re-pricing.	 remaining term to maturity. However, in case of floating rate CDs, the amounts may be shown under the time bucket when CDs contractually become due for re-pricing. Coupon rate: Calculated in a similar manner as term deposits. Yield: Govt. of India yield for corresponding period with mark up for rated bonds (corresponding to CD ratings of the bank) published by FIMMDA may be taken as yield.
5.	Borrowings	Borrowings – Fixed Sensitive and reprices on maturity. The amounts should be distributed to different buckets on the basis of remaining maturity. Borrowings – Floating Sensitive and reprices when interest rate is reset. The amounts should be distributed to the appropriate bucket with reference to the repricing date. Borrowings – Zero Coupon Sensitive and reprices on maturity. The amounts should be distributed to the respective maturity buckets.	
5(i).	Money at Call and Short Notice		 The amounts should be distributed to different

Sr.	Heads of Accounts 2	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest rate sensitivity statement	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of Modified Duration
	2.		 buckets on the basis of remaining maturity/ re-pricing date. Overnight call money rate may be taken as both the coupon and yield.
5(ii).	Inter-bank (Term)		 The amounts should be distributed to different buckets on the basis of remaining maturity/ re-pricing date. The coupon will be as per actual rate for each interbank term loan and yield may be based on the FIMMDA-NSE MIBOR curve, with appropriate mark up as per rating of the Tier II bonds of the bank.
5(iii).	Refinances	Borrowings from RBI – upto 1 month bucket. Refinances from other agencies Fixed rate as per respective maturity. Floating rate reprices when interest rate is reset.	 The amounts should be distributed to different buckets on the basis of remaining maturity in the case of fixed rate refinances and re-pricing date for floating rate refinances. The appropriate refinance rate of RBI, NHB, NABARD, etc. may be used as the coupon and yield may be based on the GOI securities of corresponding tenors.
5(iv).	Others (specify)	-	-
6.	other Liabilities		
i)	Bills Payable	Non-sensitive.	Non-sensitive.
ii)	Inter-office	Non-sensitive	Non-sensitive.

Sr. 1.	Heads of Accounts 2.	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest rate sensitivity statement 3.	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of Modified Duration 4.
iii)	Provisions	Non-sensitive	 Non consitivo
,			
iv)	Others	Non-sensitive.	Non-sensitive.
7.	Repos (Funds borrowed)	Reprices only on maturity and should be distributed to the respective maturity buckets.	 Sensitive. The amounts should be distributed to different buckets on the basis of remaining maturity. The coupon will be as per actual rate for each repo and yield may be based on FIMMDA-NSE MIBOR curve.
8.	Bills Re- discounted (DUPN)	Re-prices only on maturity and should be distributed to the respective maturity buckets.	 Sensitive. The amounts should be distributed to different buckets on the basis of remaining maturity. Coupon rate: Appropriate discount rate. Yield: FIMMDA- NSE MIBOR curve may be used as the yield, with appropriate mark up as per rating of the Tier II bonds of the bank.
9.	Forex Swaps (Buy/Sell)	Re-prices only on maturity and should be distributed to the respective maturity buckets.	 Sensitive. Actual MD for each contract may be computed using the rupee implied rate through forward premium/discount as both coupon and discount rate.
10.	Others	-	-
Α.	Total Liabilities		

Sr.	Assets	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest rate sensitivity statement	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of Modified Duration
1.	Cash	Non - sensitive.	Non-sensitive.
2.	Balances with RBI	Interest earning portion may be shown in over 3 - 6 months bucket. The balance amount is non- sensitive.	Non-sensitive.
3.	Balances with other banks		
i)	Current account	i) Non-sensitive.	Non-sensitive.
ii)	Money at Call and Short Notice.	ii) Sensitive on maturity. The amounts should be distributed to the respective maturity buckets.	 Sensitive on maturity. The amount should be plotted in the 1-28 days bucket. The overnight call money rate may be used as both coupon and yield.
iii)	Term deposits and other placements	Sensitive on maturity. The amounts should be distributed to the respective maturity buckets.	 Sensitive. The amounts should be distributed to different time buckets on the basis of residual maturity or residual period to repricing, as relevant. Coupon rate: Relevant rate of term deposit / placement. Yield: Term deposit rates of the corresponding tenors of the banks with whom deposits are placed.
4.	Investments (Performing)	Fixed rate/ zero coupon – sensitive on maturity.	Sensitive

