



DMI FINANCE

**POLICY ON INTEREST RATE AND CHARGES**  
**OF**  
**DMI FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED**

## **1. PREAMBLE**

As per Reserve Bank of India (“RBI”) Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 (“**Master Direction**”), the Board of Directors of all Non-Banking Financial Companies (“NBFCs”) shall adopt an Interest Rate Model taking into account relevant factors such as cost of funds, operating costs and risk premium etc., and determine the rate of interest to be charged for loans and advances.

In view of the same, DMI Finance Private Limited (“**DMI**” or the “**Company**”) has formulated this Policy on Interest Rate and Charges (“**Policy**”) to enable establishment of interest rates and to be used for different customer segments and for different lending products offered by the Company.

## **2. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY**

The objective of this Policy is to standardize the methodology used to charge interest rate and charges for different customer’s segments and loan products. This policy provides the basis and guidance for determination of interest rates, penal charges, prepayment charges, processing charges etc. to be charged by DMI. This policy has been updated by DMI from time to time to align it with the Fair Practices Code and other applicable regulatory requirements prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

## **3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLICY**

The Board of Directors shall have oversight on DMI’s Policy on Interest Rate and Charges. The Board may delegate certain operational aspects to the Risk Management Committee/ other relevant board / management committee as deemed fit by the Board of Directors in order to ensure effective implementation of the Policy on Interest Rate and Charges. Such a committee will determine the pricing range for different customer segments and products in accordance with this Policy on Interest Rate and Charges and recommend to the Board for its approval.

The interest rates to be charged for different segments and customers will be decided by the business teams to be consistent with the range of rates approved by the Board. The business teams will take into account relevant factors, including the risk of the applicant defaulting on the loan, prevalent market conditions, competition and ability of the target customer base to service such interest while determining the rate to be charged within the range approved by the Board.

## **4. FAIR PRACTICES CODE**

All aspects such as collection, communication, revision etc. pertaining to the interest rate model shall be undertaken as per the Board approved Fair Practices Code of the Company. The clauses outlined in this policy are formulated in line with Fair Practices Code as approved by the Board.

## **5. INTEREST RATE MODEL**

Until now DMI lends money to its customers through fixed loan rate loans. However, now DMI is also launching loan products with floating and hybrid rate of interest (hybrid would include initial fixed and conversion to floating rate after a pre-agreed tenor). These floating and hybrid rate of interest loans would be initially applicable for Loan against property only.

The interest rate model shall ensure compliance with applicable laws and directions given by Reserve Bank of India and that the rates are commensurate with the risks posed by the borrower.

DMI being a diversified NBFC lends money through various products to cater to the needs of different categories of customers. The interest rate for different customer segments and loan products is established by the Company based on the following factors:

Sr. No.	Factors	Description
1.	Cost of funds	<p>This represents the interest rate and other cost associated with the borrowing of capital which is used for lending operations. It is representative of what the company pays to source its funds in the form of debt. This also includes the cost and expenses of raising such funds, such as payment of placement fees, brokerage, processing fees, listing fees etc.</p> <p>The Company also has an equity portion and the cost of such equity is considered to arrive at the weighted average cost of capital.</p>
2.	OPEX (Operating Expenses)	It encompasses all expenses borne by the company in order to run its business including but not limited to employee expenses, branch related fixed and variable costs, sales and marketing expenses, etc. It does not include any fees that the Company pays to DSAs/LSPs for sourcing a loan transaction.
3.	Risk Premium / Risk based Spreads	<p>Prices may vary depending upon internal assessment of likelihood of delinquency or potential loss from customer segments basis business, customer segment, geography, sourcing channel and/or other factors as illustrated in para 6 below. Risk Premium will also take into account the volatility of credit risk for each price point</p> <p>Risk based spreads would be applicable for products with floating rate of interest. These will be based on the customer's risk profile across multiple factors including but not limited to, borrower's creditworthiness, risk profile, nature of security (if any), business profile, product specific nuances (if any) and prevailing market conditions and will take into account each identified risk factor. A combination of all the factors put together along with floating reference rate would help in determining the final pricing of the product</p>

## **6. APPROACH FOR GRADATION OF RISK**

The following factors are relevant for the purpose of determining risk premium:

### **Tenor**

The weighted tenor of the segment is also considered as an input to arrive at the annualized loss projections.

