

STATUTORY TRUST ACCOUNT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ANZ BUSINESS BANKING
03.04.2023



This document contains terms and conditions for:

- Statutory Trust Account
- ANZ Internet Banking
- ANZ Internet Banking for Business
- ANZ Phone Banking
- BPAY® Payments
- PayTo Payment Agreements

This document must be read in conjunction with the 'ANZ Business Banking Transaction Accounts Fees and Charges' booklet. Together they form your Terms and Conditions for the above products.

Not Independent

ANZ cannot refer to itself as 'independent', 'impartial' or 'unbiased' in relation to personal advice it provides because:

- ANZ is the issuer of some of the financial products it advises on;
- ANZ advisers can only advise on products and services approved by ANZ (which includes products issued by ANZ); and
- ANZ may receive remuneration from product issuers in respect of some products or services.

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In these Terms and Conditions, 'ANZ' means Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited ABN 11 005 357 522.

Application of these Terms and Conditions

These Terms and Conditions apply to accounts opened when you are required to have a Statutory Trust Account under various laws regulating bank accounts maintained by legal practitioners, real estate agents, conveyancers and other Government regulated agents. In these Terms and Conditions, these bank accounts are called 'Statutory Trust Accounts' and the particular Government Act and/or Regulations that apply to your Statutory Trust Account is called the 'Applicable Law'.

If you are opening a new account, these terms and conditions will apply immediately. Other terms and conditions, including those required by any Applicable Law or implied by law, apply. To the extent of any inconsistency, the provisions of the Applicable Law will prevail and then these terms and conditions shall prevail to the extent permitted by law.

You should read all terms and conditions provided to you and ask ANZ about any issues that concern you.

Opening a Statutory Trust Account

Under Federal Government law, we must verify the identity of all account holders, and anyone authorised to act for them. For us to do this you and anyone authorised to act for you must satisfactorily meet ANZ's Customer Identification Process.

Depending on your business and/or structure you will be required to provide certain documents and information to ANZ.

For information relating to the documents required please contact any branch or speak to your ANZ Manager.

If you, or signatories to the account, are not identified in terms of the law, the account will be blocked for all

withdrawals and/or deposits until the requirements are satisfied.

If you are an existing customer, or account signatory, identification requirements may have previously been satisfied so you don't need to provide the information again, unless you are asked to do so by us.

Compliance with Applicable Law

You must ensure that your use and operation of the account and all activities conducted on the account complies with your obligations under Applicable Law. For example, the Applicable Law in certain jurisdictions may not allow you to have electronic banking access to the account.

You agree ANZ may delay, block or refuse to make a payment or allow operations on an account if required by court order or any Applicable Law or any notice or direction issued under any Applicable Law.

Tax File Numbers

Federal law provides that all accounts earning deposit interest in a tax year may be subject to Tax File Number (TFN) legislation. It is not compulsory for you to provide your TFN. However, if you choose not to do so, ANZ is required to deduct withholding tax from any interest earned unless you are in an exempt category. Withholding tax is calculated at the highest marginal tax rate plus Medicare Levy. ANZ will preserve the confidentiality of your TFN, which can be recorded for all your accounts, in accordance with the Privacy Act.

Banking Code of Practice

If you are an individual or a small business (as defined in the Banking Code of Practice) ANZ is bound by the Banking Code of Practice when it provides its products and services to you.

The Banking Code of Practice means the relevant version of the industry code published from time to time by the Australian Banking Association as it applies to ANZ.

In accordance with the Banking Code of Practice, information on current fees, charges and interest rates is available on request.

Electronic conveyancing transaction

If you are a subscriber to an e-conveyancing network and have registered your account with the network, then you agree that:

- you (and not ANZ) are responsible for complying with any terms of use of such network and agreed to by you;
- you (and not ANZ) are responsible for ensuring that your authorised users or signers on the network (as notified by you to the network) are also at all times persons that you have notified to ANZ are authorised to operate your account;
- where you issue instructions through the PEXA network that relate to your account, ANZ may rely on those instructions as if directly given by you or your agent to ANZ, and the Electronic Banking Conditions of Use will not apply to transactions arising from those instructions; and
- ANZ will not be liable for any loss suffered or incurred by you or your agent if you fail to comply with the above.

ANZ may provide your information to the network in connection with your use of the network.

The above provisions override any other Term and Condition.

Deposits

You can make deposits to your account:

- in person at any ANZ branch or agency;
- by transferring funds electronically using ANZ Internet Banking, ANZ Internet Banking for Business or ANZ Phone Banking; and
- by arranging an electronic credit via another financial institution.

Deposits may also be made using Fast Deposit Bags and ANZ Fast Deposit Envelopes in ANZ branches (where available). Additional conditions apply if you use Fast Deposit Bags. These conditions are available from any ANZ branch.

The following terms and conditions apply to deposits made using ANZ Fast Deposit Envelopes:

- ANZ Fast Deposit Envelopes can be used to make a deposit to a single ANZ account. Each deposit must be accompanied by a completed deposit slip and one or more cheques drawn on an Australian bank in Australian currency only – no notes/coin, foreign currency or foreign cheques are to be placed in the ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope. No third party cheques are to be placed in the ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope without prior arrangement with ANZ;
- A separate ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope and completed deposit slip must be used for deposits made to each separate account;
- You must follow the directions contained on the ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope, otherwise ANZ may, at its discretion, return the ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope to you without processing or completely processing the deposit;
- You must not place anything flammable, explosive, harmful, noxious or dangerous inside an ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope;
- Once you have followed the directions contained on the ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope, place the sealed envelope into the ANZ Fast Deposit Box located inside the branch (where available);
- ANZ will treat deposits made using ANZ Fast Deposit Envelopes as having been received by ANZ on the same day that you make the deposit providing your ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope is deposited to the ANZ Fast Deposit Box before 4pm Monday to Thursday, or 5pm Friday in the branch where you make the deposit. Otherwise ANZ will treat the deposit as having been received by ANZ on the following day that the branch where you made your deposit is open for business. ANZ will credit your account with effect from the day that ANZ treats the deposit as having been received under this clause (proceeds of cheques and other negotiable instruments will be unavailable until cleared);
- If the amount recorded on a deposit slip accompanying your deposit differs from our calculation of the total value of cheques

deposited, ANZ reserves the right to adjust your account to reflect ANZ's calculation. If you disagree with ANZ's calculation of the value of the cheques deposited, you may request that ANZ conduct a review and reconciliation of the deposited cheques. ANZ will adjust your account accordingly if, in its reasonable view, it has made an error in the initial calculation;

- ANZ is not responsible to you for:
 - i) any discrepancy between ANZ's calculation and your calculation of the contents of the ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope;
 - ii) any loss or theft from an ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope, except to the extent that the fraud, negligence or recklessness of ANZ or its employees caused or contributed to the loss or theft;
 - iii) any loss or damage which occurs if you have breached your obligations under these conditions of use or act negligently or fraudulently when using ANZ Fast Deposit Envelopes;
 - iv) any delay in acting upon instructions from you which results from the temporary breakdown of, or interruption to, the ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope service, or any other circumstances beyond ANZ's reasonable control;
 - v) any loss or damage (including consequential loss or damage) suffered in relation to the use of, or inability to use, the ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope service, unless the loss or damage is attributable to the negligence or wilful default of ANZ, a breach of a condition or warranty implied at law in contracts for the supply of goods or services which may not be excluded, restricted or modified or only to a limited extent;
- You are liable for, and indemnify ANZ against, any loss or damage ANZ may suffer because you did not observe your obligations under these conditions or acted negligently or fraudulently when using the ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope service;

- It is your responsibility to retain details of all cheques deposited using the ANZ Fast Deposit Envelope service so that in the event of any loss or damage you are able to approach the drawer for a replacement.

Withdrawals*

You can withdraw by using cheques.

ANZ may allow you to make withdrawals or debits to your account in other ways. If it does, ANZ can impose further terms and conditions for those withdrawals or debit arrangements.

Processing of Withdrawals and Deposits

Generally, any withdrawal, deposit or transfer made on your account via ANZ Phone Banking, ANZ Internet Banking for Business or ANZ Internet Banking will be processed to your account on the same day, before the following times on the following processing days:

- 10pm Melbourne time Monday to Friday (excluding national public holidays) for funds transfers made through ANZ Phone Banking, ANZ Internet Banking for Business or ANZ Internet Banking; and
- 6pm Sydney time on Banking Business Days when using BPAY® Payments.

Any transaction made after these cut-off times may be processed on the next processing day.

ANZ reserves the right to pay transactions presented for payment in any order that we choose.

If a funds transfer is eligible to be processed through the New Payments Platform¹, including through Osko^{®2} it may be processed in near real time. If the New Payments Platform cannot be used for any reason, we will try to make the funds transfer through other available payments systems, which will generally be processed as set out above. You should always allow sufficient time for funds transfers to be received if they cannot be made using the New Payments Platform or Osko[®].

* You will need to ensure the withdrawal channel that you use complies with the applicable legislation for your respective body.

¹ New Payments Platform means the new payments platform operated by NPP Australia Limited.

² Osko means the Osko payment service provided by BPAY Pty Ltd using the New Payments Platform.

If we receive a message through the New Payments Platform that a payment will be made to you, we may treat the payment as made even if we have not yet received the payment. If the payment is not received for any reason, we can reverse the transaction, and the credit and debit will be shown on your statement.

Interest

The amount of interest, the frequency of payment of interest and the body to whom interest is payable is determined by the Applicable Law and any body empowered under the Applicable Law to make such arrangements with ANZ.

Fees

Information on all current standard fees and charges, together with fee free thresholds, is contained in the 'ANZ Business Banking Transaction Accounts Fees and Charges' booklet available from any ANZ branch. Fees incurred will be charged monthly, based on the account opening date or such other date as ANZ advises.

You must hold a separate ANZ business transaction account from which fees and charges related to your Statutory Trust Account may be debited. You must advise ANZ of that account number and give ANZ your authority to deduct fees and charges from that account.

ANZ may waive fees under certain conditions. If ANZ fails to collect a fee to which it is entitled, ANZ has not waived its right to collect the fee at a later date with notice to you; or for future transactions of the same nature.

GST

Terms used in this clause have the same meaning as those defined in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 ("GST Act") unless provided otherwise.

If any supply made under or in connection with this Agreement is subject to GST, the party making the supply ("ANZ") may increase the consideration otherwise provided for by the amount of that GST and recover such additional amount from the party liable for payment of the consideration. This clause does not apply to the extent that the consideration is expressly agreed to be GST inclusive.

If you are required to reimburse ANZ for any costs, the amount must be reduced to the extent that ANZ is entitled to claim an input tax credit in respect of those costs. A party will be assumed to have an entitlement to claim a full input tax credit unless it demonstrates otherwise prior to the date on which the consideration must be provided.

No payment of any amount in respect of GST is required until ANZ has provided a tax invoice or adjustment note, as the case may be, to you. ANZ must provide a tax invoice or adjustment note to you as required by the GST Act.

Any reference in this Agreement to fee, price, value, sales, revenue, or similar amount ("Revenue") shall be a reference to that Revenue exclusive of GST, unless and to the extent that the revenue is expressly agreed to be GST inclusive.

Statements

ANZ will issue statements for your account monthly or on request.

ANZ can arrange for statements to be sent to a nominated third party (e.g. your accountant).

Your Obligations

You must review and reconcile your records in respect of each account held with ANZ within sixty (60) days after you should have received the relevant statement of account (the 'account reconciliation period').

If you believe there are errors, unauthorised transactions or disputed transactions shown on your statement, you must notify ANZ as soon as possible.

Subject to the Electronic Banking Conditions of Use, ANZ will only be responsible for investigating any such transactions during the account reconciliation period.

ANZ requires you to take reasonable care and precautions to prevent unauthorised or fraudulent non-bank transactions occurring on your account(s) including, but not limited to:

- (a) reconciliation systems and procedures from which you can promptly ascertain whether unauthorised amounts have been debited to your account(s) or expected payments have not been received;

- (b) regular verification of transactions on your account(s) by suitably qualified and/or experienced people;
- (c) unless it is impractical, proper segregation of duties, that is, the person responsible for the matters described in subclauses (a) and (b) is a person other than that responsible for writing and/or authorising transactions.

