

LATE PAYIN CHARGES

Late payin charges (LPC): As per the norms given by SEBI and exchange circular no NSE/INSP/20638 broker can charges the late payment charges to the clients who have not met the payin obligations of the funds and where the member has deployed funds to meet the payin obligations on behalf of the client not exceeding 2% per month including GST.

LPC in Shriram Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.:

- LPC are debited to the client who are having ledger debit after the payin obligation.
- LPC are charged @ 23% Per annum including GST.
- LPC are calculated and posted on weekly basis to the client's ledger.
- LPC calculated is charged to clients whose cumulative LPC amount in the week is more than or equal to Rs.10/-. Cumulative LPC less than Rs.10/- is not charged to clients.
- One grace day period is given to client in order to meet the payin obligation
- Credit of unreconciled cheques will be considered while computing LPC.
- The LPC is calculated as follows.
- One grace period is given for clients, therefore LPC is calculated on T+3 bases on the outstanding ledger balance for the normal clients.
- As a business requirement exception given by Top Management, LPC rate and grace days are lower for certain clients and franchisee.
- LPC charges are reversed for the genuine clients, where the client has done the fund transfer to broker and entry is not updated in back office subject proper document or justification provided by RM
- LPC is also reversed for case where Top Management has given approval for reversal.

Ex: If the client has bought share worth Rs. 50,000.00 on 1st July the Bill is posted on 3rd July, The LPC will be computed from 4th July ledger balance. Meanwhile client has made a payment on 2nd July of Rs.25000.00. On 4th July the ledger balance is Rs.25,000.00 Debit on which the LPC is calculated.

Please note:

The cheque collected and not updated in the ledger will attract LPC as it is a system generated.