

This page consists of two Parts:

- **Part I:** Revolut Bank UAB German Branch Joint Account Terms.
- **Part II:** Revolut Bank UAB Joint Account Terms.

If you are a customer of Revolut Bank UAB, please scroll down to see the terms relevant for you.

Part I

Revolut Bank UAB German Branch

If you reside in Germany, have signed up to Revolut from 28 May 2024 and received an IBAN starting with DE, this version of our terms applies to you.

If you have signed up to Revolut before that and/or your account does not have an IBAN starting with DE and you received an email from us about the transfer to the German Branch, this version of our terms will apply to you from the date you completed the transfer. If you would like to see the terms that apply until then, please click [here](#).

1. Why this information is important

This document sets out the terms and conditions for your Revolut Joint Account (your "**Joint account**"). These terms and conditions (the "**Joint Account Terms**") along with the [Personal Terms](#) and the Fees page for Joint accounts form part of the legal agreement between:

- you (the "**account holder**"),
- the person you open a Joint account with (the "**other account holder**"), and
- us, Revolut Bank UAB, acting via its German branch.

The Joint account is another type of current account. It is separate and in addition to your Personal account, but with many of the same features. Due to this, the [Personal Terms](#) also apply to your use of the Joint account, and you must comply with the Personal Terms at all times when using your Joint account. These Joint Account Terms refer to additional things that you need to know that are specific to your use of the Joint Account and are not covered in the Personal Terms.

Where there is any conflict between these Joint Account Terms and our Personal Terms in relation to your Joint account, these Joint Account Terms will prevail. If you expect something to be covered in these Joint Account Terms but it is not, please check the Personal Terms instead.

Revolut Bank UAB is a bank incorporated and licensed in the Republic of Lithuania with company number 304580906 and authorisation code LB002119 and whose registered office is at Konstitucijos ave. 21B, 08130 Vilnius, the Republic of Lithuania. We are licensed and regulated by the [Bank of Lithuania](#) and the [European Central Bank](#) as a credit institution. You can see our licence on the Bank of Lithuania website [here](#) and our incorporation and company

documents on the Lithuanian Register of Legal Entities website [here](#). The Bank of Lithuania is the central bank and the financial supervisory authority of the Republic of Lithuania whose address is Gedimino ave. 6, 01103 Vilnius, the Republic of Lithuania, registry number 188607684 (further information on the Bank of Lithuania can be obtained on its website at www.lb.lt, the Bank of Lithuania can be contacted on telephone number +370 800 50 500). In Germany, Revolut Bank UAB has established and provides services via its branch Revolut Bank UAB, Zweigniederlassung Deutschland. Revolut Bank UAB, Zweigniederlassung Deutschland's registered address is Zimmerstr. 78, 10117 Berlin, Germany and its registration number is HRB 249024 B.

We are also supervised by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht - BaFin) to the extent that Revolut provides services via the branch in Germany. We are subject to the banking and payments services regulations.

It's important for you to understand how your Joint account works. You can ask for a copy of these terms and conditions through the Revolut app, at any time.

If you'd like more information you might find it helpful to read our FAQs but these FAQs don't form part of our agreement with you.

2. Can I open a Joint account?

To apply for a Joint account with someone else you must each satisfy the following:

- be at least 18 years old;
- have an active Personal account with Revolut;
- pass our Know Your Customer (“KYC”) checks in relation to that Personal account and the account must be in an active state (it is not suspended, closed or restricted);
- live in the same country as the other applicant (we will use the residency address that your Personal account is registered with);
- be registered with the same Revolut entity or the same branch as the other applicant; and
- not be part of another Revolut Joint account or have a pending invite for a Revolut Joint account from someone else.

You and the other account holder must continue to satisfy these criteria or your Joint account may be closed.

When you ask us to open a Joint account for you, we or someone acting for us may separately ask you and the other account holder questions about yourselves and where the money you will put in your Joint account comes from. We do this for a number of reasons, including to check your identity and to meet our other legal and regulatory requirements. The [Customer Privacy Notice](#) that applies to your Personal account and the Joint account explains more about how we use your information for these and other purposes.

When we have the information we need, we will open a Joint account for you and the person you applied with. The money in your Joint account will be protected in the same way that the money in your Personal account is. Please refer to the “How is my money protected?” section of the Personal Terms and our FAQs for more information on how your funds are protected.

Once your Joint account is open, you'll both be considered Joint account holders with the same legal rights to your Joint account. We've explained below what this means for both of you:

- You are joint creditors of the entire account balance, i.e. each Joint account holder can claim the entire amount from us, regardless of how much they have paid in.
- We will act on the instruction of one of you in relation to the Joint account without the other account holder's permission unless we've become aware of a reason not to follow that approach (for example, if we've received a court order telling us to stop allowing any further payments out from your Joint account or we have some other legal obligation to take a different approach, or if you are in a dispute (please see the "Disputes" section of these Terms). This means one of you can withdraw all or some of the money from the Joint account and/or make payments from your Joint account - we won't need to check with the other account holder if they are happy for you to do these things first.
- You will both be jointly responsible for things that happen in relation to your Joint account. This means that you may be impacted by an action that the other account holder takes in relation to this Joint Account. For instance, if at any time either of you no longer satisfies the requirements of a Joint account, you may both lose access to your Joint account.
- Each of you is jointly and severally liable under these terms and for any instruction that we receive from either of you. This means we can ask one or both of you to pay us any money owed to us in connection with your Joint account, and we can ask one or both of you to meet any obligations concerning your Joint account.

