Lloyds Bank Child Saver

Lloyds Bank Child Saver account conditions
Child Saver is an instant access savings account for Lloyds Bank personal current account customers aged 18 or over, who want to save £1+ as trustee for a child of 15 or younger. It pays interest at a variable rate. It’s a payment account – this affects how and when we tell you about any changes, for example to the interest rate.

Deposits and withdrawals
You can pay in:
- by transfer from another account, either as a one off or to save regularly;
- through one of our branches with a counter

As trustee, you are the only one who can use the account. You can pay in or take out when you want, but you must manage the account for the child’s benefit.

You can use Internet Banking, our Mobile Banking app, call us or come into a branch with a counter.

As trustee, it’s important you understand the child can claim the money from you in the future. Usually a trustee will transfer money in a trust account to the child when they are old enough – generally aged 16 or above.

Interest
We pay variable rate interest – this means your interest rate may change while you have the account.
We may have different interest rates, depending how much you save.
We pay interest monthly, on the same date each month as you opened the account.
We’ll pay the interest into the account.

If the day we’re due to pay your interest isn’t a working day, we’ll pay it on the next working day. We’ll also include interest for the days in between.

To check the current interest rate for the balance in the account, see the interest rates leaflet or our website.

Account information
Normally we provide statements each month. We may not do this if there are not any payments from your account.
You can choose to have statements less often. We will always provide at least one a year.
You can also check your account using Internet Banking or our Mobile Banking app.

In the future
We’ll contact you when the child is old enough, in case you want them to have an account of their own. We won’t do this before their 11th birthday.

We will get in touch before the child’s 16th birthday. You can choose whether to:
- transfer the money to a new account in the child’s name;
- keep control, and carry on saving until the child’s older

If you decide to carry on saving, the account will change to Easy Saver on the child’s 16th birthday. You’ll hold the Easy Saver on trust for the child too, and you’ll have instant access to it. We’ll send you everything you need to know before the change. If you keep saving in Easy Saver, we’ll take you as having agreed to the new account conditions.

When we get in touch before the child’s 16th birthday, we’ll remind you that we need to tell the child we hold some information about them. This may be important if you don’t think the child should know about the savings yet.
Bear in mind
You must have consent from the child's parent or legal guardian. This is because we need limited information about the child to open and run the account. If you are not the child’s parent or legal guardian, we will let them know the account has been opened. If they do not agree to you having the account, we will close it and send back the money saved.
Once the child is old enough, we will tell them we hold some information about them.
Up to two Child Saver accounts can be held for any one child. This means if there are already two accounts and someone else tries to open another one for the same child, we will tell them the limit’s already been reached.
Interest will generally be treated as the child’s income. Therefore we may need to report their details to HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) or an overseas tax authority. Bear in mind if a parent (including civil partner and step parent) saves money for a child and the interest from it is more than £100 a year, the interest counts as the parent’s income and may be subject to tax.
If you die before the child’s 16th birthday, your executor can choose a replacement trustee to hold the savings for the child’s benefit in a new Child Saver account or can give the money direct to the child if they think this is the best thing to do at the time.
If you are saving in a Child Saver, and the child dies before their 16th birthday, you can close the account.