

Membership Disclosures

ATM Operator/Network Fees

Contact by CFCU to your Cell Phone Number or Email Address: SMS text banking terms and conditions

Common Features

FCRA Rights

Century Federal-ATM Operator/Network Fees.

When you use an ATM not owned by us, you may be charged a fee by the ATM operator or any network used (and you may be charged a fee for a balance inquiry even if you do not complete a fund transfer). Loan Payment Center - Allows you to quickly and securely make a payment on your Century Federal Credit Union loan, including mortgage loans, from your credit card or another financial institution from our website by: -CFCU Checking or ACH/Electronic Debit -Non-CFCU external account. DOCUMENTATION • Terminal transfers. You can get a receipt at the time vou make a transfer to or from your account using an automated teller machine or point-of-sale terminal. However, you may not get a receipt if the amount of the transfer is \$15 or less. • Preauthorized credits. If you have arranged to have direct deposits made to your account at least once every 60 days from the same person or company, you can call us at (800) 615-2328 or locally at (216) 535-3200 to find out whether or not the deposit has been made. • Periodic statements. You will get a monthly account statement from us for your share draft and money market accounts. You will get a monthly account statement from us for your share savings accounts, unless there are no transfers in a particular month. In any case, you will get a statement at least quarterly. **PREAUTHORIZED PAYMENTS** Right to stop payment and procedure for doing so. If you have told us in advance to make regular payments out of your account, you can stop any of these payments. Here is how: Call or write us at the telephone number or address listed in this disclosure in time for us to receive your request 3 business days or more before the payment is scheduled to be made. If you call, we may also require you to put your request in writing and get it to us within 14 days after you call Notice of varying amounts. If these regular

payments may vary in amount, the person you are going to pay will tell you, 10 days before each payment, when it will be made and how much it will be. (You may choose instead to

get this notice only when the payment would differ by more than a certain amount from the previous payment, or when the amount would fall outside certain limits that you set.) Liability for failure to stop payment of preauthorized transfer. If you order us to stop one of these payments 3 business days or more before the transfer is scheduled, and we do not do so, we will be liable for your losses or damages. FINANCIAL INSTITUTION'S LIABILITY Liability for failure to make transfers. If we do not complete a transfer to or from your account on time or in the correct amount according to our agreement with you, we will be liable for your losses or damages. However, there are some exceptions. We will not be liable, for instance: (1) If, through no fault of ours, you do not have enough money in your account to make the transfer. (2) If you have an overdraft line and the transfer would go over the credit limit. (3) If the automated teller machine where you are making the transfer does not have enough cash. (4) If the terminal or system was not working properly and you knew about the breakdown when you started the transfer. (5) If circumstances beyond our control (such as fire or flood) prevent the transfer, despite reasonable precautions that we have taken. (6) There may be other exceptions stated in our agreement with you. CONFIDENTIALITY We will disclose information to third parties about vour account or the transfers you make: (1) where it is necessary for completing transfers; or (2) in order to verify the existence and condition of your account for a third party, such as a credit bureau or merchant; or (3) in order to comply with government agency or court orders; or (4) as explained in CFCU's Privacy Policy. UNAUTHORIZED TRANSFERS (a) Consumer liability. • Generally. Tell us AT ONCE if you believe your card and/or code has been lost or stolen, or if you believe that an electronic fund transfer has been made without your permission using information from your check or draft. Telephoning is the best way of keeping your possible losses down. You could lose all the money in your account (plus your maximum overdraft line of credit). If you tell us within two (2) business days, after you learn of the loss or theft of your card and/or code, you can lose no more than \$50 if someone used your card and/or code without your