Reporting Requirements

The Applicable Law may require ANZ to provide information about your Statutory Trust Account or your operation of the Statutory Trust Account to the body required by the Applicable Law to administer Statutory Trust Accounts in your State or Territory. For more detail about these requirements, you should consult the Applicable Law.

You acknowledge that the Applicable Law may require ANZ to report any overdrawn, dishonor of cheques or unusual activity on the Statutory Trust Account to the applicable body in your state or territory.

Authority for Account Operation

At the time of opening your account, you nominate the persons who are authorised to operate the account. ANZ can act at all times on the basis that the authorised operator(s) can act fully and effectively in all dealings, matters and transactions in respect of the account. You are responsible to ANZ for all liability which is incurred as a result of operations on the account. If you hold your account jointly or in partnership with one or more other persons, then each of you is jointly and severally responsible to ANZ for any liability. If you wish to alter the account authorisation instructions, then you must notify ANZ in writing.

If you authorise an authorised operator to use ANZ Phone Banking, ANZ Internet Banking and ANZ Internet Banking For Business in connection with your account, you will also need to complete a separate ANZ Phone Banking, ANZ Internet Banking and ANZ Internet Banking For Business Authorised User Authority.

Each authorised operator must complete ANZ's identification and verification process.

Disruption to Service

When planning transactions, please allow sufficient time. You should bear in mind that occasionally a banking service may be disrupted. A 'disruption' is where a service is temporarily unavailable or where a system or equipment fails to function in a normal or satisfactory manner.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, ANZ will only be liable for loss or damage suffered because of a disruption where that disruption is caused by an event within ANZ's reasonable control. ANZ will not be liable for consequential loss or damage because of such disruption. This disclaimer is in addition to, and does not restrict, any other provision contained in these terms and conditions which limits ANZ liability.

Independent contractors, agents and third parties

ANZ may use any independent contractor, agent, partner or outsourced services provider, or a system provided by or established with any third party, in order to provide services to you. If this occurs, unless otherwise agreed with you, ANZ will only be liable as provided in the following paragraph in respect of any third party that is ANZ's agent, and not otherwise. ANZ will not be liable for any loss you may suffer where you appoint or select an agent or a system provided by a third party.

ANZ will not be liable to you or your agent for any loss suffered or incurred or which may arise directly or indirectly from or in connection with your account or any service provided to you, except that ANZ will remain liable to you or your agent, as applicable, for any direct loss to the extent that such loss is caused by ANZ's (or its agent's) gross negligence, wilful misconduct or fraud. Despite this, ANZ will not in any circumstances be liable for:

- loss of data or business which you or your agent may suffer;
- any interruption to business;
- any failure to release anticipated savings; or
- any consequential, indirect, special, punitive or incidental losses.

ANZ may terminate your account or any service provided to you if a relevant third party stops

providing part of that service (including a service on which your account relies).

Inactive Accounts

If you do not operate your account for three years and there is \$500 or more in your account, ANZ may be required by law to send your money to the Government as unclaimed money. While you can reclaim your money at any time, ANZ suggests you operate your account regularly to avoid this inconvenience.

Notices

Without limiting any other provision of the terms and conditions of your account that allow for another form of notice, ANZ may give any statement, notice or other document (including a statement of account, a notice about your account or notice of a change to the terms and conditions of your account) to you in connection with your account by giving the document to you or any authorised operator of the account personally, or by sending it to you or any authorised operator by mail or, unless prohibited by law, by electronic methods. Each of these methods of delivery will be considered to constitute written notice.

For the purposes of providing such written notice, ANZ will rely on your and each authorised operator's contact information shown in its records.

Electronic methods used may include (but are not limited to) sending the document to your or the authorised operator's Electronic Address, or publishing the document on ANZ's website or in ANZ Internet Banking or ANZ Internet Banking for Business and giving you or the authorised operator notice personally, or by sending the notice to you or the authorised operator by mail or to your or the authorised operator's Electronic Address, when the document is available.

Where ANZ sends a document by mail, or sends notice by mail that a document has been published on ANZ's website or in ANZ Internet Banking or ANZ Internet Banking for Business, the intended recipient is deemed to have received the document on the seventh day after mailing.

Where ANZ gives a document by sending the document to an intended recipient's Electronic Address, or by sending a notice to an intended recipient's Electronic Address that the document has been published on ANZ's website or in ANZ Internet Banking

or ANZ Internet Banking for Business, the intended recipient is deemed to have received the document on the day after the day on which the document or notice is sent to the intended recipient's Electronic Address.

ANZ may give a statement, notice or other document to an authorised operator of your account (in their capacity as an authorised operator) by giving the document to that authorised operator personally, or by sending it by mail or, unless prohibited by law, by electronic methods (and the rules set out above will apply).

For the purpose of these terms and conditions, 'Electronic Address' includes the intended recipient's email address or mobile telephone number as shown in ANZ's records, or a notification or message sent in ANZ Internet Banking, ANZ Internet Banking for Business or in any banking solution for your mobile device offered by ANZ.

Joint Accounts

ANZ may give any statement, notice or other document (including a statement of account, a notice about your account or notice of a change to the terms and conditions of your account) to the holders of a joint account by giving the document to any one of the joint account holders in any manner allowed under these terms and conditions (in which case ANZ will be deemed to have given the document to all joint account holders).

If an account holder dies, ANZ may in its discretion treat the balance of the account as owned by any surviving account holder(s).

Account Purpose

Your ANZ business account must be used solely for business purposes. You must not use your ANZ business account for personal purposes or mixed business and personal purposes.

Change of Name and Address by Signatories

You should notify ANZ as soon as possible of any changes to your account details including the name and address of the account holder, authorised operators or business. ANZ may require this notification to be in writing. ANZ will not be responsible for any errors or losses associated with account changes where ANZ has not received prior notice.

ANZ's Privacy Notice and Consents – Individuals

When you deal with ANZ, ANZ is likely to collect and use some of your personal information. ANZ explains below when and how ANZ may collect and use your personal information.

“Personal information” means information about an individual. ANZ’s disclosure of non-personal information is subject to our general duty of confidentiality towards our customers.

This clause applies to you if you are:

- a personal customer of ANZ or a non-incorporated customer of ANZ (for example, a sole trader or firm) (each a “Customer”); or
- a representative of a Customer (for example, a company director or officer or an authorised signatory) or some other kind of third party relevant to a Customer (for example, an employee or guarantor) (each a “Third Party”).

Collection of your personal information by ANZ

If you are, or are considering acquiring, or have acquired a product or service from ANZ, it may collect your personal information:

- to assist in providing information about a product or service;
- to consider your request for a product or service;
- to enable ANZ to provide a product or service;
- to tell you about other products or services that may be of interest to you;
- to assist in arrangements with other organisations (such as loyalty partners) in relation to the promotion and provision of a product or service;
- to perform other administrative and operational tasks (including risk management, systems development and testing, credit scoring, staff training, and market or customer satisfaction research);
- to prevent or investigate any fraud or crime (or a suspected fraud or crime); and
- as required by relevant laws, regulations, Codes and external payment systems.

If you are a representative of a Customer or any other type of Third Party, ANZ is collecting your personal information:

- to identify you;
- to consider the Customer's request for a product or service (including assessing their application);
- to enable ANZ to provide the Customer with the relevant product or service.

Absence of relevant personal information

If you do not provide some or all of the information requested, ANZ may be unable to:

- provide you with a product or service; or
- if you are a representative of a Customer or any other type of Third Party, to verify your authority to act on the Customer's behalf or to provide the Customer with the relevant product or service.

Disclosures by ANZ

Subject to our general duties of confidentiality towards our customers, ANZ may need to disclose your personal information to:

- your referee(s);
- credit reporting or debt collecting agencies;
- an organisation that is in an arrangement or alliance with ANZ for the purpose of promoting or using their respective products or services (and any agents used by that organisation in administering such an arrangement or alliance);
- any service provider ANZ engages to carry out or assist its functions and activities;
- regulatory bodies, government agencies, law enforcement bodies and courts;
- other parties ANZ is authorised or required by law to disclose information to;
- participants in the payments system (including payment organisations and merchants) and other financial institutions (such as banks);
- any person who introduces you to ANZ;
- your authorised agents or your executor, administrator or your legal representative.

Privacy consents

By acquiring or continuing to hold the product or service from ANZ, you agree that ANZ and each of its related companies (including subsidiaries) ("ANZ

companies") may exchange with each other any information about you for the purposes of:

- providing, managing or administering your product or service;
- performing administrative and operational tasks (including risk management, debt recovery, exposure aggregation, systems development and testing, credit scoring, staff training and market or customer satisfaction research); and
- complying with regulatory requirements and prudential standards; and

you consent to ANZ disclosing any personal information collected by it in the course of your relationship with ANZ to:

- any contractor or service provider ANZ engages to provide services connected with your relationship with ANZ; and
- participants in the payments system (including financial institutions, merchants and payment organisations).

Any contractor, agent or service provider engaged by ANZ is contractually required to only use personal information for ANZ purposes and to keep the information confidential.

Promotion of other products or services

Until you tell ANZ otherwise, ANZ may use your personal information to promote its products or services or those of its related companies and alliance partners and disclose your personal information to its related companies and alliance partners to enable them or ANZ to market their products or services.

Where you do not want ANZ to tell you about its products or services or those of its related companies or alliance partners, you may withdraw your consent by calling 13 13 14 at any time.

Accessing your personal information held by ANZ

Subject to the provisions of the Privacy Act, you may access your personal information at any time by asking to do so at any ANZ branch. ANZ may charge you a reasonable fee for access.

If you can show that information about you is not accurate, complete and up to date, ANZ must take reasonable steps to ensure it is accurate, complete and up to date.

Collecting your sensitive information

ANZ will not collect sensitive information about you, such as health information, without your consent.

Where you supply ANZ with personal information about someone else

If you give ANZ personal information about someone else, please show them a copy of this clause so that they may understand the manner in which their personal information may be used or disclosed by ANZ in connection with your dealings with ANZ.

Authority to Disclose Confidential Information – Non Individuals

This clause applies to you if you are an incorporated Customer of ANZ.

“Confidential information” means information acquired by ANZ from and concerning you in the course the banker-customer relationship and does not include publicly available information.

By acquiring or continuing to hold the product or service from ANZ, you agree that ANZ and each of its related companies (including subsidiaries) (“ANZ companies”) may exchange with each other any information about you for the purposes of:

- providing, managing or administering your product or service;
- performing administrative and operational tasks (including risk management, debt recovery, exposure aggregation, systems development and testing, credit scoring, staff training and market or customer satisfaction research);
- promotion of products or services; and
- complying with regulatory requirements and prudential standards; and

you authorise ANZ to disclose any confidential information collected by it in the course of your relationship with ANZ to:

- any contractor or service provider ANZ engages to provide services connected with your relationship with ANZ;
- participants in the payments system (including financial institutions, merchants and payment organisations); and

- to its alliance partners to promote their products or services.

Any contractor, agent or service provider engaged by ANZ is contractually required to only use the information for ANZ purposes and to keep the information confidential.

Closing Your ANZ Account

You or any other authorised person can close your account at any time upon request at the branch where the account is held. Any unused cheque books which solely operate the account must be returned at this time. ANZ will pay you the credit balance plus deposit interest (if any, provided the Applicable Law allows this) applicable at the closing date. Monthly fees will apply and will be charged to your nominated account even if the account has been open for only part of a calendar month. Any uncleared funds will not be released until they are cleared.

If there are any outstanding cheques, the account may only be closed once they have been presented. ANZ reserves the right to return any cheques presented for payment after the account has been closed. If your account is in debit, the balance accrued plus any accrued debit interest will be payable by you to ANZ.

If your account has a nil or debit balance, and there have been no transactions on the account for more than three months, then ANZ may close your account.

ANZ may exercise its discretion to close an account due to unsatisfactory conduct or for any other reason it considers appropriate. In this event, ANZ will give you notice in writing and will forward a bank cheque for the net credit balance of the account.

