

Barclays Model Deposit Policy

PREAMBLE

One of the important functions of the Bank is to accept deposits from the public for the purpose of lending. In fact, depositors are the major stakeholders of the Banking System. The depositors and their interests form the key area of the regulatory framework for banking in India and this has been enshrined in the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The Reserve Bank of India is empowered to issue directives / advices on interest rates on deposits and other aspects regarding conduct of deposit accounts from time to time. With liberalization in the financial system and deregulation of interest rates, banks are now free to formulate deposit products within the broad guidelines issued by RBI.

This policy document on deposits outlines the guiding principles in respect of formulation of various deposit products offered by the Bank and terms and conditions governing the conduct of the account.

The document recognizes the rights of depositors and aims at dissemination of information with regard to various aspects of acceptance of deposits from the members of the public, conduct and operations of various deposits accounts, payment of interest on various deposit accounts, closure of deposit accounts, method of disposal of deposits of deceased depositors, etc., for the benefit of customers. It is expected that this document will impart greater transparency in dealing with the individual customers and create awareness among customers of their rights. The ultimate objective is that the customer will get services they are rightfully entitled to receive without demand.

While adopting this policy, the bank reiterates its commitments to individual customers outlined in Bankers' Fair Practice Code of Indian Banks' Association. This document is a broad framework under which the rights of common depositors are recognized. Detailed operational instructions on various deposit schemes and related services will be issued from time to time

TYPES OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:

While various deposit products offered by the Bank are assigned different names. The deposit products can be categorized broadly into the following types. Definition of major deposits schemes are as under:

"Savings deposits" means a form of demand deposit. The bank does not restrict the number of withdrawals & amounts of withdrawals during any specified period. The bank will give the notice to the depositor, if such restrictions are introduced in future.

"Term deposit" means a deposit received by the Bank for a fixed period withdrawable only after the expiry of the fixed period and include deposits such as Fixed Deposits etc.

"Current Account" means a form of demand deposit wherefrom withdrawals are allowed any number of times depending upon the balance in the account or up to a particular agreed amount and will also include other deposit accounts which are neither Savings Deposit nor Term Deposit;

ACCOUNT OPENING AND OPERATION OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

The Bank before opening any deposit account will carry out due diligence as required under "Know Your Customer" (KYC) guidelines issued by RBI and or such other norms or procedures adopted by the Bank. If the decision to open an account of a prospective depositor requires clearance at a higher level, reasons for any delay in opening of the account will be informed to him and the final decision of the Bank will be conveyed at the earliest to the customer.



The account opening forms and other material would be provided to the prospective depositor by the Bank. The same will contain details of information to be furnished and documents to be produced for verification and or for record, it is expected of the Bank official opening the account, to explain the procedural formalities and provide necessary clarifications sought by the prospective depositor when he approaches for opening a deposit account.

For deposit products like Savings Bank Account and Current Deposit Account, the Bank will normally stipulate certain minimum balances to be maintained as part of terms and conditions governing operation of such accounts. Failure to maintain minimum balance in the account will attract levy of charges as specified by the Bank from time to time. For Saving Bank Account the Bank may also place restrictions on number of transactions, cash withdrawals, etc., for given period. Similarly, the Bank may specify charges for issue of cheques books, additional statement of accounts, duplicate passbook, etc. All such details, regarding terms and conditions for operation of the accounts and schedule of charges for various services provided will be communicated to the prospective depositor while opening the account. Any changes in the schedule of charge or the terms of conditions are communicated to customers in advance along with statement of account (respectively for current account & savings account) sent by courier or through any other communication mode in line with RBI guidelines.

Savings Bank Accounts can be opened for eligible person / persons and certain organizations / agencies (as advised by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time).

Current Accounts can be opened by Individuals /Proprietors/ partnership firms / Private and Public Limited Companies / HUFs / Specified Associates / Societies / Trusts, Financial Institutions.

Term Deposits Accounts can be opened by individuals / Proprietors/partnership firms / Private and Public Limited Companies / HUFs/ Specified Associates / Societies / Trusts, Financial Institutions.