permission. If you do NOT tell us within two business days after you learn of the loss or theft of your card and/or code, you could lose as much as \$500. Also, if your statement shows transfers that you did not make, including those made by card, code or other means, tell us at once. If you do not tell us within 60 days after the statement was mailed to you, you may not get back any money you lost after the 60 days if we can prove that we could have stopped someone from taking the money if you had told us in time. If a good reason (such as a long trip or a hospital stay) kept you from telling us, we will extend the time periods. Additional Limits on Liability for Mastercard® /Debit card. You will not be liable for any unauthorized transactions using your Mastercard® /Debit card if: (i) you can demonstrate that you have exercised reasonable care in safeguarding your card from the risk of loss or theft, and (ii) upon becoming aware of a loss or theft, you promptly report the loss or theft to us. Mastercard is a registered trademark, and the circles design is a trademark of Mastercard International Incorporated. (b) Contact in event of unauthorized transfer. If you believe your card and/or code has been lost or stolen, call or write us at the telephone number or address listed in this disclosure. You should also call the number or write to the address listed in this disclosure if you believe a transfer has been made using the information from your check or draft without your permission. Under certain circumstances, your liability for unauthorized use may be zero. You are protected against fraudulent use of your card under Mastercard® Zero Liability policy. We won't hold you responsible for unauthorized purchases made instore, over the telephone or online. The Zero Liability policy does not cover transactions not reported to us within sixty (60) days of the statement date in which the transactions appear. ERROR RESOLUTION NOTICE In Case of Errors or Questions About Your Electronic Transfers, Call or Write us at the telephone number or address listed in this disclosure, as soon as you can, if you think your statement or receipt is wrong or if you need more information about a transfer listed on the statement or receipt. We must hear from you no later than 60 days after we sent the FIRST statement on which the problem or error appeared. (1) Tell us your name and account number (if any). (2) Describe the error or the transfer you are unsure about, and explain as

clearly as you can why you believe it is an error or why you need more information.

(3) Tell us the dollar amount of the suspected error.

If you tell us orally, we may require that you send us your complaint or question in writing within 10 business days.

We will determine whether an error occurred within 10 business days (20 business days if the transfer involved a new account) after we hear from you and will correct any error promptly. If we need more time, however, we may take up to 45 days (90 days if the transfer involved a new account, a point-of-sale transaction, or a foreign-initiated transfer) to investigate your complaint or question. If we decide to do this, we will credit your account within 10 business days (20 business days if the transfer involved a new account) for the amount you think is in error, so that you will have the use of the money during the time it takes us to complete our investigation. If we ask you to put your complaint or question in writing and we do not receive it within 10 business days, we may not credit your account. Your account is considered a new account for the first 30 days after the first deposit is made, unless each of you already has an established account with us before this account is opened.

We will tell you the results within three business days after completing our investigation. If we decide that there was no error, we will send you a written explanation. You may ask for copies of the documents that we used in our investigation. CENTURY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION C/O Operations Department 28251 Lorain Road NORTH OLMSTED, OHIO 44070 Business Days: Monday through Friday Excluding Federal Holidays MORE DETAILED INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

NOTICE OF BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR DEBIT CARD

AND NIGHT DEPOSIT FACILITY USERS As with all financial transactions, please exercise discretion when using an automated teller machine (ATM), night deposit facility or using your Debit Card to make purchases on the Internet. For your own safety, be careful. The following suggestions may be helpful. 1. Prepare for your transactions at home (for instance, by filling out a deposit slip) to minimize your time at the ATM or night deposit facility.

2. Mark each transaction in your account record, but not while at the ATM or night deposit facility. Always keep your ATM receipts secure. Don't leave them at the ATM or night deposit facility because they may contain important account information. Shred your ATM receipts once they are no longer needed. 3. Don't lend your card to anyone. 4. Remember, do not leave your card at the ATM. Do not leave any financial documents at a night deposit facility or lying out unsecured. 5. Protect the secrecy of your Personal Identification Number (PIN). Protect your card as though it were cash. If your card has an embedded chip, consider keeping the card in a safety envelope to avoid undetected and unauthorized scanning. Don't tell anyone your PIN. Don't give anyone information regarding your card or PIN over the telephone or Internet. If your card can be used to make purchases, only consider providing card information over the telephone or the Internet if it is to a trusted merchant and for a call or transaction initiated by you - and never provide the merchant with the PIN to your card. 6. Protect against ATM and Internet fraud. Promptly compare your monthly account statements or the account histories that you receive against your ATM and other receipts. If you make a purchase on the Internet, end the transaction by logging out of the website instead of just closing the web browser. 7. Inspect an ATM before you use it. Look for possible tampering, or for the presence of an unauthorized attachment that could capture your PIN or other information from your card. Never enter your PIN in any ATM that does not look genuine, has been modified, has a suspicious device attached, or is operating in a suspicious manner. Don't write your PIN where it can be discovered. For example, don't keep a note of your PIN in your wallet or purse. 8. Protect the security of your PIN. Ensure no one can observe you entering your PIN into the ATM. An example of preventing others from seeing you enter your PIN is by using your body or hand to shield their view. 9. If you lose your card or if it is stolen, promptly notify us. You should consult the other disclosures you have received about electronic fund transfers for additional information about what to do if your card is lost or stolen.

