

The complaint

Mr L complains about charges applied to his overdraft by The Co-operative Bank Plc (Co-op).

What happened

The background to this complaint and my initial conclusions were set out in a provisional decision. I said:

Mr L has a bank account with Co-op. In January 2024 Mr L applied for an overdraft with Co-op and it approved a limit of £60. Mr L contacted Co-op again in February 2024 and asked to increase the overdraft limit. Co-op went on to approve an increase to £200.

On 22 April 2024 Mr L contacted Co-op and explained he was experiencing financial difficulties and was unable to afford the overdraft charges applied to his account. During the call, the agent Mr L spoke with explained there were no additional charges applied for exceeding his overdraft limit and that Co-op applied interest for being overdrawn.

On 18 May 2024 Mr L spoke with Co-op again and said he was experiencing financial difficulties. Co-op also offered to freeze Mr L's account and restrict new spending on the overdraft. Mr L declined Co-op's offer to provide support by freezing his account. The agent Mr L spoke also explained that by agreeing to take an overdraft, he'd accepted that he would be charged interest on the balance each month.

On 30 May 2024, Mr L asked to increase his overdraft limit and Co-op approved a new limit of £320.

During this time, Mr L made a number of complaints to Co-op. Mr L complained about being charged for using the overdraft and also raised concerns about the amount of time he'd spent on calls with Co-op. Between 22 April 2024 and 15 May 2024 Co-op paid Mr L a total of £40 for the inconvenience caused by the call wait times. But Co-op didn't uphold Mr L's complaint about the overdraft interest it had applied to his account and said it was in line with the terms and conditions he'd accepted over the phone.

Mr L referred his complaint to this service and it was passed to an investigator. The investigator wasn't persuaded Co-op had made a mistake or unfairly applied interest to Mr L's overdraft balance and didn't uphold that part of his complaint. But the investigator felt Co-op's decision to increase Mr L's overdraft to £320 in May 2024 was unreasonable given he'd already advised he was experiencing financial difficulties. The investigator said Co-op should reduce Mr L's overdraft limit to £200 to resolve his complaint.

Co-op agreed with the investigator's findings but Mr L asked to appeal. Mr L said he wanted to keep the overdraft limit at £320. Mr L also said he hadn't signed a contract to take out the overdraft. As Mr L asked to appeal, his complaint has been passed to me to make a decision.

What I've provisionally decided – and why

I've considered all the available evidence and arguments to decide what's fair and reasonable in the circumstances of this complaint.

I understand our investigator upheld Mr L's complaint on the basis that they thought the decision to increase the overdraft limit to £320 was unreasonable. But in response to the investigator, Mr L's advised he wants to keep the overdraft limit where it is. And I note that Co-op's recently told us that whilst Mr L's complaint has been with us he's applied to increase the limit further. So whilst I agree that it was questionable for Co-op to increase Mr L's overdraft limit from £200 to £320, I think it's fair to take his request to leave the overdraft limit in place into account.

I also think it's reasonable to say that whilst Co-op did increase the overdraft from £200 to £320, it was a small increase. In my view, the new limit of £320 was still reasonable in the circumstances of Mr L's application and the data Co-op obtained about him. So whilst I note the investigator's recommendations, I haven't been persuaded to proceed on the same basis.

Mr L's complaints have focused on the charges Co-op applied to his overdraft. But the charges Mr L has complained about were actually interest that was applied due to the overdraft's outstanding balance. I've listened to Mr L's calls with Co-op, including the call where he originally agreed to open the overdraft. I've also reviewed the terms and conditions sent to Mr L by Co-op at the time. All the information provided to Mr L confirmed Co-op would charge interest on overdraft balances. And Mr L confirmed he accepted the terms and conditions and wanted to proceed with the overdraft. So as a starting point, I'm satisfied Co-op did clearly explain that interest would be applied to any overdraft balance Mr L built up.

I can see Mr L's made the argument that he didn't sign a contract or new credit agreement that said he agreed to pay interest for using the overdraft. But I'm satisfied Mr L confirmed he agreed during his calls with Co-op, as noted above. I haven't been persuaded that a lack of a signed agreement from Mr L means Co-op is unfairly charging interest on his overdraft balances. I'm sorry to disappoint Mr L but I'm satisfied the interest Co-op has applied to his overdraft is in line with the terms and conditions he accepted. I haven't been persuaded Co-op treated Mr L unfairly.

In addition to the above, in 2009, the Supreme Court ruled that overdraft fees can't be challenged on the grounds that they're unfair or too high. So, while I understand Mr L feels the interest or charges applied are unfair, I'm not telling Co-op to refund charges on this basis.

Mr L's explained he wants Co-op to refund the interest applied to his overdraft due to financial difficulties. When a customer's experiencing financial difficulties, businesses are obliged to treat them positively and sympathetically. But that doesn't mean businesses need to refund all interest applied. I've looked at what Co-op did when Mr L notified it about the financial difficulties he's experienced to see if it treated him fairly.

I've listened to Mr L's calls with Co-op. Whilst I don't doubt what he said about being in financial difficulty, I think it's fair to say Mr L rejected all offers of support from Co-op. During the calls, Co-op offered options like freezing the account so no further interest would be incurred. But Mr L didn't take the offers of support up and said he just wanted the charges removed from his overdraft. Whilst I understand Mr L's view, I'm satisfied the offers of support from Co-op were reasonable based on what he was saying about his circumstances. Ultimately, I'm satisfied Co-op made Mr L aware it could offer support whilst he was

experiencing financial difficulties. But Co-op couldn't force Mr L to take it up on the offers of support it made to him.

From what Mr L's said, it appears he would like Co-op to provide the overdraft on an interest free basis. But that was never an option or something Co-op agreed to. If Mr L remains in financial difficulties and is struggling with the overdraft interest applied by Co-op he has the option of discussing his account and the type of support it can offer. But, for the reasons noted above, I'm satisfied Co-op has offered positive and sympathetic support to Mr L. I haven't been persuaded that Co-op treated Mr L unfairly after he explained he was experiencing financial difficulties.

I invited both parties to respond with any additional information or comments they wanted me to consider before I made my final decision. Neither party responded.

What I've decided - and why

I've considered all the available evidence and arguments to decide what's fair and reasonable in the circumstances of this complaint.

As no new information has been provided, I see no reason to change the conclusions I reached in my provisional decision. I remain of the view that Co-op has correctly applied interest to Mr L's overdraft and dealt with his complaint fairly, for the same reasons.

My final decision

My decision is that I don't uphold Mr L's complaint.

Under the rules of the Financial Ombudsman Service, I'm required to ask Mr L to accept or reject my decision before 15 November 2024.

Marco Manente Ombudsman