### **Risk Factors**

Multiple Risk Factors are considered to arrive at the final pricing for a segment, mentioned below-

- Internal Risk Score thresholds;
- External risk exhibited by Credit Bureau data/ score;
- Bureau profile of the borrower – Function of the trades & enquiries appearing in Bureau

### **Other Risk Factors**

- Affluence & Employment traits;
- Collateral – For secured loans, type/quality of the underlying asset;
- Borrower relationship – Existing customers with a good repayment history receive preferential rates vis-à-vis new ones;
- Macroeconomic factors – Inflation, Unemployment rate, Central bank repurchase rates ('REPO'), Reverse REPO, Statutory Liquidity Ratio ('SLR') etc.), Regulatory guidelines;
- Additional data-based signals – Bank Statement, Goods and Services Tax ('GST'), Employees Provident Fund Organization ('EPFO') details etc.;
- Competitive landscape – Rates also vary in line with what is offered by other lenders in the same/similar domain;
- Historical performance of similar homogeneous clients;
- Industry segment;
- Tenor of Loan;
- Geography specific delinquency rates and collection performance;
- Customer Indebtedness (other existing loans);
- Regulatory stipulations, if applicable; and
- other factors that may be relevant in a particular case and as deemed fit by the Board of Directors of the Company ("Board").

The rate of interest for the same product and tenor availed during the same period by different customers need not be the standardized one. It could vary for different customers depending upon consideration of all or any combination of above factors. The indicative interest rate to be charged from the borrowers is currently as mentioned in the *Annexure-1*.

The applicable interest rates would be reviewed and revised semi-annually and as and when needed depending upon changes in the factors taken into account for determination of the interest rate. Such review may be delegated by the Board to the Risk Management Committee or such other committee/ authority as the Board may deem fit.

## **7. APPROACH FOR DMI FLOATING REFERENCE RATE:**

As mentioned in pricing policy, Following is the approach being adopted for calculating the floating reference rate for pricing credit facilities at a floating rate of interest. This reference rate will enable pricing of credit facilities in a rational, fair and transparent manner. Initial value for the DMI Floating Reference Rate is as below:

#	Components	Values	Remarks
1	Cost of Debt	10.00%	NA
2	Opex Cost	2.75%	Estimated in initial phase for floating rate loans*
3	Margin	1.25%	Arrived as per steady state capital structure in terms of debt-equity mix of 3:1 and estimated return on equity of 15%
4	<b>DMI Floating Reference rate</b>	<b>14.00%</b>	<b>NA</b>

\*Floating rate loans are proposed to be long tenor loans, thus opex is initially estimated lower than fixed rate of loans.

DMI Floating reference rate would be reviewed minimum annually or as and when required.

## **8. PENAL/ OVERDUE CHARGES:**

The Company may collect a penalty for non-compliance of material terms and conditions of loan contract by the borrower only by way of penal charges and the same shall not be collected as penal interest that is added to the rate of interest charged on the loan amount. Further, late payment fees may be levied on a borrower who fails to make

loan due payment by the due date or there is a bounce instance received from the registered bank account for auto debits.

The penal charges shall not be capitalized by the Company i.e., no further interest computed on such charges. However, this will not affect the normal procedures for compounding of interest in the loan account.

The Company shall also not introduce any additional component to the rate of interest charged to the borrower and shall ensure compliance with the above.

The quantum of penal charges shall be reasonable and commensurate with the non-compliance of material terms and conditions of loan contract without being discriminatory within a particular loan/product category.

The Company shall not, under any circumstances, levy higher penal charges to individual borrowers, who have availed the loan for purposes other than business, than non-individual borrowers for similar non-compliance of material terms and conditions.

**Disclosure requirements:** The quantum and reason for penal charges shall be clearly disclosed by the Company to the customers in the loan agreement and most important terms & conditions/Key Fact Statement (KFS) provided to them (pursuant to RBI Guidelines on Digital Lending dated September 02, 2022 and RBI Circular dated April 15, 2024 on Key Fact Statements for Loans and Advances) and the loan agreement. The same shall be displayed on websites of NBFCs under Interest rates and Service Charges.

Further, whenever reminders for non-compliance of material terms and conditions of loan are sent to borrowers, the Company will communicate the penal charges associated with the same to the Borrower. Any instance of levy of penal charges by the Company shall be communicated to the borrower along with the reason thereof.

The penal charges/ late payment fees levied by the Company on the customer is provided in *Annexure-2*.