Changes to Fees and Charges and Interest Rates

The table below sets out how and when ANZ will notify you of changes to the terms and conditions of your account relating to fees, charges and interest. In the table, a reference to notice in writing is to notice by any notification method allowed by these terms and conditions and a reference to notice by press advertisement is to notice by advertisement in a national newspaper or in two or more major metropolitan newspapers that in combination circulate generally in each State and Territory of Australia.

ANZ may make the following changes:

	Minimum Number of Days Notice	Method of Notice
Introduce a New Fee or Charge	30 days	In writing
Increase an Existing Fee or Charge	30 days	In writing or by press advertisement
Change the method by which interest is calculated or the frequency with which interest is debited or credited	30 days	In writing
Change the Interest Rate that Applies to Your Account	Day of change	In writing or by press advertisement
Change the name of interest rates, accounts or publications	Day of change	In writing or by press advertisement

The rights mentioned above should be read as if they are each a separate right of ANZ even though they are set out in the one table.

Changes to Other Terms and Conditions

We may make any other change to the terms and conditions of your account by giving you reasonable notice of the change. If we reasonably consider a change is unfavourable to you, we will give you prior notice of at least 30 days. We may give you a shorter notice period, which may include notice on the day the change takes effect, if we reasonably consider:

- the change has a neutral effect on your obligations;
- the change reduces your obligations; or
- providing a shorter notice period is necessary for us to:
 - avoid or reduce a material increase in our credit risk or loss; or
 - comply with legal or regulatory requirements.

We may give you notice of the change by any notification method allowed by these terms and conditions or by advertisement in a national newspaper or in two or more major metropolitan

newspapers that in combination circulate generally in each State and Territory of Australia.

Despite this clause, we will always give you notice in accordance with any applicable laws or industry codes (such as the Banking Code of Practice), or any other terms and conditions applicable to your account, which require any minimum notice periods or specific methods of notification.

If you are unhappy with a proposed change to the terms and conditions, you have the right to close your account in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions in this booklet.

Cheques

Cheques may only be written in the form supplied by ANZ. The forms may only be issued by the account holder named on the front or by an authorised operator.

How Long Does it Take to Clear a Cheque?	Usually three to seven working days. When you pay a cheque into an ANZ Account, ANZ may allow you to draw on the cheque before it has cleared but you will be liable for the amount of the cheque if it is subsequently dishonoured.
What Happens to the Original Cheque Once Paid?	ANZ will destroy the original cheque but keep a copy of the cheque for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 13 months, if the cheque amounts to less than \$200; or• seven years, if the cheque amounts to \$200 or more.
What if the Cheque is Dishonoured After I Have Drawn on the Funds?	ANZ will debit your account by the amount of the cheque and may also charge you a fee.
Special Clearances	Special clearance of cheques that are deposited into your account are no longer available.
'Crossed' Cheques	A cheque with two parallel lines across it is a crossed cheque. When you cross a cheque, you are telling the bank that the cheque must be paid into an account with a financial institution and not cashed.

'Not Negotiable' Cheques

The words 'Not Negotiable' between two parallel lines protects the true owner of a lost or stolen cheque. They ensure that the recipient of a cheque obtains no better rights to the cheque than the person who passed the cheque.

For example, if your cheque has been stolen and passed by the thief to an innocent person, you will be able to recover the amount paid on your cheque from the innocent person (or the thief if they are found) – this is because the thief had no right to the cheque and therefore passed no rights to the innocent person.

You have the option of having 'Not Negotiable' printed on the cheque forms.

'Account Payee Only'

If you write these words on a cheque, you are directing the bank collecting the cheque to only pay the cheque into the account of the person named on the cheque.

'Or Bearer' and 'Or Order'

These words mean that a bank may pay the cheque to whomever is in possession of the cheque, not only the person named on the cheque. If you delete these words, the cheque becomes an 'or order' cheque.

A cheque payable 'to order' means that if the payee wants to transfer the cheque to another person, they must first sign the back of the cheque. You must delete the words 'or bearer' and replace them with 'or order' to make the cheque an 'or order' cheque.

Third Party Cheques

If you present a cheque which is payable to someone else or it appears to belong to someone else (third party cheque) ANZ may, in its discretion, refuse to accept that cheque for deposit or refuse to cash it or may require you to comply with some conditions before it will accept that cheque for deposit or cash it.

Stopping a Cheque

You may stop a cheque that you have written by telling ANZ the following:

- amount of the cheque;
- number and date of cheque;
and
- name of payee.

A Stop Payment Fee may apply. If you have lost a cheque you received from someone else, notify that person so they may stop the cheque.

Tips for Cheque Security

- Don't leave gaps between words
- Begin the amount in words as close as possible to the left hand side and add 'only' to the end of the amount
- Begin the amount in figures as close as possible to the dollar sign
- Never write on a cheque with pencil or erasable ink
- Only sign a cheque when it is filled out
- Always write the amount in words as well as figures
- Check your bank statements regularly to reconcile cheques drawn on your account.

When may a Cheque be Dishonoured or Payment Refused?

At the bank's discretion, a cheque may be dishonoured or payment refused where:

- there are insufficient funds in the account of the drawer;
- the cheque is unsigned;
- the cheque is more than 15 months old;
- the cheque is future dated;
- the cheque has been materially altered and the alteration has not been signed;
- there is a legal impediment to payment;
- the cheque has been stopped; or
- the paying bank has been notified of the mental incapacity, bankruptcy or death of the drawer.

ANZ may charge a dishonour fee.

What if I Lose my Cheque Book or my Cheque or it is Stolen?

You should keep your cheques safe at all times. If they are lost or stolen, you must take the following action:

- cheque payable to you – tell the person who wrote the cheque;
- cheque written by you – request ANZ to stop the cheque and tell the person to whom the cheque is payable;
- ANZ cheque book – tell ANZ to put a Stop Payment on the serial numbers. If you subsequently find the cheques, ANZ will require written authorisation from you before the cheques can be paid.

If you don't inform ANZ that your cheque book has been lost or stolen as soon as possible, you may be liable for transactions incurred by you before you notify ANZ, even if they are made without your authority.

Bank Cheques

Bank cheques are cheques instructing payment from the bank itself rather than from a customer's account. They are designed to provide an alternative to carrying large amounts of cash when a personal cheque is not acceptable. Bank cheques are usually requested because of the higher likelihood that they will be paid. However bank cheques should not be regarded as equivalent to cash.

Bank cheques can be purchased by ANZ customers and a fee is charged. A bank may dishonour a bank cheque if:

- the bank cheque is forged or counterfeit;
- the bank cheque has been fraudulently and materially altered;
- a fraud or other crime has been committed;
- the bank is told the bank cheque has been lost or stolen;
- there is a court order restraining the bank from paying a bank cheque;
- the bank has not received payment or value for the issue of the bank cheque; or
- if a bank cheque is presented by a person who is not entitled to the cheque proceeds.

If a bank cheque is lost or stolen, ANZ will, on certain conditions, provide a replacement cheque for a fee.

Overdrawing

Your account must have a credit balance at all times. You should inform ANZ as soon as possible if you are in financial difficulty.

No dealing in account

Your rights in respect of your account are personal to you, and despite anything in these terms and conditions, a purported dealing by you in relation to those rights (including by way of assignment, transfer, mortgage, charge, security interest, declaration of trust or otherwise) will not be effective to give anybody other than you any right or interest in your account as against us.

Law and Jurisdiction

- (a) These terms and conditions are governed by the law in force in the place where your account is domiciled.
- (b) In relation to any proceedings about or in connection with your account, ANZ and you agree to submit to the nonexclusive jurisdiction of the courts that have jurisdiction under that law.

Personal Advice on Business Accounts

The advisor who provided you with this advice is a salaried employee of ANZ. In addition to the salary received, the advisor may also be eligible to receive a reward based on their half yearly deposit sales performance. This reward will not exceed \$15,000 per half year per advisor.

The advisor may also be eligible to receive non-monetary benefits (such as books and magazines, goods and services including clothing for babies and children, electrical goods, participation in events, fashion accessories, games and sporting goods, home and garden goods and services, personal grooming, frequent flyer points, travel and gadgets) for meeting or exceeding sales targets. The value of non-monetary benefits received by the advisor is estimated at between \$0 and \$11,000 per half year.

The advisor may also be eligible to receive team-based non-monetary benefits such as team dinners, events and conferences for meeting or exceeding sales targets. The value of non-monetary team-based benefits received by the advisor will not exceed \$1,000 per quarter.

Anti-Money Laundering and Sanctions

You agree that ANZ may delay, block or refuse to process any transaction without incurring any liability if ANZ suspects that:

- (a) the transaction may breach any laws or regulations in Australia or any other country;
- (b) the transaction involves any person (natural, corporate or governmental) that is itself sanctioned or is connected, directly or indirectly, to any person that is sanctioned under economic

and trade sanctions imposed by the United States, the European Union or any country; or

- (c) the transaction may directly or indirectly involve the proceeds of, or be applied for the purposes of, conduct which is unlawful in Australia or any other country.

You must provide all information to ANZ which ANZ reasonably requires in order to manage its anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism financing or economic and trade sanctions risk or to comply with any laws or regulations in Australia or any other country.

You agree that ANZ may disclose any information concerning you to:

- (a) any law enforcement, regulatory agency or court where required by any such law or regulation in Australia or elsewhere; and
- (b) any Correspondent ANZ uses to make the payment for the purpose of compliance with any such law or regulation.

Unless you have disclosed that you are acting in a trustee capacity or on behalf of another party, you warrant that you are acting on your own behalf in entering into this agreement.

You declare and undertake to ANZ that the processing of any transaction by ANZ in accordance with your instructions will not breach any laws or regulations in Australia or any other country.

Financial Claims Scheme

Under the Financial Claims Scheme:

- The account holder may be entitled to payment under the Financial Claims Scheme;
- Payments under the Financial Claims Scheme are subject to a limit for each depositor; and
- Information about the Financial Claims Scheme can be obtained from <http://www.fcs.gov.au>.

Complaints

Who to contact if you have a complaint

If you would like to make a complaint or provide feedback, you can talk to staff at your local ANZ Branch or Business Centre or call our Contact Centre. We will do our best to help resolve any issue you may have.

Phone: Contact Centre 13 13 14

In Person: use 'Find a branch/ATM' on anz.com to find your nearest Branch or Business Centre

If you are not satisfied with the response to your complaint, or do not want to talk to the customer service team, you can contact our Complaint Resolution Centre. Our specialists will work with you to resolve any complaint you may have quickly and amicably.

Phone: 1800 805 154 (8am – 7pm AEST/AEDT weekdays excluding national public holidays)

Email: yourfeedback@anz.com

Online: Visit anz.com

Select 'Complaints and compliments' under 'Find out about'

Select 'Lodge an online compliment, suggestion or complaint'

Mail: ANZ Complaint Resolution Centre
Locked Bag 4050, South Melbourne,
VIC 3205

Further help

If you are not satisfied with the resolution offered by our Complaint Resolution Centre, you can have your complaint reviewed free of charge by the Australian Financial Complaints Authority, an external dispute resolution scheme.

The Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA)

AFCA is external to ANZ. AFCA provides a free and independent dispute resolution service for individual and small business customers who are unable to resolve their complaints directly with ANZ.

Website: afca.org.au

Phone: +61 1800 931 678

Mail: Australian Financial Complaints Authority
GPO Box 3
Melbourne VIC 3001

Electronic Banking Conditions of Use

These Electronic Banking Conditions of Use apply to all electronic transactions except those:

- where your signature may also be required; or
- where you have agreed (in an application form or otherwise) to use an alternative ANZ method of electronically operating your account, governed by other terms and conditions.

These Electronic Banking Conditions of Use contain terms relevant to ANZ Internet Banking and ANZ Internet Banking for Business, comprising features such as:

- Access control
- Security Devices
- Direct Debits
- PayTo Payment Agreements, and
- File uploads.

Unless the account services are:

- provided or referred to you by ANZ; or
- requested by you under an Open Banking data sharing arrangement between you, ANZ and an accredited data recipient,

ANZ does not authorise, promote or endorse the use of account services offered by third parties to access your ANZ accounts (including account aggregation services, such as may be provided by other financial institutions).

Definitions

'Account' means any business account or loan facility subject to these Electronic Banking Conditions of Use.

'Account Holder' means the person or entity who has applied for, or holds, an Account.

