insurance through a policy you already have, or through a policy you get and pay for. You promise to make the insurance policy payable to us and to deliver the policy or proof of coverage to us if asked to do so.

If you cancel your insurance and get a refund, we have a right to the refund. If the property is lost or damaged, we can use the insurance settlement to repair the property or apply it towards what you owe. You authorize us to endorse any draft or check which may be payable to you in order for us to collect any refund or benefits due under your insurance policy. You also promise to pay all taxes and fees (like registration fees) due on the property.

If you do not pay the taxes or fees on the property when due or keep it insured, we may pay these obligations, but we are not required to do so. Any money we spend for taxes, fees or insurance will be added to the unpaid balance of the advance and you will pay interest on those amounts at the same rate you agreed to pay on the advance. We may receive payments in connection with the insurance from a company which provides the insurance. We may monitor our loans for the purpose of determining whether you and other borrowers have complied with the insurance requirements of our loan agreements or may engage others to do so. The insurance charge added to an advance may include (1) the insurance company's payments to us and (2) the cost of determining compliance with the insurance requirements. If we add amounts for taxes, fees or insurance to the unpaid balance of an advance, we may increase your payments to pay the amount added within the term of the insurance or approximate term of the advance.

- 19. INSURANCE NOTICE. If you do not purchase the required property insurance, the insurance we may purchase and charge you for will cover only our interest in the property. The premium for this insurance may be higher because the insurance company may have given us the right to purchase insurance after uninsured collateral is lost or damaged. The insurance will not be liability insurance and will not satisfy any state financial responsibility or no-fault laws.
- 20. PROTECTING THE SECURITY INTEREST. If your state issues a title for the property, you promise to have our security interest shown on the title. We may have to file what is called a financing statement to protect our security interest from the claims of others. You irrevocably authorize us to execute (on your behalf), if applicable, and file one or more financing, continuation or amendment statements pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) in form satisfactory to us. You promise to do whatever else we think is necessary to protect our security interest in the property. You promise to pay all costs, including but not limited to any attorney fees, we incur in protecting our security interest and rights in the property, to the extent permitted by applicable law.
- 21. USE OF PROPERTY. Until the Advance has been paid off, you promise you will: (1) Use the property carefully and keep it in good repair. (2) Obtain our written permission before making major changes to the property or changing the address where the property is kept. (3) Inform us in writing before changing your address. (4) Allow us to inspect the property. (5) Promptly notify us if the property is damaged, stolen or abused. (6) Not use the property for any unlawful purpose. (7) Not retitle property in another state without telling us.
- 22. NOTICE TO NORTH DAKOTA BORROWERS PURCHASING A MOTOR VEHICLE. THE MOTOR VEHICLE IN THIS TRANSACTION MAY BE SUBJECT TO REPOSSESSION. IF IT IS REPOSSESSED AND SOLD TO SOMEONE ELSE, AND ALL AMOUNTS DUE TO THE SECURED PARTY ARE NOT RECEIVED IN THAT SALE YOU MAY HAVE TO PAY THE DIFFERENCE.
- 23. NOTICE FOR ARIZONA OWNERS OF PROPERTY. It is unlawful for you to fail to return a motor vehicle that is subject to a security interest, within thirty days after you have received notice of default. The notice will be mailed to the address you gave us. It is your responsibility to notify us if

your address changes. The maximum penalty for unlawful failure to return a motor vehicle is one year in prison and/or a fine of \$150,000.