The purpose of the Joint account is to pool your resources together and manage a common budget.

Just so you know, you can't do any of the below:

- Open more than one Revolut Joint account at the same time.
- Open a Joint account with more than one person.
- Use a Revolut Joint account for business purposes.

Keep us in the loop about your Joint account information

Please keep your details up to date and let us know immediately if any information you've given to us as a Joint account holder changes. If you change your information on your Personal account (for example, if you update your address), it will be automatically reflected on your Joint account and visible to the other account holder. You can't change the other account holder's information on their Personal account. To meet our legal and regulatory requirements we might sometimes need to ask you or the other Joint account holder for more information about yourselves, or the other account holder, and where your money comes from. This is also in line with the [Customer Privacy Notice](#) that applies to your Personal account and the Joint account. Please provide this information quickly so that there is no disruption to your Joint account, or Personal account, or any other services you use.

3. Communicating with us

We'll communicate with you about your Joint account in the same way that we do in relation to your Personal account. Please see the Personal Terms for more information. We will only share your personal data with the other account holder (where the other account holder isn't already able to access this information through your Joint account) if there is a legal basis for sharing it. The same applies in reverse to the other account holder.

We will always process your personal data in compliance with the [Customer Privacy Notice](#) that applies to your Personal account and your Joint account.

4. Adding money to my Joint account

You can add money to your Joint account using a card registered with us (we call this your "stored card"), or by bank transfer just as you can add money to your Personal account. Remember, whenever you add money to your Joint account the other account holder will have the same access to it as you and will be able to withdraw it. If you don't want the other account holder to have access, add it to your Personal account instead.

Adding money via a stored card

Your stored card must be in your name - it can either be a card linked to your Revolut Personal account, or a card issued by another issuer. When you add a stored card, the other account holder will not be able to see those stored card details, use that stored card to add money to your Joint account or remove it as a stored card from your Joint account.

Adding money via bank transfer

When you add money by bank transfer, you must use the Joint account details stated in the Revolut app. You have one account number and BIC for your main account in your base currency within your Joint account, and the other account holder has access to those same details in their app.

Other currencies

Just like your Personal account, you can also hold other currencies in your Joint account. You and the other account holder will have access to the same account details for each currency sub-account. You can use the account details for your currency sub-accounts to receive payments in those currencies.

5. Making payments

You can send money to your or someone else's bank account just like you can with your Personal account, and you can use your Revolut Joint account Card to make payments and withdraw cash.

You can use the Revolut Joint account to send money to a card as indicated in the Personal terms section 14 part 'Card transfers'.

You, and the other account holder are able to independently authorise payments (including card payments) on your Joint account.

You will be issued different card details than the other account holder. It's important that you use your own Joint account card when making payments and that you do not share your PIN for that card with the other account holder or with anyone else - we want to keep your Joint account safe in the same way we want to keep your Personal account safe.

If available in your country, you can give permission to a third party to set up a Direct Debit on your Joint account without permission from the other account holder. You can limit the amount of, change the frequency of or cancel the Direct Debit.

For now, we do not offer the payment link functionality for Joint accounts but we will let you know if this feature becomes available.

Cancelling a payment or a currency exchange

If a payment is scheduled to be paid from your Joint account in the future (like a recurring payment), you or the other account holder can cancel it using the Revolut app at any time before the end of the business day before it is due to be paid.

You can't cancel a payment after it is made. This means that you can't cancel any payment which you or the other account holder asks us to make instantly (like an Instant Transfer or a currency exchange).

If something goes wrong with a payment

You and the other account holder are expected to both comply with the Personal Terms at all times in relation to payments that were sent to the wrong account, weren't sent at all or were delayed. If something goes wrong with a payment, please reach out to Support as soon as you become aware of an issue.

What we'll do if we, or someone else, has made a mistake?

If a payment is mistakenly paid into your Revolut Joint account, we can reverse the payment or put a hold on it. We can do this even if you or the other account holder have spent part of the payment. If the person who mistakenly made the payment makes a legal claim to recover the amount themselves, we may need to share information about both of you with them.

6. Adding payees

Your Joint account does not have its own list of saved payees. You (and the other account holder) will be able to see and use payees you've added to your Personal account, but you won't be able to see or use each other's. However, once you make a payment, it will be visible to you both in the transaction history.

7. 'Open banking'

Where you authorise us to access an external account that you have (to either access your account information on your behalf so it is visible through your Revolut app, or to make a recurring payment from your external account into your Joint account), only you will be able to see the transactions and balance of the external account and to revoke the consent for that Open Banking instruction. Equally, if the other Joint account holder gives us an instruction to carry out Open Banking services in relation to their external account, only they can withdraw consent in relation to that instruction.

8. How do I get information on payments into and out of my Joint account?

You and the other Joint account holder can both check all payments into and out of your Joint account through the Revolut app. You both can also download statements while your Joint account remains open (these will be addressed to you and the other account holder).

