

Fee Information Document Glossary

This document explains the fees outlined in the Fee Information Document. Please read it and keep it for future reference.

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Glossary

'Cash lodgement'- The customer puts cash into the customer's account.

'Cash withdrawal'- The customer takes cash out of the customer's account.

'Cheque lodgement'- The customer lodges a cheque to an account.

'Credit transfer'- The account provider transfers money, on the instruction of the customer, from the customer's account to another account.

'Direct debit'- The customer permits someone else (recipient) to instruct the account provider to transfer money from the customer's account to that recipient. The account provider then transfers money to the recipient on a date or dates agreed by the customer and the recipient. The amount may vary.

'Maintaining the account'- The account provider operates the account for use by the customer.

'Overdraft'- The account provider and the customer agree in advance that the customer may borrow money when there is no money left in the account. The agreement determines a maximum amount that can be borrowed, and whether fees and interest will be charged to the customer.

'Provision of a cheque book'- The account provider provides a facility which allows the customer to direct the account provider to pay a stated sum from the customer's account.

'Referral item'- Cheques, withdrawals, direct debits and standing orders are presented for payment on the customer's account and, when paid, place the customer's account in an unauthorised overdraft position.

'Standing order'- The account provider makes regular transfers, on the instruction of the customer, of a fixed amount of money from the customer's account to another account.

'Unauthorised overdraft'- The customer's account is overdrawn in excess of an authorised overdraft limit or where no authorised overdraft limit has been agreed.

'Unpaid item'- Cheques, direct debits or standing orders, presented for payment on the customer's account, are returned unpaid because of insufficient balance on the customer's account.

'Using a debit card for purchases in euro'- The customer uses the customer's debit card to make a payment in euro.

'Using a debit card for purchases in foreign currency'- The customer uses the customer's debit card to make a payment in foreign currency.