



SBM Bank India Ltd

**Customer Compensation Sub-
Policy**

Synopsis of Customer Compensation Sub Policy

➤ Objective:

To establish a system whereby SBM India compensates the customer for any financial loss he/she might incur due to deficiency in banking service or any act of omission or commission directly attributable to SBM India.

➤ Scope / Coverage of Policy :

- UNAUTHORISED / ERRONEOUS DEBIT
- ECS DIRECT DEBITS/OTHER DEBITS TO ACCOUNTS
- UNIFORMITY IN PENAL INTEREST PAYABLE FOR DELAYS IN CREDIT/RETURN OF NEFT/NECS/ ECS TRANSACTIONS
- PAYMENT OF CHEQUES AFTER STOP PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS
- FOREIGN EXCHANGE SERVICES
- PAYMENT OF INTEREST FOR DELAYED COLLECTION OF OUTSTATION CHEQUES
- COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF INSTRUMENT IN TRANSIT
- ISSUE OF DUPLICATE DRAFT AND COMPENSATION FOR DELAYS
- COMPENSATION IN CASE OF FRAUDS
- VIOLATION OF THE CODE BY BANK'S AGENT
- TRANSACTION OF "AT PAR INSTRUMENTS" OF CO-OPERATIVE BANKS BY COMMERCIAL BANKS
- LENDER'S LIABILITY; COMMITMENTS TO BORROWERS
- PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO EXPORTERS FOR DELAYED CREDIT OF EXPORT BILLS
- LIABILITY OF CUSTOMERS IN UNATHORISED ELECTORNIC BANKING TRANSACTIONS
- FORCE MAJEURE

Liability of Customer in unauthorized Electronic Banking Transactions

As per the provisions / guidelines of RBI.

Policy Reviews

This Policy will be reviewed at least once a year or more frequently (if required) by Risk Management Division. Further, inputs from the India Chief Executive Officer will be taken at the time of the review.

Policy Amendment Authority

SBM Risk Management Committee must recommend to the Board any changes or amendments to the policy for their approval.

POLICY DOCUMENT

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1 INTRODUCTION

Technological progress in payment and settlement systems and the qualitative changes in operational systems and processes that have been undertaken by various players in the market have enabled market forces of competition to come into play to improve efficiencies in providing better service to the users of the system. It will be SBM India's endeavor to offer services to its customers with best possible utilization of its technology infrastructure. Withdrawal of the Reserve Bank of India instructions to banks on time frame for collection of outstation cheques, payment of interest on delayed collection of outstation cheques/instruments, with effect from 1st November 2004, had offered bank further opportunities to increase its efficiency for better performance.

This Compensation policy of SBM India is designed to cover areas such as unauthorized debiting of account, payment of interest to customers for delayed collection of cheques/instruments, payment of cheques after acknowledgement of stop payment instructions, remittances within India, foreign exchange services, lending, etc. The policy is based on principles of transparency and fairness in the treatment of customers.

The objective of this policy is to establish a system whereby SBM India compensates the customer for any financial loss he/she might incur due to deficiency in service on the part of SBM India or any act of omission or commission directly attributable to SBM India. By ensuring that the customer is compensated without having to ask for it, SBM India expects instances when the customer has to approach the Banking Ombudsman or any other Forum for redressal to come down significantly.

It is reiterated that the policy covers only compensation for financial losses which customers might incur due to deficiency in the services offered by SBM India which can be measured directly. The commitments under this policy are without prejudice to any right SBM India will have in defending its position before any forum duly constituted to adjudicate banker-customer disputes.

2. UNAUTHORISED / ERRONEOUS DEBIT

If SBM India has raised an unauthorized/erroneous direct debit to an account, the entry will be reversed immediately on being informed of the erroneous debit, after verifying the position. In the event the unauthorized/erroneous debit has resulted in a financial loss for the customer by way of reduction in the minimum balance applicable for payment of interest on savings bank deposit or payment of additional interest to SBM India in a loan account, SBM India will compensate the customer for such loss. Further, if the customer has suffered any financial loss incidental to return of a cheque or failure of direct debit instructions due to insufficiency of balance on account of the unauthorized/erroneous debit, SBM India will compensate the customer to the extent of such financial losses subject to discussion and agreement between the bank and the customer

In case verification of the entry reported to be erroneous by the customer relates to a transaction passed within the previous 18 months, SBM India will endeavor to complete the process of verification within a maximum period of 7 working days from the date of reporting of erroneous debit. In case, the verification involves a third party or the transaction is more than 18 months old, SBM India shall complete the verification process within a maximum period of one month from the date of reporting of erroneous transaction by the customer.