#### **9. Prepayment CHARGES:**

The Company may, at its sole discretion, allow the prepayment of the loan amount either in part or in full subject to certain conditions and on payment of charges by the customer. This will be documented clearly in the financing documents, including the loan agreement. The preclosure/ part prepayment charges charged from the customer by the Company are provided in *Annexure-2*.

Part-prepayment charges, wherever applicable shall be charged on additional amount paid in excess of one EMI.

#### **10. OTHER FEES/CHARGES:**

The Company generally charges a fee on the loan amount depending on the category of loan and risk associated in the form of processing fees/ non-refundable upfront fee. These charges would be decided or revised by the competent product approval committee by way of amendment to existing product approval document.

The fees/charges charged by the Company on the Customer is provided in *Annexure-2*.

Other costs and charges such as stamp duty, service tax and other cess would be collected at applicable rates.

All such charges will be disclosed clearly in the loan documentation with the borrower, including in the key facts statement and shall not be charged unless disclosed in the Key Facts Statement (provided pursuant to RBI Guidelines on Digital Lending dated September 02, 2022 and RBI Circular dated April 15, 2024 on Key Fact Statements for Loans and Advances).

DMI will ensure that any fees, charges, etc., payable to any lending service providers in respect of the digital loans provided by DMI are only paid directly by DMI and are not charged by any lending service provider to the borrower directly.

## 11. ANNUALIZED RATE

The Company will communicate annualized rate of Interest to all its borrowers so that its borrowers are aware of exact rates that will be charged to respective loan facilities. The interest could be charged on monthly or quarterly rests for different products / segments as provided in the loan documents agreed with the customer.

Further, in respect of loans falling within norms applicable to digital lending, annualized percentage rate (“APR”) i.e. the effective annualized rate charged to the borrower of a digital loan, shall be the all-inclusive cost to the borrower, including processing fee, verification charges, maintenance charges, etc., but excluding contingent charges like penal charges, late payment charges. The APR shall be disclosed upfront by DMI to each borrower and shall also be a part of the Key Fact Statement issued by DMI in respect of each digital loan under the Guidelines on Digital Lending issued by the Reserve Bank of India. APR will be capped to 31% across all segments and products

## 12. CEILING ON INTEREST RATE

The Company will ensure that the applicable rate of interest to any borrower should not exceed the maximum rate fixed for each product offered by the Company. The interest rate charged to the customer will not exceed 24.90% per annum.

## 13. COOLING OFF PERIOD

The customer will be provided with a clear option to exit a loan by repaying the principal and the applicable proportionate APR without incurring any penalties during this time. The cooling-off period will be at least three days for loans having tenor of seven days or more and at least one day for loans having tenor of less than seven days. Currently the cooling period is 5 days across all products.

## 14. COMMUNICATIONS

### A. **DMI shall communicate to the customer upfront at the time of loan sanction:**

- a) Key Fact Statement (KFS) to the borrower before the execution of the contract in a standardized format for all digital loans as per the Digital Lending Guidelines and RBI Circular on Key Facts Statement (KFS) for Loans & Advances dated April 15, 2024, as applicable.
- b) The amount of loan sanctioned along with the terms and conditions including annualized rate of interest and annualized percentage rate (inclusive of all costs and charges other than the contingent charges like penal charges and late payment charges etc.
- c) Details of the penal charges / overdue charges and the other charges payable by the customers in relation to their loan account and method of application thereof and late payment fees for late repayment of loan would be mentioned in bold in the loan agreement).

### B. **Changes to the Interest Rate/ Charges**

Any change in any of the terms and conditions, including annualized rate of interest or any charges, shall be **communicated** to the customer through electronic media or any other form of communication prior to implementation.

DMI shall also ensure that changes in interest rates and charges are affected only prospectively and this should be duly recorded in the loan agreement/ terms and conditions of financing.

### C. **Reset frequency of reference rate & spreads for Floating rate loans**

Customers would be suitably intimated at the time of sanction / disbursement that floating reference rate and spreads are subject to annual review. Any revision in respective floating reference rate and spreads would have the possible impact on equated instalments and/or tenor or both.

Additionally at the time of annual reset, customers would be communicated even if the rates remain unchanged after the review. In case of change in the final rate of the interest, Customers would be provided with a choice to opt for either modification in the equated instalment or tenor or a combination of both. An option to prepay, part or full, without any foreclosure charges/ penalties shall be provided for all credit facilities linked with the floating rate of interest. Elongation of tenor for floating rate loan shall not result in negative amortization.