Don't worry though, when your account is closed, we will email you both your Joint account statements, so you have them for your records.

9. Disputes

Sometimes relationships may break down, and there may be a dispute over how much money each person is entitled to. If you or another party acting on your behalf (for example, a lawyer) tell us that there is a dispute between you and the other account holder, we will freeze your Joint account and we will not allow any further outbound payments, including recurring payments, to take place (we will continue to allow inbound payments to be received). We will only allow you to return your Joint account to an active state if we receive written permission from both of you to do so.

10. How do I close my Joint account?

The Joint account can be closed at any time when the account balance is zero. Closure of a Joint account requires consent of both account holders. By having checked the corresponding checkbox during the account opening process, you've irrevocably authorised each other to close the joint account alone under the above conditions. This means that either account holder can close the account in the name of both of you if the account balance is zero without the further approval of the other account holder.

How can you withdraw from the agreement?

Right of withdrawal notice

Section 1

Right of withdrawal

You can withdraw from your contractual declaration **within 14 days without giving reasons by means of a clear declaration**. The withdrawal period begins after conclusion of the contract and after you **have received** the contractual provisions including the General Terms and Conditions and **all the information listed below in section 2** on a durable medium (e.g. letter, fax, e-mail). **To comply with the withdrawal period, it is sufficient to send the withdrawal in good time** if the declaration is made on a durable medium.

The withdrawal is to be addressed to:
Revolut Bank UAB, Zweigniederlassung Deutschland
Zimmerstr. 78
10117 Berlin
Germany

Email: support@revolut.com

Section 2

Information required for the start of the withdrawal period

The information within the meaning of section 1 sentence 2 includes the following details:

General Information

1. the existence or non-existence of a right of withdrawal as well as the conditions, details of the exercise, in particular the name and address of the person to whom the withdrawal is to

Right of withdrawal notice

be declared, and the legal consequences of the withdrawal, including information on the amount that the consumer must pay for the service provided in the event of withdrawal, insofar as he is obliged to pay compensation (underlying provision: Section 357b of the German Civil Code);

2. the Member States of the European Union whose law the payment service provider uses as a basis for entering into relations with the consumer prior to the conclusion of the contract;

3. details regarding payment and fulfilment;

4. if applicable, any costs incurred and a reference to any taxes or costs that are not paid via or charged by the payment service provider;

Information on the provision of payment services:

5. on the payment service provider

a. the name and address for summons of its head office and all other addresses, including e-mail address, relevant for communication with the payment service provider;

b. the name and address for summons of its agent or branch in the Member State in which the payment service is offered;

c. the supervisory authorities responsible for the payment service provider and the register kept by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority or any other relevant public register in which the payment service provider is entered as authorised, as well as its register number or an equivalent identifier used in that register;

6. on the use of the payment service

a. a description of the main features of the payment service to be provided;

b. information or customer identifiers required for the proper initiation or execution of a payment order;

c. the method of consenting to the initiation of a payment order or the execution of a payment transaction and the cancellation of a payment order (underlying provisions: Sections 675j and 675p of the German Civil Code);

d. the time from which a payment order is deemed to have been received (underlying provision: Section 675n (1) of the German Civil Code);

e. a time specified by the payment service provider close to the end of a business day, at the end of which a payment order received by the consumer after this time is deemed to have been received on the following business day (underlying provision: Section 675n (1) sentence 3 of the German Civil Code);

f. the maximum execution period for the payment services to be provided;

g. a reference to the possibility of agreeing upper amount limits for the use of a payment instrument (such as a payment card) (underlying provision: Section 675k (1) of the German Civil Code);

7. on fees, interest and exchange rates

a. all charges payable by the consumer to the payment service provider, including those based on how and how often the required information is to be communicated;

b. a breakdown of these charges;

c. the interest rates and exchange rates used or, where reference interest rates and exchange rates are used, the method for calculating the actual interest and the relevant

Right of withdrawal notice

reference date and index or basis for determining the reference interest rate or exchange rate;

d. the immediate entry into force of changes to the reference interest rate or exchange rate based on the agreed reference interest rates or exchange rates without prior notification of the consumer (underlying provision: Section 675g (3) of the German Civil Code);

8. on communication

a. the means of communication agreed to be used for the transmission of information and notification obligations, including the technical requirements for the consumer's equipment and software;

b. how and how often the information to be provided or made available by the payment service provider before and during the contractual relationship, before the execution of payment transactions and for individual payment transactions is to be communicated or made available;

c. the language or languages in which the contract is to be concluded and in which communication is to take place for the duration of the contractual relationship;

d. a reference to the consumer's right to request at any time during the term of the contract that the contractual terms and conditions and the pre-contractual information on the provision of payment services referred to in this cancellation policy be provided on paper or on another durable medium;