'Account Signatory' or **'user'** means a person who is authorised under an Account Authority from the Account Holder to transact on an Account Holder's Account.

'Activation Code' means the four to seven digit temporary activation number issued to activate the Mobile Banking service.

'ANZ Business Day' means any day from Monday to Friday on which ANZ is open for business in at least

one of its branch locations in Australia.

'Authorised User' for the purposes of ANZ Internet Banking means a person assigned a permission level in accordance with condition 5(a) and for the purposes of ANZ Internet Banking for Business means a person assigned an access control level in accordance with condition 6(b), being an Administrator, Authoriser or Operator.

'Banking Business Day' means any day from Monday to Friday that is not a national public holiday.

'BPAY® Payments' means the BPAY® Payments service provided by BPAY® Pty Ltd.

'CRN' means the Customer Registration Number issued by ANZ to you.

'extreme carelessness' means a degree of carelessness that greatly exceeds what would normally be considered careless behaviour.

'Misdirected Payment' means a payment made by a user using a PayID® where funds are paid into the account of an unintended recipient because the PayID wasn't correctly created or maintained by the recipient's financial institution. This does not include PayTo.

'Mistaken Internet Payment' means a payment made by a user through Pay Anyone where:

- if the payment is not processed through the New Payments Platform, funds are paid into the Account of an unintended recipient because the user enters or selects a BSB number and/or account number that does not belong to the named and/or intended recipient as a result of the user's error or the user being advised of the wrong BSB number and/or account number; or
- if the payment is processed through the New Payments Platform (including Osko®), a payment initiated by a user where the payment is directed to the wrong accounts as a result of the user's error.

This does not include payments made using BPAY® Payments or PayTo.

'Mobile Banking' means any banking solution for your mobile device offered by ANZ.

'New Payments Platform' or **'NPP'** means the new payments platform operated by NPPA.

'NPPA' means NPP Australia Limited.

‘Nominated Representative’ means a person appointed for the purposes of Open Banking, who is able to manage data sharing on behalf of the Account Holder.

‘Open Banking’ means as part of the Consumer Data Right, the ability to share data held by ANZ. For more information on Open Banking, visit www.anz.com/datasharing.

‘Osko®’ means the Osko® payment service provided by BPAY® Pty Ltd using the New Payments Platform.

‘PayID®’ means the identifier selected by you (with our approval) to allow others to send NPP payments to you and/or take NPP payments from you instead of using a BSB and account number.

‘PayTo’ means the service which enables us to process NPP payments from your account in accordance with and on the terms set out in a PayTo Payment Agreement.

‘PayTo Payment Agreement’ means an agreement between you and an approved Merchant or Payment Initiator, by which you authorise us to process PayTo payments from your account.

‘PIN’ means Personal Identification Number and includes an action number and password.

‘Receiving Bank’ means an Authorised Deposit taking Institution which receives payments processed through the New Payments Platform (including Osko®) and whose customer has received an internet payment.

‘Securemail’ means the electronic messaging system which enables communications to be sent to or from ANZ as part of ANZ Internet Banking and ANZ Internet Banking for Business.

‘Security Device’ means a physical device or application that generates random numbers which are used to authorise certain actions in ANZ Internet Banking and ANZ Internet Banking for Business.

‘Security Device Code’ means a number generated by a Security Device or a substitute number provided by ANZ.

‘Security Requirement’ has the meaning given to that term in these Electronic Banking Conditions of Use.

‘Telecode’ means the four to seven digit number issued to access ANZ Phone Banking.

1. Transaction Limits

- (a) ANZ or another party such as a merchant may limit the amount of any electronic transaction you can make over certain periods (e.g. during any day or in a single transaction).
- (b) ANZ may change any electronic transaction limit or impose new transaction limits by giving you notice. You can find out current electronic transaction limits for your Accounts by calling ANZ on the relevant enquiries number listed at the back of this booklet.

2. How You Can Use ANZ Internet Banking and ANZ Internet Banking for Business

You can use ANZ Internet Banking and ANZ Internet Banking for Business to make transactions on your linked Accounts, as set out in your Account terms and conditions. You can also use ANZ Internet Banking and ANZ Internet Banking for Business to purchase and order a range of financial services and products. Details can be found at anz.com

3. Fees and Charges for Mobile Banking

Fees and charges may apply to Mobile Banking and customers will be advised of these at the time of applying for the service or prior to the fee being charged.

You may also incur charges from your mobile phone operator as a result of using Mobile Banking. Any such charges are solely your responsibility.

4. Access to and use of Pay Anyone and International Services

4.1. Obtaining Pay Anyone

- (a) If you have approved access, ANZ may place restrictions on the manner in which you are permitted to use Pay Anyone. Limits apply to the use of Pay Anyone and your limit must be approved by ANZ. The options for the daily Pay Anyone limits are set out at anz.com. When applying for Pay Anyone for Mobile Banking, your daily limit will be as advised to you by ANZ and may not be changed by you.

- (b) ANZ may allow you to use a Security Device for certain transactions. You may also be required by ANZ to use a Security Device for certain transactions (including Pay Anyone, International Services, BPAY® Payments, and Direct Debits) for security purposes: see anz.com for further information. Use of the Security Device will be as set out at anz.com and in these Electronic Banking Conditions of Use.
- (c) ANZ may reduce your current daily Pay Anyone limit or cancel your Pay Anyone access if:
- ANZ believes that your access to Pay Anyone may cause loss to the Account Holder or to ANZ;
 - You require your password for ANZ Internet Banking or ANZ Internet Banking for Business to be re-set or re-issued;
 - The limit is not applicable to the Accounts linked to your CRN;
 - ANZ changes the options for daily Pay Anyone limits;
 - Your Security Device is faulty, misused, lost or stolen;
 - You deregister your Security Device; or
 - You do not use a Security Device when required to so do by ANZ.

ANZ will provide you with reasonable notice of such reduction or cancellation.

- (d) Any outstanding transactions subject to this limit, including future dated transactions, will not be processed by ANZ if they exceed the reduced limit. You will need to re-apply if you wish to reinstate that limit. You (or, in the case of ANZ Internet Banking for Business, your Administrator) can increase or decrease your daily Pay Anyone limit for your Account by applying through ANZ Internet Banking or ANZ Internet Banking for Business. Please allow sufficient time for the change to be made before you attempt to use the higher daily Pay Anyone limit.

4.2. Obtaining International Services

- (a) You can apply for International Services after you have been granted Pay Anyone access. International Services are not available through Mobile Banking. The total of all Pay Anyone and international money transfers (converted into

Australian Dollars) on any day cannot exceed your daily Pay Anyone limit.

The terms set out above in relation to Pay Anyone also apply to International Services.

- (b) If you apply for ANZ Internet Banking for Business, you may need to re-register for access to International Services after ANZ Internet Banking for Business has been implemented. Access to these International Services will not then be available until the registration process for International Services is completed.

4.3 Availability of PayTo

PayTo is available on eligible accounts if you have Pay Anyone access and your account has access to "All Transactions" (see below). For more information about the availability of PayTo please refer to anz.com.

5. Authorised User Permission Levels or ANZ Phone Banking, ANZ Internet Banking* and Mobile Banking

- (a) Permission Levels (subject to exclusions for all categories set out below these levels):
- **'All Transactions'** – Access every function within ANZ Phone Banking, ANZ Internet Banking and Mobile Banking for the Account;
 - **'Transaction History Details Only and BPAY® Payments'** - Includes BPAY® Payments, Account balance information, transaction history details, ordering a cheque/deposit book but excludes transfers between Accounts, increasing a credit card limit, direct loan payments, BPAY® View, ANZ Online Investing and ANZ Online Reporting;
 - **'Deposit and Transaction History Details Only'** - Includes transfers between Accounts, transaction history details, Account balance information and ordering a cheque/deposit book but excludes withdrawals from Accounts, increasing a credit card limit, direct loan payments, BPAY® View, ANZ Online Investing, ANZ Online Reporting and BPAY® Payments;
 - **'Deposit Only'** – Includes transfers between Accounts but excludes withdrawals from

Accounts, increasing a credit card limit, BPAY® Payments, direct loan payments, BPAY® View, ANZ Online Investing, ANZ Online Reporting, Account balance information, transaction history details and ordering a cheque/ deposit book;

- **‘Transaction History Details Only’** – Includes enquiries on past transactions about the Account but excludes all transactions on the Account, transfers between Accounts, increasing a credit card limit, direct loan payments, BPAY® View, ANZ Online Investing, ANZ Online Reporting and BPAY® Payments.
- (b) Only the Account Holder or Account Signatories can select a permission level. The Account Holder or Account Signatories may authorise another person (an ‘Authorised User’) to operate the Account and that person may have a different permission level to the Account Holder. The Account Holder is responsible for the operation of the Account by the Authorised User within that Authorised User’s permission level, including proper use and storage of the Authorised User’s card, CRN and PIN.
- (c) The Account Holder or Account Signatories may cancel or change any permission level by sending a written request or Securemail to ANZ, or calling ANZ on the relevant number listed at the back of this booklet. ANZ may require written confirmation. ANZ may take several days to process this change.
- (d) Authorised Users, regardless of their permission level, cannot access Pay Anyone, ANZ Online Investing, International Services, Direct Debits, increase a credit card limit or use Securemail to change any of the Account Holder’s Account or other personal details. However, all Authorised Users can use ANZ Internet Banking to change their own profile, access their own Securemail, select and change their own password and use Mobile Banking to change their own password.
- (e) If you are an ANZ credit card holder and nominate access to an Account via ANZ Internet Banking or ANZ Internet Banking for Business, each additional card holder will be an Authorised User.

6. Access Control for ANZ Internet Banking for Business

- (a) Provided the relevant Account Holder has approved access, an Authorised User may link one or more Accounts to ANZ Internet Banking for Business. These Accounts may be for the same Account Holder and/or for other related/unrelated Account Holders.
- (b) Access control is subject to approval by ANZ and any requirements and restrictions set out in the Account authority. An Account Holder may authorise another person to operate an Account and that person may be appointed as an Administrator, Authoriser or Operator.

These Authorised Users will be able to perform basic functions as follows.

Function	Administrator	Authoriser	Operator
Approve transactions (e.g. Pay Anyone, International Services, PayTo Payment Agreements, BPAY® Payments, Direct Debits, transfers between Accounts)	✓	✓	✗
Setting up transactions (but not approving transactions)	✓	✓	✓
Account enquiries (e.g. balance and transaction details)	✓	✓	✓
Administrative functions for all Authorised Users	✓	✗	✗
Setting up and managing Operators	✓	✗	✗
Register for and manage Pay Anyone, International Services and BPAY® View Bills access, and register and manage PayIDs	✓	✗	✗
Administrative functions for self	✓	✓	✗

Appoint and revoke Nominated Representatives for Open Banking	✓	✗	✗
Activate and manage Open Banking data sharing arrangements as a Nominated Representative	✓	✓	✗

A full list of functions each Authorised User can perform is located at anz.com.

- (c) The Account Holder is responsible for the operation of the Account by Authorised Users, including proper use and storage of an Authorised User's cards, Security Devices, CRNs, PINs and Security Device Codes. The Account Holder is responsible for providing a copy of these Electronic Banking Conditions of Use to each Authorised User (if applicable).
- (d) The Account Holder may cancel or change Administrator or Authoriser access by sending a written request to ANZ. ANZ may take several days to process this request. Administrators may cancel Operator access.
- (e) All Pay Anyone Payee details (saved in your Pay Anyone Payees List and Payroll Payment Employee List) as well as BPAY® Payments details saved by any Authorised User of your ANZ Internet Banking for Business facility will be viewed and available to all Authorised Users of your ANZ Internet Banking for Business facility. These details may also be shared via Open Banking. Therefore, to ensure access and data sharing via Open Banking is controlled, you should only save Payee and/or BPAY® Payments details relating to your business in ANZ Internet Banking for Business. Payee or BPAY® Payments details relating to personal, family or household affairs should not be saved in ANZ Internet Banking for Business.