- 24. DELAY IN ENFORCING RIGHTS AND CHANGES IN THE PLAN. We can delay enforcing any of our rights under this Plan any number of times without losing the ability to exercise our rights later. We can enforce this Plan against your heirs or legal representatives. If we change the terms of the Plan, you agree that this Plan will continue to protect us.
- 25. CONTINUED EFFECTIVENESS. If any part of this Plan is determined by a court to be unenforceable, the rest will remain in effect.
- 26. NOTICE TO UTAH BORROWERS. This written agreement is a final expression of the agreement between you and the Credit Union. This written agreement may not be contradicted by evidence of any oral agreement.
- 27. The following is required by Vermont law NOTICE TO CO-SIGNER YOUR SIGNATURE ON THIS NOTE MEANS THAT YOU ARE EQUALLY LIABLE FOR REPAYMENT OF THIS LOAN. IF THE BORROWER DOES NOT PAY. THE LENDER HAS A LEGAL RIGHT TO COLLECT FROM YOU.
- 28. USE OF ACCOUNT. You promise to use your account for consumer (personal, family or household) purposes, unless the credit union gives you written permission to use the account also for agricultural or commercial purposes.

### YOUR BILLING RIGHTS: KEEP THIS DOCUMENT FOR FUTURE USE

This notice tells you about your rights and our responsibilities under the Fair Credit Billing Act.

#### What To Do If You Find A Mistake On Your Statement

If you think there is an error on your statement, write to us at the address listed on your statement.

In your letter, give us the following information:

- Account information: Your name and account number.
- Dollar amount: The dollar amount of the suspected error.
- Description of problem: If you think there is an error on your bill, describe what you believe is wrong and why you believe it is a mistake.

You must contact us:

- Within 60 days after the error appeared on your statement.
- At least 3 business days before an automated payment is scheduled, if you want to stop payment on the amount you think is wrong.

You must notify us of any potential errors **in writing**. You may call us, but if you do we are not required to investigate any potential errors and you may have to pay the amount in question.

#### What Will Happen After We Receive Your Letter

When we receive your letter, we must do two things:

- Within 30 days of receiving your letter, we must tell you that we received your letter. We will also tell you if we have already corrected the error.
- Within 90 days of receiving your letter, we must either correct the error or explain to you why we believe the bill is correct.

While we investigate whether or not there has been an error:

- We cannot try to collect the amount in question, or report you as delinquent on that amount.
- The charge in question may remain on your statement, and we may

- continue to charge you interest on that amount.
- While you do not have to pay the amount in question, you are responsible for the remainder of your balance.
- We can apply any unpaid amount against your credit limit.

After we finish our investigation, one of two things will happen:

- If we made a mistake: You will not have to pay the amount in question or any interest or other fees related to that amount.
- If we do not believe there was a mistake: You will have to pay the
  amount in question, along with applicable interest and fees. We will
  send you a statement of the amount you owe and the date payment is
  due. We may then report you as delinquent if you do not pay the
  amount we think you owe.

If you receive our explanation but still believe your bill is wrong, you must write to us within **10 days** telling us that you still refuse to pay. If you do so, we cannot report you as delinquent without also reporting that you are questioning your bill. We must tell you the name of anyone to whom we reported you as delinquent, and we must let those organizations know when the matter has been settled between us

If we do not follow all of the rules above, you do not have to pay the first \$50 of the amount you question even if your bill is correct.

# Your Rights If You Are Dissatisfied With Your Credit Card Purchases

If you are dissatisfied with the goods or services that you have purchased with your credit card, and you have tried in good faith to correct the problem with the merchant, you may have the right not to pay the remaining amount due on the purchase.

To use this right, all of the following must be true:

- The purchase must have been made in your home state or within 100 miles of your current mailing address, and the purchase price must have been more than \$50. (Note: Neither of these are necessary if your purchase was based on an advertisement we mailed to you, or if we own the company that sold you the goods or services.)
- You must have used your credit card for the purchase. Purchases made with cash advances from an ATM or with a check that accesses your credit card account do not qualify.
- 3. You must not yet have fully paid for the purchase

If all of the criteria above are met and you are still dissatisfied with the purchase, contact us in writing at the address listed on your statement.

While we investigate, the same rules apply to the disputed amount as discussed above. After we finish our investigation, we will tell you our decision. At that point, if we think you owe an amount and you do not pay, we may report you as delinquent.