9. on the protective and remedial measures

a. a description of how the consumer keeps a payment instrument secure and how he fulfils his obligation towards the payment service provider or an entity designated by the latter to report the loss, theft, misuse or other unauthorised use of a payment instrument without undue delay after becoming aware of it (underlying provision: Section 675l (1) sentence 2 of the German Civil Code);

b. a description of the secure procedure for informing the consumer by the payment service provider in the event of suspected or actual fraud or security risks;

c. the conditions under which the payment service provider reserves the right to block a payment instrument of the Civil Code (underlying provision: Section 675k (2) of the Civil Code);

d. information on the consumer's liability in the event of loss, theft, misplacement or other misuse of the payment instrument, including information on the maximum amount (underlying provision: Section 675v of the German Civil Code);

e. information on the payment service provider's liability for unauthorised payment transactions (underlying provision: Section 675u of the German Civil Code);

f. information on how and within what period the consumer must notify the payment service provider of unauthorised or incorrectly initiated or executed payment transactions (underlying provision: Section 676b of the German Civil Code);

g. information on the payment service provider's liability in the event of non-execution, incorrect or delayed initiation or execution of payment transactions and information on the payment service provider's obligation to investigate the non-executed or incorrectly executed payment transaction upon request (underlying provision: Section 675y of the German Civil Code);

h. the conditions for the consumer's right to reimbursement in the event of an authorised payment transaction initiated by or via the payee (e.g. SEPA direct debits) (underlying

provision: Section 675x of the German Civil Code);

10. on changes to the terms and conditions and cancellation of the payment services framework agreement

a. the agreement that the consumer is deemed to have consented to an amendment to the contractual terms and conditions if the consumer has not notified the payment service provider of his refusal before the date on which the amended contractual terms and conditions are to enter into force (underlying provision: Section 675g of the German Civil Code);

b. the term of the payment service framework agreement;

c. a reference to the consumer's right to terminate the contract;

d. if applicable, a reference to the following agreements relevant to cancellation:

aa) the agreement of a notice period for the consumer's right to terminate the contract, which may not exceed one month (underlying provision: Section 675h (1) of the German Civil Code),

bb) the agreement of a right of cancellation by the payment service provider subject to a notice period of at least two months, which requires that the contract is concluded for an indefinite period (underlying provision: Section 675h (2) of the German Civil Code),

cc) the consumer's right to terminate the contract without notice before a change to the contract proposed by the payment service provider takes effect, if the consumer's consent to the change would be deemed to have been given under an agreement in the contract without express refusal, provided that the payment service provider has informed the consumer of the consequences of his silence and of the right of termination (underlying provision: Section 675g (2) of the German Civil Code);

11. the contractual clauses on the law applicable to the payment services framework contract or on the competent court;

12. a reference to the complaints procedures available to the consumer for alleged breaches by the payment service provider of its obligations (underlying provisions: Sections 60 to 62 of the Payment Services Supervision Act) and to out-of-court redress procedures available to consumers (underlying provision: Section 14 of the Injunctions Act).

Section 3

Consequences of withdrawal

In the event of an effective withdrawal, the **services received by both parties must be returned**.

If you overdraw your account without having been granted an overdraft facility or if you exceed the overdraft facility granted to you, we cannot demand any costs or interest from you over and above the repayment of the amount of the overdraft or overrun if we have not properly informed you of the conditions and consequences of the overdraft or overrun (e.g. applicable debit interest rate, costs).

You are obliged to **pay compensation** for the value of the service provided up to the withdrawal if you were informed of this legal consequence before submitting your contractual declaration and have expressly agreed that the performance of the service in return can begin before the end of the withdrawal period. If there is an obligation to pay compensation for lost value, this may mean that you still have to fulfil the contractual payment obligations for the period up to the cancellation. **Your right of withdrawal expires**

Right of withdrawal notice

prematurely if the contract has been **completely fulfilled by both parties at your express request** before you have exercised your right of withdrawal. **Obligations to reimburse payments must be fulfilled within 30 days.** This period begins for you when you send your withdrawal notice and for us when we receive it.

Special notes

If you withdraw from this contract, you are also no longer bound by a contract related to this contract if the related contract concerns a service provided by us or a third party on the basis of an agreement between us and the third party.

End of the right of withdrawal notice

When could we suspend or close your account?

We may close or suspend your account immediately, and end your access to our website or the Revolut app, in exceptional circumstances. Exceptional circumstances include the following:

- if we have good reason to suspect that you or the other account holder are behaving fraudulently or otherwise criminally;
- if you or the other account holder haven't given us (or someone acting on our behalf) any information we need, or we have good reason to believe that information you or the other account holder have provided is incorrect or not true;
- if you or the other account holder have broken these terms and conditions in a serious or persistent way, and you or the other account holder haven't put the matter right within a reasonable time of us asking you or the other account holder to;
- if we have information that your or the other account holder's use of the Revolut app is harmful to us or our software, systems or hardware;
- if you engage in looping, abuse of our products, services or customer support, or if your personal account is used for non-personal purposes, or other activities which threaten the security and well-being of Revolut and its customers;
- if we have good reason to believe that you or the other account holder continuing to use the Joint account could damage our reputation or goodwill;
- if we have asked you or the other account holder to repay money you both owe us and you or the other account holder have not done so within a reasonable period of time;
- if you or the other account holder have been declared insolvent;
- if one account holder passes away;
- if your or the other account holder's Personal account has been closed; or
- if we have to do so under any law, regulation, court order or ombudsman's instructions.

