

FLEXIBLE CURRENT ACCOUNT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

For use from 2 June 2025

Applicable to:

Sole Traders

Partnerships

Executors and Administrators

Trusts

Clubs, Societies and Charities

Limited Liability Partnerships

Limited Companies



**BANK OF
SCOTLAND**

These Flexible Current Account Terms and Conditions:

- explain the agreement between us, how your Private Banking Flexible Current Account works and what to do if things go wrong;
- explain how you can manage your account and how we will contact you.

You should:

- keep this booklet, as you may need it later;
- read it carefully and ask us or your Relationship Manager if you don't understand anything.

You can ask us for a copy of this booklet at any time. It's also available on our website.

Section A – Our agreement

When you open a Private Banking current account with us, we enter into an agreement with you.

Most of the terms and conditions of this agreement are included in this booklet in **Sections A-L**. If they aren't in this booklet we'll give them to you separately.

Our agreement is made up of:

- **General conditions** – these are the main terms for your account and cover day-to-day things like paying in and taking out money. The General conditions are found in **Sections A-L** in this booklet. In places we've used examples to explain how things work, these aren't part of your conditions. We've used a **I** symbol to indicate examples.
- **Additional conditions** – these may cover some additional details about your account like interest rates and charges. We haven't included these conditions in this booklet. They may be included in letters or application forms or other information we give to you when you open your account.

If there is a difference between the Additional conditions and the General conditions, the Additional conditions will apply.

We have also included information in this booklet that isn't part of your conditions but might be useful when using our accounts and services. This information is in **Useful to know** at the back of this booklet.



Additional conditions include things like minimum and maximum balances you have to keep in an account and how to qualify for a particular account, service, rate or benefit.

There are separate conditions for our app and online banking. We will give these to you if you sign up for online banking or download the app.

Our Flexible Current Account and related services are for business customers, including sole traders, partnerships, executors and administrators, trusts, clubs, societies and charities, limited liability partnerships and limited companies which have their main place of business in the United Kingdom (UK).

If you or any individuals associated with your business have a personal current account or other personal accounts with us, they will be operated on terms and conditions specific to those accounts. Those personal banking terms and conditions do not affect or change the terms (express or implied) of this agreement.

You must be living in the UK to open an account with us. We may ask you to provide evidence that you have a UK address. If you move abroad and are no longer living in the UK, we may not be able to keep your account open or continue offering you the same level of service or account benefits.

You agree we can use and keep any personal information that you give us to provide payment services to you. This doesn't affect your rights under data protection law. You can end your agreement to this by closing your account.

Someone making a payment to your account can check with us that your name matches your other account details. Information we will give them about you can include:

- (i) your name; and
- (ii) the type of account you hold (that it is a business account); and
- (iii) if your account has switched to another bank.

Our privacy policy explains how we use your personal data. You can find it at:

bankofscotland.co.uk/securityandprivacy/privacy-explained/data-privacy-notice or by asking us.

In this agreement:

- 'we, us, our' means Bank of Scotland plc;
- 'you' are the business or organisation (whether a sole trader, partnership, executor or administrator, trust, club, society or charity, limited liability partnership or limited company) who has applied for a Private Banking Flexible Current Account and in whose name(s) account(s) are opened. Where you (not being a body corporate) consist of two or more persons, 'you' means all or any of such persons and the liability of such persons shall be joint and several, and each of you will be a party to the account ("Account Party");

- 'Authorised Signatories' are any persons you may nominate in the authority section of an application form or authority form (the 'Authority') as signatories with full power to operate your bank account(s) or as signatories with limited power to operate your bank account(s) (together 'Authorised Signatories' and each an 'Authorised Signatory'). The level of their authority will be set out in the Authority.
- 'non-personal' means applicable to sole traders, partnerships, executors and administrators, trusts, clubs, societies and charities, limited liability partnerships and limited companies.
- 'Lloyds Banking Group' includes us and other companies in our Group, including companies using the Lloyds Bank, Halifax and Bank of Scotland brands. For more information, go to: **lloydsbankinggroup.com/who-we-are/our-brands**
- 'branch' means Bank of Scotland, Lloyds Bank or Halifax branches.

If your assets or revenue/income fall below the minimum entry criteria we tell you for the non-personal Private Banking service at any time, we have the right to close your non-personal Private Banking accounts (see **Section K**).

You may not be eligible for a Flexible Current Account or all of the services or features it has - for example, you must be, or must have a close association with an existing Bank of Scotland Private Banking client. Additionally, we will not give you an arranged overdraft if you are under 18. We may also limit the number of accounts or services you can hold with us. In addition, not all the services and facilities covered by this agreement are available on all accounts. For example, telephone banking, mobile banking and online banking services are not available on some accounts or to some categories of customer.

An important part of our role as your bank is to provide you with services to help you manage your finances. We do not generally provide advice, but we can use information we have about you to suggest other services we think might interest you. To find out more about how we and other Lloyds Banking Group companies use your personal and business information, please read the section at the end of this agreement headed **How we process your personal information**.

In providing our services we will not act as your agent, or as the agent of any other party, unless we specifically notify you in writing that we will be acting as an agent for any particular service(s).

Where to find what you want to know

Section

Our agreement	▶	A
What makes up the contract between you, as a customer, and us, as your bank.		
Managing your account and account information	▶	B
How to get in touch with us, and how we can contact you – and tells you how we'll keep you up to date with your account.		
Security	▶	C
The steps you and we should take to protect your account, and your information, and how we check that instructions have come from you.		
Making payments	▶	D
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ How to pay money into and out of your account and the different types of payment you can use.▪ How long this should take, and when your payments should arrive.▪ What to do if something goes wrong.▪ How to stop a payment.		
Paying interest	▶	E
How we work out the interest to pay on your account.		
Overdrafts	▶	F
How you can get an arranged overdraft and how we calculate the interest you pay if you have one.		
Changing this agreement	▶	G
How and when we can change the contract for your account, how we'll tell you about any changes and what you can do if you don't agree.		
Can you ask a third party provider to make payments?	▶	H
What happens if you use Open Banking, and need to arrange for a third party company to get information about your account or make payments for you.		
What if things go wrong?	▶	I
When we're responsible if things go wrong, and when they might be your responsibility.		
Can we take money from your account to pay off a debt you owe?	▶	J
How we can use money in your accounts to repay money you owe us, and the steps we'll take to make sure this is reasonable.		
When can we close an account or stop or suspend a service, benefit we provide, or remove an Authorised Signatory?	▶	K
When can you close your account?	▶	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ How to close your account, and when we can close it.▪ When we can remove an Authorised Signatory or Account Party from your account.		

Other important conditions

Including how to make a complaint, the law that applies to this agreement and account limits.



L

Useful to know

Some practical information which may help as you use your account and our services, including cut-off times and transaction limits.

How we process your personal information

How we treat information about yourself that you give us.

Section B — Managing your account and account information

B1 Managing your account

You can find information about how to manage your account using our app, online banking and telephone banking on our website.

The services available in branches and branch opening times are explained in more detail on our website. You can find more information in **Useful to know** or by speaking to your Private Banking Manager or call **0345 300 2750** (UK) or **+44 207 481 2138** (from outside the UK).

Branch staff can help you with our app or online banking on your own device. You can also do many things in branch, using cash machines or telephone banking. If you need support using our services, for example because of an accessibility need, our branch or telephone banking staff will be able to help.

We may direct you to self-service alternatives for certain branch and telephone banking services. Not all the services described in these conditions will be available to you through all channels. For example, if you are registered for the app or online banking, some branch and telephone banking services may not be available to you.

You can report a lost or stolen card or payment device using the app or by calling **0800 096 9779** (UK) or **+44 170 227 8270** from outside the UK. Lines open 24/7.

Please do not use email to contact us with confidential information.

Online sessions and telephone calls may be monitored and recorded to check our service and to detect and prevent fraud.

Cancellation

You can cancel your account without charge within 30 days of opening it by sending us a message in the app or by telephone banking.

Any interest you have earned will be paid to you when the money in the account is withdrawn or transferred.

If you have an overdraft you will have to repay it before you can cancel.

You can cancel an arranged overdraft in the same ways but you must repay any overdrawn balance.

If you cancel an Added Value Account you will pay the monthly account fee for the time your account has been open.

B2 How will we communicate with you about your account?

Generally, we will contact you through your Relationship Manager. However, we may also contact you electronically, by telephone or by post using the details you give us or by sending communications to you in our app or online banking or another digital banking service we may provide in the future. This includes by email, text and (if you download our app) by mobile push notification. If we send communications (including statements) to your digital inbox in our app or online banking, we'll also send you an email or other message (for example, a text) to tell you we have done this, unless we've separately agreed not to. Once we've sent you a message, we'll assume you've received it. Messages we provide electronically may include an attachment in PDF or similar format. You should make sure your devices are set up to receive them.

B3 Authority and Authorised Signatories

When you apply for a non-personal current account, you may nominate in an authority form (the 'Authority') signatories with full power to operate your non-personal current account(s) and signatories with limited power to operate your non-personal current account(s) (together, 'Authorised Signatories', and each an 'Authorised Signatory') and set their authorities in relation to your non-personal current account(s).

We will only accept authorisation, or any other instructions on your account from:

- (i) you;
- (ii) anyone who has a legal right to give us instructions (for example, your trustee if you are made bankrupt);
- (iii) any Authorised Signatory (in accordance with the Authority); and
- (iv) anyone who you have authorised in writing (for example, someone who has a power of attorney for you) as long as we have accepted that written authority.

