

Press Release

Bank of India Introduces UPI QR Based Cash Withdrawal Feature on Its ATMs To Provide Customers A Faster & More Secure Banking Experience

Powered by AGS Transact Technologies, in a first-ever, the customers can now withdraw cash from ATMs by just scanning a QR code on the machine's screen

Mumbai, September 7, 2019 – On the occasion of 114th Foundation Day, Bank of India (BOI) became the first bank in the country to introduce UPI QR based cash withdrawal feature on its ATMs, a technology which is powered by AGS Transact Technologies (AGSTTL),] one of India's leading providers of end-to-end cash and digital payment solutions & automation technology. [Bank of India account holders can now withdraw cash from ATMs by scanning a QR code on the machine's screen as this solution enables use of the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) platform for cash withdrawal.

This 'Digital India' service by AGSTTL makes withdrawal of cash faster & more secure and avoids the chances of card skimming or ATM pin compromise. With the availability of this easy cashless withdrawal method, AGSTTL has designed this customer-friendly solution to provide seamless transaction flow, without any break in the transaction process (no OTP required) even in case of multiple cardless withdrawals.

Bank of India will roll out this service across all its ATMs pan India over the period of 3-6 months. The bank has also approached NPCI to make this solution interoperable so that customer of every bank is benefitted by using this withdrawal. NPCI has evaluated the solution and is actively considering making it interoperable to benefit other Bank account holders.

Mr. G. Padmanabhan, Chairman, Bank of India, said, "We are pleased to launch QR based Cash withdrawal facility on our ATMs which is powered by AGS Transact Technologies. This is aligned to our Bank's long term vision to promote digital QR based transactions. We believe providing access to cash using QR will provide requisite push to adaption of QR form factor. Once it becomes interoperable the usage will increase multifold. This solution also provides the next level of security for ATM transactions as there is no requirement of Card and PIN."

Mr. Atanu Kumar Das, Executive Director, Bank of India, said, In technology terms, QR Code is a biometric ID of a VPA which does not require the knowledge of language to use. We expect that the solution will lead to enablement of an Eco friendly Cardless transaction set going forward apart from solving the language barrier.

Mr. Ravi B. Goyal, CMD, AGS Transact Technologies Limited, said, "Bank of India has taken the lead and all other banks are excited about this novel customer-centric solution. There are several benefits for banks as well. For banks planning to deploy this on their ATM networks, there is no major investment required as it is possible to offer the service by making a small upgrade to the existing software in the ATMs. The greater agenda is Digitising India as consumers will use mobile banking more frequently."

Mr. Sheoji Meena, General Manager & CIO, Bank of India, added, “In partnership with our technology partners, AGS Transact Technologies, we have designed the QR Cash solution to suit all the requirements of interoperability between banks. The solution gives a seamless transaction experience to the customer with the enhanced security. Account holders will have ease of transacting as they need not mandatorily carry a card for cash withdrawal. Transaction time for customers will be shortened significantly; and the method is more secure with no chance of card skimming or ATM pin compromise. Withdrawal is done using existing transaction-pin/mPin. No separate app or new pin /OTP will be required.”

Mr. Sudhiranjan Padhi, GM-ADC, Bank of India, said, “Together with AGS Transact Technologies we have developed and designed the UPI QR Cash solution for Bank of India. As UPI transactions cross 900 million in August 2019, we believe that the use of QR based cash solutions will see more acceptance nationwide. Further, this will increase the mobile banking penetration which is at this point of time at a nascent stage in the country.”

Both UPI and ATM networks run on the same financial switch and UPI has been proven to be a secure transaction platform. The UPI cash service does not require users to sign on to any new service or download any new app. All that is needed for an account holder is a subscription to a mobile application that is already UPI-enabled to get such a payment. The customer needs to scan the QR code as if he were making a UPI payment. However, instead of paying for goods or services, the money in his account is transferred to the ATM-deploying bank, which releases the cash from the machine.

What makes it easier for banks to use UPI for ATM withdrawals is that UPI 2.0 includes classification of recipients against merchant codes, just like in credit card payments. ATMs are also listed as a merchant category, which will enable ATM-deploying banks to recover the interchange fee from banks that are users of the network. Currently, the UPI platform is seeing large volumes in peer-to-peer payments and is also picking up in merchant transactions.

