



Member Privilege Policy

There are several ways your account can become overdrawn, such as (1) the payment of checks, electronic funds transfers or other withdrawal requests; (2) payments authorized by you; (3) the return of unpaid items deposited by you; (4) Credit Union service charges; or (5) the deposit of items which, according to the Credit Union's Funds Availability Policy, are treated as not yet available or finally paid.

While we are not obligated to pay any item presented for payment if your account does not contain enough money, as long as you maintain your account in "good standing," we may approve your overdraft items within your current available Member Privilege limit as a non-contractual courtesy. For overdraft privilege consideration, your account is in "good standing" if you (1) deposit enough money to bring your account to a positive end-of-day balance at least once every 30 calendar days (including the payment of all credit union fees and charges); (2) avoid excessive overdrafts suggesting the use of Member Privilege as a continuing line of credit; and (3) have no legal orders, levies or liens against your account; and (4) have no loan that are past due.

In the normal course of business, we generally pay electronic transactions first and then checks low to high \$ amount, per Nova's policy; however, checks are often converted to electronic transactions which may post to your account more quickly, affecting the order in which they post. In addition, we post incoming transactions in real time, so checks and other debits to your account may post before deposits and other credits. If there are insufficient funds in your account at the time a transaction posts, you will be charged for each item paid. We reserve the right to change the order of payment without notice to you if we suspect fraud or possible illegal activity affecting your account. Also, please be aware that the order we pay your items in may create multiple overdraft items in a single banking day and you will be charged our Member Privilege Fee (Mbr Priv Fee) of \$33 for each overdraft item paid.

You may opt out of the privilege at any time, but you are responsible for any overdrawn balances at the time of opting out. Normally, we will not approve an overdraft for you in excess of the predetermined amount assigned to your account type. So as not to exceed your limit, please note that the amount of the overdraft **plus** the Credit Union's Member Privilege Fee (Mbr Priv Fee) of \$33 per item will be deducted from the overdraft limit.

We may refuse to pay an overdraft item at any time even though we may have previously paid overdrafts for you. For example, we typically do not pay overdraft items if your

account is not in good standing as defined above, or, if based upon our review of your account management, we determine that you are using Member Privilege excessively or seem to be using Member Privilege as a regular line of credit. You will be charged a Non-Sufficient Funds Fee (NSF Fee) of \$35 for each item returned. Returned items may be presented for payment by the payee or their financial institution multiple times, which may result in multiple Non-Sufficient Funds Fees.

We will notify you promptly of any non-sufficient funds items paid or returned that you may have; however, we have no obligation to notify you before we pay or return any item. The amount of any overdraft including our Member Privilege Fee (Mbr Priv Fee) of \$33 and/or a Non-Sufficient Funds Fee (NSF Fee) of \$35 that you owe us is due and payable upon demand. Even if we do not ask you for payment, you must repay us, no later than 30 calendar days after the creation of the overdraft. If there is an overdraft on an account with more than one owner on the signature card, each owner and agent, if applicable, is jointly and severally liable for all overdrafts including all fees charged.

Member Privilege should not be viewed as an encouragement to overdraw your account. To avoid fees, we encourage you to keep track of your account balance by entering all items in your check register, reconcile your check book regularly, and manage your finances responsibly. If you would like to have this service removed from your account, please call 1.800.865.0445.

Please note that your Member Privilege limit may be available for each item paid under the limit created by checks and other transactions made using your checking account number, such as a teller withdrawal, an automatic payment (ACH) transaction, or automatic bill payment and recurring debit card payment.

If you request us to do so (opt in), we may authorize ATM transfers or withdrawals and everyday debit card purchases using your available balance and your Member Privilege limit. Your balance at the time these transactions post will determine the overdraft status and the assessment of fees. Other transactions initiated by you, or a delay in processing authorized transactions by the merchant, may result in previously authorized transactions posting against an insufficient balance. A Member Privilege Fee of \$33 will be charged for each ATM or everyday debit card transaction that posts against insufficient funds.

Multiple paid items will result in multiple fees. For example, three paid items in one day will result in \$99 in Member Privilege Fees. To help you manage your account, the total fees you have paid for items (both paid and returned) during the current month and for the year-to-date will be reflected on your monthly checking statement.

If you would like to revoke your previous authorization for ATM and debit card transaction coverage, or have this service removed entirely from your account, please call 1.800.865.0445.

