# PARA BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES PROVIDED BY BANKS

Para banking and Financial Services refer to those activities carried out by a bank, which are **other than their normal day-to-day** activities like deposits, withdrawals, etc.

# PARA-BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

**SPONSORING OF AN INFRASTRUCTURE DEBT FUND - IDF** 

- Infrastructure Debt Funds (IDFs) can be set up either as a Mutual Fund (IDF-MF) or a Non-Banking Finance Company (IDF-NBFC).
- Bank shall not contribute more than 49% of the equity of Infrastructure Debt Fund, set up as a Non-Banking Finance Company (IDF-NBFC).
- A bank contributing less than 30% of the equity of IDF-NBFC shall not be a sponsor.

#### EQUIPMENT LEASING AND HIRE PURCHASE BUSINESS

Banks can **form subsidiary companies** for undertaking equipment leasing and hire purchase, with prior approval of RBI.

**EQUIPMENT LEASING SERVICES THROUGH SUBSIDIARIES:** The subsidiaries formed should **primarily be engaged in leasing activities. EQUIPMENT LEASING SERVICES AS DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

• **Prior approval of the RBI is not necessary** for undertaking these activities departmentally.

report to the RBI about the nature of these activities are taken up.
 PRUDENTIAL GUIDELINES

• Equipment leasing require skilled personnel and adequate infrastructural facilities.

- These activities should be treated on par with loans and advances.
- Exposure ceilings with regard to single borrower 15% of the bank's capital funds and 20 % to infrastructure projects
- For borrower group 40% of the bank's capital funds and 50% provided to infrastructure projects.
- Their exposure to each of these activities should not exceed 10% of total advances.

#### **FACTORING SERVICES**

LEARNING

- Factoring is a type of finance in which a business would sell its accounts receivable (invoices) to a third party to meet its shortterm liquidity needs.
- The aggregate of equity investment in factoring subsidiaries and factoring companies shall not exceed 10% of the bank's paid- up capital and reserves.

### **PRIMARY DEALERSHIP BUSINESS**

- A primary dealer (PD) is an RBI registered entity that is authorised in buying and selling government securities.
- Undertaking the PD business through a subsidiary, a bank should be registered as an NBFC with RBI.
- undertaking the PD business through department a bank should be registered with RBI (internal Debt Management Department)

### **UNDERWRITING ACTIVITIES**

Underwriting of issues of shares, debentures and bonds may be undertaken, either departmentally or through a merchant banking subsidiary.

### **MUTUAL FUND BUSINESS**

- Banks desirous of undertaking mutual fund business should obtain prior approval of RBI, for setting up such funds.
- Banks can act as agent of Mutual Fund companies, for selling of MF services, as part of their third-party products' activities.

### CONDITIONS

- Banks should forward the investors' applications for purchase/ sale of MF units to the mutual funds/ Registrars/ transfer agents.
- Banks should not acquire units of mutual funds from the secondary market.
- Banks should not buy back units of mutual funds from their customers.
- Banks can extend any credit facility to individuals against the security of units of Mutual Funds according to instructions of RBI.
- Banks should ensure that their own investments and investments made by/ belonging to their customers are kept distinct from each other

### **INSURANCE BUSINESS**

LEARNING

SESSIONS

No bank shall undertake insurance business with risk participation. except through a subsidiary/ joint venture set up for the purpose. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR SUBSIDIARY OR VENTURE

- It has a net worth of 1000 crore.
- Its level of net non-performing assets is not more than 3 per cent
- It has made a net profit in the preceding three financial years
  PENSION FUND MANAGEMENT

Banks may undertake the business of pension fund management only through a subsidiary set up for the purpose.

- ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
- Its net worth shall not be less than 7,500 crores after investing in the equity of such company.
- Its level of net non-performing assets is **not more than 3%**
- It has made a **net profit** in the preceding **3 financial years**.

### **INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES – IAS**

Banks may undertake the business of investment advisory services (IAS), through a separate subsidiary

### **PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SERVICES – PMS**

Banks shall not start or introduce any **new portfolio management** service (PMS) or set up a subsidiary for the purpose, without the approval of RBI.

- A bank already undertaking PMS departmentally as on the date of these Directions **shall ensure compliance**.
- PMS shall be in the nature of investment consultancy/ management, for a fee, entirely at the customer's risk.
- The funds shall not be accepted for **portfolio management for a period less than one year.**
- Funds accepted for **portfolio management from the clients**, shall not be **entrusted to another bank for management**.

**REFERRAL SERVICES** means the **arrangement between a bank and a 3**<sup>rd</sup> **party financial product** provider for referring the customers of the bank to the third-party financial product provider.

#### RETAILING OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Banks are permitted to undertake the business of retailing of Government Securities with non-bank clients.

## LIMITS ON INVESTMENTS

- Equity investment in a subsidiary company, or a financial services company, not being a subsidiary, individually, shall not exceed 10% of the bank's paid-up share capital and reserves
- The aggregate of equity investment in **factoring subsidiaries** and factoring companies **shall not exceed 10%** of the bank's paid- up capital and reserves.

## **RESTRICTIONS ON EXPOSURE**

- Banks are not allowed to hold more than 10% in the equity of a deposit taking NBFC.
- Banks should not invest more than 10% of the unit capital of a Real Estate Investment Trust/ Infrastructure Investment Trust.

# **RELATIONSHIP WITH SUBSIDIARIES**

• A parent/ sponsor bank shall <u>maintain an "arm's length"</u> relationship with the subsidiary.

LEARNING SESSIONS

- The Board of Directors of the parent/sponsor bank shall review the working of subsidiaries, at periodical intervals.
- The parent/ sponsor bank shall undertake inspection/ audit of the books of accounts of the subsidiaries, at periodical intervals.
- The **subsidiary shall not set up another subsidiary**, undertake any new business, without prior approval of RBI.
- The subsidiary shall not make any portfolio investment in another existing company with an intention of acquiring controlling interest, without prior approval of the Reserve Bank.