We will not be responsible for an act (or failure to act) of anyone you or the law authorise to operate your account, if we did not know or suspect he or she was acting dishonestly towards you.

If you wish to put conditions or restrictions on the Authority of an Authorised Signatory, please give details in the Authority. If you do not give any details each Authorised Signatory has individual Authority without any restriction to operate all the accounts of the business. The Authorised Signatory will be able, for example, to withdraw money from any of your accounts (which may be without the knowledge of the sole trader, partners, directors, members or other Authorised Signatories).

We will not be obliged to make enquiries about the purpose of the transaction or the authority of an Authorised Signatory to conduct them. We will also give Authorised Signatories any information about the accounts of the business.

We may remove any Authorised Signatory in limited circumstances. For further details, go to **Section K** below.

Scope of the Authority and changes to the Authority

If you are a sole trader:

- you will have authority without any restriction to authorise any transaction or other business (including opening any further accounts in your name or in the name of the business or applying for further services) with us, and to operate all your accounts;
- if you want someone other than yourself to have authority to authorise transactions or other business with us, and to operate your accounts, he or she will need to be named in the Authority and supply us with personal and signature details;
- you may notify us of a change to the Authority by writing to us. This includes changing the Authority to add the names of new signatories.

If you are a partnership, limited company or limited liability partnership:

- unless you have provided otherwise in the Authority, each of the partners, directors or members named in the Authority as signatory to the account(s) has individual authority without any restriction to operate all your accounts. Therefore, each of these partners, directors or members will be able to withdraw money from any of your accounts (which may be without the knowledge of the other partners, directors or members. If you do not want a partner, director or member to have that authority, please give details in the Authority;
- if you want someone other than a partner, director or member to have authority to authorise transactions or other business with us, and to operate your accounts he or she should be named in the Authority and supply us with personal and signature details;
- you may notify us of a change to the Authority, including to add new signatories:
 - (i) if you are a partnership, by any two partners permitted by the Authority (or by one partner if only one partner is permitted by the Authority), by writing to us. If none of the signatories are partners, you can change the Authority by any two partners writing to us;
 - (ii) if you are a limited company or limited liability partnership, you may notify us of a change to the Authority by two Authorised Signatories permitted by the Authority (or by one Authorised Signatory if only one signatory is permitted by the Authority), by writing to us or by providing us with an amending resolution (in the case of a limited company) passed by the board of directors and certified by a director or the secretary, or (in the case of a limited liability partnership) the members and certified by a member.

If you are an unincorporated club, charity, society or non-personal trust:

- although any account opened with us would be opened in the name of the organisation instead of its officials or Authorised Signatories where the organisation is not a separate legal entity, the terms of the Authority and any specific terms of any account opened with us shall apply to each Authorised Signatory;
- we will send all correspondence relating to the organisation's account to the correspondence address of the organisation and marked for the attention of the contact name of the organisation, as specified by you to us during the account opening interview. We may give information about the organisation's account to all or any of the Authorised Signatories.

If you are a personal trustee, executor or administrator:

- although any account opened with us would be opened in the name of the trustee(s), executor(s) or administrator(s) of the relevant trust/deceased person instead of your own name(s), the terms of the Authority and any specific terms of any account opened with us shall apply to each Authorised Signatory;
- we will send all correspondence relating to the account to the correspondence address provided to us during the account opening interview. We may give any information about the account to all or any of you.

Special terms if you are a sole trader

You will be personally responsible to us for all and any of the transactions carried out by any persons you have authorised as an Authorised Signatory, to undertake transactions on your behalf. Authorised Signatories other than yourself are just signatories and do not have any responsibilities for any debts or liabilities to us on your account(s).

Special terms for partnerships

- Whether or not they have signed the Authority, each partner is jointly and individually liable for all liabilities of the partnership to us together with interest, fees and charges. This means each partner is separately responsible to us for all debts and liabilities, not just a share of them. We may therefore take action against all or any of the partners.
- Each partner of the partnership shall be personally liable to us for all or any of the transactions carried out by any Authorised Signatories (whether or not they are partners). Authorised Signatories who are not partners are just signatories and do not have any responsibilities for debts or liabilities.
- If there is a dispute between the partners about your accounts, we may require all of them to authorise transactions until all partners agree how the accounts are to be run. If this happens, we will not make any payment out of the accounts unless it is authorised by all partners. We will also suspend all facilities requiring authorisation from only one partner - for example cards, internet or electronic banking - until the dispute is resolved. Payments to you will still be paid into the accounts in the usual way.
- If any partner dies or ceases to be a partner of the partnership, we may treat any continuing partners as having full power to carry on the partnership or organisation's business and to deal with its assets as if there had been no change. This applies unless we receive written notice to the contrary from any of the continuing partners, or from the executors, legal personal representatives or trustees of any deceased partner.
- Any termination or alteration to the Authority shall not release the partners from any previous liability or indemnity for any act performed by us in accordance with instructions previously received from the partners or Authorised Signatory under the Authority.
- The partners must notify us immediately (in the form we require) of any changes in the partnership, and must ensure that any incoming partners sign a confirmation of the existing authorities to us.

Special terms for unincorporated organisations and personal trustees, executors and administrators

- If there is a breach of the terms of the Authority or the terms of any account opened with us, we may take appropriate action against each and every one of the Authorised Signatories, or trustees, executors, administrators, for example if any account becomes overdrawn, we may take action to recover the whole of any debt from each and/or every one of you.
- If there is a dispute between the Authorised Signatories or trustees, executors or administrators about the account, we may require all Authorised Signatories or trustees, executors, administrators to authorise transactions until all Authorised Signatories agree how the account is to be operated.
- If any Authorised Signatory dies or ceases to be an Authorised Signatory, we may treat any continuing Authorised Signatory as having full power to carry on the organisation's business and to deal with your assets, or to administer the estate, as if there had been no change. This applies unless we receive written notice to the contrary from any of the continuing Authorised Signatories, or from the executors, legal personal representatives or trustees of any deceased Authorised Signatory.
- If we are owed money on an account or outstanding loans, and a trustee has acted improperly or outside his/her powers, that trustee will be personally liable.

If we are owed money on a partnership, unincorporated organisation or trustee account, including on any outstanding loans, then:

- when a partner, Authorised Signatory or trustee dies, the deceased partner's, Authorised Signatory's or trustee's estate remains responsible for paying the debt and we may require payment from the deceased partner's or Authorised Signatories assets;
- when a partner leaves the partnership or an Authorised Signatory leaves an organisation or ceases to be an Authorised Signatory, each partner or Authorised Signatory (including the one who has left) remains separately responsible to us to repay all the debts;
- the Authority will not be affected by:
 - (i) any change in the name of the partnership, organisation or Authorised Signatories;
 - (ii) any change in the partners or Authorised Signatories as a result of death, bankruptcy, retirement, any new partner(s) or Authorised Signatories joining, or otherwise.

B4 How will you get information about your account?

We use statements to show you information about payments in and out of your account. Usually we'll send you a statement every month you make payments from your account. You can ask us to send statements less often. We will always send a statement once a year. We may send statements and other communications electronically, by post, or both.

For example, if you are registered for our app or online banking, we may send statements and other communications to your digital inbox.

You can also ask us for information about your payments at any time. You can do this using the app, online banking or telephone banking. You can also use these services to order a paper statement if you need one. You must tell us if any of your contact details change. If you don't, you may miss out on important information or we could send confidential information to the wrong address. If this happens it won't be our fault.

Section C – Security

This section explains the steps you and we need to take to protect your information and account.

C1 How will we keep your account safe?

We will do everything we reasonably can to keep your account safe. Having up-to-date contact details, including your email, mobile phone number and address, will help us do this.

Before we provide information to you or help you with your account, we'll carry out certain checks:

If you or your Authorised Signatories:	We will check:
ask us to do something in branch	your or your Authorised Signatories' ID documents or ask you to use your card, device or security details
send a letter	your or your Authorised Signatories' signatures
use our app or online banking or telephone banking or a card or device	your or your Authorised Signatories' security details

If we suspect fraud or a security threat we will contact you by phone or send a message by text or mobile alert asking you to contact us by phone. We will follow our security processes to check we are speaking with you, but we will never ask you to tell us your security details, for example, your user ID, password, memorable information or PIN.

We never ask for account information or passwords by email. Do not reply to any emails or other messages asking for this information.

C2 What can you do to keep your account safe?

You must do what we ask to keep your account safe. This includes:

- not letting anyone else use your device (for example, smartphone), card or security details, telling anyone your security details or letting anyone access your account or information about it unless you have agreed this with us or you have given permission for them to act on your behalf, for example, as an Authorised Signatory;
- not using passwords that are easy to guess like your date of birth or name;
- signing your card as soon as you get it, if there is space to do so;
- keeping your cards and device safe;
- doing everything you reasonably can to stop anyone finding out your security details. Don't write them down or keep them with your other account information. Don't let anyone watch or listen to you using them;
- doing regular virus checks on devices you use for our app or online banking; and
- not changing or copying software we give you or give it to anyone else.

You must tell us as soon as possible if you:

- think that your security details, card or device (like a smartphone) is lost, stolen, damaged or is being misused; or
- think someone else can access your accounts without your permission or knows your security details.

If we, the police or another authority investigate any problem with your account, you must provide any information they or we ask for. You won't be asked by them or us for your security details or to transfer your money to a 'safe account'. We may pass information about your account to other banks or companies that deal with payments. We may also provide information to the police or other authorities in the UK and abroad.

Please check any information we send you in texts, letters, mobile alerts and statements. We will correct any errors as soon as reasonably possible once we know about them.