3. ECS DIRECT DEBITS/OTHER DEBITS TO ACCOUNTS

SBM-India undertakes to carry out direct debit/ ECS debit instructions of customers in time subject to

1. customer having already provided valid mandate to accept any debit received from ECS and
2. Direct debit / ECS mandate received is complete and correct.

In the event of failure to carry out the instruction subject to clauses (a) and (b) as above for reasons directly attributable to the bank, the customer shall be compensated at the prevailing fixed deposit interest rate for the period between the due date of direct / ECS debit and the date of actual debit carried out by the bank.

SBM India would debit the customer's account with any applicable service charge as per the schedule of charges notified by SBM India. In the event SBM India levies any charge in violation of the arrangement, SBM India will reverse the charges when pointed out by the customer subject to scrutiny of agreed terms and conditions. Any consequential financial loss to the customer will also be compensated.

4. UNIFORMITY IN PENAL INTEREST PAYABLE FOR DELAYS IN CREDIT/RETURN OF NEFT/NECS/ ECS TRANSACTIONS

SBM India needs to afford credits to beneficiary accounts or return transactions (unaccredited for whatever reason) to the originating / sponsor bank within the prescribed timeline. In case of any delay, SBM India will be subject to penal provisions specified by RBI guidelines from time to time. SBM India shall take note of the following RBI modifications:

NECS / ECS Credit

- Destination Bank would be held liable to pay penal interest at the current RBI Repo Rate plus two per cent from the due date of credit till the date of actual credit for any delayed credit to the beneficiaries' account. Penal interest shall be credited to the Beneficiary's Account even if no claim is lodged by the customer.

NEFT

- In the event of any delay or loss on account of error, negligence or fraud on the part of an employee of the destination bank in the completion of funds transfer pursuant to receipt of payment instruction by the destination bank leading to delayed payment to the beneficiary, the destination bank shall pay compensation at current RBI Repo Rate plus two per cent for the period of delay for credit to the beneficiary's a/c. In the event of delay in return of the funds transfer instruction for any reason whatsoever, the destination bank shall refund the amount together with interest at the current RBI Repo Rate plus two per cent till the date of refund.
- During the NEFT operating hours, the originating bank shall endeavour to put through the requests for NEFT transactions received by them, either online or across the counters, preferably in the next available batch but, in any case, not exceeding two hours (from the

business hours next day), from the time of receipt of the requests. In the likelihood of any delay / possible delay in adhering to this requirement, the originators / customers shall be informed of the delay / possible delay and the reasons for the same.

- In terms of the RBI ECS (Credit Clearing) procedural guidelines which clearly stipulate that if a destination bank branch is not in a position to credit a particular transaction for reason like "Account Closed/ transferred"; "No such Accounts"; "Account description does not tally"; etc. it shall report the same and forward it to the Service Branch/ Main Branch on the same settlement day.

5. PAYMENT OF CHEQUES AFTER STOP PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS

In case a cheque has been paid after stop payment instruction is acknowledged by SBM India, SBM India shall reverse the transaction and give value-dated credit to protect the interest of the customer. Any consequential financial loss to the customer will be compensated as provided under Section 3 above. Such debits will be reversed within 2 working days of the customer intimating the transaction to SBM India

6. FOREIGN EXCHANGE SERVICES

SBM India would not compensate the customer for delays in collection of cheques designated in foreign currencies sent to foreign countries as SBM India would not be able to ensure timely credit from overseas banks. It is SBM India's experience that time for collection of instruments drawn on banks in foreign countries differ from country to country and even within a country, from place to place. The time norms for return of instruments cleared provisionally also vary from country to country. Bank however, may consider upfront credit against such instrument by purchasing the cheque/instrument, provided the conduct of the account has been satisfactory in the past. SBM India will compensate the customer for undue delays in affording credit once proceeds are credited to the Nostro Account of SBM India with its correspondent. Such compensation will be given for delays beyond one week from the date of credit to Nostro Account/ due date after taking into account normal cooling period stipulated. The compensation in such cases will be worked out as follows:

- a) Interest for the delay in crediting proceeds as indicated in the cheques collection policy of SBM India.
- b) Compensation for delays in affording credit on foreign inward remittances will be as recommended in FEDAI Rule 4 (reproduced as Annexure 1). For any possible loss on account of adverse movement in foreign exchange rate, if any claim is made by customer, the branch will compensate the customer after consulting treasury and obtaining approval of CEO.

