given by it, charge back the amount of any credit given for the item to its customer's account or obtain refund from its customer whether or not it is able to return the item if by its midnight deadline or within a longer reasonable time after it learns the facts it returns the item or sends notification of the facts. These rights to revoke, charge—back and obtain refund terminate if and when a settlement for the item received by the bank is or becomes final (subsection (3) of § 4-211 and subsections (2) and (3) of § 4-213).

- (2) Within the time and manner prescribed by this section and § 4-301, an intermediary or payor bank, as the case may be, may return an unpaid item directly to the depositary bank and may send for collection a draft on the depositary bank and obtain reimbursement. In such case, if the depositary bank has received provisional settlement for the item, it must reimburse the bank drawing the draft and any provisional credits for the item between banks shall become and remain final.
- (3) A depositary bank which is also the payor may charge—back the amount of an item to its customer's account or obtain refund in accordance with the section governing return of an item received by a payor bank for credit on its books (§ 4-301).
 - (4) The right to charge-back is not affected by
- (a) Prior use of the credit given for the item; or
- (b) Failure by any bank to exercise ordinary care with respect to the item but any bank so failing remains liable.
- (5) A failure to charge—back or claim refund does not affect other rights of the bank against the customer or any other party.
- (6) If credit is given in dollars as the equivalent of the value of an item payable in a foreign currency the dollar amount of any charge—back or refund shall be calculated on the basis of the buying sight rate for the foreign currency prevailing on the day when the person entitled to the charge—back or refund learns that it will not receive payment in ordinary course.
- 4-213. Final payment of item by payor bank; when provisional debits and credits become final; when certain credits become available for withdrawal.
- (1) An item is finally paid by a payor bank when the bank has done any of the following, whichever happens