Master Direction DOR.CAP.REC.No.61/21.01.002/2021-22 dated October 26, 2021 on <u>Prudential Norms on Capital</u> <u>Adequacy for Local Area Banks (Directions), 2021</u>:

No.	Reference Paragraph	0		Amended text in RBI regulation (track change mode)
1	Annex 6			
		E. Risk Weights for Forward Rate	e Agreement (FRA)	E. Risk Weights for Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)
		/Interest Rate Swap (IRS)		/Interest Rate Swap (IRS) and Foreign Exchange
		For reckoning the minimum capital rati	io, the computation of	Contracts
		risk weighted assets on account of	FRAs / IRS shall be	1. Foreign exchange contracts include- Cross currency
		done as per the two steps procedure s	et out below:	swaps, Forward foreign exchange contracts, Currency futures
		Step 1		and other contracts of a similar nature.
		The notional principal amount of eacl	h instrument shall be	2. Foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14
		multiplied by the conversion factor given below:	calendar days or less, irrespective of the counterparty, shall	
		Original maturity	Conversion	be assigned "zero" risk weight.
			factor	3. For reckoning the minimum capital ratio, the computation of
		Less than one year	0.5 per cent	risk weighted assets on account of FRAs / IRS and Foreign
		One year and less than two	1.0 per cent	Exchange Contracts shall be done as per the two steps
		years		procedure set out below:
		For each additional year	1.0 per cent	<u>a)</u> Step 1 <u>:</u>
				The notional principal amount of each instrument shall be
		Step 2		multiplied by the conversion factor given below:
		The adjusted value thus obtained sha	Il be multiplied by the	
		risk weightage allotted to the releva	ant counter-party as	

Sr. No.	Reference Paragraph	Existing Extract			Amended text in RBI reg	ulation (track cha	inge mode)	
		specified	d below:					
		Со	unter party	Risk weight		Original maturity	Conversion fa	ictor
		Bai	nks	20 per cent			Interest rate	Foreign
		Ce	ntral & State Govt	0 per cent			<u>contracts</u>	Exchange
		All	others	100 per cent				Contracts
						Less than one year	0.5 per cent	2.0 per cent
		F. Cor	nputation of CRAR	for Foreign Exchan	je	One year and less than two	1.0 per cent	5.0 per cent
		Contrac	ets			years		
		Foreign	exchange contracts incluc	le- Cross currency intere	st	For each additional year	1.0 per cent	3.0 per cent
		rate swa	aps, Forward foreign exch	nange contracts, Curren	су			
		futures a	s and other contracts of a similar nature.			When effective bilateral netting contracts as specified in		
		Foreign	preign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14		paragraph E-4 of this Annex are in place, the conversion			
		calenda	endar days or less, irrespective of the counterparty, shall		factors, as mentioned in the below table, shall be applicable			
		be assig	ned "zero" risk weight.				Conversio	on factor
		As in the	e case of other off-Balance	e Sheet items, a two stag	ge	Original maturity	Interest rate	<u>Foreign</u>
		calculati	on prescribed below shall	be applied:				Exchange
		(a) S	Step 1 - The notional p	principal amount of ea	ch		<u>contracts</u>	Contracts
		instru	ument is multiplied by the	e conversion factor give	en	Less than one year	0.35 per cent	1.5 per cent
		below	N:			One year and less than	0.75 per cent	3.75 per cent
			Original Maturity	Conversion factor		two years		
			Less than one year	2 per cent		For each additional year	0.75 per cent	2.25 per cent

Sr. No.	Reference Paragraph	Existing Extra	ct	ŀ	Amended text in RBI regulati	on (track change mode)
		One year and less than	5 per cent		•	
		two years		b) Ste		
		For each additional	3 per cent	The a	adjusted value thus obtaine	d shall be multiplied by the
		year		risk	weightage allotted to the	relevant counter-party a
				speci	fied below:	
		(b) Step 2 - The adjusted value	thus obtained shall be		Counter party	Risk weight
		multiplied by the risk weight age	allotted to the relevant		Banks	20 per cent
		counter-party as given in Step 2 i	n paragraph E.		Central & State Govt	0 per cent
					All others	100 per cent
					exposure to a netting countexposure to a netting countexposure to a netting countexposure to a netting countexp	
				<u>/</u>	notional principal is equivale	<u>nt to cash flows, the origin</u>
				<u>(</u>	credit conversion factors (i	.e. without considering t
				<u>i</u>	mpact of bilateral netting)	should be applied to the
				-	notional principal, which is	
					<u>alling due on each value d</u>	
					case should the reduced fac	tors above be applied to n
				<u>/</u>	notional amounts.	

Sr. No.	Reference Paragraph	Existing Extract	Amended text in RBI regulation (track change mode)
			F. Computation of CRAR for Foreign Exchange Contracts
			Foreign exchange contracts include- Cross currency interest
			rate swaps, Forward foreign exchange contracts, Currency
			futures and other contracts of a similar nature.
			Foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14
			calendar days or less, irrespective of the counterparty, shall
			be assigned "zero" risk weight.
			As in the case of other off-Balance Sheet items, a two stage
			calculation prescribed below shall be applied:
			(a) Step 1 - The notional principal amount of each
			instrument is multiplied by the conversion factor given
			below:
			Original Maturity Conversion factor
			Less than one year 2 per cent
			One year and less than 5 per cent
			t <del>wo years</del>
			For each additional year 3 per cent
			(b) Step 2 - The adjusted value thus obtained shall be
			multiplied by the risk weight age allotted to the relevant
			counter-party as given in Step 2 in paragraph E.

Sr. No.	Reference Paragraph	Existing Extract	Amended text in RBI regulation (track change mode)
			<b><u>4. Requirement for recognition of Bilateral Netting</u></b>
			(a) Banks may net transactions subject to novation under which any obligation between a bank and its counterparty to deliver a given currency on a given value date is automatically
			amalgamated with all other obligations for the same currency and value date, legally substituting one single amount for the previous gross obligations.
			(b) Banks may also net transactions subject to any legally valid form of bilateral netting not covered in (a), including other forms of novation.
			(c) In both cases (a) and (b), a bank will need to satisfy that it has:
			(i) A netting contract or agreement with the counterparty which creates a single legal obligation, covering all included transactions, such that the bank would have either a claim to receive or obligation to pay only the net
			<u>sum of the positive and negative mark-to-market values</u> <u>of included individual transactions in the event a</u> <u>counterparty fails to perform due to any of the following:</u>

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	- didgidpi		<ul> <li>default, bankruptcy, liquidation or similar circumstances;</li> <li>(ii) Written and reasoned legal opinions that, in the event of a legal challenge, the relevant courts and administrative authorities would find the bank's exposure to be such a net amount under:         <ul> <li>The law of the jurisdiction in which the counterparty is chartered and, if the foreign branch of a counterparty is involved, then also under the law of the jurisdiction in which the branch is located;</li> <li>The law that governs the individual transactions; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			<ul> <li><u>The law that governs any contract or agreement</u> <u>necessary to effect the netting.</u></li> <li>(iii) Procedures in place to ensure that the legal <u>characteristics of netting arrangements are kept under</u> <u>review in the light of possible changes in relevant law.</u></li> <li>(d) Contracts containing walkaway clauses will not be eligible for netting for the purpose of calculating capital requirements</li> </ul>
			under these guidelines. A walkaway clause is a provision

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			which permits a non-defaulting counterparty to make only
			limited payments or no payment at all, to the estate of a
			defaulter, even if the defaulter is a net creditor.