The due diligence process, while opening a deposit account will involve satisfying about the identity of the person, verification of address, satisfying about his occupation and source of income. Obtaining introduction of the prospective depositor from a person acceptable to the Bank and obtaining recent photograph of the person/s opening / operating the account are part of due diligence process.

In addition to the due diligence requirements, under KYC norms the Bank is required by law to obtain Permanent Account Number (PAN), alternatively declaration in Form No. 60 or 61 or any other documents as specified under the Income Tax Act / Rules or Aadhar Card as per RBI regulations.

Deposit accounts can be opened by an individual in his own name (status: known as account in single name) or by more than one individual in their own names (status: known as Joint Account). Savings Bank Account can also be opened by a minor jointly with natural guardian or with mother as the guardian (Status : known as Minor's Account).

Operation of Joint Account - The Joint Account opened by more than one individual can be operated by single individual or by more than one individual jointly (Jointly by all/ Either of Survivor/ Anyone or Survivor). Operating instructions of this nature are obtained from the customer at the time of account opening or at a later date with due consent of all the account holders. The natural guardian only can operate the Savings Bank Account opened by minor jointly with natural guardian.

The joint account holders can give any of the following mandates for the disposal of balance in the above accounts:

Either or Survivor: If the account is held by two individuals say, A & B, the final balance along with interest, if applicable, will be paid to survivor on death of anyone of the account holders.

Anyone or Survivor/s : If the account is held by more than two individuals say, A, B and C, the final balance along with interest, if applicable, will be paid to the survivor on death of any two account holders.

The above mandates will be applicable to or become operational only on or after the date of maturity of term deposits. This mandate can be modified by the consent of all the account holders.

At the request of the depositor, the Bank will register mandate / power of attorney given by him authorizing another person to operate the account on his behalf.

The term deposit account holders at the time of placing their deposits can give instructions with regard to closure of deposit account or renewal of deposit for further period on the date of maturity. In absence of such mandate, the Bank auto renews the fixed deposit for the same tenure as that of the original term deposit. In case, the customer wishes to make changes in the tenure or wants premature proceeds of the term deposit, the same is allowed at the written request of the customer from prospective. The bank may charge a penal interest for such pre mature withdrawals.

Nomination facility is available on all deposit accounts opened by the individuals. Nomination is also available to a sole proprietary concern account. Nomination can be made in favour of one individual only. Nomination so made can be cancelled or changed by the account holder/s any time. In case of Thumb impression ,while making nomination, cancellation or change thereof, it is required to be witnessed by a third party. Nomination can be modified by the consent of account holder/s. Nomination can be made in favour of a minor also.

Bank recommends that all depositors avail nomination facility. The nominee, in the event of death of the depositor/s, would receive the balance outstanding in the account as a trustee of legal heirs. The depositor will be informed of the advantages of the nomination facility while opening a deposit account. In case depositor opts to open account without availing the nomination facility, a separate declaration needs to be signed by the depositor.

A statement of account will be provided by the Bank to Savings Bank as well as Current deposit Account holders periodically as per terms and conditions of opening of the account. Alternatively, the Bank may issue a Passbook to these account holders.

The Current/Saving accounts may be transferred to any other branch of the Bank at the request of the depositor. The operations in Term Deposit account can be done at any of our Banks branches.

INTEREST PAYMENTS

Interest shall be paid on saving account at the rate specified by Reserve Bank of India directive from time to time. However, the Bank within the general guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time, decides term deposit interest rates.

In terms of Reserve Bank of India directives, interest shall be calculated at quarterly intervals on term deposits and paid at the rate decided by the Bank depending upon the period of deposits. The interest on term deposits is calculated by the Bank in accordance with the formulae and conventions advised by Indian Banks' Association.

The Retail deposit rates are prominently displayed in the branch premises. The interest rates are also displayed on the bank's official website. The bank also endeavours to publish interest rate leaflets from time to time. Changes, if any, with regard to the deposit schemes and other related services will also be communicated upfront and shall be prominently displayed.

