

savings account or an overdraft line of credit, which may be less expensive than our standard overdraft practices (see Account Information brochure for more details).

You may be charged a fee each time a transaction is presented for payment, even if the same item is presented for payment multiple times.

The best way to avoid overdrafts is to keep an accurate account of what you spend. You can check your available balance at any time at GenFed on line, on our phone app or by contacting your local branch.

If you have any questions on the definition of actual balance, available balance, any terms in this agreement, or how the posting process works please contact your local branch.

To avoid overdrafts you should know your available balance and accept all transactions affect your balance immediately.

**GenFed's Mission is to consistently 'WOW' every member/owner with superior service.**



Akron Office (330) 784-5451  
Antwerp Office (419) 258-5151  
Bryan Office (419) 636-1053  
Centralia Office (618) 532-9524  
Fairlawn Office (330) 835-9103




Lorain

Baumhart Rd Office (440) 282-4606  
Oberlin Ave Office (440) 282-1660  
Mt. Vernon Office (618) 244-1077  
Sheffield Lake Office (440) 949-1782  
Shelbyville Office (317) 392-6230

Wadsworth

South Lyman Office (330) 336-2150  
Great Oaks Office (330) 336-3556

## Funds Availability

 **ACCOUNTS INSURED UP TO \$500,000**    
American Share Insurance insures each account up to \$250,000. Excess Share Insurance Corporation provides up to an additional \$250,000 of insurance per account. By members' choice, this institution is not federally insured. MEMBERS' ACCOUNTS ARE NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY ANY GOVERNMENT OR GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED AGENCY.

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## **YOUR ABILITY TO WITHDRAW FUNDS**

This policy statement applies to “transaction” accounts. Transaction accounts, in general, are accounts which permit an unlimited number of telephone and pre-authorized transfers to other accounts of yours with us. Share draft/checking accounts are the most common transaction accounts. Feel free to ask whether any of your other accounts might also be under this policy.

Our policy is to make funds from your deposits available to you on the first business day after the day we receive your deposit. Electronic direct deposits will be available on the day we receive the deposit.

Once they are available, you can draw the funds in cash and we will use the funds to pay checks that you have written or any electronic debits you have authorized.

Please remember that even after we have made the funds available to you, and you have withdrawn the funds, you are still responsible for checks you deposit that are returned to us unpaid and for any other problems involving your deposit.

For determining the availability of your deposits, every day is a business day except Saturdays, Sundays, and federal holidays. If you make a deposit before 3:00 PM on a business day that we are open, we may consider that day to be the day of your deposit. However, if you make a deposit after 3:00 PM or on a day we are not open, we may consider that the deposit was made on the next business day we are open.

## **LONGER DELAYS MAY APPLY**

In some cases, we will not make all of the funds that you deposit by check available to you on the first business day after the day of your deposit. Depending on the type of check you deposit, funds may not be available until the fifth business day after the day of your deposit. However, the first \$225 of your checking deposits will be made available on the first business day after we receive your deposit.

If we are not going to make all of the funds from your deposit available on the first business day that we receive your deposit, we will notify you at the time you make your deposit. We will also tell you when the funds will be available. If your deposit is not made directly to one of our employees, or if we decide to take this action after you have left the premises, we will mail you the notice the day after we receive your deposit.

GenFed reserves the right to refuse or return any deposit received or accept it on a collection basis (see Account Information brochure for cost).

If you will need the funds from a deposit right away, you should ask us when the funds will be available.

In addition, funds you deposit by check may be delayed for a longer period under the following circumstances:

- We believe a check you deposit will not be paid.
- You deposit checks totaling more than \$5,525 on any one day.
- You redeposit a check that has been returned unpaid.
- You have overdrawn your account repeatedly in the last six months.
- There is an emergency, such as failure of communications or computer equipment.

We will notify you if we delay your ability to withdraw funds for

any of these reasons, and we will tell you when the funds will be available. They will generally be available no later than the sixth business day after the day of your deposit.

## **SPECIAL RULES FOR NEW ACCOUNTS**

If you are a new member, the following special rules apply during the first 30 days your account is open.