10. When you make a transaction, remain aware of your surroundings and exercise caution when withdrawing funds. Look out for suspicious activity near the ATM or night deposit facility, particularly if it is after sunset. At night, be sure that the facility (including the parking area and walkways) is well lighted. Consider having someone accompany you when you use the facility, especially after sunset. If you observe any problem, go to another ATM or night deposit facility. 11. Don't accept assistance from anyone you don't know when using an ATM or night deposit facility. 12. If you notice anything suspicious or if any other problem arises after you have begun an ATM transaction, you may want to cancel the transaction, put your card away and leave. You might consider using another ATM or coming back later. 13. Don't display your cash; put it away as soon as the ATM transaction is completed and wait to count the cash until you are in the safety of a locked enclosure such as your car, home, or in another secure area. 14. At a drive-up facility, make sure all the car doors are locked and all of the windows are rolled up, except the driver's window. Keep the engine running and remain alert to your surroundings. 15. We want the ATM and night deposit facility to be safe and convenient for you. Therefore, please tell us if you know of any problem with a facility. For instance, let us know if a light is not working or there is any damage to a facility. Please report any suspicious activity or crimes to both the operator of the facility and the local law enforcement officials immediately.

Century Federal

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Email and Cell Phone

You must provide us a phone number and an email address to discuss your accounts with us. If you provide a cell phone number, Century Federal has your permission to contact you at that number about all of your CFCU accounts, including account servicing and collections purposes. We may contact you for non-marketing purposes in any way, including automated calls, texts, and/or prerecorded or artificial messages. You agree to promptly contact the credit union should any of your contact information change. In providing us with an email address, you grant CFCU the permission to send you email messages using an automatic email system for commercial and transactional purposes. CFCU may request additional information from you in relation to your Online Banking activities, including but not limited to

electronic banking credentials, we may utilize alternative risk controls, or may contact authorities should suspicious activity or member-security related events occur.

SMS Text Banking

CFCU Text Banking allows CFCU members to Opt-In to receive two-factor authentication codes as well as receive account information for their CFU accounts.

Supported Wireless Carriers include

AT&T, Boost Mobile, MetroPCS, Sprint PCS, T- Mobile, U.S. Cellular, Verizon Wireless, Virgin Mobile and select regional carriers within AcG, Interop Technologies, and ClearSky Technologies, but is not compatible with all handsets. Wireless carriers and service providers are not liable for delayed or undelivered messages.

Cost

There are no charges for using CFCU Text Banking. Message and data rates may apply.

Message Frequency

Subscribers to CFCU Text Banking will receive one message per query.

Support, Help and Opt-out

If you have questions about CFCU Text Banking and receipt of multi-factor authentication codes, you may send a text message with the word "HELP" to 86434, or you may email us at <u>MSupportCenter@cenfedcu.org</u>.

Century Federal COMMON FEATURES

Bylaw requirements:

You must complete payment of one share in your Share account as a condition of admission to membership. Transaction limitation - We reserve the right to at any time require not less than seven days' notice in writing before each withdrawal from an interest-bearing account other than a time deposit or demand deposit, or from any other savings account as defined by Regulation D. Member conduct - In the event any member of the credit union shall cause a loss to the credit union or shall engage in any type of abusive conduct, the president or his/her designee is authorized to impose any or all of the following sanctions on the member:

1. Denial of all services other than the right to maintain a share account and the right to vote at annual/special meetings. The share account may be a non-dividend bearing account.

2. Denial of services which involve personal contact with credit union employees.

Denial of access to credit union premises.
Any other action deemed necessary under the circumstances that is not

expressly precluded by regulatory authority. **Nature of dividends** - Dividends are paid from current income and available

earnings, after required transfers to reserves at the end of a dividend period.

National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund -Member accounts in this credit

union are federally insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.

Overdraft Fee Transaction Categories - The categories of transactions for which an overdraft fee may be imposed are those by any of the following means: share draft, in-person withdrawal, ATM withdrawal, or other electronic means. **Fees -** Please refer to our separate rate and fee

schedule for additional information about the disclosed accounts.