BXX049-e DCTBZ7 (e-booklet)-e 8/2014



## **CREDIT/SECURITY AGREEMENT PLUS**

This LOANLINER Credit and Security Agreement, which includes the Truth in Lending Disclosures, will be referred to as "the Plan." The Plan documents include this agreement and an Addendum. "You," "your" and "borrower" mean any person who signs the Plan. "Credit union," "we," "our" and "us" mean the Credit Union whose name appears on the Plan or anyone to whom the Credit Union transfers its rights under the Plan.

- 1. HOW THIS PLAN WORKS. This is an open-end, multifeatured credit plan. We anticipate that, from time to time, you will borrow money (called "advances") under the Plan. We are not required to make advances to you under the Plan and can refuse a request for an advance at any time. The Addendum describes the different types of credit (called "subaccounts") available under the Plan, the current interest rate for each subaccount expressed as a daily periodic rate and corresponding annual percentage rate and other charges. It may also have other terms and a schedule for determining the payment amounts.
- CREDIT LIMIT. We may, but do not have to, establish a credit limit on certain subaccounts. If a credit limit is set for a subaccount, you promise not to exceed the established credit limit. If you exceed the credit limit, you promise to repay immediately the amount which exceeds the credit limit.
- 3. REPAYMENT. You promise to repay all amounts you owe under the Plan plus interest. Payments are due on the last day of the month unless we set a different day at the time of an advance. If the Addendum has no payment schedule for a subaccount, your payment will be determined at the time of each advance. Payments must include any amount past due and any amount by which you have exceeded any credit limit you have been given for a subaccount. You may repay all or part of what you owe at any time without any prepayment penalty. Even if you prepay, you will still be required to make the regularly scheduled payments unless we agree in writing to a change in the payment schedule. If you have a joint share draft account, you will be responsible for paying all overdraft advances obtained by a joint holder of the share draft account. Unless otherwise required by law, payments will be applied to amounts owed under the Plan, in the manner the Credit Union chooses.
- 4. PLAN ACCESS. You can obtain credit advances in any manner authorized by us. If we allow you to use your ATM/Debit card to access the Plan, you may be liable for the unauthorized use of your ATM/Debit card. You will not be liable for unauthorized use that occurs after you notify us, orally or in writing, of the loss, theft, or possible unauthorized use. If you believe your ATM/Debit card has been lost or stolen, immediately inform the Credit Union by calling or writing us at the telephone number or address that appears elsewhere in the Plan. If the card is used to obtain unauthorized advances directly from the Plan, your liability will not exceed \$50.00. If the unauthorized withdrawal is from a share draft account, your liability is governed by the Regulation E disclosures you received at the time you received your ATM/Debit card, even if the withdrawal results in an advance being made from your overdraft subaccount.
- 5. FINANCE CHARGE. The dollar amount you pay for money borrowed is called a "finance charge" and begins on the date of each advance. A finance charge will be computed separately for each separate balance under the Plan. To compute the finance charge, the unpaid balance for each day since your last payment (or since an advance if you have not yet made a payment) is multiplied by the applicable daily periodic rate. The sum of these amounts is the finance charge owed. The balance used to compute the finance charge is the unpaid balance each day after payments and credits to that balance



Federally Insured by NCUA

have been subtracted and any additions to the balance have been made. In addition to interest, we may charge other finance charges which are disclosed on the Addendum. If the interest rate is a variable interest rate, the Addendum explains how the variable interest rate works.

6. SECURITY. You pledge as security for the Plan all shares and dividends and, if any, all deposits and interest in all joint and individual accounts you have with us now and in the future. If a specific dollar amount is pledged for an advance, we will freeze shares in that account to the extent of the outstanding balance for the advance. Otherwise, your pledged shares may be withdrawn unless you are in default. In addition to your pledge of shares. we may also have what is known as a statutory lien on all individual and joint accounts you have with us. A statutory lien means we have the right under federal law and many state laws to claim an interest in your accounts. We can enforce a statutory lien against your shares and dividends, and if any, interest and deposits, in all individual and joint accounts you have with us to satisfy any outstanding financial obligation that is due and payable to us. We may exercise our right to enforce this lien without further notice to you. to the extent permitted by law. For all borrowers: The statutory lien and/or your pledge will allow us to apply the funds in your account(s) to what vou owe when you are in default. The statutory lien and your pledge do not apply to any Individual Retirement Account or any other account that would lose special tax treatment under state or federal law if given as security.

