

2025 ANNUAL REPORT





ANNUAL REPORT 2025

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REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT



BRADLEY A. LONG
CHAIRMAN
FIRST FLORIDA CU



PETE PRITTS
PRESIDENT/CEO
CACU

*“Some people want it to happen,
some wish it would happen,
others make it happen.”
Michael Jordan*

THE MINDSET

To collaborate and ease burdens so credit unions thrive!

This purpose - developed in conjunction with the CACU Board of Directors - drives our mindset of pushing as much value to members as possible. It guides how we prioritize projects, invest in people, and return value to you. Our goal remains to make it easier for your credit union to serve your members, stay resilient, and keep moving forward. A mantra aligned with this mindset is, *“We are better today than six months ago, and we’ll be better in six months than today”.*

THE ACTIONS

We were busy getting better during 2025:

- Applied a 7% rate to contributed capital
- Introduced the 1% capital OPTION: contribute capital equal to 1% of assets and pay \$0.00 for payment services
 - As of the date this report was generated, 158 credit unions have placed capital with us. More than half have chosen the 1% option, and participation continues to grow.
 - All membership options remain available, so you can choose what fits your credit union best:
 - \$5 for membership gives you access to all products and services
 - Contribute capital equal to 25 basis points of assets (with adjustments for certain asset sizes) to receive a line of credit at no charge
 - Contribute capital equal to 1% of assets to receive a line of credit and payment services at no charge
- Implemented operational enhancements to improve reliability, speed, and day-to-day experience.
 - Modernized multiple platform & delivery channels including:
 - ACH
 - Domestic Wires
 - Cash Orders
 - Securities Safekeeping
 - Leveraged AI to simplify access to the Nacha Operating Rules
 - Implemented robotic process automation and improved cash balancing efficiencies across our 15 cash vaults located around the nation
- Kept CACU’s Super 30 Account rate above the rate applied to reserve balances at the Federal Reserve (and continue to do so)
- Continued building our B2B Platform, leveraging RTP and FedNow to allow members to:
 - Fund indirect loans/mortgage loans
 - Purchase investments
 - Pay invoices



REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT

THE TEAM

The driving force behind our effectiveness is the focus and dedication of the CACU team, which we are committed to developing and improving so we can serve our members even better.

- Provided multiple leadership development sessions, including a two-day bootcamp enlisting staff at all levels
- Drove a positive culture with emphasis on:
 - **Building Safety** – encourage all to share ideas
 - **Sharing Vulnerability** – no one person is the “smartest in the room”
 - **Establishing Purpose** – all understand the mission
 - **Encouraging Professional Growth** – be curious, learn
 - **Owning It** – own problems, follow through, and lead
 - **Hiring** “good apples” and **removing** “bad apples” quickly

THE FUTURE

Cryptocurrency (specifically stablecoins):

What could stablecoins mean for financial institutions? Views vary—some see minimal impact, while others expect deposits to shift from traditional depositories to crypto-based accounts. Our approach is straightforward: stay informed, follow the evolving regulatory landscape, identify use cases that help credit unions, and be ready to implement solutions. We are actively engaged and closely monitoring this space.

Geopolitical & Economic Conditions:

As this report is being composed global events and energy markets continue to shift quickly, adding uncertainty for inflation, growth, and interest rate decisions. The FOMC must now weigh whether price stability or maximum employment are their top priority when considering rate changes. Economists debate risks ranging from mild expansion to recession and stagflation.

Uncertainty is a part of life – professionally and personally. Waiting for things to get “easy” is not an option in our view – our strategy is to constantly improve our ability to handle the challenges that come our way. By continuing to actively seek opportunities to create value, we can remain focused, relevant, and viable - so we can keep supporting you and the credit union movement.

Thank you for your support,

Chairman

President/CEO



REPORT OF THE TREASURER



BLANE MINK
SECRETARY / TREASURER
SOUTHERN ENERGY CU

Thank you to each and every member for allowing Corporate America Credit Union to serve your institution. CACU continues to succeed working with our members to deliver timely and pertinent services. We are continuously adapting to your needs. The staff and management remain dedicated to serving you well!

Below are some key financial ratios as of December 31, 2025:

Key Ratios

Description	Regulatory Minimum	CACU
Regulatory Leverage Ratio	4.00%	7.22%
Retained Earnings	0.45%	3.52%
Tier 1 RBC Ratio	4.00%	14.15%
Total RBC Ratio	8.00%	14.18%
Base NEV Ratio	3.00%	6.61%
NEV Ratio – Shock Scenario	2.00%	5.80%

CACU ended 2025 with \$5.3 billion in assets, 547 members, 169 credit unions using item processing, 140 using ACH origination and/or receipt and 152 credit unions using remote deposit capture services. The Board of Directors is appreciative for the continuous support and the confidence you have in CACU serving your credit union. On behalf of management and staff we extend our sincerest gratitude for the trust exhibited. Thank you for the opportunity to serve you!

Respectfully submitted,

Blane Mink
Secretary/Treasurer



REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE



ED TURK
CHAIRMAN
HERITAGE COMMUNITY CU

It has been a pleasure to chair the Supervisory Committee at Corporate America Credit Union and serve alongside Tangela Souders from All In Credit Union, Miles Strickland from USF Federal Credit Union, and Whitney Oswalt from Alabama One Credit Union.

The two primary objectives of the Supervisory Committee are to ensure that financial reporting requirements are met and that the practices, procedures, and internal controls safeguard members' assets.

For the year 2025, the Supervisory Committee engaged the accounting firm of Doeren Mayhew Assurance to assist in the fulfillment of these objectives.

The accounting firm performed an opinion audit as of December 31, 2025, and rendered an unqualified opinion on Corporate America's financial statements as of that date. This opinion is included in the Annual Report.

In addition to the annual opinion audit, Doeren Mayhew examined internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, and determined Corporate America maintained effective internal controls over financial reporting. Corporate America also has an internal auditor that follows an audit plan based on an annual risk assessment which is approved by the Committee. The NCUA and ACUA jointly performed their examination in October of 2025.

The Supervisory Committee would like to take the opportunity to thank management and staff for their full cooperation during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

Ed Turk
Chairman

Tangela Souders, Vice Chairman
Whitney Oswalt, Member
Miles Strickland, Member



REPORT OF THE LOAN OFFICER

During 2025, the Loan Officer funded 2,068 loans totaling \$3,567,521,064. Aggregate member advised lines of credit extended to 311 members totaled \$3,360,865,951, along with one committed line of credit of \$25 million. Cash on the balance sheet, liquid marketable securities, and tested funding sources provide approximately \$4.7 billion in readily accessible liquidity at Corporate America Credit Union. With the ability to quickly cover 100% of our exposure, Corporate America Credit Union is well positioned to respond effectively to member needs in the event of a severe liquidity disruption.