The Bank has statutory obligation to deduct tax at source if the total interest accrued/ payable on all term deposits held by a person exceeds the amount specified under the Income Tax Act. The Bank will issue a tax deduction certificate (TDS Certificate) for the amount of tax deducted. The depositor, if entitled to exemption from TDS can submit declaration in the prescribed format at the beginning of every financial year. The said declaration is required to be submitted by the depositor for each of the deposit placed with the bank at the time of opening of such accounts to avail the said exemption.

MINORS' ACCOUNTS

A guardian of a minor can open an account with the Bank jointly with such minor ward. The guardian should be the father or mother of the minor or a person appointed as guardian of the minor by a competent Court. A bank account opened by the guardian jointly with the minor can be operated only by the guardian provided that if the minor has attained the age of 10 years or more, the minor can operate the bank account independently at the election by the guardian.

On attaining majority, the erstwhile minor should confirm the balance in his/her account and if the account is operated by the natural guardian / guardian, fresh specimen signature & the photograph of erstwhile minor duly verified by the natural guardian would be obtained and kept on record for all operational purposes. Cheques issued by the guardian prior to the date of minor attaining majority but presented after the minor attains majority would require confirmation from the minor.

ACCOUNT OF ILLITERATE, OLD, INCAPACITATED SICK AND VISUALLY HANDICAPPED

The Bank may at its discretion open accounts of illiterate and visually challenged persons. The account of such person may be opened provided he/she calls on the Bank personally along with a witness who is known to both the depositor and the Bank. At the time of withdrawal/ repayment of deposit amount and/or interest, the account holder should affix his / her thumb impression or mark in the presence of the witness and authorized officer who should verify the identity of the person. The Bank will explain the need for proper care and safe keeping of the passbook, statement of account etc. given to the account holder. The Bank official shall explain the terms and conditions governing the account to the illiterate / blind person.

ADDITION OR DELETION OF THE NAME/S OF JOINT ACCOUNT HOLDERS

The bank may at the request of all the joint account holders allow addition or deletion of name/s of joint account holder/s if the circumstances so warrant or allow an individual depositor to add the name of another person as a joint account holder.

CUSTOMER INFORMATION

The customer information collected from the customers shall not be used for cross selling of services or products by the Bank, their subsidiaries and affiliates. If the Bank proposes to use such information, it will be strictly with the consent of the account holder, obtained at the time of account opening or subsequently.

SECRECY OF CUSTOMER'S ACCOUNTS

The Bank shall not disclose details / particulars of the customer's account to a third person or party without the expressed or implied consent from the customer. However, there are some exceptions, viz. disclosure of information under compulsion of law, where there is a duty to public to disclose and where interest of the Bank requires disclosure.

PREMATURE WITHDRAWAL OF TERM DEPOSIT

The Bank on request from the depositor, at its discretion, may allow withdrawal of term deposit before completion of the period of the deposit agreed upon at the time of placing the deposit. The Bank shall declare their penal interest rates policy for premature withdrawal of term deposit. The Bank shall make depositors aware of the applicable rate along with the deposit rate.

PREMATURE RENEWAL OF TERM DEPOSIT

In case the depositor desires to renew the deposit by seeking premature closure of an existing term deposit account, the bank will permit the renewal at the applicable rate on the date of renewal, provided the deposit is renewed for a period longer than the balance period of the original deposit. While prematurely closing a deposit for the purpose of renewal, interest on the deposit for the period it has remained with the bank will be paid at the rate applicable to the period for which the deposit remained with the bank and not at the contracted rate. 1 % premature withdrawal penalty is applicable. Also in case of premature withdrawal, the interest rate would be rate on the date the deposit creation applicable to the tenure for which the deposit has run less penal interest or the current rate for the tenure less the penal whichever is lower.

RENEWAL OF OVERDUE TERM DEPOSITS

When a term deposit is renewed on maturity, on renewed deposit interest rate for the period specified by the depositor as applicable on the date of maturity would be applied subject to such instruction received by the bank. If request for renewal is received after the date of maturity, such overdue deposits will be renewed with effect from the date of maturity at interest rate applicable as on the due date, provided such request is received within 14 days from the date of maturity. In respect of overdue deposits renewed after 14 days from the date of maturity, interest for the overdue period will be paid at the rates decided by the Bank from time to time.