How it works–

- Select QR Cash feature on the BOI ATM screen
- Enter the amount you wish to withdraw from the BOI ATM & press ok.
- You will be prompted to scan the QR using Scan & Pay of BHIM BOI UPI app
- Scan the QR code generated on the BOI ATM screen
- Confirm the amount you wish to withdraw on your mobile app
- Authenticate the transaction by entering your secure mPIN
- You can now collect the required cash given by the BOI ATM]

Virtual link: <https://youtu.be/AJXlIC6iL6g>



About AGS Transact Technologies Limited

Established in 2002, AGSTTL is one of India's leading providers of end-to-end cash and digital payment solutions including customised solutions serving the banking, retail, petroleum and transit sectors. AGSTTL's operations cover approximately 2,200 cities and towns, servicing approx. 2, 90,000 machines or customer touch points across India, as of March 31, 2019. AGSTTL has also started expanding its operations to Southeast Asian and other countries.

AGSTTL's business segments have been divided into three business verticals - Payment solutions, Banking Automation Solutions, and Other Automation Solutions for the retail, petroleum and colour sectors.

AGSTTL's subsidiaries include Securevalue India Limited (SVIL) engaged in the business of cash management services, India Transact Services Limited (ITSL) engaged in the business of creating and dealing with electronic payment systems. With work force of more than 10,361 personnel as on March 31, 2019, round the clock call centers and manufacturing & warehousing facility located in Daman, AGSTTL endeavors to provide customized payment & automation solutions.

About Bank of India (BOI)

Bank of India was founded on 7th September, 1906 by a group of eminent businessmen from Mumbai. It was nationalised in 1969.

Beginning with one office in Mumbai, with a paid-up capital of Rs.50 lakh and 50 employees, the Bank has made a rapid growth over the years and blossomed into a mighty institution with a strong national presence and sizable international operations. In business volume, the Bank occupies a premier position among the nationalised banks.

The Bank has over 5000 branches in India spread over all states/ union territories including specialized branches. These branches are controlled through 54 Zonal Offices and 8 NBG Offices. There are 60 branches/ offices and 5 Subsidiaries and 1 joint venture abroad.

While firmly adhering to a policy of prudence and caution, the Bank has been in the forefront of introducing various innovative services and systems. Business has been conducted with the successful blend of traditional values and ethics and the most modern infrastructure. The Bank has been the first among the nationalised banks to establish a fully computerised branch and ATM facility at the Mahalaxmi Branch at Mumbai way back in 1989. The Bank is also a Founder Member of SWIFT in India. It pioneered the introduction of the Health Code System in 1982, for evaluating/ rating its credit portfolio.

Presently Bank has overseas presence in 22 foreign countries spread over 5 continents – with 60 offices including 5 Subsidiaries, 5 Representative Offices and 1 Joint Venture, at key banking and financial centres viz., Tokyo, Singapore, Hong Kong, London, Paris and New York.

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Disclaimer

"AGS Transact Technologies Limited is proposing, subject to receipt of requisite approvals, market conditions and other considerations, to make an initial public offering of its equity shares and has filed a draft red herring prospectus ("DRHP") with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). The DRHP is available on the website of the SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in and the respective websites of the Book Running Lead Managers at www.icicisecurities.com, www.axiscapital.co.in, www.hdfcbank.com, www.iiflcap.com, www.indusind.com and www.nomuraholdings.com/company/group/asia/india/index.html



Relationship beyond banking



Investors should note that investment in equity shares involves a high degree of risk. For details, potential investors should refer to the RHP and the Prospectus which may be filed with the Registrar of Companies in future, including the section titled "Risk Factors". Potential investors should not rely on the DRHP filed with the SEBI in making any investment decision.

The equity shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("U.S. Securities Act") or any state securities laws in the United States, and unless so registered may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, such equity shares are being offered and sold (i) outside of the United States in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur; and (ii) to "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act), pursuant to the private placement exemption set out in Section 4(a) of the U.S. Securities Act. No public offering of securities is being made in the United States."