LIMITATIONS: Member Privilege is a non-contractual courtesy that is available to individually/jointly owned accounts

in good standing for personal or household use. Nova Credit Union reserves the right to limit participation to one account per household and to suspend, revoke, or discontinue this service without prior notice. If your limit is suspended, unless we notify you otherwise or you request this service be removed from your account, your limit will be made available to cover overdrafts again the first business day after you bring your account to a positive end-of-day balance. New accounts are subject to a 30-day waiting period.

How Transactions are Posted to Your Account. Basically, there are two types of transactions that affect your account: credits (deposits of money into your account) and debits (payments out of your account). It is important to understand how each is applied to your account so that you know how much money you have and how much is available to you at any given time. This section explains generally how and when we post transactions to your account.

Credits. Deposits are generally added to your account when we receive them. However, in some cases when you deposit a check, the full amount of the deposit may not be available to you at the time of deposit. Please refer to the Funds Availability Policy Disclosure provided at the time you opened your account for details regarding the timing and availability of funds from deposits

Debits. There are several types of debit transactions. Common debit transactions are generally described below. Keep in mind that there are many ways transactions are presented for payment by merchants, and we are not necessarily in control of when transactions are received.

- Checks. When you write a check, it is processed through the Federal Reserve System. We receive data files of cashed checks from the Federal Reserve each day. The checks drawn on your account are compiled from these data files and paid each day. We process the payments from low to high dollar value.
- ACH Payments. We receive data files every day from the Federal Reserve with Automated Clearing House (ACH) transactions.
- These include, for example, automatic bill payments you have authorized. ACH transactions for your account are posted throughout the day in order of receipt from low to high dollar value.
- PIN-Based Debit Card Purchase Transactions. These are purchase transactions using your debit card for which a merchant may require you to enter your personal identification number (PIN) at the time of sale. They are processed through a PIN debit network. These transactions are similar to ATM withdrawal transactions because the money is usually deducted from your account immediately at the time of the transaction. However, depending on the merchant, a PIN-based transaction may not be immediately presented for payment.
- Signature-Based Debit Card Purchase Transactions. These are purchase transactions using your debit card that are processed through a signature-based network. Rather than entering a PIN, you typically sign for the purchase; however, merchants may not require your signature for certain transactions. Merchants may seek authorization for these types of

transactions. The authorization request places a hold on funds in your account when the authorization is completed. The "authorization hold" will reduce your available balance by the amount authorized but will not affect your actual balance. The transaction is subsequently processed by the merchant and submitted to us for payment. This can happen hours or sometimes days after the transaction, depending on the merchant and its payment processor. These payment requests are received in real time throughout the day and are posted to your account when they are received.

The amount of an authorization hold may differ from the actual payment because the final transaction amount may not yet be known to the merchant when you present your card for payment. For example, if you use your debit card at a restaurant, a hold will be placed in an amount equal to the bill presented to you; but when the transaction posts, it will include any tip that you may have added to the bill. This may also be the case where you present your debit card for payment at gas stations, hotels and certain other retail establishments. We cannot control how much a merchant asks us to authorize, or when a merchant submits a transaction for payment.

This is a general description of certain types of transactions. These practices may change, and we reserve the right to pay items in any order we choose as permitted by law.

Understanding Your Account Balance. Your checking account has two kinds of balances: the actual balance and the available balance.

Your actual balance reflects the full amount of all deposits to your account as well as payment transactions that have been posted to your account. It does not reflect checks you have written and are still outstanding or transactions that have been authorized but are still pending. Your available balance is the amount of money in your account that is available for you to use. Your available balance is your actual balance less: (1) holds placed on deposits; (2) holds on debit card or other transactions that have been authorized but are not yet posted; and (3) any other holds, such as holds related to pledges of account funds and minimum balance requirements or to comply with court orders. We use your available balance to determine whether there are sufficient funds in your account to pay items, including checks and drafts, as well as ACH, debit card and other electronic transactions. Pending transactions and holds placed on your account may reduce your available balance and may cause your account to become overdrawn regardless of your actual balance. You should assume that any item which would overdraw your account based on your available balance may create an overdraft.

You may check your available balance online at www.novacu.com, at an ATM, by visiting a credit union branch or by calling us at 800-865-0445.