**D. Option to migrate from Floating to Fixed and vice-versa**

Customers would be offered an option, once in an overall tenure of the loan, to switch from floating rate to fixed rate and vice versa. Fixed rate loans, however, would not exceed beyond a tenor of 7 years. A one-time fee would have to be paid by the borrower at the time of migration. This fee would be capped at 3% for any borrower; final decision of the same would rest with MSME Business Head.

Aforesaid charges shall be disclosed in the respective facility related documentation with extant RBI guidelines from time to time and at the time of revision of such charges.

**15. DISCLOSURE ON THE WEBSITE**

The Policy which contains the rates of interest pertaining to each product category offered by the Company as well as Approach for Gradation of Risk shall be placed in the website of the Company. any change in the rates and charges for existing customers shall also be uploaded on the website of the Company.

**16. REVIEW OF THE POLICY**

The Policy shall be amended or modified with approval of the Board. The Policy shall be reviewed by the Board on an annual basis. Consequent upon any amendments in RBI guidelines or any change in the position of the Company, necessary changes in this Policy shall be incorporated and approved by the Board taking into account recommendations made by the Risk Management Committee/ other relevant board committee.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Policy, in case of any contradiction of the provision of this Policy with any existing legislations, rules, regulations, laws or modification thereof or enactment of a new applicable law, the provisions under such law, legislation, rules, regulation or enactment shall prevail over this Policy.

**Interest Rate Model****(1) Consumption Loans**

<b>Consumer Loan Program</b>	<b>Mobile Phones (Incl. Tablet &amp; Accessories)*</b>	<b>Other Consumer Electronics*</b>	<b>Checkout Financing (POS/Ecom)</b>	<b>Electric Vehicle (2W/3W &amp; 4W)</b>
Minimum Ticket Size (INR)	5 Thousand	5 Thousand	3 Thousand	30 Thousand
Maximum Ticket Size (INR)	2 Lac	2 Lac	2 Lac	20 Lac
Maximum Rate of Interest	24.90%	24.90%	24.90%	24.90 %
Minimum Tenor (in Months)	3	3	3	12
Maximum Tenor (in Months)	36	36	24	60
Processing Fees ** (% of Loan Amount)	Upto 3.95%	Upto 3.95%	Upto 3.95%	Upto 3.95 %

*\*This is only applicable for customer interest bearing schemes. For 0% interest rate schemes (Subvented by OEM), the above pricing grid will not be applicable.*

*\*\*excluding GST*



**(2) Personal Loans**

<b>Category of Borrower &gt;&gt;</b>	<b>Salaried (ETC*)</b>	<b>Self Employed (ETC*)</b>	<b>Salaried/ Self Employed (NTC**)</b>	<b>LAS***/ LAMF^</b>
Minimum Ticket Size (INR)	10 Thousand	10 Thousand	10 Thousand	25 Thousand
Maximum Ticket Size (INR)	10 Lac	10 Lac	5 Lac	10 Crore
Maximum Rate of Interest	24.90%	24.90%	24.90%	18.0%
Minimum Tenor (in Months)	3	3	3	12
Maximum Tenor (in Months)	60	60	48	60
Processing Fees**** (% of Loan Amount)	Upto 3.95%	Upto 3.95%	Upto 3.95%	Upto 2%

*\* ETC - Existing to Credit*

*\*\* NTC - New to Credit*

*\*\*\* LAS - Loan Against Shares*

*^ LAMF - Loan Against Mutual Funds*

*\*\*\*\*excluding GST*

**(3) MSME Loans (Unsecured Term Loan/ Supply Chain Finance)**

<b>MSME / Business Loans</b>	<b>Unsecured Business Term Loan</b>	<b>Unsecured Business Term Loan</b>	<b>Unsecured Business Term Loan</b>	<b>Supply Chain Finance</b>
Ticket Size	Micro Ticket	Small Ticket	Large Ticket	Micro/Small/Large Ticket
Minimum Ticket Size (INR)	30 Thousand	5 Lac+	25 Lac+	Loan Facility: 1 Lac Drawdown: 5 Thousand
Maximum Ticket Size (INR)	5 Lac	25 Lac	100 Lac	Loan Facility: 1000 Lac Drawdown: 1000 Lac
Maximum Rate of Interest	24.90%	24.90%	23.90%	24.90%
Minimum Tenor (in Months)	6	12	12	Loan Facility: 12 months Drawdown: 7 days
Maximum Tenor (in Months)	36	36	48	Loan Facility: 12 months Drawdown: 180 days
Processing Fees* (% of Loan Amount)	Upto 3.95%	Upto 3.95%	Upto 3.50%	Upto 2.00%