Section D — Making payments

This section explains:

- how to pay money into and out of your account;
- how long this takes;
- what to do if something goes wrong; and
- how to stop a payment.

If you use a different payment service provider to make payments from your account, the same processes apply. **Section H** explains how you can do this.

In this section 'non-working day' usually means a Saturday, Sunday or English bank holiday. Local bank holidays may affect the processing of cheques.

The table below explains which payments are processed on working days only and which payments are processed seven days a week.

Working days only	Every day
CHAPS	Faster Payments
Standing orders	Transfers between Bank of Scotland accounts in the UK
Direct debits	Debit card payments
Cheques	

Please don't send us payment instructions by post.

Some payments have cut-off times. This means that if you ask us to make the payment or we receive the payment after the cut-off time, we won't process it until the next day (or next working day if the payment is only processed on working days).

Please check **Useful to know** for information about:

- cut-off times;
- deposit and payment limits.

Paying money in

D1 How can you pay money into your account?

You can pay money into your account by:

- electronic transfer from another bank account using a payment scheme like Faster Payments or CHAPS;
- paying in cheques using our app, a cash machine at a branch that accepts cheques, at the Post Office® (until 31 December 2025) or by post (from 2 June 2025);
- paying in cash at a cash machine that accepts cash payments in, the Post Office or a Banking Hub.

Only you or your Authorised Signatories can pay cash into your account. We may refuse to accept cash if someone else tries to pay it into your account.

In the future, we may offer other ways to pay cash into your account. If we do this, we will update

Useful to know and provide information about these services when you can use them.

D2 When can you use money you have paid into your account?

Cash in pounds paid in at a cash machine, Post Office or Banking Hub

If you pay in cash at a cash machine that accepts cash payments in, it will be added to your account immediately and you can use it straight away.

If you pay in at a Post Office or Banking Hub using your debit card, the cash will usually show in your account and be available to use the same day.

Limits apply when you pay in cash at a cash machine, Post Office or Banking Hub. We explain where you can find information about limits in **Useful to know**.

Cheques in pounds from a bank in the UK, Channel Islands or Isle of Man paid in using our mobile banking app, a branch, the Post Office or by post

If you pay a cheque in using our app by 10pm, the money will be available for you to withdraw by 11.59pm the next working day. If you pay in a cheque at a cash machine at a branch that accepts cheques, on a working day, the money will be available to you to withdraw by 11.59pm the next working day. This is also when you'll start earning interest (if your account pays it) on the value of the cheque or when it will count towards your balance when we work out any arranged overdraft interest. This will also be the latest time we can return the cheque unpaid.

You can pay in cheques at a Post Office until 31 December 2025. If you pay in a cheque at a Post Office counter, the Post Office will send us your cheques. This means you should add an extra working day to the timings above (or two extra working days if you pay it in after the Post Office's cut-off time). You can pay in cheques using a personalised paying-in slip and a cheque deposit envelope. Please ask the Post Office you use what their cut-off time is for accepting cheque deposits.

From 2 June 2025, you can pay in cheques by post. You can find out more information about how to do this on our website (further details in **Useful to know**). If you send us a cheque in the post, the timings above will generally start the day after your cheque is received. If there is a postal delay, it may take longer for the money to become available in your account.

There is a limit on the value of cheques that can be paid in using our app. Further information can also be found in **Useful to know**.

Cheque imaging process



If you pay a cheque in pounds into your account on a Monday, you will see it in your account the same day. You can use the money on Tuesday by 11.59pm at the latest.

If you send us an image of your cheque after 10pm on a Friday, you will see it in your account on Monday. You can use the money on Tuesday by 11.59pm at the latest.

You can't pay in a cheque if it's more than six months' old.

Electronic payments received in pounds

When we receive an electronic payment in pounds, it will usually show in your account within 2 hours of us receiving it. You can then use the money. This is also when you'll start earning interest (if your account pays it) on the value of the payment in or when it will count towards your balance when we work out any arranged overdraft interest.

D3 What happens if you receive payments in a foreign currency?

If we get an electronic payment or cash in a foreign currency, we'll change it into pounds using our standard exchange rate for your type of payment. We'll do this before we add it to your account.

Our standard exchange rate includes a margin. This is the difference between our standard exchange rate and the rate at which we buy and sell currency in the foreign exchange markets. You can find our current exchange rates by calling us, asking in branch or speaking to your Relationship Manager. The exchange rate changes to reflect currency market movements, so we won't be able to confirm the actual rate until we receive the payment. An electronic payment in Euros into your account will be available for you to use within 2 hours of us receiving it. Some non-EEA currencies can take up to two working days to arrive with us. These payments will be changed into pounds and available for you to use the day we receive them.

We may take our charges for dealing with electronic foreign payments before we add them to your account. We will always tell you the full amount of the payment we receive and the charges we have applied.

We can only accept foreign cash payments in notes. We may not be able to accept cash in every foreign currency. If we accept foreign notes and later find out that they aren't acceptable, we will take the pounds equivalent from your account. We will do this even if you have already spent the money or it will put you into overdraft.

D4 Can you pay foreign cheques into your account?

You can pay foreign currency cheques into your account but we may not accept cheques in some foreign currencies. You can find further detail about foreign cheques in **Useful to know**.

D5 What happens if money is paid into your account from another account in the UK by mistake or fraud?

If another bank tells us that money has been paid into your account by mistake, we can return it without asking you. We will act reasonably and usually tell you if we do this.

If we find out that a payment into your account was made by mistake or fraud within two months of receiving it, we will:

- remove the amount of the payment or stop you from accessing it;
- usually tell you we will return the payment.

If you tell us within 15 working days of us doing this that the payment was not made by mistake or fraud, we won't return it.

If we find out that a payment into your account was made by mistake or fraud more than two months after the payment was made, we'll usually stop you using the money. We'll tell you before we take any more action.

If we can't return the money, we may give information about you and your account to the payer's bank so they can recover it.

We can refuse to accept or make a payment if we reasonably believe that the payment could:

- cause us (or another company in the Lloyds Banking Group) to break the law; or
- expose us (or another company in the Lloyds Banking Group) to action from any government or regulator.

Taking money out

D6 How can you take money out of your account?

You can make payments from your account by:

- electronic payment transfers using payment schemes like Faster Payments or CHAPS;
- using a card or secure software on a device like a smartphone or watch;
- using a direct debit scheme;
- setting up a standing order; or
- using a cash machine at a branch that allows payments to be made to a person or business you have paid before or an account you hold in your own name.

You can withdraw cash from your account at a cash machine, a Post Office or Banking Hub.

You may also be able to get cashback with or without purchase from your account through certain shops and other places.

In the future, we may offer other ways to take cash out of your account. If we do this, we will update

Useful to know and provide information about these services when you can use them.

D7 How do we make sure payments out of your account have been properly authorised?

A payment is authorised when you follow the procedures required for the payment type you are making, for example:

- **Electronic payments:** logging in to our app or online banking and using your security details (for example, a passcode, password, fingerprint, Face ID or other biometric data) to complete a payment in the way we ask you to;
- **Debit card payments:** presenting your card and entering your PIN or signing; using a digital wallet security process (for example, fingerprint, face or voice recognition) to release your card details; holding your card or payment device near a contactless payment reader;
- **Payment instructions:** giving your card or your account details (online, in writing or by telephone using your security details) to someone in order to make a payment or to authorise future payments; completing a Direct Debit form; following the payment instructions of an authorised third party provider you have asked to submit a payment instruction for you or filling in details you are asked for in our branches;
- **Cheques:** filling in and signing a cheque.

We are entitled to assume we are dealing with you, and that you have agreed to us acting on any instructions, without getting further confirmation from you:

- if we receive instructions in writing (other than by email) to make a payment, as long as the written instructions are signed in accordance with the Authority;
- if your Relationship Manager receives a payment instruction by telephone, as long as any security checks they may carry out are satisfied;
- if a payment is instructed using online banking, as long as the instruction is given in accordance with the Terms and Conditions which apply to the online banking service (for the avoidance of doubt we do not accept payment instructions or consent to a payment by email);
- if a payment instruction using your Security Details (for example any passwords you have chosen for online banking or telephone banking) is received, as long as any relevant security checks have been completed; and
- if we receive a payment instruction in any other way, provided the instruction is in accordance with processes which we have agreed with you.

We are sometimes required to ask for two separate forms of security checks before we can authorise a transaction. We may have to decline a transaction if you have not provided them (for example, certain transactions may be declined if you try to use contactless payments and don't enter a PIN when asked).

D8 If you ask us to make a payment from your account when will it arrive?

Payments in pounds within the UK

If you ask us or your Relationship Manager to make an electronic payment, it should arrive at the bank you are sending it to no later than the end of the next working day. Most electronic payments will arrive much sooner than this.

Standing orders can be made on working days only and the payment will reach the other bank the same day we send it.

If you ask us to make a CHAPS payment, it should arrive the same day as long as you asked us before the cut-off time set out in **Useful to know**.

There is detailed information about payment timescales and cut-off times in **Useful to know**.

Payments in Euro within the UK or to accounts in the EEA, Monaco, Switzerland and San Marino

These payments will arrive no later than the end of the next working day. If you ask for this type of payment through online banking, telephone banking or in branch, you must ask us by 3pm on a working day for it to be processed that day. An earlier cut off time of 2pm may apply to payments through telephone banking or branch, and of 12.30pm via your Private Banking Relationship Team.