7. PAYMENT OF INTEREST FOR DELAYED COLLECTION OF OUTSTATION CHEQUES

As part of the compensation policy of SBM India, SBM India will pay interest to its customer on the amount of collection instruments in case there is delay in giving credit beyond the time period specified in bank's cheque collection policy. Such interest shall be paid without any demand from customers in all

types of accounts. There shall be no distinction between instruments drawn on SBM India's own branches or on other banks for the purpose of payment of interest on delayed collection.

Interest for delayed collection shall be paid at the following rates:

1. At 4% p.a. for the period of delay beyond 7/10/14 days as the case may be in collection of outstation cheques.
2. Where the delay is beyond 14 days interest will be paid at the rate applicable for term deposit for the corresponding respective period.
3. In case of extraordinary delay, i.e. delays exceeding 90 days interest will be paid at the rate of 2% above the corresponding Term Deposit rate.
4. In the event the proceeds of cheque under collection were to be credited to an overdraft/loan account of the customer, interest will be paid at the rate applicable to the loan account. For extraordinary delays, interest will be paid at the rate of 2% above the rate applicable to the loan account.
5. Payment of interest as above would be applicable only for instruments sent for collection in India.

8. COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF INSTRUMENT IN TRANSIT

SBM India's compensation policy for financial loss suffered by the customers due to loss of instrument after it has been handed over to SBM India for collection by the customer would also be as indicated in our collection policy. The same is extracted below for information:

Cheques / Instruments lost in transit / in clearing process or at paying bank's branch:

In the event a cheque or an instrument accepted for collection is lost in transit or in the clearing process or at the paying bank's branch, SBM India shall immediately on coming to know of the loss, bring the same to the notice of the accountholder so that the accountholder can inform the drawer to record stop payment and also take care that cheques, if any, issued by him / her are not dishonored due to non-credit of the amount of the lost cheques / instruments. SBM India would provide all assistance to the customer to obtain a duplicate instrument from the drawer of the cheque.

In line with the compensation policy of SBM India SBM India will compensate the accountholder in respect of instruments lost in transit in the following way:

1. In case intimation regarding loss of instrument is conveyed to the customer beyond the time limit stipulated for collection (7/10/14 days as the case may be) interest will be paid for the period exceeding the stipulated collection period at the rates specified above.
2. In addition, bank will pay interest on the amount of the cheque for a further period of 15 days at 4% p.a.* to provide for likely further delay in obtaining duplicate cheque/instrument and collection thereof.
3. SBM India would also compensate the customer for any reasonable charges (up to Rs.500/-)he/she incurs in getting duplicate cheque/instrument upon production of receipt, in the

event the instrument is to be obtained from a bank/ institution who would charge a fee for issue of duplicate instrument.

4. In line with Uniform Rules for Collection (URC) 522, article 14 SBM India assumes no liability or responsibility for the consequences arising out of delay and /or loss in transit of instruments or for delay, mutilation or other error(s) arising in transmission of any telecommunication or for error(s) in translation and/or interpretation of technical terms. Further the bank will not be liable or responsible for any delays resulting from the need to obtain clarification of any instructions received.
5. If the Cheque/ instrument has been lost at the paying bank branch, the collecting banker would have a right to recover the amount reimbursed to the customer for the loss of cheque / instrument from the paying banker.

*subject to change

9. ISSUE OF DUPLICATE DRAFT AND COMPENSATION FOR DELAYS

Duplicate draft will be issued within a fortnight from the receipt of such request from the purchaser thereof. For delay beyond the above stipulated period, interest at the rate applicable for Fixed Deposit of Corresponding period will be paid as compensation to the customer for such delay.

10. COMPENSATION IN CASE OF FRAUDS

In case of any fraud, if the branch is convinced that an irregularity / fraud has been committed by its staff towards any constituent, the branch shall at once acknowledge its liability and pay the just claim, (ii) in cases where SBM India is at fault, the banks shall compensate customers without demur, and (iii) in cases where neither SBM India is at fault nor the customer is at fault but the fault lies elsewhere in the system, then also the SBM India shall compensate the customers (up to a limit) as part of a Board approved customer relations policy.