Respectfully submitted,

Pete Pritts
President/CEO



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



BRADLEY A. LONG
CHAIRMAN
FIRST FLORIDA CU



JOEY HAND
1ST VICE CHAIRMAN
ECO CU



GEORGE GLASSER
2ND VICE CHAIRMAN
MEMORIAL EMPLOYEES
FINANCIAL CU



BLANE MINK
SECRETARY/TREASURER
SOUTHERN ENERGY CU



OLABODE "OLA" ANISE
DIRECTOR
AZALEA CITY CU



HEATH HARRELL
DIRECTOR
GUARDIAN CU



MARK JOHNSON
DIRECTOR
NAHEOLA CU



MIKE MILLER
DIRECTOR
ITHINK FINANCIAL CU



STEVE NIX
DIRECTOR
ALATRUST CU



ERIC RENAUD
DIRECTOR
PIMA FCU



KENDALL SPEED
DIRECTOR
MUTUAL SAVINGS CU



ALICIA QUEZADA
DIRECTOR
TRAVIS COUNTY CU



SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE



ED TURK
CHAIRMAN
HERITAGE COMMUNITY CU



TANGELA SOUDERS
VICE CHAIRMAN
ALL IN CU



WHITNEY OSWALT
MEMBER
ALABAMA ONE CU



MILES STRICKLAND
MEMBER
USF FCU



CORPORATE AMERICA MANAGEMENT



PETE PRITTS
PRESIDENT/CEO



LISA COFFEY
CHIEF INNOVATION OFFICER



ALISON DAGNAN
CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER



RACHEL DODSON
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DONALD EAGEN
CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER



DAVE FILBY
CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER



LAUREN HOWLE
CHIEF STRATEGY OFFICER



CorporateAmerica
CREDIT UNION

DIFFERENT STARTS HERE™

**MANAGEMENT REPORT REGARDING STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S
RESPONSIBILITIES, COMPLIANCE WITH DESIGNATED LAWS AND
REGULATIONS, AND MANAGEMENT'S ASSESSMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING**

Statement of Management's Responsibilities

Management of Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary is responsible for preparing Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary's annual consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; for designing, implementing, and maintaining an adequate internal control structure and procedures for financial reporting, including controls over the preparation of regulatory financial statements in accordance with the instructions in National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) Form 5310 (call report instructions); and for complying with the federal laws and regulations pertaining to affiliate transactions, legal lending limits, loans to insiders, restrictions on capital and share dividends.

Management's Assessment of Compliance with Designated Laws and Regulations

Management of Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary has assessed its compliance with the federal laws and regulations pertaining to affiliate transactions, legal lending limits, loans to insiders, restrictions on capital and share dividends during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2025. Based upon its assessment, management has concluded that the Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary complied with the federal laws and regulations pertaining to affiliate transactions, legal lending limits, loans to insiders, restrictions on capital and share dividends during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2025.

Management's Assessment of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary's internal control over financial reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of reliable financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and financial statements for regulatory reporting purposes, i.e., call reports. Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and financial statements for regulatory reporting purposes, and that receipts and expenditures of Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary; and (3) provide

reasonable assurance regarding prevention, or timely detection and correction of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Internal Control over financial reporting has inherent limitations. Internal control over financial reporting is a process that involves human diligence and compliance and is subject to lapses in judgement and breakdowns resulting from human failures. Internal control over financial reporting also can be circumvented by collusion or improper management override.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent, or detect and correct misstatements. Also, projections of any assessment of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control over financial reporting, including controls over the preparation of regulatory financial statements in accordance with the instructions for NCUA Form 5310, as of December 31, 2025, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013), issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Based upon its assessment, management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2025, Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary's internal control over financial reporting, including controls over the preparation of regulatory financial statements in accordance with the instructions for NCUA Form 5310, is effective based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013), issued by COSO.

Management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, including controls over the preparation of regulatory financial statements in accordance with the instructions for NCUA Form 5310, as of December 31, 2025, has been audited by Doeren Mayhew, an independent public accounting firm, as stated in their report dated March 10, 2026.

Corporate America Credit Union and Subsidiary
March 10, 2026.



Pete Pritts, CEO



Rachel Dodson, CFO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Supervisory Committee, Board of Directors and Management
Corporate America Credit Union

Opinions on the Consolidated Financial Statements and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Corporate America Credit Union and its subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, members' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Corporate America Credit Union and its subsidiary as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also have audited Corporate America Credit Union and its subsidiary's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, based on the framework set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013). In our opinion, Corporate America Credit Union and its subsidiary maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, based on criteria established in the Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013), issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting section of our report. We are required to be independent of Corporate America Credit Union and its subsidiary and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Opinion Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Statements and Internal Control Over Consolidated Reporting

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over consolidated reporting relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Management is also responsible for its assessment about the effectiveness of internal control over consolidated reporting, included in the accompanying 2025 Management Report.

In preparing the consolidated statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Corporate America Credit Union and its subsidiary' ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the consolidated statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Consolidated Statements and Internal Control Over Consolidated Reporting

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and about whether effective internal control over consolidated reporting was maintained in all material respects, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit of consolidated statements or an audit of internal control over consolidated reporting conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement or a material weakness when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered to be material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated statements.

In performing an audit of consolidated statements and an audit of internal control over consolidated reporting in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the consolidated statement audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control over consolidated reporting relevant to the audit of internal control over consolidated reporting, assess the risks that a material weakness exists, and test and evaluate the design and operating effectiveness of internal control over consolidated reporting based on the assessed risk.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Corporate America Credit Union and its subsidiary's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the consolidated statement audit.

Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Control Over Consolidated Reporting

An entity's internal control over consolidated reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of reliable consolidated statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because management's assessment and our audit were conducted to meet the reporting requirements of Section 704.15 of the NCUA Regulations, our audit of Corporate America Credit Union and its subsidiary's internal control over consolidated reporting included controls over the preparation of consolidated statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and with the NCUA 5310 Call Report instructions. An entity's internal control over consolidated reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the entity; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures of the entity are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and those charged with governance; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention, or timely detection and correction of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the entity's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over consolidated reporting may not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements. Also, projections of any assessment of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the reports by Management, the Board of Directors, and Supervisory Committee as well as statistical information but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether there is a material inconsistency between the other information and the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Doeren Mayhew Assurance

Miami, Florida
March 10, 2026

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 766,614,008	\$ 765,155,208
Securities - Principal Receivable	11,369,481	12,682,636
Securities - AFS at fair value (amortized cost \$4,444,073,619 and \$3,778,465,652)	4,426,925,493	3,742,297,895
Loans, Net	78,132,017	41,319,060
Accrued Interest Receivable	14,097,599	13,743,961
Premises and Equipment, Net	4,937,106	5,122,693
National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) Deposit	1,017,604	997,355
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Stock	17,472,800	16,676,000
Other Assets	5,802,358	5,935,857
	\$ 5,326,368,466	\$ 4,603,930,665
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Members' Shares and Certificates	4,664,557,873	4,043,722,516
Borrowed Funds	300,000,000	300,000,000
Accrued Interest Payable	2,683,102	2,509,003
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	9,490,449	6,335,615
	4,976,731,424	4,352,567,134
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Perpetual Paid-In Capital	191,093,869	132,731,405
Undivided Earnings	180,336,724	157,294,945
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(21,793,551)	(38,662,819)
Total Members' Equity	349,637,042	251,363,531
	\$ 5,326,368,466	\$ 4,603,930,665