Funds from electronic direct deposits into your account will be available on the day we receive the deposit. Funds from deposits of cash, wire transfers, and the first \$5,525 of day's deposits of cashier's, certified, teller's, traveler's, and federal, state and local government checks will be available on the first business day after the day of your deposit if the deposit meets certain conditions. For example, the checks must be payable to you (and you may have to use a special deposit slip). The excess over \$5,525 will be available on the ninth business day after the day of your deposit. If your deposit of these checks (other than U.S. Treasury checks) is not made in person to one of our employees, the first \$5,525 will not be available until the second business day after the day of your deposit.

Funds from all other check deposits will be available on the fifteenth business day after the day of your deposit.

## **OVERDRAFTS / AVAILABLE AND LEDGER BALANCE**

An overdraft will occur when you do not have enough money (“available balance”\*) in your account to cover a transaction at the time it is posted (not when it was authorized), but we pay it anyway. (see our overdraft section of the Account Information brochure)

There are two balances in your checking account: your actual balance (also known as ledger balance) and your available balance. The actual balance is the full amount of all deposits (without regard to amounts on hold) less any payment transactions that have actually posted to your account. Actual balance is shown on your monthly statements. The “available balance” is your actual balance less any holds on deposits and less any debit card transactions that have been authorized but have not yet posted to your account. Your available balance is shown in our branch, and online and on our mobile banking application. It is used to determine how much money is available for you to spend without overdrawing your account.

Here is an example of how the two balances work. Say you have \$100 in your actual and your available balance. If you were to use your debit card to buy a shirt for \$95, then the merchant may ask us to “authorize” the payment amount. In that case, we will reduce your available balance by \$95 to \$5 because once authorized, we are obligated to pay the transaction, even if the merchant does not submit it for payment until a few days later. Your actual balance is still \$100 until the payment is posted to your account. But before that happens, assume you use your debit card to buy dinner for \$15. The restaurant will ask us to authorize this transaction, and if we do (we are not obligated to authorize any transactions), then your available balance will be reduced to -\$10. Again, your actual balance is still \$100 because neither transaction has posted to your account. When the \$95 shirt transaction posts to your account, you will have a -\$10 available balance and you will be charged an overdraft

fee (assuming you have opted in to our overdraft protection program for ATM and debit card transactions). You will be charged this fee even though you had enough available balance at the time the transaction was authorized. This is because we assess overdrafts based on available balance at the time a debit card payment transaction posts, not when it is authorized. When the \$15 dinner transaction is presented for payment, it will also result in an overdraft because you will have a negative available balance at the time it is posted for payment. Thus, in this example, you will be assessed two overdraft fees. If other transactions are presented for payment when you have a negative available balance, such as a check you wrote a few days earlier, then you could have more overdraft fees.

GenFed will place a temporary hold on your checking account in the amount authorized by the merchant for some debit card transactions. This will lower your available balance.

It is important to understand how transactions are posted to your account. Generally, there are two types of transactions in your account—deposits and payments or withdrawals. When we process transactions in your account each day, we apply deposits first. The full amount of some deposits may not be credited to your available balance immediately. After deposits are credited, we will process your payments as described next.

See our Account Information brochure for current overdraft protection fee amounts.

ACH (Automated Clearing House) transactions post throughout the day when presented to GenFed and in the batch order dictated by the Federal Reserve. Credits are posted before debits.

Checks you write are processed when received from the Federal Reserve. They are paid in [check number order, low to high dollar amount].

Debit card transactions are paid throughout the day when we receive them. There are two kinds of debit card transactions. The first is referred to as a PIN transaction. This kind of payment happens when a merchant asks you for your PIN to process a payment. Typically, these types of transactions post in real time, much like an ATM withdrawal. The second type of debit card payment is referred to as a signature transaction. This kind of payment happens when you use your debit card like a credit card and you sign for a payment. For signature transactions, GenFed will reduce your available balance by the amount authorized for the merchant. Transactions that you sign for may take several days before being presented by the merchant for posting to your account. GenFed cannot control when a merchant submits a debit. Additionally, some low dollar transactions can be sent through the PIN network even though you did not enter your PIN.

Debit Card transactions post to your account when they are presented by the merchant. When using a PIN for your transaction they can post immediately, but may not always. Transactions that you sign for (credit) may take several days before clearing your account. To avoid overdrafts you should know your available balance and accept all transactions affect your balance immediately. GenFed cannot control when a merchant submits a debit.

We also offer overdraft protection plans, such as a link to a