7. Processing Instructions – General

- (a) The Account Holder authorises ANZ to act on the instructions you enter into electronic equipment. Any electronic transaction made by you cannot be cancelled, altered or changed by you unless allowed by the applicable terms and conditions or these Electronic Banking Conditions of Use.
- (b) ANZ may delay acting on or may ask you for further information before acting on an instruction. Where ANZ has instructions for more than one payment from your Account, ANZ will determine the order of priority in which payments are made.
- (c) ANZ is not obliged to process a future dated or recurring transfer or Pay Anyone to a PayID that has changed since ANZ received your instructions. You must monitor your recurring and future transfers and Pay Anyone instructions and update the payee details if required.
- (d) If you make a cash withdrawal from an Account by making an electronic transaction and there is a difference between the amount of cash received and the amount shown on the receipt, you must report this to ANZ and to the merchant (if applicable) as soon as possible. You can make your report to ANZ by calling ANZ on the number listed at the back of this booklet.
- (e) If you make a deposit of funds to an Account by making an electronic transaction and there is a difference between the amount recorded as having been deposited and the amount ANZ receives, the Account Holder will be notified of the difference as soon as possible and will be advised of the actual amount which has been credited to the Account.
- (f) ANZ is not liable for the refusal of any merchant to accept an electronic transaction and, to the extent permitted by law, is not responsible for the goods and services supplied by a merchant. ANZ may notify you of electronic transactions (instructions for which are received through Mobile Banking) it is unable to process.
- (g) You accept that:
 - Not all electronic equipment from which cash can be withdrawn will always contain cash;

- Any cash dispensed at electronic equipment is at your risk once it becomes visible or available for you to collect;
 - Not all electronic equipment will allow you to make deposits; and
 - future dated transfers, Pay Anyone or BPAY® Payment instructions can only be revoked or changed by you if instructions to delete the transaction are given to ANZ through ANZ Internet Banking (or any other channel we allow) before midnight Sydney time on the business day before the transaction is scheduled to occur.
- (h) An immediate transfer, Pay Anyone, International Services, BPAY® Payments or Direct Debit transaction cannot be revoked or stopped once ANZ receives your instruction. You should ensure that all information you provide in relation to the payment is correct. Future dated transfer, Pay Anyone, International Services, BPAY® Payments or Direct Debit instructions can only be revoked or changed by you if instructions to delete the transaction are given to ANZ through ANZ Internet Banking or ANZ Internet Banking for Business before midnight Sydney time on the ANZ Business Day (or, for Pay Anyone, the Banking Business Day) before the transaction is scheduled to occur. After this time, the instruction cannot be revoked by you.

8. Processing Instructions – ANZ Phone Banking, ANZ Internet Banking, ANZ Internet Banking for Business and Mobile Banking

- (a) Any ANZ Phone Banking, ANZ Internet Banking, ANZ Internet Banking for Business or Mobile Banking transaction (other than a BPAY® Payment) will generally be processed to your Account on the same day ANZ receives your instructions, if given before 10pm Melbourne time Monday to Friday (except national public holidays). Any transaction made after this time may be processed on the following ANZ Business Day.
- (b) Account information accessed using ANZ Phone Banking, ANZ Internet Banking, ANZ Internet Banking for Business or Mobile Banking will generally reflect the position of the Account at

that time, except for transactions not yet processed by ANZ (including uncleared cheques and unprocessed credit card transactions) or cleared cheques and Direct Debits processed by ANZ that day.

9. Processing Instructions – Pay Anyone, International Services and Direct Debits

- (a) ANZ will generally process Pay Anyone instructions:
- In near real time or on the future date you have selected, if the Pay Anyone transfer can be made through the New Payments Platform or Osko®;
 - if the Pay Anyone or international money transfer or Direct Debit cannot be made through the New Payments Platform or Osko®, in the following way:
 - If you do not ask us to make the transfer on a future date, on the day the instruction is given provided ANZ receives the instruction before 6pm Melbourne time on a Banking Business Day; or
 - If you ask us to make the transfer on a future date, on that date provided it is a Banking Business Day (or if it is not, on the next Banking Business Day).
- (b) Instructions you give will be delivered to the payee's or payer's financial institution on the day that ANZ processes them except where:
- ANZ is not obliged to process your instructions; or
 - There is a technical failure; or
 - There is a technical or payment infrastructure-related delay that is outside of our control; or
 - There is a delay or error in accepting the instructions caused by the financial institution to which the transfer is to be made to or from.
- (c) ANZ cannot control (and is not responsible for) when, or if, the payee's or payer's financial institution processes your instructions or the fees that financial institutions may charge to process your instructions.

- (d) Once ANZ processes your transfer or Direct Debit instruction, ANZ is reliant on the payee's financial institution to advise whether your instructions have been successfully processed. If a payee's financial institution advises that your transfer instruction has not been successful, it may take a number of weeks, depending on the financial institution, to reverse the relevant withdrawal from your linked Account. Your terms and conditions for Direct Debits outline your rights and responsibilities regarding Direct Debits.
- (e) If the transfer is to be made from a credit card, it will be treated as a cash advance and interest and fees may apply.

10. Processing Instructions – BPAY® Payments

- (a) ANZ is a member of the BPAY® Scheme. This is an electronic payments scheme through which ANZ can be asked to make payments on your behalf to billers. ANZ will tell you if it ceases to offer BPAY® Payments or be a member of the BPAY® Scheme. For the purposes of the BPAY® Scheme, ANZ may also be a biller. This section applies only to BPAY® Payments and does not apply to payments processed using Osko®, which is another service provided by BPAY®.
- (b) You must comply with the terms and conditions for the Account which you ask ANZ to debit a BPAY® Payment (to the extent that those terms are not inconsistent with or expressly overridden by these Electronic Banking Conditions of Use).
- (c) To make a BPAY® Payment the following information must be given to ANZ:
- Your CRN and password and Security Device Code (if appropriate) or Telecode;
 - The biller code from the bill;
 - Your customer reference number (e.g. your account number) with that biller;
 - The amount you want to pay; and
 - The Account from which you want the payment to be made.

- (d) Once this information is provided, ANZ will treat your instructions as valid and will debit the relevant Account. ANZ will not be obliged to effect a BPAY® Payment instruction if it is not made in accordance with these Electronic Banking Conditions of Use or if the information given is incomplete and/or inaccurate.
- (e) Limits apply to your use of BPAY® Payments on both a per transaction and daily limit (per CRN) basis. Separate daily limits apply for BPAY® Tax Payments, independent of the general BPAY® Payments limits. For more information on available limits see anz.com
- (f) Subject to the 'Processing Instructions' conditions set out above:
- Any BPAY® Payment made by you will be processed on the day you tell ANZ to make that BPAY® Payment, if ANZ receives your instructions before 6pm Sydney time on a Banking Business Day (ANZ's cut-off time);
 - BPAY® Payment instructions received after 6pm Sydney time on a Banking Business Day, or on a day that is not a Banking Business Day, will be processed on the next Banking Business Day.
- (g) A delay may occur in processing a BPAY® Payment where:
- There is a public or bank holiday on the day after you tell ANZ to make a BPAY® Payment;
 - You tell ANZ to make a BPAY® Payment after ANZ's cut-off time; or
 - Another participant in the BPAY® Scheme, such as another financial institution or a biller does not process a payment as soon as it receives details of the payment or does not otherwise comply with its obligations under the BPAY® Scheme.
- (h) While it is expected that any such delay will not continue for more than one Banking Business Day, it may continue for a longer period.
- (i) ANZ will attempt to ensure a BPAY® Payment is processed promptly by billers and other participants in the BPAY® Scheme.
- (j) You should check your Account records carefully and tell ANZ as soon as possible if you

become aware of:

- A BPAY® Payment which has been made from your linked Account which was not authorised;
 - The possibility that you have been fraudulently induced to make a BPAY® Payment; or
 - Any delay or mistake in processing of your BPAY® Payment.
- (k) If ANZ is advised by a biller that it cannot process your BPAY® Payment, ANZ will:
- Advise you of this;
 - Credit your Account with the amount of that BPAY® Payment; and
 - Tell you how ANZ can assist you, if possible, in making the payment as soon as possible.
- (l) A linked ANZ credit card account can only be used to make a BPAY® Payment if the biller accepts credit card payment. If the biller does not accept credit card payment but you want to pay from a credit card account, payment will be by way of a cash advance.
- (m) You are not authorised to give a biller code to any person in order to receive payments owing to you.

Biller codes may only be used by authorised billers to receive payment of bills issued by that biller. The terms and conditions of use of BPAY® Payments will not apply to any use by you of biller codes in this way.

11. Short Message Service (SMS)

By registering for Mobile Banking, you agree that ANZ may send SMS messages to your nominated mobile phone. ANZ is not liable for any loss or damage you suffer as a result of any person other than you accessing those SMS messages.

12. Card Validity

- (a) Your card remains ANZ's property at all times.
- (b) A card must be signed immediately by the person in whose name it has been issued and must only be used within the 'valid from' and 'until end' dates shown on the card. For security reasons you must, as soon as the card expires, destroy it by cutting it (including an embedded microchip on the card) diagonally in half.

13. Security Device Validity

Your Security Device remains ANZ's property at all times. The Security Device must be registered in the manner specified by ANZ. You must ensure that your authorised Administrators and Authorisers, deletes the Security Device application or returns the Security Device to ANZ immediately if requested by ANZ, if the relevant Security Device is deregistered, if ANZ Internet Banking for Business access is cancelled, or if ANZ cancels your right to use the Security Device. You should post the physical Security Device to the address indicated on anz.com

14. Lost or Stolen Cards, Security Device, Password, PIN or Telecode

- (a) If you report that a card or Security Device has been lost or stolen, or is faulty, the card or Security Device (or access) will be cancelled as soon as the report is made. You must not use the card or Security Device or Security Device application once the report is made. If you recover the lost or stolen card, you must destroy the card by cutting it (including an embedded microchip on the card) diagonally in half and return it to an ANZ branch as soon as possible. If you recover the lost or stolen Security Device you must immediately return it to ANZ by posting it to the address indicated on anz.com
- (b) You must make a report to ANZ (and the relevant third party, if a third party issued the username, password, PIN or card to you) immediately after you become aware or suspect that your password, username, PIN, CRN, Telecode or Security Device Code is disclosed or used without your authority, or lost. You must not then continue to use your password, username, PIN, CRN, Telecode or Security Device Code. ANZ will cancel it and arrange for you to select a new username, password, PIN or Telecode, or to be provided with a new CRN or Security Device Code.
- (c) The best way to make the report is to call ANZ on the telephone numbers listed at the back of this booklet. If ANZ's telephone reporting service is unavailable, you must report the loss, theft or misuse to any ANZ branch. Your Account terms and conditions outline how you

can make a report if ANZ's telephone reporting service is unavailable or you are overseas.

15. Cancellation of Cards, Security Devices or Electronic Access

- (a) ANZ may cancel or limit any card, Security Device, Security device application access, CRN or electronic access (including access to Internet Banking or ANZ Internet Banking for Business and electronic access to some or all of the Accounts from your CRN).

ANZ can do this without prior notice if:

- ANZ believes that use of the card, Security Device or electronic access may cause loss to the Account Holder or to ANZ;
- The cancellation or limitation is, in ANZ's reasonable opinion, necessary to protect the security of the Account(s);
- The Account is an inactive account;
- The electronic access has remained inactive for a period of 12 months or more;
- All the Accounts which the card may access, or the Security Device relates to, have been closed;
- The Account has been overdrawn (other than by use of the Informal Overdraft facility), or you have exceeded your agreed credit limit;
- We become aware that you do not meet, or cease to meet, our eligibility criteria for the card, CRN, Security Device or electronic access;
- The Account or your use of the Account is otherwise out of order;
- The Account Holder has requested the cancellation or limitation;
- A Security Device associated with the relevant Accounts has expired and the Account Holder or Account Signatory has not responded to any notifications sent by ANZ; or
- An Account has been incorrectly linked to ANZ Internet Banking or ANZ Internet Banking for Business.

ANZ will otherwise give you three months written notice.