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

STATEMENTS OF INCOME DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
INTEREST INCOME		
Securities, Interest Bearing Deposits, and Cash Equivalents	\$ 239,594,822	\$ 222,935,620
Loans	1,580,744	2,241,776
Total Interest Income	241,175,566	225,177,396
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Members' Share and Nonperpetual Capital Accounts	182,094,043	174,178,954
Borrowed Funds	382,079	1,564,922
Total Interest Expense	182,476,122	175,743,876
NET INTEREST INCOME	58,699,444	49,433,520
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Service Charges and Fees	8,011,294	6,909,675
Other Noninterest Income	148,217	269,172
Total Noninterest Income	8,159,511	7,178,847
NONINTEREST EXPENSE		
Employee Compensation and Benefits	18,098,604	15,893,344
Professional and Outside Services	3,539,155	2,412,995
Operations	3,476,352	3,342,057
Other Operating Expenses	3,143,827	2,885,779
Net Loss on Sale of Investments	1,682,234	1,957,926
Educational and Promotional	798,944	766,349
Travel and Conference Expense	758,461	619,551
Other Pension Expense	599,497	670,601
Total Noninterest Expense	32,097,074	28,548,602
NET INCOME	\$ 34,761,881	\$ 28,063,765

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
NET INCOME	\$ 34,761,881	\$ 28,063,765
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:		
Securities - Available-for-Sale		
Unrealized Holding Gain Arising During the Period	17,337,767	10,686,627
Reclassification for Net Losses included		
in Net Income	1,682,234	1,957,926
Subtotal	19,020,001	12,644,553
Defined Benefit Plan		
Net (Loss) Gain Arising During the Period	(2,744,488)	1,440,339
Amortization of Net Loss	-	31,521
Amortization of Prior Service Cost	593,755	593,755
Subtotal	(2,150,733)	2,065,615
Total Other Comprehensive Income	16,869,268	14,710,168
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 51,631,149	\$ 42,773,933

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

STATEMENTS OF MEMBERS EQUITY DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	Perpetual Paid-In Capital	Undivided Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2023	\$ 122,281,405	\$ 136,098,840	\$ (53,372,987)	\$ 205,007,258
Net Income	-	28,063,765	-	28,063,765
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	14,710,168	14,710,168
Issuance of Perpetual Contributed Capital	10,450,000	-	-	10,450,000
Perpetual Contributed Capital Dividends	-	(6,867,660)	-	(6,867,660)
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2024	132,731,405	157,294,945	(38,662,819)	251,363,531
Net Income	-	34,761,882	-	34,761,882
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	16,869,268	16,869,268
Issuance of Perpetual Contributed Capital	58,362,464	-	-	58,362,464
Perpetual Contributed Capital Dividends	-	(11,720,103)	-	(11,720,103)
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 191,093,869	\$ 180,336,724	\$ (21,793,551)	\$ 349,637,042

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$ 34,761,881	\$ 28,063,765
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	660,844	689,784
Amortization of Security Premiums/Discounts, Net	9,748,353	8,201,291
Net Loss on Sale of Securities, Net	1,682,234	1,957,925
Loss on Disposal of Assets, Net	4,178	28,520
Changes in:		
(Increase) in Accrued Interest Receivable	(353,638)	(1,219,652)
Decrease in Securities - Principal Receivable	1,313,155	396,589
(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets	(2,017,233)	699,365
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Interest Payable	174,099	(2,025,597)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	3,154,834	(2,710,998)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	49,128,707	34,080,992
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Securities:		
Available-for-Sale	(2,649,178,594)	(3,082,881,136)
Proceeds from Maturities and Principal Paydowns of Securities:		
Available-for-Sale	1,554,880,896	1,200,280,401
Proceeds from Sales of Securities - Available-for-Sale	417,259,514	548,010,326
(Purchases) of FHLB Stock	(796,800)	(14,529,400)
Loan Originations Net of Principal Collected on Loans to Members	(36,812,957)	62,087,364
(Increase) Decrease in NCUSIF Deposit	(20,249)	9,417
Proceeds from Sales of Premises and Equipment	-	89,500
Expenditures for Premises and Equipment	(479,435)	(175,685)
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(715,147,625)	(1,287,109,213)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Increase in Members' Shares and Certificates	620,835,357	796,716,036
Borrowings on FHLB Line of Credit	-	300,000,000
Issuance of Member Perpetual Contributed Capital	58,362,464	10,450,000
Dividends on Member Perpetual Contributed Capital	(11,720,103)	(6,867,660)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	667,477,718	1,100,298,376
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,458,800	(152,729,845)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	765,155,208	917,885,053
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 766,614,008	\$ 765,155,208
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH AND CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Borrowed Funds Interest Paid	\$ 387,829	\$ 3,590,520
Members' Share and Nonperpetual Capital Accounts Interest Paid	\$ 181,914,193	\$ 176,140,552

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

Corporate credit unions are not for profit cooperatives that make up the corporate credit union system. The primary purpose of corporate credit unions is to assist their natural-person credit union members in the financial services market. Corporate America Credit Union (Corporate America or the Corporate), an Alabama state-chartered credit union, was established to operate as a corporate credit union for the purpose of meeting its members' liquidity and investment needs as well as providing settlement and other financial services. Corporate America's members primarily consist of credit unions located across the nation. Corporate America's board of directors is composed of current executive management from the Corporate's member credit unions. Corporate America is regulated by the Alabama Credit Union Administration (ACUA) and insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

Corporate America's wholly owned subsidiary, SmartSource Solutions, LLC, was formed for the purpose of providing web development, hosting, and content management services and offering online solutions for members and the credit union industry.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Corporate America Credit Union and its wholly owned subsidiary, SmartSource Solutions, LLC. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Financial Statement Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Specifically, management has made assumptions in estimating the fair values of the assets in the defined benefit plan, the financial investments, in the assessment of credit impairment of investments and in the amortization and accretion of premiums and discounts on investments subject to prepayment risks. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Amounts reported for the defined benefit pension plan require management to use estimates that may be subject to significant changes in the near term. These estimates include discount rates, expected long-term rates of return, and ratio of compensation change estimates. The income on SBA securities is accounted for using the Level Yield Method. The projected book yield used for each pool under this method is calculated monthly, considering the current coupon rate as well as using the two-step proration method with an assumed prepayment speed of 2CPR for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. Premium and discount amortization each month is determined by the two-step proration method, which uses CPR to project cash flows to the weighted average remaining maturity. The cash flow stream is the basis for calculating the constant yield the bond would receive based upon the current book price.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Corporate America may be exposed to credit risk since the majority of the Corporate's business activity is with its members who are primarily credit unions located across the nation. Corporate America makes loans to these member credit unions, secured by a pledge of the members' assets as collateral. Periodic credit reviews are made in order to assist the Corporate in determining the appropriate levels of allowance for credit losses. Corporate America has certain member credit unions which maintain significant deposit balances. Deposits of the top five members aggregated 24% and 22% of total member deposits at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Corporate to concentrations of credit risk include cash and cash equivalents, investments, and loans to members. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) and the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), and, at times, deposits may exceed federally insured limits. Investments consist primarily of debt obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or other asset-backed securities and FHLB stock.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of consolidated statements of financial condition classification and the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on deposit, cash items in the process of collection and amounts due from correspondent depository institutions with maturities less than 90 days.