Sr.	Assets	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest rate sensitivity statement	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of Modified Duration
	(including those under reverse repos but excluding repos)	Floating rate – sensitive at next re-pricing date.	 For the purpose of bucketing and calculation of Modified Duration, investments may be classified into SLR and non-SLR investments as indicated below:
1)	SLR investments	Fixed rate/ zero coupon – sensitive on maturity. Floating rate – sensitive at next repricing date.	 Sensitive. Actual Modified Duration of each SLR security should be used. Yield: G-Sec yield curve.
ii)	Non-SLR investments	Fixed rate/ zero coupon – sensitive on maturity. Floating rate – sensitive at next repricing date.	 Sensitive (except equity which may be put in the non-sensitive bucket). Actual Modified Duration of each Non-SLR security should be used. Yield: FIMMDA benchmark curve.
iiii)	Re-capitalisation bonds		 Sensitive. Actual Modified Duration of each recapitalization bond may be computed.
iv)	Investments in SRs issued by ARCs		 Non- sensitive.
5.	Advances (Performing)		 Sensitive. The amounts should be distributed to different time buckets on the basis of residual maturity or residual period to repricing, as relevant. Banks may compute the average coupon for the advances portfolio by comparing the interest income during the relevant accounting period from 'standard' advances

Sr.	Assets	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest rate sensitivity statement	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of Modified Duration
			 to the monthly average outstanding 'standard' advances. The average rating of the advances portfolio may be estimated by each bank to arrive at the applicable yield. One of the methods for estimating the average rating may be as follows:
			Multiply the outstanding advances in each bucket with the internal rating scores to arrive at the weighted average rating of the advances in that bucket. Thereafter, this rating may be mapped to an external rating. In case a major portion of the bank's advances in a particular time bucket happens to be unrated, the bank may use the rating scores of large advances/ rated advances in each bucket (mapped with the rating of external agency) for arriving at weighted average rating for the bucket. On the basis of the average rating of each bucket, the yield may be arrived at using the FIMMDA yield curve for Gol securities with appropriate mark- up.
i)	Bills Purchased and Discounted (incl. Bills under DUPN)	(i) Sensitive on maturity.	 Sensitive on maturity. The average coupon and yield for the advances portfolio, as computed above, may be used.
ii)	Cash credit/Overdrafts (incl. TODs/Loans repayable on demand)	(ii) Sensitive only when PLR/Base Rate /risk premium is changed. Each bank should foresee the direction of interest rate movements of funding options and capture the amounts in the respective maturity	 Sensitive on re-pricing/ date of next renewal, whichever is earlier. In the case of BPLR/Base Rate– linked advances, banks may estimate the re-pricing date based on the past experience and future forecast for the changes in their BPLR/Base Rate.

Sr.	Assets	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest rate sensitivity statement	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of Modified Duration
		buckets which coincide with the time taken by banks to effect changes in PLR/Base Rate in response to changes in market interest rates.	 The average coupon and yield for the advances portfolio, as computed above, may be used.
iii)	Term Loans	(iii) Sensitive only when PLR/Base Rate/risk premium is changed. Each bank should foresee the direction of interest rate movements of funding options and capture the amounts in the respective maturity buckets which coincide with the time taken by banks to effect changes in PLR/Base Rate in response to changes in market interest rates.	 Sensitive on re-pricing/ maturity, whichever is earlier. In the case of BPLR/Base Rate linked advances, banks may estimate the re-pricing date based on the past experience and future forecast for the changes in their BPLR/Base Rate. The average coupon and yield for the advances portfolio, as computed above, may be used.
6.	NPAs (Advances and Investments) *	Sub-standard –over 3-5 years bucket. Doubtful and loss –over 5 years bucket.	 Sensitive. Sub-standard NPAs should be slotted in the 1-3 years time bucket. Doubtful and Loss Assets – should be slotted in the 3-5 years time bucket. Coupon: The coupon rate will be taken as zero. The yield curve prescribed by FIMMDA for unrated exposures/ default category may be used as vield.
7.	Fixed Assets	Non-sensitive.	Non-sensitive.
8.	Other Assets		
i)	Inter-office	Non-sensitive.	 Non-sensitive.