We may also decide to close or suspend your account for other reasons. We would contact you and the other account holder through the Revolut app at least two (2) months before we do this.

When we close your Joint account

You and the other account holder will still have to pay any charges incurred before we were asked to close your Joint account or we decided to close your account without either of you asking to (for example, if you've asked for an extra Revolut Card). If we decide to close your Joint account without either of you asking us to, we will give you both at least 2 months to withdraw the money we hold for you (unless there are reasons preventing us from taking this approach). This means any ordinary payment limits, and fees, will also still apply. For example, any limits on the minimum value of payments that apply while your Joint account is open will also apply when your Joint account is closed.

After these 2 months, you will no longer be entitled to any free payments that your plan entitled you to while your account was open. For any transfer you request, we charge our standard fee, subject to a minimum of €2. For example, if you request an international payment which you would have paid €5 for while your account was open then you will be charged €5, but if you request a local payment which would have been free while your account was open then you will pay €2. If your remaining balance is less than or equal to €2 at the beginning of the 2 months period, or drops below it at any time during that period, the fee will be charged automatically and your account will be permanently closed after the period ends.

If you want us to send you money in a different currency than the currency we're holding for you, we will convert the currency using the rate that applies at the time, and take our usual fee, before sending the money to you.

If your Joint account has been temporarily restricted, or there is an ongoing dispute between you and the other Joint account holder (see the "Disputes" section of these Terms), we reserve the right to close your Joint account ourselves but if you ask us to close it for you while a dispute is ongoing, we may not be able to close it until we have completed our enquiries.

11. What if one account holder passes away, becomes insolvent or is no longer able to manage the Joint account?

If one account holder passes away, the other account holder retains full right of disposal vis-a-vis us until an heir contacts us with evidence of his status as heir and revokes the power of disposal. Any disposition of the joint account then requires the cooperation of the relevant revoking heir. If there are several heirs and all of them revoke the individual power of disposal, the account holder can only dispose of the account jointly with all heirs.

If both account holders pass away, when we receive death certificates for both account holders, we will freeze the account and await forms from the various personal representatives. If one of you becomes insolvent, the other account holder retains the right of disposal vis-a-vis us until the appointed insolvency administrator requests the distribution of funds.

If the other account holder is no longer in a position to make decisions in relation to the Joint account due to their health or mental impairment for example, you retain the right of disposal vis-a-vis us. If we receive a request to close the Joint account from someone who has a duly authorised Power of Attorney for the other account holder, we will ask you to bring the account balance to zero and then close the joint account accordingly.

This section of the terms also applies in reverse - if unfortunately you yourself become unable to make decisions due to your health or mental capacity, or you pass away, the other account holder will need to refer to this section of the terms to understand what steps to take and how account closure works.

If your joint account is garnished, we are not allowed to pay out any amounts from the account balance to the garnishee until one month after the garnishment has been served (specifically, after the transfer order has been served). Each of the joint account holders can/should use this monthly period to have the pro rata credit balance transferred per account holder. In principle, the credit balance is divided per head, i.e. in the case of two joint account holders, half each. In special cases, the joint account holders and the garnishee can also agree on a different distribution formula. To do so, however, you need the consent of all the garnishees who have garnished the joint account. The agreed deviating distribution must be notified to us in text form (e.g. by letter or email) together with the consent of the garnishees.

12. How you might owe us money

You cannot borrow money on your Joint account. If your balance becomes negative, for example, because you do not have enough money to cover fees you owe us, you must top up your account immediately.

If you owe us money, we can take the amount due to us from any amount payable by us to you. This means that we may, at any time and without notice to you, use the funds in the same currency in any of your other accounts with us where the accounts are in your sole name (e.g. your Personal account) to pay off some or all of any amount owed to us on your Joint account. We call this our right of set-off.

We will treat you both equally and will take the money from any amount payable to each of you regardless of whether that money comes from you or the other account holder, or was for the benefit of one of you instead of the other.

Just so you know, we will not use the money in your Joint account to set-off an amount owed to us on another account you hold with us in your sole name, and the same applies to the other account holder.

If you owe us money and you don't top up your Joint account or repay us within seven days, we can recover the amount by:

- exercising our right of set-off in relation to your Joint account (please read above for more details); or
- taking other legal steps to recover the money you owe us, such as instructing lawyers or debt collectors.

If we take any (or all) of these steps, we might charge you our reasonable costs.

13. How to make a complaint about your Joint account

You have the same rights to make a complaint in relation to your Joint account as you do under the Personal Terms. Please see the "How to make a complaint" section of the [Personal Terms](#) or our [Complaints Policy](#) for more information. This means you can independently make a complaint about your Joint account, and we will treat it in the same way as we do under the Personal Terms but in relation to the account you hold with the other account holder.

Part II

1. Why this information is important

This document sets out the terms and conditions for your Revolut Joint Account (your “**Joint Account**”). These terms and conditions (the “**Joint Account Terms**”) along with the [Personal Terms](#) and the [Fees page](#) for Joint accounts form the legal agreement between:

- you (the “**account holder**”),
- the person you open a Joint Account with (the “**other account holder**”), and
- us, Revolut Bank UAB.