Securities – Available-for-Sale

Government and government agency bonds, government sponsored enterprises, mortgage-backed securities, private label commercial mortgage pass-through securities and other asset-backed securities are classified available-for-sale when the Corporate anticipates that the securities could be sold in response to rate changes, prepayment risk, liquidity, availability of and the yield on alternative investments and other market and economic factors. These securities are reported at fair value.

Unrealized gains and losses on securities classified as available-for-sale are recognized as direct increases or decreases in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Purchase premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using methods approximating the interest method over the terms of the securities, except for mortgage-backed securities where prepayments are anticipated. In addition, for callable debt securities purchased at a premium, the amortization period is shortened to the earliest call date. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and the costs of securities sold are determined using the specific identification method.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Securities – Available-for-Sale (Continued)

The Credit Union evaluates its available-for-sale investment securities portfolio on a quarterly basis for indicators of impairment. The Credit Union assesses whether an impairment has occurred when the fair value of a debt security is less than the amortized cost at the balance sheet date. Management reviews the amount of unrealized loss, the credit rating history, market trends of similar security classes, time remaining to maturity, and the source of both interest and principal payments to identify securities which could potentially be impaired. For those debt securities classified as available-for-sale, the difference between fair value and amortized cost that is not attributable to movements in interest rates is considered to be credit impaired and would be recognized in provision for credit losses under the current expected credit loss accounting.

Securities – Principal Receivable

Delayed principal payments related to asset-backed securities are recorded as a receivable.

Loans to Members

Loans to members consist of settlement loans, demand loans, and term loans. Loans to members are stated at the unpaid principal amount outstanding, net of any related allowance for credit losses. Interest rates charged on settlement and demand loans are at a variable rate. Term loans are advanced at fixed rates. Interest income is accrued on the daily balance outstanding at the rate in effect. Loans to members are secured by substantially all of the member's assets excluding residential real-estate loans.

The allowance for credit losses is based on management's evaluation of the collectability of the loans. The evaluation of management includes consideration of prior loan loss experience, the results of internal review procedures, the current financial condition of the borrower, and the quality of the collateral and current economic conditions affecting the inherent collection risks of the loan portfolio. The accrual of interest is discontinued when management believes that the collection of interest is doubtful. Corporate America has not historically incurred loan losses. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, management determined that all loans were collectible and, therefore, no allowance for credit losses was recorded.

Property and Equipment

Land is carried at cost. Building, furniture, fixtures, and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are calculated over the estimated useful lives of the assets (typically ranging from 3 to 40 years) using the straight-line method.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund

The deposit in the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) is in accordance with NCUA regulations, which require the maintenance of a deposit by each insured credit union in an amount equal to 1% of its insured shares. The deposit would be refunded to the Credit Union if its insurance coverage is terminated, it converts to insurance coverage from another source, or the operations of the fund are transferred from the NCUA Board.

Federal Home Loan Bank Stock

Corporate America's investment in stock of the FHLB is accounted for at cost because it does not have a readily determinable market value, and its ownership is restricted. Management evaluates the FHLB stock annually for impairment based on the ultimate recoverability of the cost basis in the FHLB stock. The Credit Union owned 174,728 and 166,760 shares worth \$17,472,800 and \$16,676,000 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, with quarterly stock and/or cash dividends.

Members' Accounts

Members' shares are subordinated to all other liabilities of the Corporate upon liquidation. Interest on members' accounts is based on available earnings at the end of an interest period and is not guaranteed by the Corporate. Interest rates on members' accounts are set by management, as authorized by Corporate America's board of directors, based on an evaluation of current and future market conditions.

Members' Equity - Perpetual Contributed Capital (PCC) and Perpetual Paid-in-Capital (PIC)

PIC III, PCC I, PCC II, PCC III and PCC IV are non-voting classes of membership in Corporate America that is perpetual non-maturing and non-cumulative.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, Corporate America had the following PIC and PCC outstanding:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
PIC III	\$ 85,320,000	\$ 85,320,000
PCC I	\$ 8,180,817	\$ 8,180,817
PCC II	\$ 6,594,703	\$ 6,594,703
PCC III	\$ 88,323,558	\$ 32,635,885
PCC IV	\$ 2,674,791	\$ -

Effective October 20, 2011, the Revised Corporate Part 704 Rule established new capital types. The term PCC replaced PIC for any new issuances. The shares that were issued prior to the rule revision will remain classified as PIC.

For the consolidated financial statement presentation at December 31, 2025 and 2024, PIC III, PCC I, PCC II, PCC III and PCC IV accounts are classified as substantially restricted equity and dividend payments are recorded as a reduction of equity.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PCC and PIC are subordinate, uninsured membership equity investments in Corporate America that are available to cover losses that exceed retained earnings. PCC and PIC have no scheduled maturity date and are not redeemable except upon call by Corporate America and subject to maintenance of capital levels mandated by the NCUA, the ACUA, and the capital plan as set forth by the board of directors of Corporate America Credit Union from time to time. In order to call PCC or PIC, Corporate America would be required to have prior permission from both the NCUA and the ACUA.

Members' Equity - Undivided Earnings

Undivided Earnings represents the balance of retained earnings which is available for dividends.

Members' Equity – Reserves

Corporate America is required by the NCUA and ACUA to maintain corporate and special reserves which are calculated in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations. The amounts in these reserves are not available for dividends (see Note 7 - Regulatory Capital).

Income Taxes

Corporate America is exempt from federal income taxes under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, Section 501. The state of Alabama imposes a 6.5% excise tax on the taxable income of state-chartered credit unions. The Corporate's wholly owned subsidiary is treated as a disregarded entity for tax reporting purposes. In the opinion of management, any liability arising from federal taxation of activities deemed to be unrelated to its exempt purposes is not expected to have a material effect on the Corporate's financial position or results of operation.

The Corporate has evaluated its tax positions and determined no uncertain tax positions exist as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Years 2022 through 2024 are subject to audit by Federal and State tax authorities.

Retirement Plans

Pension expense is the service costs of the plan. The net of interest cost, return on plan assets and amortization of gains and losses not immediately recognized are recorded as other operating expense. Employee 401(k) and profit-sharing plan expense is the amount of matching contributions.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net income and other comprehensive income (loss). Other comprehensive income (loss) includes unrealized gains and losses on securities available-for-sale and unrealized gains and losses from changes in actuarial assumptions and amortization related to the defined benefit pension and post-retirement benefit plan. Amortization of the unrealized gain or loss related to the defined benefit pension and post-retirement health benefit plan is reclassified from AOCI to compensation and benefits expense reported in the consolidated statements of income. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, accumulated other comprehensive loss was comprised of the following:

	Securities - Available-for- Sale	Defined Benefit Plan	Total
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2023	\$ (48,812,310)	\$ (4,560,677)	\$ (53,372,987)
Other Comprehensive Gain Before			
Reclassifications	10,686,627	1,440,339	12,126,966
Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	1,957,926	625,276	2,583,202
Net Current Period Other Comprehensive Income	12,644,553	2,065,615	14,710,168
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2024	<u>\$ (36,167,757)</u>	<u>\$ (2,495,062)</u>	<u>\$ (38,662,819)</u>
Other Comprehensive Gain Before			
Reclassifications	17,337,767	(2,744,488)	14,593,279
Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	1,682,234	593,755	2,275,989
Net Current Period Other Comprehensive Income	19,020,001	(2,150,733)	16,869,268
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2025	<u>\$ (17,147,756)</u>	<u>\$ (4,645,795)</u>	<u>\$ (21,793,551)</u>

Loss Contingencies

Loss contingencies, including claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business, are recorded as liabilities when the likelihood of loss is probable, and an amount or range of loss can be reasonably estimated. Management does not believe there are any matters that will have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FRB – Excess Balance Account (EBA) Program

Corporate America, as agent, entered into an EBA agreement with participating member credit unions and the FRB, whereby the FRB opened EBA accounts for the benefit of the participants at the request of the agent. As such, the balances in the EBA accounts are not reflected in Corporate America's consolidated financial statements. These balances totaled approximately \$31,000,000 and \$25,000,000 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Neither the participating member credit unions nor the agent may use the EBA for general payments or other activities. The aggregate balance in the EBA represents a deposit liability solely of the FRB to the participants. The agent is solely responsible for calculating and distributing the interest payable to each participant on the participant's excess balance and for damages owed to participants for any inaccuracy in calculating the participant's excess balance and interest.