Sr.	Assets	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest rate sensitivity statement	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of Modified Duration
	adjustment		
ii)	Leased Assets	Sensitive on cash flows. The amounts should be distributed to respective maturity buckets corresponding to the cash flow dates.	 Sensitive on cash flows. The amounts should be distributed to respective maturity buckets corresponding to the cash flow dates. Yield curve prescribed by FIMMDA for valuation of corporate bonds as per the average rating estimated for leased assets to be used for arriving at the yields. The average coupon for the leased assets portfolio, as computed for advances, may be used.
iii)	Others	Non-sensitive.	Non-sensitive.
9.	Reverse Repos (Funds Lent)	Sensitive on maturity.	 Sensitive. The amounts should be distributed to different buckets on the basis of remaining maturity. The coupon will be as per actual rate for each repo and yield may be based on FIMMDA-NSE MIBOR curve.
10.	Forex Swaps (Sell / Buy)	Sensitive on maturity	 Sensitive. Actual MD for each contract may be computed using the rupee implied rate through forward premium/discount may be used as both coupon and discount rate.
11.	Bills Rediscounted (DUPN)	Sensitive on maturity.	 Overnight call money rate may be used as both the yield and coupon rates.
12.	Others (specify)	-	-

Sr.	Assets	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest rate sensitivity statement	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of Modified Duration
В.	Total Assets		
13.	Other Products (Interest Rate Derivatives)		 Actual modified duration for each contract may be computed using the contracted rate as coupon and the relevant yield curve for discounting factor. Alternatively all interest rate derivatives can also be dealt with in the following manner:
	i) FRAs	Suitably classified.	 Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs) could also be considered as a combination of a short position and a long position. For instance, a long position in a September three month FRA (taken on June 1), can be bucketed as a short position in a bond with a maturity of 6 months and a long position in a bond with a maturity of 3 months. Accordingly a liability in the 3-6 months bucket and an asset in the 28 days to 3 months bucket may be shown. The amount to be reckoned for computing interest rate sensitivity is the notional value of the FRA.
	ii) Swaps	Sensitive and should be distributed under different buckets with reference to maturity.	 Interest Rate Swaps could be considered as a combination of a short position and a long position. The notional of the fixed and floating leg of an Interest Rate Swap could be shown in the respective maturity bucket based on the maturity date for the fixed leg and the reset date for the floating leg. Suppose, a bank receives 5-year fixed and pays floating MIBOR, then the fixed leg of the swap could be shown as an asset in the '5-7 year' bucket

Sr.	Assets	Rate sensitivity and time bucket as per extant ALM Guidelines for interest rate sensitivity statement	Revised Framework for bucketing of assets/ liabilities/off balance sheet items and computation of Modified Duration
			and the floating leg would be shown as a liability in '1-28 days' bucket. Similarly, a currency swap may be considered as a combination of a short position in one currency and long position in another currency. The two positions will be sensitive to the changes in the respective interest rates. The notionals of the two currencies will be bucketed as a short/long positions in the respective currency with relevant maturity.
	iii) Futures	Suitably classified.	 Interest Rate Futures (IRFs) could also be considered as a combination of a short position and long position. For instance, a long position in a September three month IRF (taken on June 1), can be bucketed as a long position in Government bond, with a maturity of six months and a short position in Government bond with maturity of three months. The amount to be reckoned for computing interest rate sensitivity is the notional value of the IRF.

* Net of provisions, interest suspense and claims received from ECGC/DICGC.

Note:

1. Wherever FIMMDA spreads are proposed to be used, the FIMMDA Corporate Bond Spreads table may be used. The same can be downloaded from the FIMMDA website (<u>www.fimmda.org</u>) or more from the exact link at <u>http://www.fimmda.org/Products_and_Services/asp/spread_gilt.asp</u>

2. Equity holding whether strategic or for investment purposes may be treated as Non-sensitive and bucketed accordingly.