Payments in pounds, non-Euro EEA currencies and Swiss francs to another EEA country

These payments will take no longer than 4 working days to arrive. If you ask for this type of payment through online banking, telephone banking or in branch, you must ask us by 3pm on a working day for it to be processed that day. An earlier cut off time of 12.30pm applies to payments made via your Private Banking Relationship Team.

Payments in any currency to any other country

The time it takes for payments to banks in other countries to arrive will vary but may be more than 4 working days depending on the currency and the country you are sending it to. There is more information about these payment timescales in **Useful to know**.

D9 What rates and charges apply to payments in currencies other than pounds?

When you ask us to make a payment in a currency other than pounds, we will apply the relevant standard exchange rate at the time we make the payment, unless we have agreed a different rate with you. The standard exchange rate includes a margin. This is the difference between the standard exchange rate and the rate at which we buy and sell the currency commercially. You can find out about the currencies we offer and our current exchange rates by logging in to online banking or by calling your Relationship Manager or asking in branch. We will tell you what the rate is before we make the payment for you. If you send a payment in pounds outside the UK we can't control the exchange rate the receiving entity will apply.

We may charge you for making these payments.

Information about the cost of these transactions is set out in the banking charges guide or price list for your account.

D10 What information do we need from you to send payments to another account?

To make payments to other accounts within the UK, we normally need the sort code and account number or card number of the person or organisation you are paying. If you use a mobile payment method, we may ask for other information like a name or mobile number.

When you are setting up a new payment arrangement, we'll need to know if the payment is going to a personal or business account. We will also ask for the full name of the person you're paying.

If you send money outside the UK or in a foreign currency to a bank in the Single European Payments Area (SEPA), we'll need:

- the full name and address of the person you are paying;
- the name and address of their bank;
- the international bank account number (IBAN); and
- the bank identifier code (BIC).

The information we need for other types of foreign payments will depend on the type of payment and the country you want to send it to.

You must check the details you give us are correct before you ask us to make a payment.

If the person you are paying has switched their account to another bank using the Current Account Switch Service, we will use their new account details so the payment is not delayed.

D11 What if you want to make a payment on a future date?

If you ask us to make a payment on a set date in the future, we will make the payment on that date if it is a working day. If it is a non-working day we will make the payment on the following working day.

We make these payments from your account shortly after midnight at the start of the day on which the payment is due. Your payment should arrive no later than the end of the next working day. Most electronic payments will arrive much sooner than this, please check the payment timescales in **Useful to know**.

D12 How are direct debits taken from your account?

You can set up a direct debit with a company or other organisation to make regular payments.

Direct debits will be taken from your account by the company on the date you agree with them.

D13 How do card payments work?

When you use a card or a device to withdraw cash or make a payment, we take the money from your account after we receive the transaction details from the payment scheme, for example, Visa. This may be on a working or non-working day.

We can replace your card with a different type of card available under this agreement. We might do this if your financial circumstances have changed or because debit card technology has changed. We will explain any differences when we send you the new card. If this changes the terms of our agreement we will tell you in advance.

You can manage the functionality of your card, including adjusting your contactless limit or applying a card freeze, in our app.

When your card expires we won't send you a replacement card if you haven't used it for 6 months or more before expiry. We will tell you before your card expires if we are not going to replace it and you can ask us to send you one.

D14 What happens if there isn't enough in your account to make a payment?

If you don't have enough money in your account (or available arranged overdraft) shortly after midnight to make a payment, you have until 2.30pm to pay money into your account to make the payment that day. If you don't have enough money in your account (or available arranged overdraft) your payment may still be taken. This may mean that your account goes into an unarranged overdraft.

If a payment takes you into any type of overdraft, you have until the end of the day to pay money into your account to avoid arranged overdraft interest for that day.

The money you pay in needs to be available to use straight away. You could transfer money from another personal account you have with us through the app, online banking or telephone banking. You could also pay in cash at a cash machine that accepts cash payments in, a Post Office or a Banking Hub.

Standing orders

If we are unable to make a standing order or future dated payment because you do not have enough money in your account (or available arranged overdraft) then we will try again to make the payment later that day. If there's still not enough money in your account (or available arranged overdraft), we will make a final try on the next working day before refusing the standing order payment. We won't charge you for this and we'll tell you when we've refused the payment.

If you're making the payment from your bank account and four standing order payments are missed in a row, we'll cancel the payment. If you want to make the payment you will need to set it up again online or by calling us.

D15 When can we stop you making a payment?

We can stop you making payments, if we reasonably think it is necessary:

- to keep your account secure, including if you've lost your card or device;
- because we suspect unauthorised or fraudulent use of your card, device or security details; or
- to stop you spending money when your account is overdrawn if we think you won't be able to repay it.

We'll tell you before we do this and why, unless a legal or security reason means we can't. In that case, we'll tell you as soon as possible afterwards. We'll act reasonably and try to reduce your inconvenience. If the reason for stopping or suspending you from making payments no longer applies, we'll unblock your card, device or security details or replace them.

Where we reasonably suspect a payment instruction involves illegal or fraudulent activity, we may ask you to take further steps to check the payment is not illegal or fraudulent or give you time to cancel your payment before we process it.

D16 Delaying payments

Where we reasonably suspect a payment in pounds you have asked us to make to another UK account involves fraud or dishonesty, we may delay processing your instruction. We may do this to ask you for further information or to contact third parties to check that the payment is not fraudulent or dishonest. We can delay payments for up to 4 business days but won't delay longer than necessary to make these checks.

We will tell you if we are delaying your payment no later than the end of the business day following the day you ask us to make it. We will also explain why and give you any information we have that will help you decide whether to ask us to make it. We may ask you for further information we need to process the payment. We won't tell you we are delaying your payment if there is a legal or security reason why we can't.

If we reasonably suspect a payment you have asked us to make involves fraud or dishonesty, we may ask you to take further steps to check the payment, talk to someone about it or tell us you wish to cancel it. If you ask us to make the payment we may be unable to recover the funds from the recipient.

Where we (or the systems we use) still reasonably suspect the payment instruction is fraudulent after you have carried out further steps, we can refuse to make a payment.

If you have to pay any charges or interest because we have delayed your payment beyond the end of the business day after the day you ask us to make it, we will refund you any interest or charges you have paid because of the delay.

You may be able to claim a refund if you have been the victim of a fraud. You can find further details in **Section I**.

D17 When can we refuse to make a payment, cash deposit or cash withdrawal?

We can refuse to make a payment, cash deposit or cash withdrawal if:

- we need to make additional security checks such as checking we are dealing with you;
- the transaction isn't allowed by our systems or processes. For example, it is over the daily limit for that type of transaction;
- the payment or deposit seems unusual and we want to investigate further or speak to you. We may ask you to give us further details about the payment or deposit before we accept it;
- you do not have enough money in your account (or available arranged overdraft) to make the payment;
- you have gone over a limit we have applied to your account or device;
- the payment instruction isn't clear or doesn't include all the details we need;
- the account you're paying doesn't accept Faster Payments;
- the law or a regulation tells us to;
- we reasonably believe that you or someone else is acting illegally or fraudulently;
- to protect you or us from fraud or to ensure we don't breach any law or regulation;
- we reasonably believe that someone else has rights to the money in your account. We can ask a court what to do if we need to;
- you have asked us to refuse the type of transaction by requesting we apply a card freeze. If you ask us to stop a card freeze there may be a delay before the freeze is removed. We will tell you how long it will take to remove;
- we cannot contact you to carry out a regulatory requirement (for example you have not given us your up-to-date telephone numbers); or
- any other reason set out in this agreement.

We may refuse to make a payment for you if we think the type of payment you are making has a high risk of being connected to an 'APP scam', fraud or other criminal activity. An APP (Authorised Push Payment) scam is where a fraudster obtains information from you and poses as a company or individual that you want to pay, for example, a firm of solicitors acting on your property purchase. For advice on how to avoid APP scams and other fraud go to: bankofscotland.co.uk/securityandprivacy/protecting-yourself-from-fraud

We will tell you before we refuse a payment unless there is a legal or security reason why we can't. We will usually tell you before the payment should have reached the bank or building society you are sending it to. We won't always be able to do this if the payment is contactless. You can call us to check if a payment has been accepted or refused. You can also ask us why a payment has been refused.

We won't compensate you if another organisation's cash or payment machine won't accept your card or card number.

D18 Can you change or cancel a payment?

You can't stop or change a payment that leaves your account immediately, such as a Faster Payment or card payment.

You can cancel a direct debit or standing order. You can also stop a regular card payment on a future date. You must tell us by the end of the working day before the payment is due to happen.

If you change or cancel a direct debit or regular card payment you should also tell the organisation you are paying. Also tell them if your card or account number changes.

If we send a payment outside the UK or in a foreign currency, we can only stop or change it if the other bank agrees.

We may charge you the reasonable costs of cancelling or changing a payment. We'll tell you what these are when you ask us.

If a payment in foreign currency is returned to your account, we will change it back to pounds. The exchange rate may be different and you may get back less than the amount you paid.

D19 Making and cancelling payments by cheque

We take the money from your account on the same day we receive the cheque you have written.

We will do this even if the cheque has a future date on it.

You must make sure there is enough money in your account (or available arranged overdraft) to cover the payment.

If you want to cancel a cheque that hasn't been paid, you must tell us the cheque number, amount and date.

If someone loses a cheque you give them and asks you for another one, you should ask us to cancel the first cheque. If you don't do this both cheques may get paid.

Local bank holidays may affect the processing of cheques. For example, cheques drawn on a Northern Ireland bank cannot be presented for payment on a Northern Ireland bank holiday.