Off-Statement of Financial Condition Credit Related Financial Instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Corporate has entered into commitments to extend credit. Such financial instruments are recorded when they are funded.

Revenue Recognition

The Corporate recognizes revenue in accordance with Revenue from Contract with Customers (Topic 606). Refer to Note 12 Revenue from Contracts with Members for further details of disaggregated revenue.

Topic 606 does not apply to revenue associated with financial instruments, including revenue from loans and securities. Topic 606 is applicable to Noninterest Income such as service charges and member account fees. Significant components of Noninterest Income considered to be within the scope of Topic 606 are discussed below.

Service Charges and Member Account Fees

The Corporate earns fees from its members for transaction-based, account maintenance, and web hosting/development services. Transaction-based fees, which include services such as share draft processing, branch capture processing, wire transfers, ACH origination and receipt, and web development, are recognized at the time the transaction is executed as that is the point in time the Corporate fulfills the member's request. Account maintenance fees and web hosting fees, which relate primarily to monthly maintenance, are earned over the course of a month, representing the period over which the Corporate satisfies the performance obligation.

Other Income

The Corporate acts as an agent for third-party vendors that provide investment services and products. Upon completion of a sale of investment services or products to a member, the Corporate receives a commission from the third-party vendor. The performance obligation to the third-party vendor is satisfied and the commission income is recognized at that point in time.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Additionally, other income is earned as referral fees from third-party vendors. Upon completion of the sale by third-party vendors of products or services to a member, the Corporate receives referral fee income. The performance obligation to the third-party vendor is satisfied and the referral fee income is recognized at that point in time.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Corporate has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 10, 2026, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - SECURITIES - AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

The amortized cost and fair value of securities available-for-sale are as follows:

	As of December 31, 2025			Fair Value
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	
U.S. Government and Federal				
Agency Securities	\$ 140,657,713	\$ 282,620	\$ (1,392,267)	\$ 139,548,066
SBA Loan Pools	684,357,796	369,664	(7,876,829)	676,850,631
Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation Securities	1,081,562,618	1,053,388	(9,292,807)	1,073,323,199
Asset-Backed Securities:				
FFELP Student Loans	323,234,387	703,118	(1,149,011)	322,788,494
Non FFELP Student Loans	787,368,630	2,447,243	(7,876,848)	781,939,025
Other Secured	1,426,892,105	5,599,113	(15,140)	1,432,476,078
Total	<u>\$ 4,444,073,249</u>	<u>\$ 10,455,146</u>	<u>\$ (27,602,902)</u>	<u>\$ 4,426,925,493</u>
	As of December 31, 2024			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. Government and Federal				
Agency Securities	\$ 137,872,630	\$ -	\$ (2,715,606)	\$ 135,157,024
SBA Loan Pools	611,714,885	267,280	(12,465,906)	599,516,259
Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation Securities	886,579,955	164,080	(12,880,032)	873,864,003
Asset-Backed Securities:				
FFELP Student Loans	375,599,363	753,737	(1,078,722)	375,274,378
Non FFELP Student Loans	435,571,642	1,738,881	(10,915,437)	426,395,086
Other Secured	1,331,127,177	4,795,766	(3,831,798)	1,332,091,145
Total	<u>\$ 3,778,465,652</u>	<u>\$ 7,719,744</u>	<u>\$ (43,887,501)</u>	<u>\$ 3,742,297,895</u>

Sales of securities available-for-sale resulted in gross gains of approximately \$507,000 and \$721,000 and gross losses of approximately \$2,189,000 and \$2,679,000 during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The proceeds on sales during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was approximately \$417,886,000 and \$549,190,000, respectively.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 2 - SECURITIES - AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE (CONTINUED)

Corporate America's available-for-sale portfolio includes federal agency mortgage-backed securities, small business administration securities, agency collateralized mortgage obligation securities, and asset-backed securities. These securities return principal based on payments received on the underlying assets. These securities have expected weighted average lives of one to ten years. However, return of principal may differ from expectation based on fluctuations in the market interest rates, delinquency, and foreclosure. Additionally, expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay certain obligations without call or prepayment penalties.

	Available-for-Sale	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value (Carrying Value)
U.S. Government and Federal Agency Securities	\$ 140,657,713	\$ 139,548,066
SBA Pools	684,357,796	676,850,631
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation Securities	1,081,562,618	1,073,323,199
Asset-Backed Securities	2,537,495,122	2,537,203,597
Total	\$ 4,444,073,249	\$ 4,426,925,493

The following tables represent concentration limits on investments based on parameters established by NCUA Regulation 704.5. Per NCUA regulation, agency and government sponsored enterprise debt securities are not subject to capital or asset-based limits.

	As of December 31, 2025		
	Fair Value	Capital Based Limit	Asset Based Limit
By Security Type:			
Auto Loan/lease Asset-Backed Securities	\$ 983,438,718	\$ 1,853,971,960	\$ 1,331,592,117
Credit Card Asset-Backed Securities	195,661,387	1,853,971,960	1,331,592,117
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities	732,164,246	1,112,383,176	798,955,270
FFELP Student Loan Asset-Backed Securities	322,788,494	3,707,943,920	2,663,184,233
Non FFELP Student Loan Asset-Backed Securities	781,939,025	1,853,971,960	1,331,592,117
Mortgage-Backed Securities	480,707,018	3,707,943,920	2,663,184,233
Other Asset-Backed Securities	253,376,342	1,853,971,960	1,331,592,117

	As of December 31, 2025	
	Fair Value	Regulatory Limit
By Issuer:		
SYNIT	\$ 100,580,409	\$ 185,397,196
NFMOT	88,758,168	92,698,598
NSLT 2025-CA	81,354,578	92,698,598
SMB 2024-D	77,478,280	92,698,598
FORDF	75,401,152	92,698,598

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 2 - SECURITIES - AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE (CONTINUED)

Continuous Loss Positions

Information pertaining to securities with gross unrealized losses aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position, follows:

	Less Than 12 Months		As of December 31, 2025 Greater than 12 Months		Total	
	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	U.S. Government and Federal Agency Securities	\$ (62,045)	\$ 9,747,182	\$ (1,330,222)	\$ 93,140,861	\$ (1,392,267)
SBA Pools	(953,617)	131,099,947	(6,923,212)	366,981,025	(7,876,829)	498,080,972
Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation Securities	(379,322)	174,843,414	(8,913,485)	555,719,150	(9,292,807)	730,562,564
Asset-Backed Securities:						
FFELP Student Loans	(101,896)	35,630,019	(1,047,115)	121,659,798	(1,149,011)	157,289,817
Non FFELP Student Loans	(1,709,340)	294,430,684	(6,167,508)	149,949,555	(7,876,848)	444,380,239
Other Secured	(15,140)	107,796,453	-	-	(15,140)	107,796,453
Total	\$ (3,221,360)	\$ 753,547,699	\$ (24,381,542)	\$ 1,287,450,389	\$ (27,602,902)	\$ 2,040,998,088

	Less Than 12 Months		As of December 31, 2024 Greater than 12 Months		Total	
	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	U.S. Government and Federal Agency Securities	\$ (21,842)	\$ 24,978,158	\$ (2,693,764)	\$ 110,178,866	\$ (2,715,606)
SBA Pools	(2,770,692)	219,534,436	(9,695,214)	309,364,101	(12,465,906)	528,898,537
Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation Securities	(786,328)	440,639,158	(12,093,704)	243,727,443	(12,880,032)	684,366,601
Asset-Backed Securities:						
FFELP Student Loans	(324,624)	69,758,502	(754,098)	110,123,010	(1,078,722)	179,881,512
Non FFELP Student Loans	(408,890)	102,254,170	(10,506,547)	163,785,440	(10,915,437)	266,039,610
Other Secured	(521,608)	141,483,931	(3,310,190)	67,536,588	(3,831,798)	209,020,519
Total	\$ (4,833,984)	\$ 998,648,355	\$ (39,053,517)	\$ 1,004,715,448	\$ (43,887,501)	\$ 2,003,363,803

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Credit Union's security portfolio consisted of 602 and 566 securities, 374 and 401 of which were in an unrealized loss position, respectively.

At December 31, 2025, the 374 securities with unrealized losses depreciated 1.33% from the Credit Union's amortized cost basis. The U.S. Government and Agency securities as well as the SBA Pools and Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligations were guaranteed by the U.S. Government. Unrealized losses on these securities relate to movements in interest rates for similar types of securities.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 2 - SECURITIES - AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE (CONTINUED)

Asset-backed FFELP Student Loan securities are 97% guaranteed by the U.S. Government while the remaining 3% is supported by credit enhancements. All other Asset-backed securities are not guaranteed. Management performs an analysis of the Asset-backed and Non-FFELP Student Loan security portfolios to determine whether there has been credit impairment of these securities. Corporate America evaluates each security for impairment by considering the credit quality of each security as well as the tranche and underlying collateral in evaluating each security for impairment. In analyzing these securities, Management considers whether downgrades by bond rating agencies have occurred and the results of reviews of the issuer's financial condition. Management has the intent and ability to hold these securities to recovery of fair value, which may be maturity. There was no impairment recognized on securities during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

In general, investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of the investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could be material.

NOTE 3 - LOANS, NET

The composition of loans is as follows:

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Loans to Members:		
Fixed-Rate Term Loans	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 19,000,000
Overnight Loans	50,000,000	17,559,000
Settlement Lines of Credit	3,132,017	4,760,060
Loans, Net	<u>\$ 78,132,017</u>	<u>\$ 41,319,060</u>

There were no past due, impaired, modified or nonaccrual loans and management determined that all loans to member credit unions were collectible in full and therefore no allowance for credit losses was deemed necessary as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. Management considers loan balances to a single member greater than 20% of loans to be a concentration. At December 31, 2025, the Corporate had three loans to one member totaling \$65,000,000 (83% of total loans) at interest rates of 3.15% to 4.45%. Despite the limited lending volume, the Corporate has established an internal risk rating system for loans to monitor member's financial health.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 4 - PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT, NET

The Corporate's premises and equipment is summarized as follows:

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Land	\$ 459,127	\$ 459,127
Buildings	4,571,092	4,410,865
Furniture and Equipment	3,791,268	3,498,356
Subtotal	8,821,487	8,368,348
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,884,381)	(3,245,655)
Total	\$ 4,937,106	\$ 5,122,693

Depreciation Expense approximated \$661,000 and \$690,000 during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NOTE 5 - MEMBERS' SHARE AND CERTIFICATES

Members' share and capital accounts are as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2025	2024
Share Accounts	\$ 4,055,265,186	\$ 3,576,400,450
Nonperpetual Contributed Capital		
Account (NCA)	1,066,000	1,652,642
Share Certificates	608,226,687	465,669,424
Total	\$ 4,664,557,873	\$ 4,043,722,516

Share accounts are comprised of settlement and overnight shares that are available on demand and other short-term liquidity accounts that require 30-day notice for withdrawal. Typically share account dividends accrue daily and are paid monthly. Share certificates typically have specific maturities and dividend rates. Dividend payments on share certificates vary depending on type and the length of maturity. Share certificates can be redeemed by members prior to maturity at fair value, as determined by Corporate America. Dividend rates are set by management, as authorized by Corporate America's board of directors, based on an evaluation of current and future market conditions.

The aggregate amount of members' time deposit accounts in denominations of \$250,000 or more was approximately \$573,274,702 as of December 31, 2025.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 5 - MEMBERS' SHARE AND CERTIFICATES (CONTINUED)

Scheduled contractual maturities of share certificates as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2026	\$ 365,654,803
2027	36,700,805
2028	54,736,534
2029	39,340,820
2030	106,297,725
2031	5,496,000
Total	<u>\$ 608,226,687</u>

Member Contributed Capital under Revised Corporate Rule 704

Nonperpetual Capital Accounts (NCA) – have an indefinite term with a minimum withdrawal notice of five years; are not insured by the NCUSIF or other share or deposit insurers; cannot be pledged against borrowings; and are available to cover losses that exceed the Corporate's retained earnings. Any such losses would be distributed pro rata, at the time the loss is realized, among NCA account holders. To the extent that NCA funds are used to cover losses, the Corporate is prohibited from restoring or replenishing the affected accounts under any circumstance. In the event of liquidation, the holders of NCAs will claim equally; these claims will be subordinate to all other claims (including uninsured obligations to shareholders and NCUSIF claims), but not including contributed capital accounts issued before January 18, 2011 or perpetual capital accounts issued on or after January 18, 2011. However, NCAs that are used to cover losses in a calendar year previous to the year of liquidation have no claim against the liquidation estate.

Member accounts, with the exception of the NCAs, are insured to \$250,000 by the NCUSIF. The NCUSIF is a federal insurance fund backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 6 - BORROWED FUNDS

Line-of-Credit

Corporate America maintains a line of credit with U.S. Bank from which it has access to obtain structured collateralized advances. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Corporate did not have any outstanding advances. The maximum credit available as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$20,000,000 and \$100,000,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the line of credit was collateralized by investments with market values totaling approximately \$0 and \$125,746,000 respectively.