Additional security for the Plan may be required at the time of an advance. If a subaccount identifies a type of property (such as "New Vehicles") you must give that type of property as security when you get an advance under that subaccount. A subaccount name such as "Other Secured" means you must provide security acceptable to us when you obtain an advance under that subaccount. Property you give as security will secure all amounts owed under the Plan and all other loans you have with us now or in the future, except any loan secured by your principal dwelling. Property securing other loans you have with us may also secure the Plan.

- 7. VOLUNTARY PAYMENT PROTECTION. We may offer Voluntary Payment Protection to you. Voluntary Payment Protection is not necessary to obtain credit. If you purchase Voluntary Payment Protection from us, you authorize us to add the fees or insurance charges monthly to your loan balance and charge you interest on the entire balance. At our option we will change your payment or the period of time necessary to repay the loan balance. The rate used to determine the fees or insurance charges may change in the future. If the rate changes, we will provide any notices required by applicable law.
- 8. PERIODIC STATEMENT. On a regular basis you will receive a statement showing all transactions under the Plan during the period covered by the statement. Statements and notices will be sent to you at the most recent address you have given us in writing. Unless applicable law requires notice to each joint borrower, notice to any one of you will be notice to all.
- 9. JOINT ACCOUNTS. If this is a joint account, each of you is individually and jointly responsible for paying all amounts owed. That means we can enforce our rights under the Plan against any one of you individually or against all of you together. If you give us inconsistent instructions, we can refuse to follow your instructions. Unless our written policy and procedure requires all of you to sign for an advance, each of you authorizes the other(s) to obtain advances individually and agrees to repay advances made to the other(s). Any joint accountholder may terminate the Plan by giving us prior written notice. If any of you terminate the Plan, the Plan is terminated for all of you. You remain liable individually and jointly for all advances incurred before termination.
- 10. FEES AND CHARGES. If you give us a security interest in certain types of property, we may charge you a filing fee to perfect our interest in the property. If we do, the amount of the fee will be disclosed to you at the time you obtain an advance. We may also charge you other fees in connection with the Plan. Our current fees are disclosed on the Addendum and will be added to your loan balance unless you pay them in cash.

- 11. UPDATING CREDIT INFORMATION. You promise that you will promptly give us written notice if you move, change your name or employment, or if any other information you provided to us changes. Upon our request, you also agree to provide us updated financial information per credit union's policies and procedures.
- 12. DEFAULT. The following paragraph applies to borrowers in Idaho, Kansas, Maine and state chartered credit unions lending to South Carolina borrowers: You will be in default if you do not make a payment of the amount required when it is due. You will also be in default if we believe the prospect of payment, performance, or realization on any property given as security is significantly impaired.

The following paragraph applies only to borrowers in Wisconsin: You will be in default if you fail to make a payment when due two times during any 12-month period. You will be in default if breaking any promise made under the Plan materially impairs your ability to repay what you owe or materially impairs the condition, value, or protection of or our right in any property you gave as security.

The following paragraph applies only to borrowers in lowa: You will be in default if you are more than 10 days late in making a payment. You will also be in default if you do not comply with the terms of the Plan and your failure to comply materially impairs any property you gave as security or your ability to repay what you owe under the Plan.