SETTLEMENT OF DUES IN DECEASED DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

If the depositor has registered nomination with the Bank; - the balance outstanding in the account of the deceased depositor will be transferred to the account of / paid to the nominee after the Bank satisfies about the identity of the nominee, etc.

The above procedure will be followed even in respect of a joint account where nomination is registered with the Bank.

In a joint deposit account, when one of the joint account holders dies, the Bank is required to make payment jointly to the legal heirs of the deceased person and the surviving depositor(s). However, if the joint account holders had given mandate for disposal of the balance in the account in the forms such as "either or survivor, former/latter or survivor, anyone of survivors or survivor; etc., the payment will be made as per the mandate to avoid delays in production of legal papers by the heirs of the deceased.

In the absence of nomination and when there are no disputes among the claimants, the Bank may pay the amount outstanding in the account of deceased person against joint application and indemnity by all legal heirs or the person mandated by the legal heirs to receive the payment on their behalf without insisting on legal documents up to the limit approved by the bank's board. This is to ensure that the common depositors are not put hardship on account of delays in completing legal formalities

INTEREST PAYABLE ON TERM DEPOSIT IN DECEASED ACCOUNT

In the event of death of the depositor before the date of maturity of deposit and amount of the deposit is claimed after the date of maturity, the Bank shall pay interest at the contracted rate till the date of maturity. From the date of maturity to the date of payment, the Bank shall pay simple interest at the applicable rate obtaining on the date of maturity, for the period for which the deposit remained with the Bank beyond the date of maturity; as per the Bank's policy in this regard.

However, in the case of death of the depositor after the date of maturity of the deposit, the bank shall pay interest at savings deposit rate obtaining on the date of maturity from the date of maturity till the date of payment.

INSURANCE COVER FOR DEPOSITS

All bank deposits are covered under the insurance scheme offered by Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (DICGC) subject to certain limits and conditions. The insurance coverage is upto a maximum of Rs 1 lac deposit held by the customer in the same capacity and right in all branches of a bank. Deposits in the name of banks, central and state governments (including quasi government bodies, local autonomous bodies, and government cooperation) and foreign government are not covered under the scheme. The details of the insurance cover in force will be made available to the depositor

STOPPAYMENTFACILITY

The Bank will accept stop payment instruction from the depositors in respect of cheques issued by them. Charges, as specified, will be recovered.

DORMANTACCOUNTS

As per extant Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines, an account would be treated as inoperative / dormant if there are no transactions in the account for over a period of two years. Operation in such inoperative accounts would be allowed after obtaining the revised KYC documents as per the extant guidelines of the Bank. However, it will be ensured that the customer is not inconvenienced in any manner as a result of extra care taken. Such Dormant accounts would be transferred to a separate account status in the interest of the depositor and the Bank.

A deposit would be treated as unclaimed if it is inoperative for 10 years or more. A list of such deposits along with the name of depositors shall be displayed on the website of the Bank.

No charges would be levied by the Bank for migrating an account from Dormant /unclaimed to Operative status.

SAFEDEPOSITLOCKERS

We do not offer safe deposit lockers

REDRESSALOF COMPLAINTSANDGRIEVANCES

Depositors having any complaint / grievance with regard to services rendered by the Bank has a right to approach authority (ies) designated by the Bank for handling customer complaint / grievances. The details of the internal set up for redressal of complaints / grievances will be displayed in the branch premises. The branch officials shall provide all required information regarding procedure for lodging the complaint. In case the depositor does not get response from the Bank within 1 month from date of complaint or he is not satisfied with the response received from the Bank, he has a right to approach Banking Ombudsman appointed by the Reserve Bank of India. The bank also has a complaint redressal Cell at the corporate office and the customer can send their complaints through the means published in the grievance redressal policy.

This policy is subject to revision based on the RBI guidelines issued from time to time.