Section E – Paying interest on your account

The Additional conditions set out our interest rates and charges for accounts, and charging dates (such as billing periods). You can also ask us for details by contacting us.

E1 When do we pay interest?

Your Additional conditions tell you if we pay interest on your account and how we pay it. This is usually each month or every three months, every six months or each year. As long as you have enough money in your account, we'll pay you interest on amounts we hold for you. If interest is due to be paid on a non-working day, we will pay interest up to, and on, the next working day. We will pay interest by crediting it to your account. We pay interest on interest once it is credited to your account as it becomes part of the account balance.

E2 How is interest on your account balance calculated?

The amount of interest you get will depend on your account balance. Our calculation is based on the daily balance of your account. We calculate interest on money you pay in from and including the day we add it to your balance. Unless we have told you otherwise, we calculate any interest we pay you at the end of every monthly billing period. Our calculation is based on the daily balance of your account.

If you take or pay money out of your account, we'll calculate interest on that amount up to and including the day before it leaves your account.

We don't take tax from the interest we pay you. You're responsible for paying any tax you owe.

Section F – Overdrafts

F1 Can you ask for an arranged overdraft?

We offer arranged overdrafts on most of our Flexible Current Accounts. If we agree you can have an arranged overdraft, you can borrow up to the limit when you need to.

There is a separate agreement for arranged overdrafts. An overdraft will continue until we or you end it. We can ask you to repay an overdraft at any time.

When working out your available funds we do not include any regular or other payments that we are aware may be paid into your account.

F2 Can your arranged overdraft limit change?

We will review your arranged overdraft regularly. We may reduce or remove your limit after our review. For example, we could do this if your circumstances change. We may also increase your arranged overdraft limit. We will usually give you at least 30 days' advance notice if we change your arranged overdraft limit, unless:

- you have asked us to make a change;
- we have to take action more quickly to protect our interests; or
- for a regulatory reason.

F3 How do we calculate arranged overdraft interest and when will you pay it?

We will charge interest on arranged overdrafts unless the amount you have borrowed is within an interest-free limit.

We calculate any arranged overdraft interest on the balance of your account at the end of each day.

This includes weekends and bank holidays. We charge at the end of every monthly billing period.

We will tell you personally about any arranged overdraft interest you have to pay at least 14 days before we take it from your account and will tell you the date when this will happen.

When we charge arranged overdraft interest it becomes part of the balance. This means that if we charge further interest, we base it on the total balance including interest already paid.

F4 What is an unarranged overdraft?

If you try to make a withdrawal or payment out of your account and you don't have available funds, we will treat this as a request for an "unarranged overdraft", or for an increase in your unarranged overdraft if you already have one. If your account becomes overdrawn (or goes over a limit we have agreed for an arranged overdraft) because a payment into the account has been returned unpaid by the paying bank, or because we have added charges, we will also treat this as a request for an unarranged overdraft, or for an increase in your unarranged overdraft if you already have one. In each case, we will consider whether we agree to your request taking into account your circumstances.

We will not be liable to you if we do not agree to give you an unarranged overdraft or increased unarranged overdraft.

We only provide unarranged overdrafts for a limited period and we tell you when you must repay one.

Your unarranged overdraft will in any case end as soon as you have available funds again in your account.

Details of the interest and charges that apply to unarranged overdrafts are set out in our Price List for your account.

Where you do not have available funds to make a payment and we do not agree to your request for an unarranged overdraft or increased unarranged overdraft, you will not be able to make that payment (and we will tell you we have declined your request).

If you do not want us to treat attempted payments as a request for an unarranged overdraft when you do not have sufficient available funds, you can choose to "opt-out" of this service, if this feature is available on your account. You can ask us at any time for details of how this works, including any fees and charges that you might have to pay (such as charges we apply when we have to refuse a payment) if you opt out.

Section G – Changing this agreement

This agreement could last a long time, so we may need to make some changes to it. We can predict some circumstances in which it would be fair for us to make changes and we have explained these below. But we can't predict all the reasons why a change might be needed and so we may make changes for other reasons.

We may change the terms in this booklet, the interest rates and charges that apply to an account.

You can close your account if you aren't happy about the change. If we say any term, such as the interest rate, is 'fixed' we won't change it for the period we have agreed to keep it fixed.

We may also change your account to a different account type.

G1 Why will we make changes?

(a) We can change this agreement because:

- our costs of providing you with the account, benefit or service (including changes to the interest rates available on the wholesale markets) have changed or we reasonably expect that they will change;
- there's been a change or we reasonably expect there will be a change to the law, regulations or industry guidance or standards that affect us, or that we reasonably think will affect us; or
- we need to reflect a decision of a court or an ombudsman.

For example, new laws might mean we have to update what we say about the security of your account. Or a change to the Bank of England bank rate may change how much we charge customers who borrow, and pay customers who save.

(b) We may also make changes:

- to reflect new technologies, innovations or changes to payment systems or card schemes;
- to reflect any changes in systems or operating processes;
- to reflect changes to the way we do business; or
- to do something positive for you.

(c) In addition, we may change our interest rates, charges or agreement because:

- we need to make sure our business is run effectively, efficiently and prudently taking into account the market and economic climate;
- we think there is a change in your ability to repay any amount you owe us. This may be because of your personal circumstances, information we have about you or get from organisations such as credit reference agencies or the way in which you manage any accounts you have with us; or
- of any other change that affects us, if it is fair to pass on the impact of the change to you.

We may also make changes for any other reason.

We will always act reasonably and won't go beyond what we think is necessary to make the change.

We may change our standard exchange rate for foreign currency at any time. Our standard exchange rates are affected by the rates at which we buy or sell currency on the wholesale markets. They change at least daily and in many instances more often.

G2 How and when will we tell you about a change?

If your account has a tracker interest rate the rate will change automatically when the external rate it is linked to (for example Bank of England bank rate) changes. The Additional conditions will say how soon the tracker interest rate will change after a change in the external rate. We will confirm the change by published notice.

If a change to interest rates or overdraft fees is in your favour, we will tell you about it within 30 days.

We will put a notice in our branches and online or send you information by post or electronically.

If we make any other change we must tell you at least two months before the change happens. We will send you information by post or electronically, including a message to your digital inbox. If we send a message to your digital inbox, we'll also send you an email or other message (for example, a text) to tell you we have done this.

We explain how we will make changes to your arranged overdraft in **Section F**.

We will not tell you if we change our standard exchange rate for foreign currency. You can ask us for our current rate at any time.

If you don't accept the change you can close or switch your account without charge before it happens.

If you have an overdraft you may have to repay it.

If you keep your account open after a change has been made, we can assume you have accepted it.

Section H – Can you ask a third party provider to make payments for you?

You or your Authorised Signatory can ask an authorised third party provider (TPP) to access information from your account online or to make online payments for you. This is sometimes called “Open Banking”.

We allow this as long as the TPP follows the regulations that apply. We must be able to identify any TPP acting for you. We will then treat any requests from a TPP as a request from you.

How you/an Authorised Signatory can use a TPP will depend on the type of online access you or they have on your Account. You won't be able to use a TPP to do anything you cannot currently do in relation to your Account. For example, if you have View Only Access, you won't be able to use a TPP to make payments but you could use a TPP to access information on your Account.

If you do not want an Authorised Signatory to have access to TPPs, you should ask us to remove that Authorised Signatory's access to Change to online banking.

If we are concerned that a TPP is acting fraudulently or without your permission, we may stop it from accessing your account. If we do this, we will usually tell you and explain why. If we can't tell you immediately, we will tell you as soon as we can. We may not tell you if it would be unlawful or put your account at risk. How we tell you will depend on the circumstances.

We may require TPPs to access your account in a particular way. If we do this, we may stop them dealing with your account in any other way.

If you (or an Authorised Signatory) provide consent to a TPP to access your account data so they can provide account information services or initiate transactions on your behalf, you consent to us sharing your information (which may include personal data relating to Authorised Signatories) with the TPP as is reasonably required for them to provide their services to you.

If you think you haven't asked for a payment or it has been made incorrectly, you must tell us even if you have used a TPP.

Section I – What if things go wrong?

This section explains when we will be responsible if things go wrong and when you might be responsible.

This section applies even if you are using an authorised third party provider (TPP) to do things on your account. The liability of Authorised Signatories to us is explained in the Authority and in **Section B3**.

I1 When will we refund incorrect payments?

If we have made a mistake, we will usually refund a payment you asked us to make to an account at another bank in the UK or EEA if it was not made properly or never arrived. We will make the refund as quickly as we can. We will refund the amount of the transaction and any charges we applied and make any interest adjustment required to put your account right.

If there was a mistake in your payment request or we can show that the payment was received, we won't refund you.

You must tell us about an incorrect payment within 13 months of the payment being made. If you don't tell us in this time, we may not refund you.

If a payment goes to the wrong person or is delayed because you gave us incorrect details, we won't refund you. We'll try to recover the payment for you, but may charge reasonable costs for doing this.

If it is our fault that a payment is delayed, you can ask us to make sure that the receiving bank pays it into the account you wanted to send it to as if it had been made on time.

I2 What if you paid on your card?

We will refund payments made by card if all of the following apply:

- it was made to a shop or other seller in the UK or EEA;
- you did not specify an exact amount to be paid;
- the amount taken for the payment was more than you reasonably expected;
- you ask for a refund within 8 weeks of the date the payment was taken from your account.

If you haven't met these criteria we don't have to refund you. We will tell you if we can help in any other way.

We might ask you for additional information so that we can decide whether to refund you. It may help if you contact the person you paid by card.