The following paragraph applies to borrowers in all other states and federally chartered credit unions lending to South Carolina borrowers:

You will be in default if you do not make a payment of the amount required when it is due. You will be in default if you break any promise you made under the Plan or if anyone is in default under any security agreement made in connection with an advance under the Plan. You will be in default if you die, file for bankruptcy, become insolvent, if you make any false or misleading statements in any credit application or update of credit information, or if something happens we believe may substantially reduce your ability to repay what you owe. You will also be in default under the Plan if you are in default under any other loan agreement with us. You will be in default if any property you have given us as security is repossessed by someone else, seized under a forfeiture or similar law, or if anything else happens that significantly affects the value of the property or our security interest in it

13. ACTIONS AFTER DEFAULT. The following paragraph applies to borrowers in Colorado, District of Columbia, lowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, West Virginia and state chartered credit unions lending to South Carolina borrowers: When you are in default and after expiration of any right you have under applicable state law to cure your default, we can demand immediate payment of the entire unpaid balance under the Plan without giving you advance notice.

The following paragraph applies to federally chartered credit unions lending to South Carolina borrowers and to borrowers in all other states except Wisconsin and Louisiana: When you are in default, we can require immediate payment (acceleration) of the entire unpaid balance under the Plan. You waive any right you have to demand for payment, notice of intent to accelerate and notice of acceleration.

The following paragraphs apply to borrowers in all states except Wisconsin and Louisiana: If immediate payment is demanded, you will continue to pay interest until what you owe has been repaid at the applicable interest rates in effect or, if applicable, at the default rate disclosed on the Addendum. If a demand for immediate payment has been made, your shares and/or deposits can be applied towards what you owe as provided in the section above called "Security." We can also exercise any other rights given by law when you are in default.

You agree the Credit Union has the right to take possession of any property given as security under the Plan, without judicial process, if this can be done

without breach of the peace. If we ask, you promise to deliver the property at a time and place we choose. If the property is a motor vehicle or boat, you agree that we may obtain a key or other device necessary to unlock and operate it, when you are in default. We will not be responsible for any other property, not covered by this Agreement, that you leave inside the property or that is attached to the property. We will try to return that property to you or make it available for you to claim.

After we have possession of the property, we can sell it and apply the money to any amounts you owe us. We will give you notice of any public disposition or the date after which a private disposition will be held. Our expenses for taking possession of and selling the property will be deducted from the money received from the sale. Those costs may include the cost of storing the property, preparing it for sale and attorney's fees to the extent permitted under state law or awarded under the Bankruptcy Code.

You must pay any amount that remains unpaid after the sale money has been applied to any unpaid balance under the Plan. You agree to pay interest on that amount at the same rate as the advance, or, if applicable, at the default rate disclosed on the Addendum, until that amount has been paid.

The following paragraph applies only to Wisconsin borrowers: When you are in default and after expiration of any right you have under applicable state law to cure your default, we may require immediate payment of your outstanding loan balance under the Plan and seek possession of property given as security. You may voluntarily give the property to us if you choose, or we may seek to take possession of the property by judicial process or any other method authorized by applicable law. If we repossess the property, you agree to pay reasonable expenses incurred in disposing of the property. If the property is a motor vehicle, mobile home, trailer, snowmobile, boat or aircraft, you will also be required to pay any costs permitted by Section 422.413 of the Wisconsin Statutes. You must pay any amount that remains unpaid after the sale money has been applied to what you owe under the Plan. You agree to pay interest on any unpaid amount at the same rate as the advance, or, if applicable, at the default rate disclosed on the Addendum, until that amount is paid.

If the property is located outside Wisconsin at the time of default, we may take possession of the property without judicial process, if permitted by the state where the property is located.

The following paragraph applies only to Louisiana borrowers: When you are in default, we can require immediate payment (acceleration) of the entire unpaid balance under the Plan. You waive any right you have to demand for payment, notice of intent to accelerate and notice of acceleration. If immediate payment is demanded, you will continue to pay interest until what you owe has been repaid at the applicable interest rates in effect unless a default rate is disclosed on the Addendum. If a demand for immediate payment has been made, the shares and deposits given as security for the Plan can be applied towards what you owe. We can also exercise any other rights given by law when you are in default and our rights under any security agreements you have with us.