The Joint Account is another type of current account. It is separate and in addition to your Personal account, but with many of the same features. Due to this, the [Personal Terms](#) also apply to your use of the Joint account, and you must comply with the Personal Terms at all times when using your Joint account. These Joint Account Terms refer to additional things that you need to know that are specific to your use of the Joint Account that are not covered in the Personal Terms.

Where there is any conflict between these Joint Account Terms and our Personal Terms in relation to your Joint account, these Joint Account Terms will prevail. If you expect something to be covered in these Joint Account Terms but it is not, please check the Personal Terms instead.

Revolut Bank UAB is a bank incorporated and licensed in the Republic of Lithuania with company number 304580906 and authorisation code LB002119 and whose registered office is at Konstitucijos ave. 21B, 08130 Vilnius, the Republic of Lithuania. We are licensed and regulated by the [Bank of Lithuania](#) and the [European Central Bank](#) as a credit institution. You can see our licence on the Bank of Lithuania website [here](#) and our incorporation and company documents on the Lithuanian Register of Legal Entities website [here](#). The Bank of Lithuania is the central bank and the financial supervisory authority of the Republic of Lithuania whose address is Gedimino ave. 6, 01103 Vilnius, the Republic of Lithuania, registry number 188607684 (further information on the Bank of Lithuania can be obtained on its website at [www.lb.lt](#), the Bank of Lithuania can be contacted on telephone number +370 800 50 500). It's important for you to understand how your Joint account works. You can ask for a copy of these terms and conditions through the Revolut app, at any time.

If you'd like more information you might find it helpful to read our [FAQs](#) but these FAQs don't form part of our agreement with you.

2. Can I open a Joint account?

To apply for a Joint account with someone else you must each satisfy the following:

- be 18 years or over;
- have an active Personal account with Revolut;

- pass our Know Your Customer (“**KYC**”) checks in relation to that Personal account and the account must be in an active state (it is not suspended, closed, or restricted);
- live in the same country as the other applicant (we will use the residency address that your Personal account is registered with);
- be registered with the same Revolut entity or the same branch as the other applicant; and
- not be part of another Revolut Joint account or have a pending invite for a Revolut Joint account from someone else.

You and the other account holder must continue to satisfy these criteria or your Joint account may be closed.

When you ask us to open a Joint account for you, we or someone acting for us may separately ask you and the other account holder questions about yourselves and where the money you will put in your Joint account comes from. We do this for a number of reasons, including to check your identity and to meet our other legal and regulatory requirements. The [Customer Privacy Notice](#) that applies to your Personal account and the Joint account explains more about how we use your information for these and other purposes.

When we have the information we need, we will open a Joint account for you and the person you applied with. The money in your Joint account will be protected in the same way that the money in your Personal account is. Please refer to the “How is my money protected?” section of the Personal Terms and our FAQs for more information on how your funds are protected.

Once your Joint account is open, you’ll both be considered Joint account holders with the same legal rights to your Joint account. We’ve explained below what this means for both of you:

- Unless otherwise established by law, you both own an equal part of the money in the Joint account even if one person adds more money to the Joint account than the other.
- We will act on the instruction of one of you in relation to the Joint account without the other account holder’s permission unless we’ve become aware of a reason not to follow that approach (for example, if we’ve received a court order telling us to stop allowing any further payments out from your Joint account or we have some other legal obligation to take a different approach, or if you are in a dispute (please see the “Disputes” section of these Terms)). This means one of you can withdraw all or some of the money from the Joint account, make payments from your Joint account and/or close the Joint account - we won’t need to check with the other account holder if they are happy for you to do these things first.
- You will both be jointly responsible for things that happen in relation to your Joint account. This means that you may be impacted by an action that the other account holder takes in relation to this Joint Account. For instance, if at any time either of you no longer satisfies the requirements of a Joint account, you may both lose access to your Joint account.
- Each of you is jointly and severally liable under these terms and for any instruction that we receive from either of you. This means we can ask one or both of you to pay us any money owed to us in connection with your Joint account, and we can ask one or both of you to meet any obligations concerning your Joint account.

The purpose of the Joint account is to pool your resources together and manage a common budget.

Just so you know, you can’t do any of the below:

- Open more than one Revolut Joint account at the same time.
- Open a Joint account with more than one person.
- Use a Revolut Joint account for business purposes.

Keep us in the loop about your Joint account information

Please keep your details up to date and let us know immediately if any information you've given to us as a Joint account holder changes. If you change your information on your Personal account (for example, if you update your address), it will be automatically reflected on your Joint account and visible to the other account holder. You can't change the other account holder's information on their Personal account. To meet our legal and regulatory requirements we might sometimes need to ask you or the other Joint account holder for more information about yourselves, or the other account holder, and where your money comes from. This is also in line with the [Customer Privacy Notice](#) that applies to your Personal account and the Joint account. Please provide this information quickly so that there is no disruption to your Joint account, or Personal account, or any other services you use.

3. Communicating with us

We'll communicate with you about your Joint account in the same way that we do in relation to your Personal account. Please see the Personal Terms for more information. We will only share your personal data with the other account holder (where the other account holder isn't already able to access this information through your Joint account) if there is a legal basis for sharing it. The same applies in reverse to the other account holder.