If we refund a card payment, we will do this within 10 working days of receiving your request or of receiving further information from you if we have requested it. If we don't refund you, we will explain why.

If you query the payment more than 8 weeks after it was taken from your account or the payment was made to a retailer outside the EEA, we are not obliged to make a refund ourselves but we will tell you if we can help or suggest other steps you could take.

13 What about direct debits?

You must tell us immediately if you think there's been a mistake with a direct debit, even if the mistake was made by the company that set it up. You should also tell the company. We will be able to refund you immediately, but it will then be up to you to sort out any dispute about the payment with the company.

14 What if a payment has been made from your account that you didn't ask for?

You should tell us as soon as possible if an unauthorised payment has been taken from your account. This means that someone else made the payment without your permission.

You may be entitled to a refund.

To get a refund you must tell us about the unauthorised payment within 13 months of it being taken from your account. This 13-month timeframe doesn't apply if the payment was taken out of your overdraft.

What happened?	Will we refund you?
You acted fraudulently	We won't refund you in any circumstances
<div><div>!</div><div>'Gross negligence' would include writing down your PIN and keeping it with your card</div></div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">been 'grossly negligent' with your card, device or security details; ordeliberately failed to keep them secure.</div>	<div><p>We usually won't refund any payments made before you tell us that you're concerned about the security of your account. We will refund payments made before you tell us you are concerned about the security of your account if:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">your payment details were used to buy something at a distance (for example online or by phone);we have failed to provide a way to report concern over the security of your account; orwe have failed to require two separate forms of security checks when we should have done.<p>We'll also refund you if the unauthorised payment was made from an overdraft on your account (unless the payment was made by someone who you gave your card and security details to).</p></div>
In any other situation where an unauthorised payment was taken from your account	We'll refund you

If we refund you, you'll receive the payment by the end of the working day after you told us about the unauthorised payment. We may take longer to refund you if:

- we reasonably suspect fraud; or
- the unauthorised payment was made from your overdraft.

If we refund you, we'll also repay any interest and charges we charged you because of the unauthorised payment. We'll also pay any interest or reward payments that we should have paid on the amount.

15 Authorised Push Payment refunds

If you make a CHAPS or Faster Payment on or after 7 October 2024 and you believe the payment was to a fraudster, you can ask us to refund you. You should tell us as soon as possible if you think this has happened. If you want to make a claim you must do so within 13 months of the payment, or last payment if you have made more than one. We will apply the PSR Reimbursement Rules when we consider your claim. You can find information about the rules and when and how much we can refund on our website. You should always report fraud to Police Scotland if in Scotland or Action Fraud and the police if in England, Wales or Northern Ireland.

If you made a payment to a fraudster before this date you may be entitled to a refund under the previous CRM code.

I6 What happens if we break this agreement?

We must compensate you if we break this agreement and you suffer loss as a result. Sometimes this doesn't apply:

- we don't have to compensate you for losses that are unusual or that could not be predicted and which we can't reasonably control or do anything about. Examples include machine breakdown, problems with IT systems or strikes;
- we don't have to compensate you if we are required to break the agreement for regulatory reasons;
- we are not responsible for any loss, cost or charge you incur if we allow or decline a transaction you request and authorise despite having set up a card freeze. For example, offline transactions that are not referred to us for prior authorisation or where a retailer incorrectly describes the type of transaction you are making so it doesn't match a card freeze you have set up.

This agreement doesn't limit our responsibility to compensate you if we act fraudulently or very carelessly. We will only limit our responsibility as far as the law allows.

We are not responsible for any loss of opportunity, loss of goodwill, loss of business or loss of profit. If you suffer a loss we could not have predicted when you gave us an instruction we won't be responsible to you for that loss, or for any losses you suffer which are not directly associated with the incident that may cause you to make a claim against us.

Our obligations to you if you're a non-personal or business customer

We will use reasonable care and skill in providing services and managing your day-to-day banking needs, but you should bear in mind that:

- our relationship services are for your general guidance and information only and they are based on information we know from operating your accounts or that you have given us;
- there may be occasions when you should take specialist advice rather than solely relying on our services;
- we are not responsible for how you interpret information we provide, or implement any action you choose to take.

As you retain sole responsibility for deciding whether to act on it, we will not be liable if you rely on financial information we supply; or if you choose to act on any suggestions or guidance we give you, whether or not they derive from tools we make available to you. They are not there to make decisions for you and there will be areas where you may wish to obtain more expert advice.

Section J – Can we take money from your account to pay off a debt you owe us?

Unless a court or the law prevents it, we can take money from your account to reduce or pay off money you owe us. This could include money you owe under a credit card, mortgage, overdraft or other agreement. We can do this even if there is a court decision against you or you are fined and we can include interest incurred after the date of any final court decision or fine.

We will only do this if we think it is reasonable and we will take into account your circumstances, including whether you will have enough money to cover your essential living expenses. We will act within regulatory requirements.

We may receive notice or a legal instruction to hold your money or pay it to someone else. If this happens we will first take off any money you owe us before paying the rest to the person we are required to pay it to, unless the law doesn't allow this.

If we decide to pay you money to settle a complaint or to pay you compensation for accounts or services provided under this agreement, we may take off any money you owe us from that amount first.

Section K – When can we close an account or stop or suspend a service we provide, or remove an Authorised Signatory or Account Party? When can you close your account?

This agreement will last until you or we cancel it.

You can end this agreement for any reason and you don't have to tell us in advance.

If we end the agreement, or remove any Authorised Signatory or other Account Party, we will act reasonably and reduce any inconvenience to you.

We can end this agreement (or account or service) without telling you in advance if we reasonably think that:

- there is or may be illegal or fraudulent activity connected to the account;
- you or any Authorised Signatory, or other Account Party are or may be behaving improperly. This includes being abusive or threatening to our staff or including abusive or threatening messages in payment instructions;
- a regulator or Government may take action against us (or another Lloyds Banking Group company) unless we end it;
- we may break the law or regulatory requirement if we don't end it;
- you have broken the agreement in a serious way.

If we want to end the agreement for any other reason, we must tell you at least two months in advance.

We may stop or suspend a service if we think you don't want it any more. This could be because you have not used it for 12 months or you aren't eligible for it any more. We will tell you at least two months before we do this.

We can also end this agreement if you have not used your account for 15 years (or another period set out in law) and we can't contact you. If this happens we will transfer your money to the UK's Reclaim Fund for unclaimed assets. We will always try to contact you before we do this.

When this agreement ends you must:

- repay any money you owe us;
- pay any charges up to the date the agreement ends;
- return anything that belongs to us if we have asked for it back including debit cards and unused cheques;
- cancel any payments into and out of your account.

If someone makes a payment to you after your account closes, we'll try to send it back to them.

If we remove an Authorised Signatory or Account Party, any Authority or instruction you have given to the Bank in relation to that Authorised Signatory or Account Party will end.

Legal rights and obligations that arise under the agreement will continue after it ends. This includes our right to take money from your account to pay back amounts you owe us. If we need to do so, we can continue to hold and use your personal data.

When the agreement ends we will pay any money in your account or that we owe you to you or anyone you tell us to. We may take off any money you owe us or money to cover any losses we have suffered.

If you are a sole trader, and die before this agreement ends we may need to see formal documents before we release your money to anyone dealing with your estate.

We may also end this agreement if we receive notice that:

- a bankruptcy petition (including in Scotland, a petition for sequestration) has been presented against you;
- any steps have been taken to wind up or dissolve you or your business;
- any steps (including the issue of any notice of intention or equivalent) have been taken to appoint an administrator, a liquidator, receiver, judicial factor or similar officer to you;
- you have applied to the court for a moratorium or made a proposal to creditors for a voluntary arrangement;
- you have granted a trust deed for creditors or taken any action (including entering into negotiations) with a view to readjustment, rescheduling, forgiveness or deferral of any part of your indebtedness; or
- if any similar or equivalent insolvency event occurs or has occurred in relation to you, we shall have no obligation to pay any sums from your account until the petition is dismissed or, in the case of any other insolvency event, the insolvency process is formally dismissed, withdrawn or discontinued.

Section L – Other important conditions

L1 Can we change the account you have?

We may change your account to a different account. We may do this if:

- you don't meet the eligibility criteria for the account or any benefits that come with it;
- you are no longer resident in the UK; or
- you make a complaint and we agree the account may not be suitable for you.

We will give you at least two months' notice in writing before we do this. We will change your account to one we believe is a reasonably suitable alternative.

L2 Account limits

To respond to economic circumstances affecting the banking industry, we can:

- limit the amount you have in accounts with us; or
- charge you if your account balance is over a certain amount.

We'll give you at least two months' notice in writing if we think such a limit or charge will apply to you.

L3 Rights and obligations under this agreement

You can't give any rights or benefits under this agreement or any income from accounts under it to anyone else, or create any security over money in your accounts in favour of someone else, unless we say in writing that you can. You can't ask someone else to do anything we have asked you to do unless we agree. We may transfer our rights and obligations under this agreement to someone else. If we do, your rights under this agreement won't be affected.

L4 Enforcing this agreement

We may choose not to enforce our rights under this agreement. For example:

- we may give you more time to pay us what you owe; or
- we may charge you less or not at all for your arranged overdraft.

We will not charge you interest if you enter a statutory debt breathing space scheme.

If we choose not to enforce any part of the agreement or delay enforcing it, this will not affect our right to enforce the same part later (or on a separate occasion) or the rest of the agreement.

L5 How can I complain?