- (b) ANZ may also at any time suspend your right to participate in the ANZ BPAY® Scheme.
- (c) The Account Holder may cancel a card at any time by sending ANZ a written request or by calling ANZ on the relevant number listed at the back of this booklet. ANZ may require written confirmation. The card must be cut diagonally in half (including an embedded microchip on the card) and returned to ANZ.
- (d) The Account Holder or Account Signatories may cancel a Security Device or Security Device application access at any time by advising ANZ on the number at the back of this booklet. The physical Security Device must then be immediately returned to ANZ by posting it to the address indicated on anz.com. Any Security Device application should be immediately deleted from electronic equipment. ANZ may limit your access to certain functions (eg, Pay Anyone) if you do not have a Security Device.
- (e) You can request ANZ to deregister you from ANZ Internet Banking or ANZ Internet Banking for Business at any time by Securemail or by calling the relevant number listed at the back of this booklet.

16. Withdrawal of Electronic Access

- (a) ANZ may withdraw your electronic access to Accounts (including by BPAY® Payments) without prior notice if:
 - Electronic equipment malfunctions or is otherwise unavailable for use;
 - A merchant refuses to accept your card;
 - Any one of the Accounts is overdrawn (other than by use of the Informal Overdraft facility) or will become overdrawn;
 - Any one of the Accounts or your use of an account is otherwise considered out of order by ANZ;
 - ANZ believes your access to Accounts through electronic equipment may cause loss to the Account Holder or to ANZ;
 - ANZ believes that the quality or security of your electronic access process or ANZ's systems may have been compromised;
 - All the Accounts which you may access using ANZ Phone Banking, ANZ Internet Banking

or ANZ Internet Banking for Business have been closed or are inactive or the account you have nominated for Mobile Banking fees and charges to be charged to is closed; or

- ANZ suspects you of being fraudulent or engaging in inappropriate behavior

unless the withdrawal of access is prohibited by law.

- (b) ANZ may at any time change the types of Accounts that may be operated, or the types of electronic transactions that may be made through particular electronic equipment.

17. Password, PIN, Telecode and Security Device Security

- (a) Users must keep their passwords, PINs, Telecodes, Security Devices and Security Device Codes secure. Failure to do so may increase your liability for any loss.

Warning: A user must not use their birth date or an alphabetical code which is a recognisable part of their name as a password, or select a Telecode which has sequential numbers, for example, '12345' or where all numbers are the same, for example, '11111'. If the user does, you may be liable for any loss suffered from an unauthorised transaction.

- (b) A user must not:
- Voluntarily disclose any of their passwords, PINs, Security Device Codes or Telecodes to anyone, including a family member or friend;
 - Write or record passwords, PINs, Security Device Codes or Telecodes on a card, or keep a record of the passwords, PINs, Security Device Codes or Telecodes on anything carried with the card or liable to loss or theft at the same time as the card, unless the user makes a reasonable attempt to protect the security of the passwords, PINs, Security Device Codes or Telecodes;
 - Keep a written record of all passwords, PINs, Security Device Codes or Telecodes required to perform transactions on one or more articles liable to be lost or stolen at the same time, without making a reasonable attempt to protect the security of the passwords, PINs, Security Device Codes or Telecodes;

- Select a numeric password, PIN or Telecode that represents your birth date, or an alphabetical password, PIN, Security Device Codes or Telecode that is a recognisable part of their name;
- Otherwise act with extreme carelessness in failing to protect the security of all passwords, PINs, Security Device Codes or Telecodes, (each a '**Security Requirement**').

Warning: Users should avoid accessing ANZ Phone Banking through telephone services which record numbers dialled – for example hotels which do this for billing purposes. In these situations users should obtain access to ANZ Phone Banking through an ANZ customer service operator.

- (c) To assist you, ANZ may publish security guidelines.
- (d) To help protect the security of your account, ANZ may require you to comply with additional authentication requirements before processing a transaction (for example, by requiring you to enter a security code sent to your mobile before processing a withdrawal). ANZ will decide in its discretion which transactions require additional authentication. If you are unable to comply with an authentication request or if the system through which the authentication is done malfunctions or is unavailable for any reason, ANZ may not be able to process a transaction. In this instance, you can contact ANZ for assistance.

18. Unauthorised Transactions

The following terms apply to unauthorised transactions. The terms do not apply to:

- The ANZ Direct Debit Service. The terms relating to liability for Direct Debits are set out in the terms and conditions for ANZ Direct Debits;
- A transaction performed by a user or by anyone who performs a transaction with the knowledge and consent of a user.

18.1. When ANZ is Liable

ANZ will be liable for losses incurred by the Account Holder that:

- Are caused by the fraudulent or negligent conduct of ANZ's employees or agents or third

parties involved in networking arrangements, or of merchants or their agents or employees;

- Are caused by a card, Security Device, Account number, password, PIN, Security Device Code or Telecode which is forged, faulty, expired or cancelled;
- Are caused by a transaction that requires the use of any card, Security Device, password, PIN, Security Device Code or Telecode that occurred before the user received or selected the card, Security Device, password, PIN, Security Device Code or Telecode (including a reissued card, Security Device, password, PIN, Security Device Code or Telecode);
- Are caused by an electronic transaction being incorrectly debited a second or subsequent time to the same Account;
- Are caused by an unauthorised transaction that occurs after you have notified ANZ that any card or Security Device has been misused, lost or stolen or that the security of a password, PIN, Security Device Code or Telecode has been breached;
- Arise from an unauthorised transaction that can be made using an Account number without a password, PIN, Security Device Code or Telecode or card or Security Device. Where a transaction made can be made using a card or Security Device, or a card or Security Device and an Account number, but does not require a password, PIN, Security Device Code or Telecode, you will be liable only if the user unreasonably delays reporting the loss or theft of the card;
- Arise from an unauthorised transaction if it is clear that a user has not contributed to the losses; or
- Occur while ANZ's process for reporting unauthorised transactions, loss, theft or misuse of a card or breach of a Security Requirement is unavailable, provided that a report is made within a reasonable time of the process again becoming generally available.

18.2. When the Account Holder is Liable

- (a) If ANZ can prove on the balance of probability that a user contributed to the loss arising from an unauthorised transaction:

- By failing to comply with your obligations under these Conditions of Use;
- Through fraud; or
- Subject to the terms of any account services provided or referred to you by ANZ, through breaching a Security Requirement,

the Account Holder is liable in full for the actual losses that occur before ANZ is notified of the loss, theft or misuse of a card or Security Device or breach of a Security Requirement, but the Account Holder will not be liable for the portion of losses:

- Incurred on any one day that exceed any applicable daily transaction limit;
- Incurred in any period that exceed any applicable periodic transaction limit;
- That exceed the balance of the Account, including any pre-arranged credit; or
- Incurred on any Account that ANZ and the Account Holder had not agreed could be accessed using the card or Security Device or account number and/or password, PIN, Telecode or Security Device Code used to perform the transaction.

(b) Where:

- More than one password, PIN, Security Device Code or Telecode is required to perform a transaction; and
- ANZ can prove that a user breached a Security Requirement for one or more (but not all) of the required passwords, PINs, Security Device Codes or Telecodes,

the Account Holder will only be liable if ANZ can also prove on the balance of probability that the breach of the Security Requirement was more than 50% responsible for the losses, when assessed together with all the contributing causes.

The Account Holder is liable for losses arising from unauthorised transactions that occur because a user contributed to the losses by leaving a card in an ANZ ATM.

(c) If ANZ can prove, on the balance of probability that a user contributed to the losses resulting from an unauthorised transaction by unreasonably delaying reporting the misuse, loss or theft of a

card or Security Device or a breach of a Security Requirement, the Account Holder will be liable for the actual losses that occur between:

- The time when the user became aware of the security compromise, or in the case of a lost or stolen card or Security Device, should reasonably have become aware; and
- The time ANZ was notified of the security compromise,

however, the Account Holder will not be liable for that portion of the losses:

- Incurred on any one day that exceeds any applicable daily transaction limit;
- Incurred in any period that exceeds any applicable periodic transaction limit;
- That exceeds the balance of the Account, including any pre-arranged credit; or
- Incurred on any Account that we and the Account Holder had not agreed could be accessed using the card or Security Device and/or password, PIN, Security Device Code or Telecode used to perform the transaction

(d) If it is not clear whether a user has contributed to the loss caused by an unauthorised transaction and where a password, PIN, Security Device Code or Telecode was required to perform the unauthorised transaction, the Account Holder is liable for the least of:

- \$150 or a lower figure determined by ANZ;
- The balance of the Account or Accounts (including any prearranged credit) from which ANZ and the Account Holder have agreed could be accessed using the card or Security Device and/or password, PIN, Security Device Code or Telecode; or
- The actual loss at the time ANZ is notified of the misuse, loss or theft of a card or Security Device or breach of a Security Requirement (but not that portion of the loss incurred on any one day* which is greater than the daily transaction limit or other periodic transaction limit (if any).

* A day begins at 12:00:00am (Melbourne time) and ends at 11:59:59pm (Melbourne time) on the same day. If you are not in the same time zone as Melbourne, please check <http://www.australia.gov.au>.

19. Additional Protection

19.1. Visa – Zero Liability

Subject to the section headed 'Unauthorised Transactions' above, you will not be liable for an unauthorised transaction on a Visa debit or credit card.

If you notify us of an unauthorised transaction, within 5 business days we will provide provisional credit to you to the value of the unauthorised transaction unless your prior account history is unsatisfactory or if the nature of the transaction justifies a delay in crediting your account.

20. Equipment Malfunction

- (a) ANZ is responsible to the Account Holder for any loss caused by the failure of a system or equipment to complete a transaction that was accepted in accordance with your instructions.
- (b) However, if you were aware or should have been aware that the system or equipment, including your mobile phone with respect to Mobile Banking, was unavailable for use or malfunctioning, ANZ's responsibility will be limited to correcting errors in the Account and refunding any charges or fees imposed as a result.
- (c) You are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the content that you enter into or upload to ANZ Internet Banking and ANZ Internet Banking for Business. ANZ is not responsible for any inaccuracy or incompleteness in the entering or uploading of information by you. ANZ's records of the information and data that was uploaded will be determinative and final.
- (d) You are solely responsible for your own computer and mobile phone anti-virus and security measures, and those of any Authorised User, to help prevent unauthorised access via ANZ Internet Banking, ANZ Internet Banking for Business or Mobile Banking to your transactions and linked Accounts.

21. Access to Other Services

You may use ANZ Internet Banking or ANZ Internet Banking for Business to access other ANZ services. If there is any inconsistency between these Electronic Banking Conditions of Use and your agreement for

that other service, the terms of the agreement for that other service prevail when using ANZ Internet Banking or ANZ Internet Banking for Business to access or use that other service.

22. Liability Under the BPAY® Scheme

22.1. General

You should note that:

- If you advise ANZ that a BPAY® Payment made from a linked Account is unauthorised, you should first give ANZ your written consent to obtain from the biller information about your linked Account with that biller or the BPAY® Payment (including your CRN), as ANZ reasonably requires to investigate the BPAY® Payment. This should be addressed to the biller who received the BPAY® Payment. If you do not do this, the biller may not be permitted by law to disclose to ANZ the information ANZ needs to investigate or rectify that BPAY® Payment;
- If you discover that the amount you instructed ANZ to pay was less than the amount you needed to pay, you can make another BPAY® Payment for the shortfall. If you cannot make another BPAY® Payment for the shortfall because the shortfall amount is less than the minimum amount the biller will accept, you can ask ANZ to arrange for a reversal of the initial payment. You can then make a second payment for the correct amount. If you discover that the amount you instructed ANZ to pay was more than the amount you needed to pay, you can ask ANZ to request a reversal of the initial payment from the biller on your behalf, and if this occurs, you can make a second payment for the correct amount.

22.2. ANZ's Liability

ANZ will not be liable to you under the BPAY® Scheme except in the circumstances set out in this clause.

22.3. BPAY® Payments

Except where a BPAY® Payment is an Unauthorised payment, a Fraudulent payment or a Mistaken payment, BPAY® Payments are irrevocable. No refunds will be provided through the BPAY® Scheme where you have a dispute with the biller about any goods or

services you may have agreed to acquire from the biller. Any dispute must be resolved with the biller.

22.4. Unauthorised payments

If a BPAY® Payment is made in accordance with a payment direction, which appeared to ANZ to be from you or on your behalf, but which you did not in fact authorise, ANZ will credit your Account with the amount of that unauthorised payment. However, you must pay ANZ the amount of that payment if:

- ANZ cannot recover the amount from the person who received it within 20 Banking Business Days of ANZ attempting to do so; and
- The payment was made as a result of a payment direction which did not comply with ANZ's prescribed security procedures.