*\*excluding GST*

**(4) MSME Loans (Secured Term Loans - EPM)**

<b>MSME / Business Loans</b>	<b>EPM* Loan</b>	<b>EPM* Loan</b>	<b>EPM* Loan</b>
Ticket Size	Micro Ticket	Small Ticket	Large Ticket
Minimum Ticket Size (INR)	1 Lac	10 Lac+	25 Lac+
Maximum Ticket Size (INR)	10 Lac	25 Lac	200 Lac
Maximum Rate of Interest	22.90%	22.90%	21.90%
Minimum Tenor (in Months)	12	12	12
Maximum Tenor (in Months)	60	60	60
Processing Fees** (% of Loan Amount)	Upto 3.95%	Upto 3.50%	Upto 3.00%

\*EPM - Equipment, Plant & Machinery (including solar)

\*\**excluding GST*

**(5) MSME Loans (Secured Term Loans - LAP)**

MSME	LAP*
Minimum Ticket Size (INR)	5 Lac
Maximum Ticket Size (INR)	200 Lac
Maximum Rate of Interest	20%
Minimum Tenor (in Months)	12
Maximum Tenor (in Months)	240
Maximum Processing Fees (percentage of the Loan Amount)	Upto 3.5%

\*LAP – Loan Against Property

- (a) Risk based spreads grid to be applied for floating rate of interest loans for LAP. These grids are estimated as per industry and competition benchmarking for LAP. Based on portfolio learnings, these will be reviewed for revisions, as and when required.

Parameter	Risk Type	Type	Parameter Value	From	To	Spread
Credit Bureau Score (Ref TU CIBIL)  In case of change in credit bureau, score with range of similar PD would be auto-applied	Credit Risk	Range	NA	751	-	-0.25%
		Range	NA	701	750	0.25%
		Range	NA	651	700	0.50%
		Range	NA	601	650	0.75%
		Range	NA	-1	600	2.00%
Loan Scheme	Assessment Risk	Value	BT Program / LRD	NA	NA	-1.00%
		Value	Cash Profit / GST /Turnover / Banking	NA	NA	-0.75%

		Value	Hybrid including Cash Income / Salary/ Assessed Income	NA	NA	0.50%
		Value	Other Income without business / Salary Income	NA	NA	1.00%
Property Type	Collateral Risk	Value	Residential	NA	NA	-1.00%
		Value	Commercial	NA	NA	-0.25%
		Value	Industrial - Built up	NA	NA	0.50%
		Value	Others	NA	NA	1.00%
Income	Business Size Risk	Range	NA	30,000,001	-	-1.50%
		Range	NA	2,00,00,001	3,00,00,000	-1.25%
		Range	NA	1,00,00,001	2,00,00,000	-1.00%
		Range	NA	50,00,001	1,00,00,000	-0.75%
		Range	NA	-	50,00,000	-0.25%
Loan Risk Flag	Application Risk Flag	Value	High	NA	NA	1.00%
		Value	Medium	NA	NA	0.50%
		Value	Low	NA	NA	0.00%

***(b) Delegation authority for deviation in spreads for LAP***

Functional Role	Maximum deviation from system based spreads
BD Head	Upto 0.5% (+/-)
BD Head + Credit Head	Upto 1% (+/-)
Business Head	Upto 2% (+/-)
CEO	Upto 3% (+/-)

1. All delegation would be subject to final effective pricing of Min 11% to Max 20% at the time of disbursement
2. This delegation is application over and above system generated spreads and will be applied based on case merits, competition standing, market requirements.

