the loan guarantee is issued which affect the dwelling including, but not limited to:
(a) Borrowing money and giving security therefore;
(b) Land use zoning;
(c) Health, safety, and sanitation standards; and
(d) Protection of the environment and consumer affairs.

§ 1980.320 Interest rate.
The interest rate must not exceed the established applicable usury rate. Loans guaranteed under this subpart must bear a fixed interest rate over the life of the loan. The rate shall be agreed upon by the borrower and the Lender and must not be more than the lender’s published rate for VA first mortgage loans with no discount points or the current Fannie Mae rate as defined in §1980.302(a), whichever is higher. The lender must document the rate and the date it was determined.

(a) Note. Principal and interest shall be due and payable monthly.
(b) Term. The term for final maturity shall be not less than 30 years from the date of the note and not more than 30 years from the date of the first scheduled payment.

The amount of the loan guarantee is 90 percent of the principal amount of the loan.
(a) The maximum loss payment under the guarantee of Single Family Housing loans is the lesser of:
   (1) Any loss of an amount equal to 90 percent of the principal amount actually advanced to the borrower, or
   (2) Any loss sustained by the Lender of an amount up to 35 percent of the principal amount actually advanced to the borrower, plus 85 percent of any additional loss sustained by the Lender of an amount up to the remaining 65 percent of the principal amount actually advanced to the borrower.
(b) Loss includes only:
   (1) Principal and interest evidenced by the guaranteed loan note;
   (2) Any loan subsidy due and owing; and
   (3) Any principal and interest indebtedness on RHS approved protective advances for protection and preservation of security.
(c) Interest (including any subsidy) shall be covered by the loan note guarantee to the date of the final loss settlement when the Lender conducts liquidation in an expeditious manner in accordance with the provisions of §1980.376.

§ 1980.323 Guarantee fee.
The Lender will pay a nonrefundable fee which may be passed on to the borrower. The amount of the fee is determined by multiplying the figure in exhibit K of FmHA Instruction 440.1 (available in any RHS office) times 90 percent of the principal amount of the loan.

§ 1980.324 Charges and fees by Lender.
(a) Routine charges and fees. The Lender may establish the charges and fees for the loan, provided they are the same as those charged other applicants for similar types of transactions.
(b) Late payment charges. Late payment charges will not be covered by the guarantee. Such charges may not be added to the principal and interest due under any guaranteed note. Late charges may be made only if:
   (1) Maximum amount. The maximum amount does not exceed the percentage of the payment due as prescribed by HUD or Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac.
   (2) Routine. They are routinely made by the Lender in similar types of loan transactions.
(3) Payments received. Payments have not been received within the customary time frame allowed by the Lender. The term “payment received” means that the payment in cash, check, money order, or similar medium has been received by the Lender at its main office, branch office, or other designated place of payment.
(4) Calculating charges. The Lender does not change the rate or method of calculating the late payment charges to increase charges while the loan note guarantee is in effect.
(5) Interest-assisted loans. The Lender will not penalize or charge any fee to the borrower when the only delinquency is a loan subsidy payment,