If you are not happy with an account or service, please let us know. We have a three-stage process to make sure we deal with complaints quickly and fairly. If you would like more information about our complaints process, please visit: bankofscotland.co.uk/privatebanking/services/contact-us, or call your Relationship Manager.

a) Step 1 - Tell us about the problem

Tell us about your complaint and how you think it could be resolved by contacting your Relationship Manager.

We will try to resolve your complaint by the end of the third working day after you contact us.

If we can't do this, we will write to you within five working days to tell you what we have done to resolve the problem or let you know when to expect our full response. We will tell you the name and contact details of the person or team dealing with your case.

b) Step 2 - Refer to Customer Services

If you want our Customer Services team to look at your complaint, ask the person you first raised your complaint with to pass the matter to them. Or you can write to them directly at: Customer Services, Bank of Scotland Private Banking, PO Box 548, Leeds LS1 1WU.

c) Step 3 - Contact the Financial Ombudsman Service

If you disagree with our decision, you may be eligible to ask the Financial Ombudsman Service to review it. This will not cost you anything. You can ask us for details or get further information at: www.financial-ombudsman.org.uk

L6 The law that applies to our agreement

Usually English law and the courts of England and Wales will decide legal questions about our agreement but if you live in Northern Ireland, you can bring a claim in the courts of Northern Ireland. If you live in Scotland when you open your account, Scottish law and the courts of Scotland will decide any legal questions about it.

If this agreement contradicts or overlaps with any law, it will continue to apply unless the law says we cannot agree with you to change or exclude the effect of that law.

We communicate in English. We may sometimes provide you with translation tools, for example automated translation, to help you if you need them. If we do this, English is still the language of this contract. If there are any differences between a translation of this contract and the English version, the English version will apply.

Useful to know

The information here isn't part of your agreement with us but is useful to know.

Managing your account and the transactions you can make

You can find information about services available in branch and branch opening times on our branch finder [branches.lloydsbank.com](https://www.lloydsbank.com/branches) or by calling us. Not all the services described below will be available to you through all channels. For example, if you are registered for our app or online banking, some branch and telephone banking services may not be available to you.

Payment timescales

Payments in pounds within the UK will usually arrive at the bank you want to send them to in the following timescales.

If you make a payment by:	It will usually arrive:
Faster Payments	Within 2 hours
CHAPS	The same day if you ask us before the cut-off time
Direct debit	The same day the money leaves your account
Standing order	The same day the money leaves your account
Transfer between Bank of Scotland accounts in the UK	Within 2 hours

Payments in Euro within the UK or to accounts in the EEA, Monaco, Switzerland and San Marino

These payments will arrive no later than the end of the next working day.

Payments in pounds, non-Euro EEA currencies and Swiss francs to another EEA country

These payments will take no longer than 4 working days to arrive.

Payments in any currency to any other countries

You can ask us how long these payments will take to arrive. We can't control exactly when it will be received by the foreign bank. This depends on the banking practice of that country but should be no longer than 4 working days for a payment in one of our standard available currencies to reach North America, Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and countries in Europe and the Middle or Far East. A payment in any currency to most other countries operating electronic payment systems should take no longer than 5 working days.

Countries outside the UK may have different non-working days, and this could affect when the person you have sent money to is able to draw it out.

Payment cut-off times

If you want us to process these payments the same day you ask us, these are the times you must ask us by. The Post Office and Banking Hub may have different cut-off times. Please ask at the Post Office and Banking Hub you use.

Payments out of your account

Payments out of your account	Where you are making it	When you must ask us by
CHAPS	Branch	4.25pm
CHAPS	Private Banking Relationship team	3.30pm
Faster Payments in pounds	Branch/Telephone banking	Branch closing time; or 5pm if the branch stays open after 5pm; or The counter closing time if the counter closes before the branch
A payment in Euro	Branch/Telephone banking	Usually 3pm but an earlier cut-off time of 2pm may apply
A payment in a currency other than Euro	Branch/Telephone banking	3pm
Any currency including Euro	Online banking	3pm
Any currency including Euro	Private Banking Relationship team	12.30pm

Paying foreign cheques into your account

If you want to pay in a foreign currency cheque, or a cheque in pounds from a bank outside the UK, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Gibraltar, you must sign it on the back.

We usually buy the foreign cheque from you. If we do this, we will usually pay the amount of the cheque into your account by the sixth working day after you present the cheque.

If we can't do this, we will send the cheque to the bank that issued it. They will send us the payment and we will pay that into your account on the day we receive it. The time this takes will depend on the other bank and where it is.

If we need to change the payment into pounds, we will use our standard exchange rate, which includes a margin. This is the difference between our standard exchange rate and the rate at which we buy and sell currency in the foreign exchange markets. You can find our current exchange rates by calling us or asking in branch. Our exchange rate may change to reflect currency market movements. That means we won't be able to confirm the actual rate applied to your foreign cheque until the day we pay the money into your account.

You can withdraw payments from foreign currency cheques on the same working day we pay the money into your account. The money will count towards your balance from the same day.

If the foreign bank asks for the cheque to be returned, we will take the payment out of your account. We will do this even if you have spent the money or it will put you into overdraft. If we changed the payment into pounds, we will change it back to foreign currency using our standard exchange rate.

Our exchange rate may have changed between paying the money into your account and taking it out. That could mean we take out more (in pounds) than we paid in.

We will take our charges for dealing with foreign cheques, and any charges by the foreign bank, including any charges resulting from the foreign bank returning the cheque unpaid or asking for the money to be returned, from the account you told us to pay the cheque into.

Sometimes we may not be able to get payment for a foreign cheque because of currency or other restrictions. If this happens we will return the cheque to you, if we still have it.

Limits

There may be limits on the number or value of payments and withdrawals you can make. These limits may vary from time to time. You can find our up-to-date limits at: [bankofscotland.co.uk/aboutonline/what-can-i-do-online/payments-and-transfers](https://www.bankofscotland.co.uk/aboutonline/what-can-i-do-online/payments-and-transfers), by asking in our branches or calling us.

Daily limits for taking out cash in pounds

Branches with a counter	Bank of Scotland, Lloyds Bank and Halifax cash machines	Post Office	Shop or other outlet offering cashback or cash withdrawals using your debit card
£2,000 (If you want to withdraw more than £2,000 you will need to give at least 24 hours advance notice)	£800	£300	Limits vary – please ask at the outlet you intend to use. For example, the Counter Cash service available in some shops with a PayPoint® Counter Cash sign lets you take out up to £50

You can only take out notes from a cash machine. You cannot withdraw coins.

Any cash you withdraw from a cash machine, Post Office, Banking Hub, or through a shop using the Counter Cash service, will count towards the daily limit. For example, if you withdraw £100 from a cash machine, you can only withdraw up to £200 from a Post Office that day.

Some cash machine providers may have limits on individual cash withdrawals. This will not impact your overall daily cash machine withdrawal limit. For example, if a cash machine provider has a limit of £200, you can take out the rest of your daily limit using other cash machines.

Limits for paying in cash in pounds

Branches with a counter	Cash machine	Post Office or Banking Hub
No limit (Max 10 bags of coins each day)	£2,995 in total in any calendar month with your card, up to a maximum of £20,000 in a calendar year. (If your account's joint, you can each pay in up to £2,995 a month, up to a maximum of £20,000 in a calendar year)	£2,995 in total in any calendar month with your debit card, up to a maximum of £20,000 in a calendar year. (If your account's joint, you can each pay in up to £2,995 a month, up to a maximum of £20,000 in a calendar year) There are other limits that can vary by Post Office or Banking Hub. Please ask the Post Office or Banking Hub you intend to use

Please remember if you pay in cash using a cash machine that accepts payments in, and/or the Post Office or Banking Hub, the same overall limit will apply.

You cannot use one of our counter-free branches to pay in coins.

To help prevent financial crime, we may apply limits to the amount of cash you can deposit at the Post Office, a Banking Hub or our branches. These limits could be daily, weekly, monthly or annual. If we decide to apply this kind of limit, or change one of the limits explained above, we will update the information in this section and on our websites and in branch.

Limits for other payments in pounds

	Faster Payments	Transfers to or from other Bank of Scotland accounts	CHAPS	Standing orders
In branch	£250,000	No limits	No limits	£100,000
Online	£99,999*	No limits	n/a	£99,999
Telephone	£25,000**	No limits	n/a	£10,000

* We may lower your payment limit based on your spending history. You can amend your online Faster Payment limit at any time for your account up to £99,999 using the app or online banking.

**Other limits may apply in certain circumstances. Where we are able to make additional background checks, for example you want to make a payment to a verified HMRC account, we may let you send a Faster Payment of up to £100,000. Higher limits may apply to some customers if they meet certain criteria, and we'll tell you separately if these apply.

You can use our app to pay in a cheque with a value up to £10,000. Please come into one of our branches if your cheque is worth more than this.

Contactless debit card transactions

If your debit card has contactless technology you can make purchases without using your PIN. An industry transaction limit of £100 applies. You can set your own Contactless limit using our app, if you want a lower limit. To help stop fraud, you may sometimes be asked to use your PIN or signature instead of using contactless technology.

Limits for payments in foreign currencies or payments in pounds sent outside the UK

Payment using	Maximum	Minimum
Branch	None	£1.01
Telephone banking	£10,000	£1.01
Online banking	£250,000	£1.01

What services are available on your account?

Services	Limited company	Partnership	Charity, club or society	Trust	Executor	Pension
Telephone banking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Online banking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mobile banking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transact via branch (counter)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transact via a counter-free branch	No	No	No	No	No	No
Debit card	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Dormant accounts

We voluntarily participate in the Dormant Assets Scheme. The Scheme was established under the Dormant Bank and Building Society Accounts Act 2008. Later this was updated and expanded by the Dormant Assets Act 2022 (known together as ‘the Acts’).