22.5. Fraudulent payments

If a BPAY® Payment is induced by the fraud of a person involved in the BPAY® Scheme, then that person should refund you the amount of the fraud-induced payment. However, if that person does not refund you that amount, you must bear the loss unless some other person involved in the BPAY® Scheme knew of the fraud or would have detected it with reasonable diligence, in which case that person must refund you the amount of the fraud-induced payment.

22.6. Mistaken payments

- (a) If you discover that a BPAY® Payment has been made to a person, or for an amount, which is not in accordance with your instructions (if any), and your Account was debited for the amount of that payment, ANZ will credit that amount to your Account. However, if you were responsible for a mistake resulting in that payment and ANZ cannot recover the amount of that payment from the person who received it within 20 Banking Business Days of ANZ attempting to do so, you must pay that amount to ANZ.
- (b) You acknowledge that the receipt by a biller of a mistaken or erroneous payment does not or will not, under any circumstances, constitute part or whole satisfaction of any underlying debt owed between you and that biller.

22.7. Consequential Loss

ANZ is not liable for any consequential loss or damage you suffer as a result of using the BPAY® Scheme, other than due to any loss or damage you suffer due to ANZ's negligence or in relation to any breach of a condition or warranty implied by law in contracts for the supply of goods and services and which may not be excluded, restricted or modified at all or only to a limited extent.

23. Indemnity

To the extent permitted by law, you indemnify ANZ against any loss or damage ANZ may suffer due to any claim, demand or action of any kind brought against ANZ arising directly or indirectly because you:

- Did not observe your obligations under; or
- Acted negligently or fraudulently in connection with, these Electronic Banking Conditions of Use.

24. Receipt of Mistaken Internet Payment or Misdirected Payment

Sometimes you may receive a Mistaken Internet Payment or a Misdirected Payment into your Account. If you discover a payment into your Account which you believe may be a Mistaken Internet Payment or Misdirected Payment, you must notify ANZ as soon as practicable.

If notified of a potential Mistaken Internet Payment or Misdirected Payment by you or by some other person such as the payer's financial institution, ANZ will investigate the payment. Whilst ANZ is investigating the payment, ANZ may prevent that payment from being withdrawn from the Account. If ANZ, acting reasonably, determines that a payment is a Mistaken Internet Payment or a Misdirected Payment, you authorise ANZ to withdraw the payment from your Account and return it to the payer's financial institution.

25. Making Mistaken Internet Payment or Misdirected Payments

A user may report a Mistaken Internet Payment or Misdirected Payment using ANZ Internet Banking. Where a user reports a Mistaken Internet Payment or Misdirected Payment, ANZ will investigate whether a Mistaken Internet Payment or Misdirected Payment

has occurred. If ANZ is satisfied that a Mistaken Internet Payment or Misdirected Payment has occurred, ANZ will send the Receiving Bank a request for return of the funds.

If the Receiving Bank recovers the funds from an unintended recipient and forwards the funds to ANZ, we will return the funds to the account holder as soon as practicable. If the Receiving Bank is unable to recover the funds from the unintended recipient, the account holder will be liable for losses arising from the Mistaken Internet Payment or Misdirected Payment.

26. Precedence of Terms

If there is any inconsistency between these Electronic Banking Conditions of Use and your Account terms and conditions, the Account terms and conditions prevail.

27. PayTo Payment Agreements

PayTo allows you to authorise and maintain PayTo Payment Agreements with Payees who offer PayTo as a payment option.

For the purpose of this clause:

‘Mandate Management Service’ means the central database used to store PayTo Payment Agreement details operated by NPPA.

‘Merchant’ means a merchant with which you have established a PayTo Payment Agreement, or who seeks to establish a PayTo Payment Agreement with you.

‘Payee’ means Merchant or Payment Initiator.

‘Payment Initiator’ means a payment service provider who, acting on behalf of a Merchant, is authorised by the Merchant to establish PayTo Payment Agreements and/or initiate PayTo payments from your account.

‘Transfer ID’ means a unique identification number generated by the Mandate Management Service in connection with a request to transfer one or more PayTo Payment Agreements.

27.1 Creating a PayTo Payment Agreement

To establish a PayTo Payment Agreement, you will need to have an eligible ANZ account, and the Payee will need to offer PayTo payment services. You will be required to provide the Payee with your personal

information including your BSB/Account number or PayID. You are responsible for ensuring that any information you provide the Payee when establishing a PayTo Payment Agreement is correct. In respect of the collection, use and disclosure of any personal information or data you provide to the Payee, the terms and conditions of the Payee, and their privacy policy (if any) will apply.

Details of your PayTo Payment Agreement will be submitted by the Payee to their financial institution for their record and inclusion in the Mandate Management Service. The Mandate Management Service will record details of your PayTo Payment Agreement to ensure that payments are processed in line with this agreement and to notify ANZ of the creation of this agreement.

ANZ will notify you of the creation of a PayTo Payment Agreement. You must review all details within the PayTo Payment Agreement to verify whether they are correct. If you believe that any details contained within a PayTo Payment Agreement are incorrect (such as payment amount, frequency or any other detail presented), you may decline the PayTo Payment Agreement and contact the Payee, who may amend and resubmit the agreement.

After reviewing the details of the PayTo Payment Agreement, you may authorise or decline the PayTo Payment Agreement. If you authorise the PayTo Payment Agreement, ANZ will record this instruction, update the Mandate Management Service and the agreement will become active. If you decline a PayTo Payment Agreement, ANZ will record this instruction, update the Mandate Management Service and the agreement will be cancelled.

If the Payee has specified a timeframe (up to a maximum of 5 days) within which you must action the PayTo Payment Agreement authorisation request, you must action the request within that timeframe. If no timeframe is specified by the Payee, the request will automatically expire after 6 days. Expired authorisation requests will be considered declined PayTo Payment Agreements.

A PayTo Payment Agreement may be withdrawn by the Payee at any time before you action an authorisation request.

27.2 Amending a PayTo Payment Agreement

Your PayTo Payment Agreement may be amended by you, by the Payee or by ANZ.

- **By Payee**

Where an amendment to your PayTo Payment Agreement proposed by the Payee requires your authorisation, ANZ will be notified of these amendments by the Mandate Management Service and will notify you of the proposed amendments. This could include, for example, changes to the payment amount, payment frequency or date.

You must authorise or decline any amendment request that requires your approval. If you authorise the amendment ANZ will record this instruction, update the Mandate Management Service and the amendment will become effective. If you decline the amendment ANZ will record this instruction, notify the Mandate Management Service and the amendment will not be made. A declined amendment request will not otherwise affect the PayTo Payment Agreement.

If you decline the amendment request because it does not reflect the updated terms of the PayTo Payment Agreement that you have with the Payee, you may contact the Payee and have them resubmit the amendment request with the correct details. ANZ is not authorised to vary the details in an amendment request submitted by the Payee.

Amendment requests which are not authorised or declined within 6 days of being sent to you, will expire. If you do not authorise or decline the amendment request within this period of time, the amendment request will be deemed to be declined. This will not affect the existing terms of the PayTo Payment Agreement.

- **By you**

Once a PayTo Payment Agreement has been established, you can amend certain details of your PayTo Payment Agreement (such as changing the linked account) via ANZ Internet Banking, or in any other way we make available.

In the event that your account is no longer eligible for PayTo, you will be unable to make or authorise amendment requests on your agreement. You may:

- contact the Payee and request that they cancel the existing agreement and create a new PayTo Payment Agreement with an eligible BSB/Account number or PayID; or
- you may instruct us to cancel the agreement and request the Payee to submit a new PayTo Payment Agreement on an eligible account.

- **By ANZ**

ANZ may, in its reasonable discretion, amend your PayTo Payment Agreement, on your instructions.

27.3 Pausing a PayTo Payment Agreement

- **By you**

Via ANZ Internet Banking, or in any other way we make available:

- you may instruct ANZ to pause your PayTo Payment Agreement; and
- where you have paused a PayTo Payment Agreement, you will also be able to resume that agreement.

ANZ will act on such an instruction by updating your agreement and notifying the Mandate Management Service to update your record. The Mandate Management Service will notify the Payee's financial institution of this update.

In the event that your account is no longer eligible for PayTo, you will be unable to pause or resume your agreement. You may request the Payee to pause and resume the agreement on your behalf or you may instruct us to cancel the agreement and request the Payee to submit a new PayTo Payment Agreement on an eligible account.

Before pausing a PayTo Payment Agreement you should consider if this action may cause you to breach any contractual obligations between you and the Payee. ANZ will not be liable for any loss you suffer if you breach any agreement you have with the Payee.

- **By the Payee**

A Payee may pause and resume their PayTo Payment Agreement with you. If the Payee pauses or resumes an agreement, they will notify their financial institution for their record and update to the Mandate Management Service. ANZ will be notified of a pause/resume update by the Mandate Management Service and will notify you of this.

- **By ANZ**

ANZ may pause and resume your PayTo Payment Agreement to prevent or investigate any suspected fraud, unlawful activity, misconduct, or any suspicious activity.

We may also pause your PayTo Payment Agreement if your account is no longer eligible to be used to process a payment initiation request.

ANZ will notify the Mandate Management Service to update your record and the Mandate Management Service will notify the Payee's financial institution of this update. ANZ will notify you of this.

While your PayTo Payment Agreement is paused, ANZ will not process payment instructions in connection with this agreement.

If your PayTo Payment Agreement has been paused because your account is no longer eligible for PayTo, and you amend the agreement to link it to an eligible BSB/Account number, your PayTo Payment Agreement will automatically resume.

27.4 Transferring a PayTo Payment Agreement

Where this functionality is offered by both ANZ and the other financial institution, you may instruct us (via ANZ Internet Banking or in any other way we make available) to transfer your PayTo Payment Agreement to an account held with another financial institution. ANZ will provide you with a Transfer ID to provide to your new financial institution to enable them to complete the transfer.

Your new financial institution will be responsible for ensuring that you authorise the transfer of your PayTo Payment Agreement and that the details stored in the Mandate Management Service are updated. Your updated PayTo Payment Agreement will become

effective once this transfer process is complete.

Until a transfer is complete, your PayTo Payment Agreement and any payments under this agreement will remain linked to and processed from your ANZ account. If the other financial institution does not complete the transfer within 14 days of the date on which the relevant Transfer ID was issued, the transfer will be deemed to be ineffective and payments under the Payment Agreement will continue to be made from your account with us. You may need to start the transfer process again.

If you decide to transfer a PayTo Payment Agreement held with another financial institution to an eligible ANZ account, you will need to obtain a Transfer ID from that financial institution and provide this information when completing a transfer instruction via ANZ Internet Banking (or in any other way we make available). ANZ does not guarantee that all Payment Agreements will be transferrable but will make reasonable endeavours to process your instruction within 14 days. If ANZ is unable to complete a transfer request, we will notify you of this.

27.5 Cancelling a PayTo Payment Agreement

- **By you**

You may instruct ANZ to cancel a PayTo Payment Agreement on your behalf via ANZ Internet Banking (or in any other way we make available). ANZ will act on this instruction by updating your agreement and notifying the Mandate Management Service to update your record. The Mandate Management Service will notify the Payee's financial institution of this update.

Cancelling a PayTo Payment Agreement will take effect immediately and the agreement cannot be re-activated. Before cancelling a PayTo Payment Agreement you should consider if this action will cause you to breach any contractual obligations between you and the Payee. ANZ will not be liable for any loss you suffer if you breach any agreement you have with the Payee.

In the event that your account is no longer eligible for PayTo, you will be unable to cancel your PayTo Payment Agreement. In that event, you can contact ANZ to cancel the agreement on your behalf.

- **By the Payee**

A Payee may cancel their PayTo Payment Agreement with you. If the Payee cancels your agreement, they will notify their financial institution for their record and update the Mandate Management Service. ANZ will be notified of this cancellation by the Mandate Management Service and notify you of this.