Understanding Your Account Balance for Overdrafts -

• Your checking account has two kinds of balances: the **"actual" balance and the "available" balance**. You can review both balances when you review your account online, at an ATM, by phone or at a branch. We use your available balance when determining whether a transaction will cause your account to overdraw and for charging overdraft fees.

Your Actual Balance is the amount of money that is actually in your account at any given time. Your actual balance reflects transactions that have "posted" to your account but it does not include transactions that have authorized and are pending. While it may seem that the actual balance is the most up-to-date display of funds that you can spend from your account, this is not always the case. Your account may have purchases, holds, fees, other charges, or deposits made on your account that have not vet posted and. therefore, will not appear in your actual balance. Your Available Balance is the amount of money in your account that is available to you without incurring an overdraft fee. Your available balance takes into account holds that have been placed on deposits and pending transactions (such as pending debit card transactions) that we have authorized but that have not yet posted to your account. MONITORING AND RECORDING TELEPHONE CALLS AND CONSENT TO **RECEIVE COMMUNICATIONS - We may** monitor or record phone calls for security reasons, to maintain a record and to ensure that you receive courteous and efficient service. You consent in advance to any such recording. We need not remind you of our recording before each phone conversation. To provide you with the best possible service in our ongoing business relationship for your account we may need to contact you about your account from time to time by telephone, text messaging or email. However, we must first obtain your consent to contact you about your account because we must comply with the consumer protection provisions in the federal Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (TCPA), CAN-SPAM Act and their related federal regulations and orders issued by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). • Your consent is limited to this account, and as authorized by applicable law and regulations. · Your consent does not authorize us to contact you for telemarketing purposes (unless you otherwise agreed elsewhere). With the above understandings, you authorize us to contact you regarding this account throughout its existence using any telephone numbers or email addresses that you have previously provided to us or that you may subsequently provide to us. This consent is regardless of whether the number we use to contact you is assigned to a landline, a paging service, a cellular wireless service, a specialized mobile radio service, other radio common carrier service or any other service for which you may

be charged for the call. You further authorize us to contact you through the use of voice, voice mail and text messaging, including the use of pre-recorded or artificial voice messages and an automated dialing device.

If necessary, you may change or remove any of the telephone numbers or email

addresses at any time using any reasonable means to notify us.

SUBSTITUTE CHECKS AND YOUR RIGHTS What is a substitute check?

To make check processing faster, federal law permits banks to replace original checks with "substitute checks." These checks are similar in size to original checks with a slightly reduced image of the front and back of the original check. The front of a substitute check states: "This is a legal copy of your check. You can use it the same way you would use the original check." You may use a substitute check as proof of payment just like the original check. Some or all of the checks that you receive back from us may be substitute checks. This notice describes rights you have when you receive substitute checks from us. The rights in this notice do not apply to original checks or to electronic debits to your account. However, you have rights under other law with respect to those transactions.

What are my rights regarding substitute checks? In certain cases, federal law provides a special procedure that allows you to request a refund for losses you suffer if a substitute check is posted to your account (for example, if you think that we withdrew the wrong amount from your account or that we withdrew money from your account more than once for the same check). The losses you may attempt to recover under this procedure may include the amount that was withdrawn from your account and fees that were charged as a result of the withdrawal (for example, NSF fees).

The amount of your refund under this procedure is limited to the amount of your loss or the amount of the substitute check, whichever is less. You also are entitled to interest on the amount of your refund if your account is an interest-bearing account. If your loss exceeds the amount of the substitute check, you may be able to recover additional amounts under other law. If you use this procedure, you may receive a refund of up to \$2,500 or the amount of the

substitute check, whichever is less, (plus interest if your account earns interest) within 10 business days after we received your claim and the remainder of your refund (plus interest if your account earns interest) not later than 45 calendar days after we received your claim.

We may reverse the refund (including any interest on the refund) if we later are able to demonstrate that the substitute check was correctly posted to your account.

How do I make a claim for a refund? If you believe that you have suffered a loss relating to a substitute check that you received and that was posted to your account, please contact us at: Century Federal Credit Union, Attention: Operations Department, 28251 Lorain Road, North Olmsted, Ohio 44070. You must contact us within 40 calendar days of the date that we mailed (or otherwise delivered by a means to which you agreed) the substitute check in question or the account statement showing that the substitute check was posted to your account, whichever is later. We will extend this time period if you were not able to make a timely claim because of extraordinary circumstances.