11. VIOLATION OF THE CODE BY BANK'S AGENT

In the event of receipt of any complaint from the customer that SBM India's representative / courier as engaged in any improper conduct or acted in violation of the Code of Bank's Commitment to Customers which SBM India has adopted voluntarily, SBM India is committed to investigate the matter and endeavor to communicate the findings to the customer within 7 working days from the date of receipt of complaint and wherever justified, compensate the customer for financial loss, if any, as contemplated under this policy.

12. TRANSACTION OF “AT PAR INSTRUMENTS” OF CO-OPERATIVE BANKS BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

SBM India will not honor cheques drawn on current accounts maintained by other banks with it unless arrangements are made for funding cheques issued. Issuing bank shall be responsible to compensate the cheque holder for non-payment/delayed payment of cheques in the absence of adequate funding arrangement.

13. LENDER’S LIABILITY; COMMITMENTS TO BORROWERS

SBM India has adopted the principles of lenders of liability. In terms of the guidelines for lenders liability, and the Code of Bank’s Commitment to customers adopted by SBM India, SBM India would endeavor to return to the borrowers all the securities/documents/title deeds to mortgaged property within 15 days of repayment of all dues agreed to or contracted SBM India will compensate the borrower for monetary loss suffered, if any due to delay in return of the same. In the event of loss of title deeds to mortgage property at the hands of SBM India the compensation will cover out of pocket expenses for obtaining duplicate documents plus a lump sum amount as decided by SBM India.

Delay in release of securities / documents / title deeds:

The original title documents shall be returned to the borrower(s) / guarantor (s) within 15 working days of repayment of all dues by the borrower(s) / Guarantor(s). The dues include principal amount, interest, service charges and all other amounts due under any financial facility availed by the borrower(s) / guarantor(s).

The Borrower / Guarantor(s) needs to visit the bank branch for collecting original title documents. In case of delay on part of SBM India in returning such documents, SBM India will compensate the customer at the rate of Rupees 100 per week, subject to a maximum payment of Rs. 500.

There will be no compensation paid to the borrower(s) / Guarantor(s) in following circumstances:

1. Force Majeure events
2. If there is delay on part of the borrower(s) / Guarantor(s). e.g. Any of the borrower(s) / Guarantor(s) is not availed or does not have required Identify Proof to prove that he is the same person.
3. If the borrower(s) / Guarantor(s) has changed his/her residential / mailing address / phone numbers and have not intimated the bank and bank is not able to contact them for collection of original title documents. (Intimation by way of phone, letter or email to anyone of the borrower(s) / Guarantor(s) will be deemed intimation to all borrower(s) / Guarantor(s)).

14 PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO EXPORTERS FOR DELAYED CREDIT OF EXPORT BILLS

In case of the delay in affording credit in respect of credit advices complete in all respects, the compensation stipulated by FEDAI shall be paid by SBM India to the exporter client, without waiting for a demand from the exporter.

15. LIABILITY OF CUSTOMERS IN UNAUTHORISED ELECTORNIC BANKING TRANSACTIONS

A customer's entitlement to zero liability shall arise where the unauthorized transaction occurs in the following events: (i) Contributory fraud/ negligence/ deficiency on the part of the bank (irrespective of whether or not the transaction is reported by the customer). (ii) Third party breach where the deficiency lies neither with the bank nor with the customer but lies elsewhere in the system, and the customer notifies the bank within *three working days* of receiving the communication from the bank regarding the unauthorized transaction.

In cases where the responsibility for the unauthorized electronic banking transaction lies neither with the bank nor with the customer but lies elsewhere in the system and when there is a delay (of four to seven working days after receiving the communication from the bank) on the part of the customer in notifying the bank of such a transaction, the per transaction liability of the customer shall be limited to the transaction value or the amount mentioned in Table 1, whichever is lower.

Maximum Liability of a customer – Table 1

Type of Account	Maximum liability (₹)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BSBD Accounts 	5,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All other SB accounts • Pre-paid Payment Instruments and Gift Cards • Current/ Cash Credit/ Overdraft Accounts of MSMEs • Current Accounts/ Cash Credit/ Overdraft Accounts of Individuals with annual average balance (during 365 days preceding the incidence of fraud)/ limit up to Rs.25 lakh • Credit cards with limit up to Rs.5 lakh 	10,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All other Current/ Cash Credit/ Overdraft Accounts • Credit cards with limit above Rs.5 lakh 	25,000

The overall liability of the customer in third party breaches, as stated above, where the deficiency lies neither with the bank nor with the customer but lies elsewhere in the system, is summarized below:

Time taken to report the fraudulent transactions from the date of receiving the communication	Customer's Liability
Within 3 working days	Zero Liability
Within 4 to 7 working days	The transaction value or the amount mentioned in Table, whichever is lower
Beyond 7 working days	On case to case basis.