Federal Reserve Bank Discount Window

The Corporate maintains a credit availability agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta to comply with NCUA regulations Part 741.12: Maintaining Access to Emergency Liquidity. This credit availability agreement allows the Corporate to borrow against select investment securities with a market value of approximately \$1,479,179,000 and \$2,002,638,000, respectively as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. The Corporate is able to borrow according to the percentages published in the current "Federal Reserve Discount Window and Payment System Risk Collateral Margins Table" which is available on the Federal Reserve Bank's website. Borrowing capacity was approximately \$1,444,429,000 and \$1,946,372,000 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. There were no borrowings outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Federal Home Loan Bank

The Corporate is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) of Atlanta. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Credit Union had access to a pre-approved, secured line of credit with the capacity to borrow up to a certain percentage of the value of its qualified collateral, as defined in the FHLB Statement of Credit Policy. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, securities with fair market values totaling approximately \$1,078,377,000 and \$1,028,983,000, respectively, have been pledged as collateral to secure advances from the FHLB. There was \$300,000,000 in outstanding borrowings as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. The remaining credit availability as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$1,171,213,000 and \$787,605,000, respectively.

The Credit Union had outstanding borrowings with the FHLB with an interest rate of 3.88% and 4.57% at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. All outstanding borrowings represent short-term obligations that were repaid within the next business day.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 6 - BORROWED FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Repurchase Lines-of-Credit

The Corporate has established repurchase line of credit agreements secured by unencumbered, qualified investment securities. The interest rate charged varies depending on the collateral provided and the current market conditions. The aggregate unused borrowing capacity under these agreements was approximately \$338,398,000 and \$340,000,000 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. There were no borrowings outstanding under these agreements as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

NOTE 7 - REGULATORY CAPITAL

Corporate America is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the NCUA. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory, and possible additional, discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Corporate's consolidated financial statements. The regulatory capital standards are set forth by the NCUA in Part 704 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations. The revised corporate rule Part 704 became effective on October 21, 2011. Among other things, the revised final rule modified the corporate credit union capital requirements to make them more consistent with the Basel 1 capital requirements imposed by banking regulators on banks. The revised final rule 704 establishes a new capital structure, including risk-based capital requirements and established prompt corrective action (PCA) requirements for corporate credit unions.

The revised final rule 704 replaced the 4% minimum total capital ratio with three minimum capital ratios:

- *Leverage Ratio* (4% to be adequately capitalized), (5% to be well capitalized) – The 4% leverage ratio became effective on October 21, 2013, and is defined as the ratio of Tier 1 core capital to moving daily average net assets (MDANA).
- *Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio* (4% to be adequately capitalized), (6% to be well capitalized) – Tier 1 core capital is defined as the sum of retained earnings and perpetual contributed capital. The Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio is defined as the ratio of Tier 1 capital to the moving monthly average net risk-weighted assets (MMANRA).
- *Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio* (8% to be adequately capitalized), (10% to be well capitalized) – The total risk-based capital ratio is defined as the ratio of total capital (undivided earnings, PCC, and NCA to MMANRA).

Failure to meet any of these three minimum ratios triggers a capital restoration plan requirement and potentially other new PCA provisions. The 704 regulatory definition of Tier 1 capital changed November 2017.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 7 - REGULATORY CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Corporates are required to deduct any amount of PCC received from federally insured credit unions that causes PCC minus retained earnings, all divided by the MDANA, to exceed 2% when a corporate credit union's retained earnings ratio is less than 2.5%. The Corporate's retained earnings ratio was 3.52% and 3.69% as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The ratio was higher than the regulatory minimum for the years ending December 31, 2025 and 2024, allowing the Corporate to include PCC as regulatory Tier 1 capital.

As of December 31, 2025, the most recent NCUA Call Reporting period, the Corporate was categorized as "well capitalized" based on the Leverage, Tier 1 and Total risk-based capital ratios under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To remain categorized as "adequately capitalized" or "well capitalized", the Corporate will have to maintain minimum Total risk-based, Tier 1 risk-based, and Leverage ratios as disclosed in the tables below. There are no conditions or events since the most recent notification that management believes have changed the Corporate's prompt corrective action category.

The Corporate's actual and required capital amounts and ratios are as follows:

	Actual		To be Considered Adequately Capitalized		To be Considered Well Capitalized	
	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate
<u>December 31, 2025</u>						
Leverage Capital (Tier 1 Core Capital to MDANA)	\$ 369,975,642	7.22%	\$ 205,015,964	>4.0%	\$ 256,269,956	>5.0%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital (Tier 1 Core Capital to MMANRA)	\$ 369,975,642	14.15%	\$ 104,615,329	>4.0%	\$ 156,922,993	>6.0%
Total Risk-Based Capital (Total Capital to MMANRA)	\$ 370,794,392	14.18%	\$ 209,230,658	>8.0%	\$ 261,538,322	>10.0%
Retained Earnings (Retained Earnings to MDANA)	\$ 180,336,724	3.52%	\$ 23,064,296	>0.45%	N/A	N/A
<u>December 31, 2024</u>						
Leverage Capital (Tier 1 Core Capital to MDANA)	\$ 288,397,914	6.77%	\$ 170,501,213	>4.0%	\$ 213,126,516	>5.0%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital (Tier 1 Core Capital to MMANRA)	\$ 288,397,914	15.70%	\$ 73,480,474	>4.0%	\$ 110,220,711	>6.0%
Total Risk-Based Capital (Total Capital to MMANRA)	\$ 289,554,542	15.76%	\$ 146,960,948	>8.0%	\$ 183,701,186	>10.0%
Retained Earnings (Retained Earnings to MDANA)	\$ 157,294,945	3.69%	\$ 19,181,386	>0.45%	N/A	N/A

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 7 - REGULATORY CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

<u>Additional Regulatory Capital Information</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
MDANA	<u>\$ 5,125,399,110</u>	<u>\$ 4,262,530,327</u>
MMANRA	<u>\$ 2,615,383,223</u>	<u>\$ 1,837,011,856</u>
PCC/PIC III Perpetual	\$ 191,093,869	\$ 132,731,405
NCA (Unamortized)	<u>818,750</u>	<u>1,156,628</u>
Total	<u>\$ 191,912,619</u>	<u>\$ 133,888,033</u>

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet-Risk

The Corporate, in the normal course of business, is party to conditional commitments to meet the investment and liquidity needs of member credit unions and to reduce its overall exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. These commitments represent financial instruments to extend credit which are primarily advised lines of credit. These instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated statement of financial condition. The contract or notional amounts of those instruments reflect the extent of involvement the Corporate has in particular classes of financial instruments. The Corporate's exposure to credit loss is represented by the notional amount of those instruments. The Corporate uses the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments. The Corporate requires collateral or other security to support financial instruments with credit risk. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, unfunded commitments under advised lines of credit approximated \$3,307,867,225 and \$3,614,954,882, respectively.

Commitments under revolving lines of credit are subject to the member credit unions meeting certain requirements set by the Corporate at the time advances are required. Since many commitments are never fully drawn, the total committed amount does not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Management evaluates each member's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. Advances are secured by a pledge of the member's assets.

