

Rise, Fall & Subsequent Legitimisation of Default Loss Guarantees

The RBI, on June 8, 2023, took the first step in recognising first loss default guarantees ('FLDG'), provided by non-regulated entities, as a valid business practice. Providing some form of structured guarantee has long been a practice, especially for Fintech entities acting as loan sourcing agents for traditional finance as well as new-age lenders. Hence, when the RBI, vide its "Guidelines on Digital Lending" ('DL Guidelines'), de-legitimised such practice describing it as "synthetic securitisation" the industry went into a tizzy seeking alternative arrangements and managing the legal and regulatory uncertainty on how to treat such existing arrangements on their books.

Subsequently, in its <u>Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies</u> dated June 8, 2023, the RBI announced its intention to issue a regulatory framework for permitting Default Loss Guarantee arrangements in Digital Lending. And on the same day, the <u>Guidelines on Default Loss Guarantee ('DLG') in</u> Digital Lending ('DLG Guidelines'/ 'Circular') was published by the regulator.

The DLG Guidelines come as a relief, albeit a highly conditional and limited one, and in our article published on the <u>Taxmann portal</u>, we explore the dispensation provided in the said Circular, the conditions and limitations that come with it and the effect that it may have on lending/lendingtech industries and lending practices

https://www.taxmann.com/research/fema-banking-insurance/top-story/10501000000023029/rise-fall-su bsequent-legitimisation-of-default-loss-guarantees-experts-opinion.

> Other resources on DLG available on our website https://vinodkothari.com/?s=default+loss+guarantee