The number of working days shall be counted as per the working schedule of the home branch of the customer excluding the date of receiving the communication. On being notified by the customer, the bank shall credit (shadow reversal) the amount involved in the unauthorized electronic transaction to the customer's account within 10 working days from the date of such notification by the customer (without waiting for settlement of insurance claim, if any).

The delay in reporting unauthorized transactions beyond seven working days:

Further, if there is delay in reporting the case which is beyond seven working days by the customer concerned, the customer liability shall be decided on case to case basis after conducting the thorough investigation of the case and evaluating all the aspects of the fraudulent transaction. The decision in this regard will be taken by concerned authorities as per the SBM's chart of approval.

On being notified by the customer, the bank shall credit (shadow reversal) the amount involved in the unauthorized electronic transaction to the customer's account within 10 working days from the date of such notification by the customer (without waiting for settlement of insurance claim, if any).

16. FORCE MAJEURE

SBM India shall not be liable to compensate customers for delayed credit if some unforeseen event (including but not limited to civil commotion, sabotage, lockout, strike or other labor disturbances, accident, fires, natural disasters or other "Acts of God", war, damage to SBM India's facilities or of its correspondent bank(s), absence of the usual means of communication or all types of transportation, etc beyond the control of SBM India prevents it from performing its obligations within the specified service delivery parameters.

Notwithstanding anything contained here above, SBM India shall not pay any compensation in the following cases:-

1. Any deficiency in regard to loans and advances activities of the bank.
2. Dishonor of at par payment agreement with other banks, due to non-funding and security compliance.
3. Delays on account of non-functioning of business due to factors beyond the control of the bank the period covered by such events shall be omitted for calculation of delay etc.
4. Where the issues are sub-judice and pending before Courts, Ombudsman, arbitrator, government and matter put on hold due to stay.
5. A customer shall be liable for the loss occurring due to unauthorized transactions in the where the loss is due to negligence by a customer, such as where he has shared the payment

credentials, the customer will bear the entire loss until he reports the unauthorized transaction to the bank. Any loss occurring after the reporting of the unauthorized transaction shall be borne by the bank.

17. POLICY REVIEWS

This Policy will be reviewed at least once a year or more frequently (if required) by Risk Management Division. Further, inputs from the India Chief Executive Officer will be taken at the time of the review.

18. POLICY AMENDMENT AUTHORITY

SBM Risk Management Committee must recommend to the Board any changes or amendments to the policy for their approval.

19. POLICY AUTHORIZATION

By their signatures below, on behalf of the Board of SBM, the Chief Executive and Head of Risk hereby certify that this Policy has been drafted to comply with, and is in accordance with, practices at SBM and will be fully adopted and adhered to.

20. LIST OF ACRONYMS

ECS	Electronic Clearing Service
NEFT	National Electronic Funds Transfer
FEDAI	Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India
NECS	National Electronic Clearing Service

APPENDIX1: Rule 4 of the FEDAI**4.1. Outward Remittance:**

Outward remittance shall be effected at TT selling rate of the bank ruling on that date or at the forward contract rate.

4.2. Encashment of foreign currency notes and instruments

Foreign currency travelers' cheques, currency notes, foreign currency in prepaid card, debit/credit card will be encashed at Authorized Dealer's option at the appropriate buying rate ruling on the date of encashment.

4.3. Payment of foreign inward remittance

Foreign currency remittance up to an equivalent of USD 10,000/- shall be immediately converted into Indian Rupees. Remittance in excess of equivalent of USD 10,000 shall be executed in foreign currency. The beneficiary has the option of presenting the related instrument for payment to the executing bank within the period prescribed under FEMA.

4.4. The applicable exchange rate for conversion of the foreign currency inward remittance shall be T T buying rate or the contracted rate as the case may be.

4.5. Compensation for delayed payment: Authorized Dealers shall pay or send Intimation, as the case may be, to the beneficiary in two working days from the date of receipt of credit advice / Nostro statement. In case of delay, the bank shall pay the beneficiary interest @ 2 % over its savings bank interest rate. The bank shall also pay compensation for adverse movement of exchange rate, if any, as per its compensation policy.