14. CANCELING OR CHANGING THE PLAN. The following paragraph applies only to state chartered credit unions lending to Illinois borrowers: We have the right to change the terms of the Plan from time to time after giving you any advance notice required by law. Any change to the interest rate or other charges will apply to future advances.

The following paragraph applies only to borrowers in Wisconsin: We can change the terms of the Plan from time to time in accordance with Section 422.415 of the Wisconsin Statutes. You will be notified of any change in terms. An increase in the daily periodic rate under a variable rate interest rate is not considered a change in terms under the Plan. We can cancel the entire Plan or any part of the Plan at any time. You may cancel the Plan at any time by giving us prior written notice. Your obligation to pay the unpaid balances under the terms of the Plan continues whether you or the credit

union cancel the Plan, except to the extent that your liability is limited by Section 422.4155 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

The following paragraph applies only to borrowers in lowa: We can change the terms of the Plan from time to time after giving you any advance notice required by law. A change that increases the rate of finance charge or other charge, that increases the amount of your payments, or that otherwise adversely affects existing balances will apply to existing balances only if you agree to the change or you use the Plan after receiving notice that your use of the Plan means you agree the change applies to existing balances.

The following paragraph applies to all borrowers in all other states and federally chartered credit unions lending to Illinois borrowers: We have the right to change the terms of the Plan from time to time after giving you any advance notice required by law. Any change in the interest rate will apply to future advances, and at our discretion, and subject to any requirements of applicable law, will also apply to unpaid balances.

The following paragraph applies to all but Wisconsin borrowers: An increase in the daily periodic rate under a variable interest rate is not considered a change in terms under the Plan. We can cancel the entire Plan or any part of the Plan at any time. You may cancel the Plan at any time by giving us prior written notice. Your obligation to pay the unpaid balances under the terms of the Plan continues whether you or the Credit Union cancel the Plan.

Paragraphs 15 through 23 apply if you give security in connection with an advance under the Plan. They apply to borrowers in all states except Louisiana. Louisiana borrowers will execute a separate security agreement. Borrowers in other states may also be asked to execute a separate security agreement.

- 15. THE SECURITY FOR THE PLAN. You give us what is known as a security interest in all property described in any receipt, voucher or other document you receive for an advance ("the Advance"). The security interest you give includes all accessions. Accessions are things which are attached to or installed in the property now or in the future. The security interest also includes any replacements for the property which you buy within 10 days of the Advance or any extensions, renewals or refinancing of the Advance. It also includes any money you receive from selling the property or from insurance you have on the property. If the value of the property declines, you promise to give us more property as security if asked to do so.
- 16. WHAT THE SECURITY INTEREST COVERS/CROSS COLLATERAL PROVISIONS. The security interest secures the Advance described in the receipt, voucher or any other document you receive at the time of the Advance and any extensions, renewals or refinancings of the Advance. It also secures any other advances you have now or receive in the future under the Plan and any other amounts or loans, including any credit card loan, you owe us for any reason now or in the future, except any loan secured by your principal residence. If the property is household goods as defined by the Federal Trade Commission Credit Practices Rule, the property will secure only the Advance and not other amounts you owe.
- 17. OWNERSHIP OF THE PROPERTY. You promise that you own all property you give as security or if the Advance is to buy the property, you promise you will use the Advance for that purpose. You promise that no one else has any interest in or claim against the property that you have not already told us about. You promise not to sell or lease the property or to use it as security for a loan with another creditor until the Advance is repaid. You promise you will allow no other security interest or lien to attach to the property either by your actions or by operation of law.
- 18. PROPERTY INSURANCE, TAXES AND FEES. You must maintain property insurance on all property that you give as security under the Plan. You may purchase the property insurance from anyone you choose who is acceptable to the Credit Union. The amount and coverage of the property insurance must be acceptable to us. You may provide the property