PIRAMAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Policy:	Wholesale RE Penal Charges Policy
First Approved Date:	March 22 nd , 2024
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Approving Authority:	Board of Directors

PIRAMAL ENTERPISES LIMITED (PEL)

WHOLESALE RE PENAL CHARGES POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope of this Policy

Piramal Enterprises Limited (hereinafter referred to as "PEL/ Company") is a NBFC registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and in the business of lending in retail and wholesale space. RBI has issued the Guidelines on Fair Lending Practices – Penal Charges in Loan Accounts issued by RBI vide its circular bearing No. RBI/2023-24/54 DOR.MCS.REC.28/01.01.001/2023-24 dated August 18, 2023. As required under these Guidelines, the Company has formulated this Policy which shall come into force from date of approval of the Board of Directors. In case of existing Loan facility/agreements the switchover to new penal charges regime shall be ensured on the next review/ renewal date falling on or after April 1, 2024, but not later than June 30, 2024. This will be applicable to all the products as covered in this Policy.

This Policy is to put in place governing principles in determination of penal charges for loans and advances. Penal charges are levied with an intended objective to drive credit discipline in the conduct of the account.

Scope:

The Policy apply to facilities extended by Wholesale RE which has two product lines: a) Real Estate; b) Small Developer Finance (SDF) and would apply to the following types of credit facilities:

- i) Term Loans
- ii) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)
- iii) Loan Against Property (LAP)
- iv) Structured Debt
- v) Corporate Loan
- vi) Lease Rental Discounting (LRD)
- vii) Any other products approved by the Credit Authority

General Principles

- Penal charges for the purpose of this Policy represents charges over and above normal interest rates/ fees, levied for default by the borrower in complying with the terms on which loan facilities were sanctioned. The term 'default' covers delays in repayment of loan, irregularity in the conduct of the account or non-compliance with material terms of the sanction of the facility more specifically covered under Para 1.2
- 2. Penal charges are levied primarily to act as deterrent against breach of terms of facility and on account of enhanced credit risk experienced & incremental credit / operating costs incurred.

Internal

- 3. The quantum and reason for penal charges as documented in this policy shall be clearly disclosed to the customers in the loan agreement and sanction letter in Bold, as applicable, in addition to being displayed on PEL's website under Fees & Charges. Any change in the Policy (on account of change in regulation or otherwise) will be communicated to the borrower and the same will be applicable form the date of issue of such revised policy by PEL.
- 4. Whenever reminders for non-compliance of material terms and conditions of loan are sent to borrowers, the applicable penal charges shall be communicated. Further, any instance of levy of penal charges and the reason therefor shall also be communicated.
- 5. On case to case basis, genuine difficulties of customers which led to such delay in payment / irregularity (e.g. natural calamity, etc.) should be considered with regard to levy of penal charges.
- 6. The applicable Penal charges should be clearly stated in the Facility Agreement and Sanction letter or Term sheet of the client.
- 7. There shall be no capitalisation of penal charges 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.

1.2 Levying of Penal Charges

PEL shall stipulate payment of penal charges on all facilities & interest which are not paid on due dates. Penal charges may be levied on late payments, non-payments and in case of delay in meeting milestones/covenants, Condition Precedent & Condition Subsequent (CP & CS), pre and post disbursement conditions, on case-to-case basis.

Penal charges will be levied for the number of days for which the amount has been paid late.

A suitable clause in the loan agreement will be incorporated at the time of sanction of the loan for levy of such penal charges.

Penal charges in case of breach of Financial Terms	• If Interest and/or Principal instalments due are delayed, penal charges of 3% p.a. for delayed period on the unpaid amount (calculated from due date till date of payment) will be payable	
Other Penal	• Penal charges of 2% p.a. on the total outstanding amount for the number of days of	
Charges on Key	delay to be charged, in case of delays in meeting the below key items within the	
Items	 stipulated timelines – Creation and perfection of security in favor of the Lender Applicable Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) to be created End use certificate to be provided The Borrower has not disclosed lender as charge holder in their pamphlets, brochures, advertisements as well as on the Project site within 30 days of launch of project / 1st disbursement, whichever is later Any specific condition mentioned in the sanction letter attracting penalty for non-adherence 	

Penal charges will be levied on Financial and Non-Financial Terms as below -

• If the delay leads to a default event, provisions under Event of Default clause to be applicable

- A cure Period of 3 months may be provided by the lender for charging 'Other Penal Charges on Key Items'
- Waiver of penal charges can be done at the lender's discretion as per DOP matrix

1.3 Applicability and Custodian of the Policy

This policy is applicable for the Wholesale RE Real Estate Business of PEL.

The parameters, thresholds and approval requirements would be applicable for all new and existing loans from the date of acceptance of this policy.

Custodian of the Wholesale RE Penal Charges Policy will be the Credit department.

1.4 Review of the Policy

The Penal Charges Policy shall be reviewed as and when required. Any amendment in the Policy shall be made after taking the due approval from the Board of Directors of PEL and it shall be in line with RBI or such other regulators/government bodies, municipal corporation, approving authorities based on their laws, regulations, requirements/updates/ amendments from time to time.