We will always process your personal data in compliance with the [Customer Privacy Notice](#) that applies to your Personal account and your Joint account.

4. Adding money to my Joint account

You can add money to your Joint account using a card registered with us (we call this your "stored card"), or by bank transfer just as you can add money to your Personal account. Remember, whenever you add money to your Joint account the other account holder will have the same access to it as you and will be able to withdraw it. If you don't want the other account holder to have access, add it to your Personal account instead.

Adding money via a stored card

Your stored card must be in your name - it can either be a card linked to your Revolut Personal account, or a card issued by another issuer. When you add a stored card, the other account holder will not be able to see those stored card details, use that stored card to add money to your Joint account or remove it as a stored card from your Joint account.

Adding money via bank transfer

When you add money by bank transfer, you must use the Joint account details stated in the Revolut app. You have one account number and BIC for your main wallet in your base currency within your Joint account, and the other account holder has access to those same details in their app.

Other currencies

Just like your Personal account, you can also hold other currencies in your Joint account. You and the other account holder will have access to the same account details for each currency

sub-account. You can use the account details for your currency sub-accounts to receive payments in those currencies.

5. Making payments

You can send money to your or someone else's bank account just like you can with your Personal account, and you can use your Revolut Joint account Card to make payments and withdraw cash.

You, and the other account holder are able to independently authorise payments (including card payments) on your Joint account.

You will be issued with different card details to the other account holder. It's important that you use your own Joint account card when making payments and that you do not share your PIN for that card with the other account holder or with anyone else - we want to keep your Joint account safe in the same way we want to keep your Personal account safe.

If available in your country, you can give permission to a third party to set up a Direct Debit on your Joint account without permission from the other account holder. You can limit the amount of the Direct Debit or how often it is paid, or cancel it.

For now, we do not offer payment link functionality for Joint accounts but we will let you know if this feature becomes available.

Cancelling a payment or a currency exchange

If a payment is scheduled to be paid from your Joint account in the future (like a recurring payment), you or the other account holder can cancel it using the Revolut app at any time before the end of the business day before it is due to be paid.

You can't cancel a payment after it is made. This means that you can't cancel any payment which you or the other account holder asks us to make instantly (like an Instant Transfer or a currency exchange).

If something goes wrong with a payment

You and the other account holder are expected to both comply with the Personal Terms at all times in relation to payments that were sent to the wrong account, weren't sent at all or were delayed. If something goes wrong with a payment, please reach out to Support as soon as you become aware of an issue.

What we'll do if we, or someone else, has made a mistake?

If a payment is mistakenly paid into your Revolut Joint account, we can reverse the payment or put a hold on it. We can do this even if you or the other account holder have spent part of the payment. If the person who mistakenly made the payment makes a legal claim to recover the amount themselves, we may need to share information about both of you with them.

6. Adding payees

Your Joint account does not have its own list of saved payees. You (and the other account holder) will be able to see and use payees you've added to your Personal account, but you won't be able to see or use each other's. However, once you make a payment, it will be visible to you both in the transaction history.

7. 'Open banking'

Where you authorise us to access an external account that you have (to either access your account information on your behalf so it is visible through your Revolut app, or to make a recurring payment from your external account into your Joint account), only you will be able to see the transactions and balance of the external account and to revoke the consent for that Open Banking instruction. Equally, if the other Joint account holder gives us an instruction to carry out Open Banking services in relation to their external account, only they can withdraw consent in relation to that instruction.

8. How do I get information on payments into and out of my Joint account?

You and the other Joint account holder can both check all payments into and out of your Joint account through the Revolut app. You both can also download statements while your Joint account remains open (these will be addressed to you and the other account holder). Don't worry though, when your account is closed, we will email you both your Joint account statements so you have them for your records.

9. Disputes

Sometimes relationships may break down, and there may be a dispute over how much money each person is entitled to. If you or another party acting on your behalf (for example, a lawyer) tell us that there is a dispute between you and the other account holder, we will freeze your Joint account and we will not allow any further outbound payments, including recurring payments, to take place (we will continue to allow inbound payments to be received). We will only allow you to return your Joint account to an active state if we receive written permission from both of you to do so.

10. How do I close my Joint account?

Once the balance of your Joint account is zero (i.e. there is no money in your Joint account and there is no negative balance) either one of you can request to close your Joint account at any time through the Revolut app, by writing to us at our head office or by emailing us at feedback@revolut.com just like you can with your Personal account. We can act on this request without the consent of the other account holder.

How can you withdraw from the agreement?

Either one of the account holders can withdraw from this agreement and so end it within the first 14 days of opening the Joint account by letting us know through the Revolut app or by emailing us at feedback@revolut.com. You have a right to withdraw without paying any penalties and without having to indicate any reason. In case of withdrawal from the agreement, make sure the balance of your Joint account is zero.

When could we suspend or close your account?