**DETAILS OF CHARGES**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Personal Loan</b>	<b>Consumption Loan</b>	<b>Electric Vehicle Loan</b>	<b>Loan Against Securities</b>
1	Overdue Charges	1% to 4% p.m. on overdue amount	1% to 2% p.m. on overdue amount	1% to 2% p.m. on overdue amount	1% to 2% p.m. on overdue amount
2	Preclosure Charges	Upto 4% on balance Principal + GST	Upto 1.5% on balance principal + GST for CIB loans	Upto 1.5% on balance principal + GST for CIB loans	Upto 1.5% on balance principal + GST
			0% on subvented loans	0% on subvented loans	
3	Part Prepayment Charges	Upto 4% + GST on Principal Paid	Upto 1.5% + GST on Principal Paid for CIB loans  0% on subvented loans	Upto 1.5% + GST on Principal Paid for CIB loans  0% on subvented loans	Upto 1.5% + GST on Principal Paid
4	Other fees/charges	500/- + GST (One- time mandate rejection charges)	500/- + GST (One- time mandate rejection charges)	500/- + GST (One- time mandate rejection charges)	*Facility renewal fees - 1% of sanction amount
					*Stamp duty payable as per state laws
				Legal & Repossession charges on actuals	*Brokerage charges (As per actuals, charges levied by Broker to DMI)
				Registration, hypothecation and other charges to be paid to the competent authorities will be charged as per actuals (in addition to the processing fee)	*DP charges (As per actuals, charges levied by NSDL/CDSL to DMI)
					*Pledge confirmation charges (As per actuals, charges levied by NSDL/CDSL to DMI)
					*Pledge invocation charges (As per actuals, charges levied by NSDL/CDSL to DMI)

5	Late Payment Fees	₹550 for <75,000 ₹650 for 75000 – 1,00,000 ₹750 for > 1,00,000	up to 550/-	up to 550/-	up to 550/-
5	Non-NACH Fee	Net banking and UPI txns - up to ₹30 + GST Debit Card- up to 1.7% + GST of transaction value	Net banking and UPI txns - up to ₹30 + GST Debit Card- up to 1.7% + GST of transaction value	Net banking and UPI txns - up to ₹30 + GST Debit Card- up to 1.7% + GST of transaction value	Net banking and UPI txns - up to ₹30 + GST Debit Card- up to 1.7% + GST of transaction value

Sr. No.	Particulars	MSME Unsecured Loans		MSME Secured Loans
		Term Loan	Supply Chain Finance	Equipment, Plant and Machinery Loans
1	Late Payment Fees	Upto INR 1200		
2	Overdue Charges	Upto 3% per month on overdue amount		
3	Mandate Rejection Charges	INR 500 + GST		
4	Pre-closure Charges	Upto 4% + GST on outstanding principal		
5	Part Prepayment Charges	Upto 4% + GST on Principal Paid		
6	Non-NACH Fee	Net banking and UPI txns - up to ₹30 + GST Debit Card- up to 1.7% + GST of transaction value		
7	Other fees/charges	-	Upto 1% + GST (Facility renewal fees or any other charges as applicable)	Upto INR 10,000 + GST (Documentation / Asset valuation & assessment and inspection charges; Technical / Registration / Stamp Duty charges or any other charges as applicable)  Legal & Asset repossession charges on actuals

Sr. No.	Particulars	MSME Secured Loans – Loan Against Property (LAP)
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		Charge Amount in INR (Exclusive of GST)
1	Late Payment Penalty	Upto 3% of the total EMI outstanding (principal + interest)
2	Processing Fees	Upto 3.5 % + GST of the loan amount
3	Pre Closure Charges	Upto 5% + GST on principal outstanding
4	Part Prepayment Charges	Upto 5% + GST on principal paid
5	Non-NACH Fee	Net banking and UPI txns - up to ₹30 + GST Debit Card- up to 1.7% + GST of transaction value
6	Repricing Fee	Upto 1.25% of the Principal Outstanding
7	Conversion or Switch Charges (Floating to Fixed or Fixed to Floating)	Upto 2% of the principal outstanding
8	Other Fees/Charges	<p>Upto INR 35,000 (Login, Documentation, Physical document copies/list, Legal/Technical Valuation, Bounce, NACH Swap, Cheque/DD re-issuance charges or any other charges as applicable)</p> <p><i>Charges like CERSAI, CKYC, Stamping Franking , registration or any charges applicable &amp; prescribed by relevant Government/ Statutory/ Legal/ Regulatory Authority would be charged on actuals.</i></p> <p><i>Legal &amp; Asset repossession charges on actuals</i></p>

“Overdue Charges” means the default interest as prescribed in the Key Fact Sheet which is payable on all amounts which are not paid on their respective Due Dates

"Pre closure charges" Pre-closure charges for Loans are the fees or charges levied by (RE – Regulated Entity) when a borrower chooses to pre-pay their outstanding loan amount before the stipulated end of the loan tenure.

"Late Payment Fees" It refers to a penalty or extra charge associated with late payment of the borrower's financial obligations.

"Part Prepayment charges" Part Prepayment charges for Loans are the fees or charges levied by (RE – Regulated Entity) when a borrower chooses to pre-pay part of their outstanding Principal amount before the stipulated end of the loan tenure.