Your claim must include -

- A description of why you have suffered a loss (for example, you think the amount withdrawn was incorrect);
- An estimate of the amount of your loss;
- An explanation of why the substitute check you received is insufficient to confirm that you suffered a loss; and
- A copy of the substitute check or the following information to help us identify the substitute check: the check number, the name of the person to whom you wrote the check and the amount of the check

A Summary of Your Rights Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act

Para informacion en espanol,

visite <u>www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore</u> o escribe a la Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20552. The federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) promotes the accuracy, fairness, and privacy of information in the files of consumer reporting agencies. There are many types of consumer reporting agencies, including credit bureaus and specialty agencies (such as agencies that sell information about check writing histories, medical records, and rental history records). Here is a summary of your major rights under the FCRA. For more information, including information about additional rights, go

to <u>www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore</u> or write to: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20552.

You must be told if information in your file has been used against you. Anyone who uses a credit report or another type of consumer report to deny your application for credit, insurance, or employment – or to take another adverse action against you – must tell you, and must give you the name, address, and phone number of the agency that provided the information.

You have the right to know what is in your file. You may request and obtain all the information about you in the files of a consumer reporting agency (your "file disclosure"). You will be required to provide proper identification, which may include your Social Security number. In many cases, the disclosure will be free. You are entitled to a free file disclosure if:

a person has taken adverse action against you because of information in your credit report;

you are the victim of identity theft and place a fraud alert in your file;

your file contains inaccurate information as a result of fraud;

you are on public assistance;

you are unemployed but expect to apply for employment within 60 days.

In addition, all consumers are entitled to one free disclosure every 12 months upon request from each nationwide credit bureau and from nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies.

See <u>www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore</u> for additional information.

You have the right to ask for a credit score. Credit scores are numerical summaries of your credit-worthiness based on information from credit bureaus. You may request a credit score from consumer reporting agencies that create scores or distribute scores used in residential real property loans, but you will have to pay for it. In some mortgage transactions, you will receive credit score information for free from the mortgage lender.

You have the right to dispute incomplete or inaccurate information. If you identify information in your file that is incomplete or inaccurate, and report it to the consumer reporting agency, the agency must investigate unless your dispute is frivolous. See <u>www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore</u> for an explanation of dispute procedures. Consumer reporting agencies must correct or delete inaccurate, incomplete, or unverifiable information. Inaccurate, incomplete or unverifiable information must be removed or corrected, usually within 30

days. However, a consumer reporting agency may continue to report information it has verified as accurate.

Consumer reporting agencies may not report outdated negative information. In most cases, a consumer reporting agency may not report negative information that is more than seven years old, or bankruptcies that are more than 10 years old.

Access to your file is limited. A consumer reporting agency may provide information about you only to people with a valid need -usually to consider an application with a creditor, insurer, employer, landlord, or other business. The FCRA specifies those with a valid need for access.

You must give your consent for reports to be provided to employers. A consumer reporting agency may not give out information about you to your employer, or a potential employer, without your written consent given to the employer. Written consent generally is not required in the trucking industry. For more information, go

to <u>www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore</u>.

You may limit "prescreened" offers of credit and insurance you get based on information in your credit report. Unsolicited "prescreened" offers for credit and insurance must include a toll-free phone number you can call if you choose to remove your name and address from the lists these offers are based on. You may opt-out with the nationwide credit bureaus at 1-888-5-OPTOUT (1-888-567-8688).

You may seek damages from violators. If a consumer reporting agency, or, in some cases, a user of consumer reports or a

furnisher of information to a consumer reporting agency violates the FCRA, you may be able to sue in state or federal court.

States may enforce the FCRA, and many states have their own consumer reporting laws. In some cases, you may have more rights under state law. For more information, contact your state or local consumer protection agency or your state Attorney General. For information about your federal rights, contact:

Federal Credit UnionsNational Credit Union Administration Office of Consumer Protection (OCP) Division of Consumer Compliance and Outreach (DCCO) 1775 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Identity theft victims and active-duty military personnel have additional rights. For more information,

visit <u>www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore</u>.