The Purpose of the Scheme is to:

- Protect your rights, or those of your beneficiaries to reclaim money you hold with us at any time; and
- Enable the value of the dormant assets that is not required to cover future reclaims to be distributed to social and environmental causes that benefit communities across the UK.

Under the Scheme, we may transfer dormant asset balances to RFL. RFL is a not-for-profit organisation which is authorised and regulated by the FCA.

If your asset balance is transferred to the Scheme, RFL is legally responsible for repayment if you or your beneficiary reclaim your money. On behalf of RFL, we are responsible for managing all aspects of the relationship with you including handling all repayment claims. You should continue to contact us if you have any queries or complaints in relation to your asset or balance. We do not provide RFL with individual personal data, such as your name, account number etc.

Your money continues to be protected. If RFL is, or looks likely to be, unable to meet its responsibility to repay a dormant asset balance owed, HM Treasury would assess the most appropriate course of action. This may include the use of a loan to RFL.

If you are unhappy, you can contact the Financial Ombudsman Service (FOS) which is available to settle complaints that cannot be settled through our internal complaints procedure.

For further information on RFL and the Scheme, please visit RFL's website at: www.reclaimfund.co.uk

Direct debits

The company or organisation you are paying will usually tell you 10 working days before they change the amount or date of the payment.

Tax

We pay any interest to you without taking tax off. Depending on your personal circumstances, you may need to pay tax on the interest you earn. You are responsible for paying any tax you owe to HMRC.

Any interest we pay you will count towards your personal savings allowance.

Taxes or costs may apply to you that aren't charged by us and/or won't be paid through us.

Company information

- Our company details:
Bank of Scotland plc, Registered in Scotland No. SC327000.
Registered office: The Mound, Edinburgh EH1 1YZ.

To find out more about our company, see the Registrar's website: www.companieshouse.gov.uk or call the Registrar on 0303 1234 500.

- Our VAT number is 244155576.
- We lend money and offer savings, insurance and other financial services to our customers.

How we are regulated

- We are authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority, and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority under registration number 169628.
- To find out more about us, see the Financial Services Register: www.fca.org.uk
- We are regulated by the Office of Communications ('Ofcom'). If you have a complaint, particularly about our text-messaging service, you may also be able to take it to Ofcom at Riverside House, 2a Southwark Bridge Road, London SE1 9HA, www.ofcom.org.uk, telephone 020 7981 3040.

Industry codes and memberships

- We are a member of UK Finance. Please see www.ukfinance.org.uk to find out more.
- Eligible deposits with us, up to a total of £85,000, are protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme: bankofscotland.co.uk/fscs We are also covered by the Financial Ombudsman Service.
- We are a member of the Financial Services Culture Board (FSCB).
Find out more at: financialservicescultureboard.org.uk
- We follow advertising codes regulated by the Advertising Standards Authority ('ASA').
If you would like to find out more about the advertising codes or the ASA, or complain to them about any of our advertising, please see: www.asa.org.uk, call the ASA on 020 7492 2222, email them at enquiries@asa.org.uk or write to the Advertising Standards Authority, Castle House, 37-45 Paul Street, London, EC2A 4LS.

Other information

- We will communicate with you in English.
- The Post Office® and Post Office logo are registered trademarks of the Post Office Ltd.
- You can download a copy of this agreement from our website or ask us for a copy.
- For more information, visit us at: bankofscotland.co.uk, or contact your Relationship Manager.

How we process your personal information

This information is not part of your Bank of Scotland Private Banking Flexible Current Account Terms and Conditions.

Who looks after your personal information

Your personal information will be held by Bank of Scotland Plc which trades as Bank of Scotland Private Banking, part of the Lloyds Banking Group. More information on the Group can be found at lloydsbankinggroup.com

How we use your personal information

We will use your personal information:

- to provide products and services, manage your relationship with us and comply with any laws or regulations we are subject to (for example the laws that prevent financial crime or the regulatory requirements governing the products we offer);
- for other purposes including improving our services, exercising our rights in relation to agreements and contracts and identifying products and services that may be of interest.

To support us with the above we analyse information we know about you and how you use our products and services, including some automated decision making. You can find out more about how we do this, and in what circumstances you can ask us to stop, in our full privacy notice.

Who we share your personal information with

Your personal information will be shared within Lloyds Banking Group and other companies that provide services to you or us, so that we and any other companies in our Group can look after your relationship with us. By sharing this information, it enables us to better understand our customers' needs, run accounts and policies, and provide products and services efficiently. This processing may include activities which take place outside of the European Economic Area (EEA). If this is the case we will ensure appropriate safeguards are in place to protect your personal information. You can find out more about how we share your personal information with credit reference and fraud agencies below and can access more information about how else we share your information in our full privacy notice.

Where we collect your personal information from

We will collect personal information about you from a number of sources including:

- information given to us on application forms, when you talk to us in branch, over the phone or through the device you use and when new services are requested;
- from analysis of how you operate our products and services, including the frequency, nature, location, origin and recipients of any payments;
- from or through other organisations (for example card associations, credit reference and fraud agencies, insurance companies, retailers, comparison websites, social media and fraud prevention agencies);
- in certain circumstances we may also use information about health or criminal convictions but we will only do this where allowed by law or if you give us your consent.

You can find out more about where we collect personal information about you from in our full privacy notice.

Do you have to give us your personal information

We may be required by law, or as a consequence of any contractual relationship we have, to collect certain personal information. Failure to provide this information may prevent or delay us fulfilling these obligations or performing services which may prevent us operating accounts or policies.

What rights you have over your personal information

The law gives you a number of rights in relation to your personal information including:

- the right to access the personal information we have about you. This includes information from application forms, statements, correspondence and call recordings;
- the right to get us to correct personal information that is wrong or incomplete;
- in certain circumstances, the right to ask us to stop using or delete your personal information;
- the right to receive any personal information we have collected from you in an easily re-usable format when it's processed on certain grounds, such as consent or for contractual reasons. You can also ask us to pass this information on to another organisation. You can find out more about these rights and how you can exercise them in our full privacy notice.

Other individuals you have financial links with

We may also collect personal information about other individuals who you have a financial link with. This may include people who you have commercial links to, for example other Account Party's and directors or officers of your company.

We will collect this information to assess any applications, provide the services requested and to carry out credit reference and fraud prevention checks. You can find out more about how we process personal information about individuals with whom you have a financial link in our full privacy notice.

How we use credit reference agencies

In order to process your application, we may supply your personal information to credit reference agencies (CRAs) including how you use our products and services and they will give us information about you, such as about your financial history. We do this to assess creditworthiness and product suitability, check your identity, manage your account, trace and recover debts and prevent criminal activity.

We may also continue to exchange information about you with CRAs on an ongoing basis, including about your settled accounts and any debts not fully repaid on time, information on funds going into the account, the balance on the account and, if you borrow, details of your repayments or whether you repay in full and on time. CRAs will share your information with other organisations, for example other organisations you ask to provide you with products and services. Your data will also be linked to the data of any other financial associates as explained above.

You can find out more about the identities of the CRAs, and the ways in which they use and share personal information, in our full privacy notice.

How we use fraud prevention agencies

The personal information we have collected from you and anyone you have a financial link with may be shared with fraud prevention agencies who will use it to prevent fraud and money laundering and to verify your identity. If fraud is detected, you could be refused certain services, finance or employment. Further details of how your information will be used by us and these fraud prevention agencies, and your data protection rights, can be found in our full privacy notice.

Contact from your Private Banking Relationship Manager

Personal contact is an important part of the service and your Relationship Manager may contact you personally by mail, telephone, email or text message to inform you about products and services offered by Lloyds Banking Group and others that they think are relevant to you, based on their understanding of your financial needs.

Our full privacy notice

It is important that you understand how the personal information you give us will be used. Therefore, we strongly advise that you read our full privacy notice, which you can find at: bankofscotland.co.uk/securityandprivacy/privacy or you can ask us for a copy.

How you can contact us

If you have any questions or require more information about how we use your personal information please contact us at: bankofscotland.co.uk/securityandprivacy. You can also call us on **0345 711 1111**. If you feel we have not answered your question, you can contact our Telephone Banking team on **0345 711 1111** and they will pass your request to our Group Data Privacy Officer.

If you need this communication in another format, such as large print, Braille or audio CD, please contact us.

You can call us using Relay UK if you have a hearing or speech impairment. There's more information on the Relay UK help pages: relayuk.bt.com

SignVideo services are also available if you're Deaf and use British Sign Language: bankofscotland.co.uk/contactus/signvideo

If you need support due to a disability please get in touch.

If you want to make a complaint, you'll find helpful information at:

bankofscotland.co.uk/privatebanking/services/contact-us

To speak to us, call: **0345 711 1111** or **+44 131 278 3698** outside the UK.

Calls and online sessions may be monitored and recorded. Not all telephone banking services are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Our app is available to customers with a UK personal account and valid registered phone number. Minimum operating systems apply, so check the App Store or Google Play for details. Device registration required. Terms and conditions apply: bankofscotland.co.uk/aboutonline/online-conditions

Bank of Scotland plc. Registered Office: The Mound, Edinburgh EH1 1YZ. Registered in Scotland No. SC327000. Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority under registration number 169628.

This information is correct as of June 2025 and is relevant to

Bank of Scotland products and services only.



**BANK OF
SCOTLAND**