

**Terms and Conditions Applicable to Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI) to Qualify for Inclusion as Tier I Capital**

The Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (Innovative Instruments) that may be issued as bonds or debentures by Indian banks should meet the following terms and conditions to qualify for inclusion as Tier I Capital for capital adequacy purposes:

**1. Terms of Issue of innovative instruments denominated in Indian Rupees**

- (i) **Amount**: The amount of innovative instruments to be raised may be decided by the Board of Directors of banks.
- (ii) **Limits**: The total amount raised by a bank through innovative instruments shall not exceed 15 per cent of total Tier I capital. The eligible amount will be computed with reference to the amount of Tier I capital as on March 31 of the previous financial year, after deduction of goodwill, DTA and other intangible assets but before the deduction of investments, as required in paragraph 4.4. Innovative instruments in excess of the above limits shall be eligible for inclusion under Tier II, subject to limits prescribed for Tier II capital. However, investors' rights and obligations would remain unchanged.
- (iii) **Maturity period**: The innovative instruments shall be perpetual.
- (iv) **Rate of interest**: The interest payable to the investors may be either at a fixed rate or at a floating rate referenced to a market determined rupee interest benchmark rate.
- (v) **Options**: Innovative instruments shall not be issued with a 'put option' or a 'step-up option'. However banks may issue the instruments with a call option subject to strict compliance with each of the following conditions:
  - (a) Call option may be exercised after the instrument has run for at least ten years; and
  - (b) Call option shall be exercised only with the prior approval of RBI (Department of Banking Operations & Development). While considering

the proposals received from banks for exercising the call option the RBI would, among other things, take into consideration the bank's CRAR position both at the time of exercise of the call option and after exercise of the call option.

(vi) Lock-In Clause :

- (a) Innovative instruments shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the issuing bank shall not be liable to pay interest, if
  - i) the bank's CRAR is below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI; OR
  - ii) the impact of such payment results in bank's capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by Reserve Bank of India;
- (b) However, banks may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss, provided the CRAR remains above the regulatory norm.
- (c) The interest shall not be cumulative.
- (d) All instances of invocation of the lock-in clause should be notified by the issuing banks to the Chief General Managers-in-Charge of Department of Banking Operations & Development and Department of Banking Supervision of the Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

(vii) Seniority of claim: The claims of the investors in innovative instruments shall be

- a) Superior to the claims of investors in equity shares; and
- b) Subordinated to the claims of all other creditors.

(viii) Discount: The innovative instruments shall not be subjected to a progressive discount for capital adequacy purposes since these are perpetual.

(ix) Other conditions

- a) Innovative instruments should be fully paid-up, unsecured, and free of any restrictive clauses.
- b) Investment by FIs in innovative instruments raised in Indian Rupees

shall be outside the ECB limit for rupee denominated corporate debt, as fixed by the Govt. of India from time to time, for investment by FIIs in corporate debt instruments. Investment in these instruments by FIIs and NRIs shall be within an overall limit of 49 per cent and 24 per cent of the issue, respectively, subject to the investment by each FII not exceeding 10 per cent of the issue and investment by each NRI not exceeding five per cent of the issue.

- c) Banks should comply with the terms and conditions, if any, stipulated by SEBI / other regulatory authorities in regard to issue of the instruments.

## **2 Terms of issue of innovative instruments denominated in foreign currency**

Banks may augment their capital funds through the issue of innovative instruments in foreign currency without seeking the prior approval of the Reserve Bank of India, subject to compliance with the under-mentioned requirements:

- i) Innovative instruments issued in foreign currency should comply with all terms and conditions as applicable to the instruments issued in Indian Rupees.
- ii) Not more than 49 per cent of the eligible amount can be issued in foreign currency.
- iii) Innovative instruments issued in foreign currency shall be outside the limits for foreign currency borrowings indicated below:
  - a) The total amount of Upper Tier II Instruments issued in foreign currency shall not exceed 25 per cent of the unimpaired Tier I capital. This eligible amount will be computed with reference to the amount of Tier I capital as on March 31 of the previous financial year, after deduction of goodwill and other intangible assets but before the deduction of investments, as per para 2.1.4.2(a) of this Master Circular.
  - b) This will be in addition to the existing limit for foreign currency borrowings by Authorised Dealers, stipulated in terms of Master Circular No. RBI/2006-07/24 dated July 1, 2006 on Risk Management and Inter-Bank Dealings.

## **3 Compliance with Reserve Requirements**

The total amount raised by a bank through innovative instruments shall not be reckoned

as liability for calculation of net demand and time liabilities for the purpose of reserve requirements and, as such, will not attract CRR / SLR requirements.

#### **4. Reporting Requirements**

Banks issuing innovative instruments shall submit a report to the Chief General Manager-in-charge, Department of Banking Operations & Development, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai giving details of the debt raised, including the terms of issue specified at para 1 above , together with a copy of the offer document soon after the issue is completed.

#### **5. Investment in IPDIs issued by other banks/ FIs**

- i) A bank's investment in innovative instruments issued by other banks and financial institutions will be reckoned along with the investment in other instruments eligible for capital status while computing compliance with the overall ceiling of 10 percent for cross holding of capital among banks/FIs prescribed vide circular DBOD.BP.BC.No.3/ 21 .01 .002/ 2004-05 dated 6th July 2004 and also subject to cross holding limits.
- ii) Bank's investments in innovative instruments issued by other banks will attract risk weight for capital adequacy purposes, as prescribed in paragraph 2.1.6(iv) of this Master Circular.

#### **6. Grant of advances against innovative instruments**

Banks should not grant advances against the security of the innovative instruments issued by them.

#### **7. Raising of innovative Instruments for inclusion as Tier I capital by foreign banks in India**

Foreign banks in India may raise Head Office (HO) borrowings in foreign currency for inclusion as Tier I capital subject to the same terms and conditions as mentioned in items 1 to 5 above for Indian banks. In addition, the following terms and conditions would also be applicable:

- i) Maturity period : If the amount of innovative Tier I capital raised as Head Office

- borrowings shall be retained in India on a perpetual basis .
- ii) Rate of interest: Rate of interest on innovative Tier I capital raised as HO borrowings should not exceed the on-going market rate. Interest should be paid at half yearly rests.
  - iii) Withholding tax: Interest payments to the HO will be subject to applicable withholding tax.
  - iv) Documentation: The foreign bank raising innovative Tier I capital as HO borrowings should obtain a letter from its HO agreeing to give the loan for supplementing the capital base for the Indian operations of the foreign bank. The loan documentation should confirm that the loan given by HO shall be eligible for the same level of seniority of claim as the investors in innovative capital instruments issued by Indian banks. The loan agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the Indian law.
  - v) Disclosure: The total eligible amount of HO borrowings shall be disclosed in the balance sheet under the head 'Innovative Tier I capital raised in the form of Head Office borrowings in foreign currency'.
  - vi) Hedging : The total eligible amount of HO borrowing should remain fully swapped in Indian Rupees with the bank at all times.
  - vii) Reporting and certification : Details regarding the total amount of innovative Tier I capital raised as HO borrowings, along with a certification to the effect that the borrowing is in accordance with these guidelines, should be advised to the Chief General Managers-in-Charge of the Department of Banking Operations & Development (International Banking Division), Department of External Investments & Operations and Foreign Exchange Department (Forex Markets Division), Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

## **8. Classification in the Balance sheet**

Banks may indicate the amount raised by issue of IPDI in the Balance Sheet under schedule 4 "Borrowings".