NOTE 9 - FAIR VALUE

Basis of Fair Value Measurements

Level 1 – Valuation is based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets and liabilities generally include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Level 2 – Valuation is based on inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The valuation may be based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Valuation is based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined by using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

Recurring Basis

Fair values of available-for-sale securities that are measured on a recurring basis at December 31 are as follows:

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<u>December 31, 2025</u>				
U.S. Government and				
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 139,548,066	\$ -	\$ 139,548,066	\$ -
SBA Loan Pools	676,850,631	-	676,850,631	-
Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation Securities	1,073,323,199		1,073,323,199	
Asset-Backed Securities:				
FFELP Student Loans	322,788,494	-	322,788,494	-
Non FFELP Student Loans	781,939,025	-	781,939,025	-
Other Secured	1,432,476,078	-	1,432,476,078	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,426,925,493</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,426,925,493</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
U.S. Government and				
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 135,157,024	\$ -	\$ 135,157,024	\$ -
SBA Loan Pools	599,516,259	-	599,516,259	-
Agency Collateralized Mortgage				
Obligation Securities	873,864,003	-	873,864,003	-
Asset-Backed Securities:				
FFELP Student Loans	375,274,378	-	375,274,378	-
Non FFELP Student Loans	426,395,086	-	426,395,086	-
Other Secured	1,332,091,145	-	1,332,091,145	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,742,297,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,742,297,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit

The Credit Union has a qualified, non-contributory, defined benefit pension plan for the benefit of its employees. The plan calls for benefits to be paid to eligible employees at retirement based primarily upon years of service with the Credit Union and compensation levels at retirement. Contributions to the plan reflect benefits attributed to employees' services to date, as well as services expected to be earned in the future. Employees are eligible for coverage reaching age 21 and completion of one year of service.

The Codification requires the Credit Union to recognize the funding status of its defined benefit pension plan in the consolidated statements of financial condition, with a corresponding adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income. Net unrecognized actuarial losses and unrecognized prior service costs are recognized as net periodic benefit cost pursuant to the Credit Union's historical accounting policy for amortizing such amounts. Further, actuarial gains and losses that are not recognized as net periodic benefit cost in the same period will be recognized as a component of other comprehensive income. Those amounts will be subsequently recognized as a component of net periodic benefit cost on the same basis as the amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Information about the plan's funded status and amounts recognized in the Corporate's consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	2025	2024
<u>Change in Projected Benefit Obligation</u>		
Benefit Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 17,233,898	\$ 17,147,573
Service Cost	1,255,431	1,262,410
Interest Cost	972,064	862,060
Assumption Changes	1,578,658	(2,057,179)
Actuarial Loss	1,744,194	881,517
Benefits Paid	(697,786)	(862,483)
Benefit Obligation - End of Year	\$ 22,086,459	\$ 17,233,898
Accumulated Benefit Obligation - End of Year	\$ 17,931,896	\$ 14,268,414
 <u>Change in Plan Assets</u>		
Fair Value of Plan Assets - Beginning of Year	\$ 16,225,463	\$ 13,723,053
Actual Return on Plan Assets	1,544,686	1,081,412
Employer Contribution	1,813,396	2,283,481
Benefits Paid, including Expenses	(697,786)	(862,483)
Fair Value of Plan Assets - End of Year	\$ 18,885,759	\$ 16,225,463
Funded Status	\$ (3,200,700)	\$ (1,008,435)
 <u>Amounts Recognized in Statement of Financial Position</u>		
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	\$ (3,200,700)	\$ (1,008,435)
 <u>Amounts Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</u>		
Net Loss	\$ 3,309,846	\$ 565,358
Prior Service Cost	1,335,949	1,929,704
Total Amount Recognized	\$ 4,645,795	\$ 2,495,062

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

	2025	2024
<u>Components of Net Periodic Pension Cost</u>		
Service Cost	\$ 1,255,431	\$ 1,262,410
Interest Cost	972,064	862,060
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(966,322)	(816,735)
Amortization of Net Loss	-	31,521
Amortization of Prior Service Costs	593,755	593,755
Net Periodic Pension Cost	\$ 1,854,928	\$ 1,933,011
 <u>Other Amounts Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income</u>		
Net Loss (Gain)	\$ 1,165,830	\$ (1,440,339)
Assumption Changes	1,578,658	-
Amortization of Net Loss	-	(31,521)
Amortization of Prior Service Costs	(593,755)	(593,755)
Total Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	\$ 2,150,733	\$ (2,065,615)
Total Recognized in Net Periodic Benefit Cost and Other Comprehensive Income	\$ 4,005,661	\$ (132,604)
 <u>Assumptions at Year-End</u>		
Weighted Average Discount Rate (Pension Benefit Obligations)	5.73%	5.68%
Weighted Average Discount Rate (Net Periodic Pension Cost)	5.68%	5.06%
Expected Long-Term Return on Plan Assets	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of Increase in Future Compensation Levels	3.00%	3.00%
 <u>Cash Flows</u>		
Expected Contributions for Period Beginning January 1, 2026	\$ -	
Expected Benefit Payments for Period Beginning:		
2026	\$ 1,957,000	
2027	\$ 2,820,000	
2028	\$ 420,000	
2029	\$ 1,202,000	
2030	\$ 4,102,000	
Five Years Thereafter	\$ 6,443,000	

The estimated net loss, transition asset, and prior service cost for the defined benefit pension plan that will be amortized from accumulated other comprehensive income into net periodic benefit cost over the next fiscal year is approximately \$705,000.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Basis Used to Determine Discount Rate – The discount rate is determined using the FTSE Above Median Long Duration Index as of December 31, 2025.

Basis Used to Determine Long-Term Rate of Return on Assets – Expected long-term return on plan assets is determined by applying historical average investment returns from published indexes relating to the current allocation of assets in the portfolio.

Description of Investment Policies and Strategies – The Corporate’s overall investment strategy is to safeguard the benefits they are obligated to pay to the employees. The pension fund is invested in broadly diversified funds to attempt to achieve a long-term annual average rate of return equal to approximately 6% while maintaining a reasonable volatility level.

The fair values of the Corporate’s pension plan assets at December 31, by asset category, are as follows:

	Total	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<u>December 31, 2025</u>				
JH LS Conservative Active Strategy	\$ 18,885,759	\$ 18,885,759	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 18,885,759	\$ 18,885,759	\$ -	\$ -
	Total	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
JH LS Conservative Active Strategy	\$ 16,225,463	\$ 16,225,463	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 16,225,463	\$ 16,225,463	\$ -	\$ -

Level 1 Inputs

The JH LS Conservative Active Strategy is a mutual fund in which the valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.

CORPORATE AMERICA CREDIT UNION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

401(k) Plan

The Corporate sponsors a profit sharing 401(k) retirement plan covering substantially all employees. Under the plan, the Corporate matches the first 5% of the participant's deferral. The Corporate's expenses related to this plan for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, approximated \$538,000 and \$438,000, respectively.

NOTE 11 - REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH MEMBERS

The following presents Noninterest Income, segregated by revenue streams in-scope and out-of-scope of Topic 606, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

In scope of ASC 606	2025	2024
Service Charge and Member Account Fees	\$ 6,844,456	\$ 5,701,386
Other	263,644	261,810
Noninterest Income in scope of ASC 606	7,108,100	5,963,196
Noninterest Income not within the scope of ASC 606	1,051,411	1,215,651
Total Noninterest Income	<u>\$ 8,159,511</u>	<u>\$ 7,178,847</u>

The Corporate does not typically enter into long-term revenue contracts with members, and therefore, does not experience significant contract balances. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Corporate did not have any significant contract balances. As of December 31, 2025, the Corporate did not capitalize any contract acquisition costs.