Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector – Restructuring of Advances


In this regard, with a view to facilitate meaningful restructuring of MSME accounts {MSME as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006} that have become stressed, it has been decided to permit a one-time restructuring of existing loans to MSMEs classified as ‘standard’ without a downgrade in the asset classification, subject to the following conditions:

i. The aggregate exposure, including non-fund based facilities, of banks and NBFCs to the borrower does not exceed ₹250 million as on January 1, 2019.

ii. The borrower’s account is in default but is a ‘standard asset’ as on January 1, 2019 and continues to be classified as a ‘standard asset’ till the date of implementation of the restructuring.

iii. The borrowing entity is GST-registered on the date of implementation of the restructuring. However, this condition will not apply to MSMEs that are exempt from GST-registration.

iv. The restructuring of the borrower account is implemented on or before March 31, 2020. A restructuring would be treated as implemented if the following conditions are met:

a. all related documentation, including execution of necessary agreements between lenders and borrower / creation of security charge / perfection of securities are completed by all lenders; and
b. the new capital structure and / or changes in the terms and conditions of the existing loans get duly reflected in the books of all the lenders and the borrower.

v. A provision of 5% in addition to the provisions already held, shall be made in respect of accounts restructured under these instructions. Banks will, however, have the option of reversing such provisions at the end of the specified period, subject to the account demonstrating satisfactory performance during the specified period as defined at paragraph 5 below.

vi. Post-restructuring, NPA classification of these accounts shall be as per the extant IRAC norms.

vii. Banks and NBFCs shall make appropriate disclosures in their financial statements, under ‘Notes on Accounts’, relating to the MSME accounts restructured under these instructions as per the following format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of accounts restructured</th>
<th>Amount (₹ in million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

viii. All other instructions applicable to restructuring of loans to MSME borrowers shall continue to be applicable.

2. Banks and NBFCs desirous of adopting this scheme shall put in place a Board approved policy on restructuring of MSME advances under these instructions within a month from the date of this circular. The policy shall, inter alia, include framework for viability assessment of the stressed accounts and regular monitoring of the restructured accounts.

3. It is clarified that accounts classified as NPA can be restructured; however, the extant asset classification norms governing restructuring of NPAs will continue to apply.

4. As a general rule, barring the above one-time exception, any MSME account which is restructured must be downgraded to NPA upon restructuring and will slip into progressively lower asset classification and higher provisioning requirements as
per extant IRAC norms. Such an account may be considered for upgradation to 'standard' only if it demonstrates satisfactory performance during the specified period.

5. ‘Specified Period’ means a period of 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 restructuring package. ‘Satisfactory Performance’ means no payment (interest and/or principal) shall remain overdue for a period of more than 30 days. In case of cash credit / overdraft account, satisfactory performance means that the outstanding in the account shall not be more than the sanctioned limit or drawing power, whichever is lower, for a period of more than 30 days.

Yours faithfully,

(Saurav Sinha)
Chief General Manager-in-Charge