We may close or suspend your account immediately, and end your access to our website, in exceptional circumstances. Exceptional circumstances include the following:

- if we have good reason to suspect that you or the other account holder are behaving fraudulently or otherwise criminally;

- if you or the other account holder haven't given us (or someone acting on our behalf) any information we need, or we have good reason to believe that information you or the other account holder have provided is incorrect or not true;
- if you or the other account holder have broken these terms and conditions in a serious or persistent way, and you or the other account holder haven't put the matter right within a reasonable time of us asking you or the other account holder to;
- if we have information that your or the other account holder's use of the Revolut app is harmful to us or our software, systems or hardware;
- if we have good reason to believe that you or the other account holder continuing to use the Joint account could damage our reputation or goodwill;
- if we have asked you or the other account holder to repay money you both owe us and you or the other account holder have not done so within a reasonable period of time;
- if you or the other account holder have been declared bankrupt;
- if one account holder passes away;
- if we close your or the other account holder's Personal account; or
- if we have to do so under any law, regulation, court order or ombudsman's instructions.

We may also decide to close or suspend your account for other reasons. We would contact you and the other account holder through the Revolut app at least sixty (60) days before we do this.

When we close your Joint account

You and the other account holder will still have to pay any charges you've run up in advance of when we were asked to close your Joint account or when we decided to close your account without either of you asking to (for example, if you've asked for an extra Revolut Card). If we decide to close your Joint account without either of you asking us to, we will give you both at least 60 days to withdraw the money we hold for you (unless there are reasons preventing us from taking this approach). This means any ordinary payment limits, and fees, will also still apply. For example, any limits on the minimum value of payments that apply while your Joint account is open will also apply when your Joint account is closed.

After these 60 days, you will no longer be entitled to any free payments that your plan entitled you to while your account was open. For any transfer you request, we charge our standard fee, subject to a minimum of €2. For example, if you request an international payment which you would have paid €5 for while your account was open then you will be charged €5, but if you request a local payment which would have been free while your account was open then you will pay €2. If your remaining balance is less than or equal to €2 at the beginning of the 60 day period, or drops below it at any time during that period, the fee will be charged automatically and your account will be permanently closed after the period ends.

If you want us to send you money in a different currency than the currency we're holding for you, we will convert the currency using the rate that applies at the time, and take our usual fee, before sending the money to you.

If your Joint account has been temporarily restricted, or there is an ongoing dispute between you and the other Joint account holder (see the "Disputes" section of these Terms), we reserve the right to close your Joint account ourselves but if you ask us to close it for you while a dispute is ongoing, we may not be able to close it until we have completed our enquiries.

11. What if one account holder passes away, becomes bankrupt or is no longer able to manage the Joint account?

When we receive documents or information evidencing that one account holder has passed away, we will freeze the Joint account until the other account holder or the rightful heir of the deceased account holder informs us about the ownership of the funds. We may ask for documents from competent authorities evidencing that. Once the funds have been allocated, we will close the Joint account. The entitlement to the money in the Joint account after the other account holder passes away is subject to our right of set-off and our compliance with any statutory requirements.

If both account holders pass away, when we receive death certificates for both account holders, we will freeze the account and await forms from the various personal representatives. If either or both of you become bankrupt, we will require instructions from each of you and/or the person administering your bankruptcy before we can make any payment out of the account. If the other account holder is no longer in a position to make decisions in relation to the Joint account due to their health or mental impairment for example, you can continue to hold the Joint account and make actions on their behalf if you provide Support with a duly authorised Power of Attorney. If we receive a request to close the Joint account from someone who has a duly authorised Power of Attorney for the other account holder, we will take action as long as the balance of the Joint account has been returned to zero.

This section of the terms also applies in reverse - if unfortunately you yourself become unable to make decisions due to your health or mental capacity, or you pass away, the other account holder will need to refer to this section of the terms to understand what steps to take and how account closure works.

12. How you might owe us money

You cannot borrow money on your Joint account. If your balance becomes negative, for example, because you do not have enough money to cover fees you owe us, you must top up your account immediately.

If you owe us money, we can take the amount you owe us from any amount we are due to pay to you. This means that we may, at any time and without notice to you, use the funds in any of your other accounts with us where the accounts are in your sole name (e.g. your Personal account) to pay off some or all of any amount you owe us on your Joint account. We call this our right of set-off.

We will treat you both equally and will take the money from any amount we are due to pay you both regardless of whether that money comes from you or the other account holder, or was for the benefit of one of you instead of the other.

Just so you know, we will not use the money in your Joint account to set-off an amount owed to us on another account you hold with us in your sole name, and the same applies to the other account holder. If you owe us money and you don't top up your Joint account or repay us within seven days, we can recover the amount by:

- taking the amount you owe us from your stored card or the other account holder's stored card;

- exercising our right of set-off in relation to your Joint account (please read above in more detail); or
- taking other legal steps to recover the money you owe us, such as instructing lawyers or debt collectors.

If we take any (or all) of these steps, we might charge you our reasonable costs.

13. How to make a complaint about your Joint account

You have the same rights to make a complaint in relation to your Joint account as you do under the Personal Terms. Please see the "How to make a complaint" section of the Personal Terms or our [Complaints Policy](#) for more information. This means you can make a complaint yourself about your Joint account, and we will treat it in the same way as we do under the Personal Terms but in relation to the account you hold with the other account holder.