- **By ANZ**

ANZ may cancel your PayTo Payment Agreement to prevent fraud, unlawful activity, misconduct, or any other suspicious activity. We may also cancel your agreement if your account is no longer eligible for PayTo. You may also request ANZ to cancel a PayTo Payment Agreement on your behalf if you do not have access to do so yourself via ANZ Internet Banking (or in any other way we make available). ANZ will notify the Mandate Management Service to update your record. The Mandate Management Service will notify the Payee's financial institution of this update. ANZ will notify you of this cancellation.

27.6 Unauthorised PayTo Payments

Once a payment has been made under a PayTo Payment Agreement it is irrevocable. Refunds and reversals will not be provided by ANZ, PayTo or the New Payments Platform where you have a dispute with a Payee about any goods or services you have agreed to or acquired from the Payee under a PayTo Payment Agreement. If you have any complaints about goods or services purchased using a PayTo Payment Agreement you must resolve the complaint directly with the Payee concerned.

If you become aware of a payment being made from your account, that is not permitted under the terms of your PayTo Payment Agreement (such as the payment frequency or the amount debited) you should contact the Payee to resolve this matter directly with them. If you have made reasonable attempts to resolve this matter, ANZ may, at its discretion, raise an enquiry with the Payee's financial institution in an attempt to recover funds on your behalf.

27.7 Your Responsibilities

- You are responsible for ensuring that you comply with the terms of any agreement that you have made with a Payee, including adhering to any termination notice periods.
- You acknowledge that you are responsible for any loss that you or any other person suffer in connection with the cancellation or pausing of a PayTo Payment Agreement which is in breach of any agreement that you have with that Payee. This could include (but is not limited to) any termination notice periods that have not been adhered to, any payments that may still be due and any cancellation fees or charges that may apply.
- You must immediately notify ANZ if you no longer hold or have authority to operate an account or PayID that is linked to a PayTo Payment Agreement.
- You must promptly respond to any communication that you receive from ANZ regarding a PayTo Payment Agreement, and within the specified time period. ANZ will not be liable for any loss that you may incur as a result of your delay in responding to such communication.
- You must notify us immediately if you become aware of any activity that appears suspicious or fraudulent in relation to a PayTo Payment Agreement, for example if you receive a PayTo Payment Agreement authorisation request that you are not expecting or become aware of a fraudulent PayTo payment being processed from your account.

27.8 Existing Direct Debits

This clause applies when this functionality is offered by both ANZ and the Payee's financial institution.

You may have an existing direct debit set up with a Payee. Where a Payee wants to start processing these payments through PayTo instead, a PayTo Payment Agreement will be created by the Payee and submitted to their financial institution for their record and for inclusion in the Mandate Management Service.

The Mandate Management Service will record details of your PayTo Payment Agreement to ensure that

payments are processed in line with this agreement and to notify ANZ of the creation of this agreement.

ANZ will notify you of the creation of a PayTo Payment Agreement and you will need to review and action the request in the usual way (please refer to “Creating a PayTo Payment Agreement”, above), except the timeframe for an authorisation request under this paragraph will be 5 days.

Authorisation requests that are not actioned by you within 5 days of being sent to you, will be rejected by ANZ. Rejected authorisation requests will be considered declined PayTo Payment Agreements.

If you authorise the PayTo Payment Agreement referred to in this paragraph, all the other clauses in this section (“PayTo Payment Agreements”) will apply to that PayTo Payment Agreement.

27.9 PayTo Payment Instructions

Once a PayTo Payment Agreement has been authorised by you (and is not paused):

- PayTo Payments are processed through the New Payments Platform.
- Payments made under a PayTo Payment Agreement will be subject to any associated terms, conditions and codes of practice that apply to PayTo (for example payment processing timeframes and dispute processes).
- ANZ will process payments as instructed by the Payee, via their financial institution or payment processor in connection with a PayTo Payment Agreement once it is authorised by you.
- You are responsible for ensuring that you have sufficient funds available to meet the requirements of all PayTo Payment Agreements you have authorised and which remain active. If a payment instruction received by ANZ is unable to be processed due to an issue with your account (such as insufficient funds), the Payee, via their financial institution or payment processor, can re-attempt the payment instruction. ANZ will not be liable for any loss that you suffer as a result of your account having insufficient funds.

27.10 ANZ's Rights and Responsibilities

- ANZ will accurately reflect any instruction you provide to us in connection with a PayTo Payment Agreement in the Mandate Management Service.
- We may, in our discretion, delay acting on or decline to act on any of your instructions in relation to your PayTo Payment Agreement where we consider this necessary to protect us or you from suffering financial loss (e.g., as a result of suspected fraudulent activity on the account).
- If you or we close an account that is linked to a PayTo Payment Agreement, we may cancel that agreement. In this event, ANZ will not be liable for any loss you suffer if you breach any agreement you have with the Payee.

27.11 ANZ's Liability Under PayTo

In addition to and without limiting any other clause in these conditions, ANZ will not be liable for any loss that you suffer as a result of, or in connection with the following:

- a) any payments processed in accordance with the terms of a PayTo Payment Agreement you have authorised;
- b) any payments processed outside the payment frequency you have authorised;
- c) any payments processed that do not reflect the amount you owe the Payee (but which are within any "Maximum" amount specified in the PayTo Payment Agreement);
- d) acting on any instruction from you in relation to your PayTo Payment Agreement;
- e) acting on your request to transfer a Payment Agreement to an account held at another financial institution;
- f) your failure to respond within the relevant time period to any notice or instruction from us;
- g) acting on a notice or an instruction from the Mandate Management Service, a Payee (via their financial institution or payment processor) in relation to you or a PayTo Payment Agreement,

unless such loss is directly caused by a processing error by ANZ, or ANZ's gross negligence, fraud or wilful misconduct.

ANZ is not liable for any consequential loss or damage you suffer as a result of using PayTo, other than due to any loss or damage you suffer due to ANZ's negligence or in relation to any breach of a condition or warranty implied by law in contracts for the supply of goods and services and which may not be excluded, restricted or modified at all or only to a limited extent.

28. PayID® Conditions

A PayID® is an identifier chosen by you that can be used instead of your BSB and account number, as set out below.

You may be able to create an optional PayID by linking your eligible ANZ account to an eligible PayID type (such as your mobile number, email address or ABN (if eligible)). A PayID linked to your ANZ account can be used by others to:

- send payments to you, where they are permitted to do so by their financial institution; and/or
- take payments from you, where you have authorised permission to do so (such as a PayTo Payment Agreement),

through the New Payments Platform.

You must own or have authority to use any PayID you create and to link it to your ANZ account, and we may require proof of this.

You or an Administrator of your account will be able to view details of your PayID and may be able to create, update, transfer or close a PayID linked to your eligible ANZ account through Internet Banking, or in any other way we make available. We may rely on any instruction received from an Administrator.

Only one account can be linked to a specific PayID at a time.

Once a PayID is created and linked to your account, it may not be used in relation to any other account with us or with any other financial institution, as the PayID service does not support duplicate PayIDs. You can create multiple PayIDs and link them to an eligible account, provided that each PayID is unique.

Your PayID must be associated with a name (PayID Name) which reasonably represents you. When you create a PayID, ANZ will generally use the account name of your linked account as your PayID Name. By creating a PayID, you agree that your PayID Name may be shown to anyone who looks up your PayID (for example, to send a payment to you or take a payment from you).

You can generally transfer a PayID to another eligible account that you own (including an account with another financial institution). You will need to tell us that you want to transfer the PayID through Internet Banking or in any other way we make available. Once the PayID is linked to your new account, payments using the PayID will be sent to, or taken from, that account.

If you are transferring your PayID to another financial institution, they may also require you to take steps to complete the transfer.

We will complete a request to transfer or close a PayID within 24 hours. However, if you are transferring a PayID to another financial institution, you will also need to request that financial institution to link the PayID to your account with that financial institution and the other financial institution may take longer to process the request. If the other financial institution does not complete the transfer within 14 days, the transfer will be deemed to be ineffective and your PayID will remain linked to your current account. You may need to start the transfer process again.

Your PayID will remain linked to your existing account until the transfer to the other financial institution is complete.

When transferring a PayID, you are responsible for any associated updates required by you such as updating any PayTo Payment Agreements established by you using this PayID.

You must update or close your PayID if you:

- change the mobile number or email address you are using as your PayID;
- no longer have authority to use that PayID; and/or
- no longer have authority to link that PayID to the relevant account.

You must tell us if;

- your PayID Name no longer reasonably represents the account holder's name;
- any other PayID information changes; and/or
- you are no longer authorised to use the relevant linked account.

We monitor the use of PayIDs and confirm regularly that they remain correct. We may lock or close your PayID if:

- we become aware of suspicious activities relating to your PayID or your linked account, or we suspect that it has been used for fraudulent purposes, or
- you cannot verify that you continue to be authorised to use your PayID, or
- your PayID has not been used or validated for 3 years or more, or
- someone attempts to register the PayID for another account, we are unable to contact you, and your PayID has been inactive for 6 months or more, or
- you close your linked account or cease to be authorised to operate the account.

When your PayID is locked, it cannot be updated or used to send payments to you or take payments from you, and you may be prevented from transferring it to another account. It may also be closed.

We may require you to re-confirm that you have authority to use a PayID at any time. If there is a dispute about who has authority to use any PayID you have created, we will contact you and may ask you for additional proof of your authority. If you are unable to provide that proof within the time limit we specify, your PayID may be closed or linked to an account held by another person.

If your PayID changes or is closed, you are responsible for informing those who send payments to you or take payments from you using the PayID.

When your PayID is changed or closed;

- The PayID may be registered by another user if they can demonstrate they have the right to use it, and payments using this PayID will then be made to the other user's account; and

- Payment agreements (such as PayTo Payment Agreements) will be paused or cancelled, and you will remain responsible for any applicable contractual obligations.

When we may not allow you to create a PayID

We may not to allow you to create a PayID if:

- your account is unable to use the New Payments Platform, or
- you cannot verify that you have authority to use the PayID or the relevant account, or
- we become aware of suspicious activities relating to the account, or
- electronic equipment or systems malfunction or are otherwise unavailable for use, or we believe that their quality or security have been compromised, or
- we believe your access to PayID may cause loss to the account holder or to ANZ.

Your Responsibilities

In addition to the other responsibilities set out above:

- when using your PayID you must ensure that the correct PayID details are provided and that the PayID is owned by you; and
- you must immediately notify ANZ if you become aware of any suspicious and/or fraudulent activity in connection with your PayID.

Who will receive your information and how is it used

By creating a PayID, you consent to us collecting, storing, using and disclosing information about you (including your PayID, your PayID Name and your account number) to NPP Australia Limited, the operator of the PayID service. You also consent to us and/or NPP Australia Limited with other financial institutions, BPAY® Pty Ltd and their service providers to allow the PayID service to operate, including for example:

- for users of the PayID service to make payments to you or create PayTo Payment Agreements with you and to process authorised payments from your account; and

- for other reasonable activities, such as tracing lost transactions, investigating fraud or where required by law.

When someone searches for your PayID or uses your PayID to send a payment to you or take a payment from you, they may see your PayID Name (but not your other account details).

The collection, use and disclosure of information about you is also governed by the ANZ Privacy Policy available at anz.com.

Contact Details

Postal addresses

ANZ Business Banking

Speak to your ANZ Manager or call

1800 801 485 (8am – 8pm Mon-Fri) AEST

ANZ Cards

Locked Bag No.10

Collins Street West Post Office

Melbourne VIC 8007

ANZ Personal Banking

Contact your nearest branch

ANZ Margin Lending

GPO Box 4338

Melbourne VIC 3001

ANZ V2 PLUS

Locked Bag 3000

Collins Street West

Melbourne VIC 8007

Customer Enquiries

ANZ Cards

13 22 73

ANZ Internet Banking

13 33 50

+ 61 3 9643 8833 (International customers)

ANZ Personal Banking

13 13 14

ANZ Margin Lending

1800 639 330

ANZ V2 PLUS Service Centre

13 28 33

Lost or Stolen Cards, Suspected Unauthorised Transactions or Divulged Passwords

1800 033 844 or

+ 61 3 9683 7047 (International customers)

(24 hours, 7 days a week).

Lost, Stolen or Divulged Passwords

For passwords used on-line and ANZ Security Devices, call 1800 269 242

For all other passwords, call 1800 033 844

(24 hours, 7 days a week)

+ 61 3 9683 7047 (International customers).

