

2026

## Annual ACH Audit and Risk Assessment

On an annual basis, the CU\*Answers Board of Directors causes an ACH Audit and an ACH Risk Assessment to be performed, for the purpose of assisting all clients with due diligence requirements.



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July 3, 2026

CU\*Answers, A Credit Union Service Organization  
6000 28th Street SE  
Grand Rapids, MI 49546

The Board of Directors and Executive Management of The National Automated Clearing House Association (“NACHA”), Rule 1.6, requires all Third-Party Service Providers to, as appropriate, update security policies, procedures and systems related to the life cycle of ACH transactions, specifically the initiation, processing and storage of ACH entries.

The core of this risk assessment is as follows:

- Assessing the nature of risks associated with ACH activity.
- Performing appropriate due diligence.
- Having adequate management, information and reporting systems to monitor and mitigate risk.

It is the intent of CU\*Answers to understand our risks and include controls that will be evaluated on an annual basis. Our primary risks are transactional and reputational, as well as risks commonly associated with cybersecurity. Policies and processes are designed to mitigate these risks. To assist with managing ACH risk, CU\*Answers has qualified staff trained in ACH risk management and NACHA rules. In addition, CU\*Answers contracts with an external audit firm well-versed in ACH rules to provide an independent evaluation of our ACH compliance.

For the purposes of this report, risk is defined as the probability and frequency of future loss. Methodology for risk determination is accomplished by examining potential threats to operations, weighing the control strength, and determining the severity, if any, of potential losses. Risk of loss is estimated, and therefore not a guarantee of future outcomes. See “**Risk Assessment Key**” for more information.

The estimation of risk in this report is based on industry best practice, financial institution examination manuals, current risk trends in the industry, and the expertise of the CU\*Answers staff. Executive management and the board of directors generally fulfill their duties under the business judgment rule by being aware of risk within CU\*Answers and setting the general risk tolerance of the organization. CU\*Answers is not an ACH Originator. Residual risk is partially mitigated through insurance.

Ultimately, the risks and results of our ACH audits are made public to our clients, and to their auditors and examiners, so these entities may independently evaluate our controls and provide reasonable assurance to their management and directors.

Patrick G. Sickels  
General Counsel and Director of Internal Audit  
CU\*Answers, A Credit Union Service Organization

# 2026 ACH RISK ASSESSMENT

## Description of CU\*Answers ACH Data Flows

### Daily ACH Files Received via CBX/CBX

#	PROCESS	DESCRIPTION
01	FedLine	CU*Answers receives multiple ACH files throughout the day via FedLine.
02	Security Token	Designated employees are authorized FedLine token holders to retrieve files.
03	File Posting	Files are delivered and posted to credit union client member accounts on the settlement date; credit union clients choose the frequency of the postings.
04	Exception Processing	Credit unions process their exceptions and returns within CBX.
05	Client Returns	A program called "ROBOT" gathers all client returns while an authorized employee will send the file via FedLine at 4:00pm Eastern Time.

### Originated A2A and MOP via Payment Processor

#	PROCESS	DESCRIPTION
01	Credit Union Setup	Credit unions set members up via the core CBX data processing software to send to a specific account (note that credit union members cannot just set up to any account; the account must be approved by the credit union).
02	Home (Online) Banking	Member originates the A2A via secure home banking session; the session data is recorded and accessible to the clients via a core log.
03	Payment Processor	Data is collected at CU*Answers and sent to the payment processor via an encrypted "Go Anywhere" session.

### CU\*Answers Accounting Invoices

#	PROCESS	DESCRIPTION
01	Authorization	Designated CU*Answers Accounting Team employees may submit and/or approve ACH files via Allova.
02	Security Token and Two-Factor Authentication	Access is either (1) via an individual token which is registered to an individual's desktop computer, where the token cannot be used on any other computer or by any other user, or (2) by two-factor authentication to a cell phone.
03	Access Removal	If an employee leaves, the token is returned (as part of company exit interview); the employee is also removed from account access by a manager. Threshold for ACH is \$4M (total file size, not individual payments).
04	File Submission	Every ACH file submitted requires a two-person process: one employee submits the file; a different employee approves/releases the file.
05	File Generation	A program called "ROBOT" gathers all client returns while an authorized employee will send the file via FedLine at 4:00pm Eastern Time.
06	Executive Review	As all client and vendor transactions are entered by staff accountants and reviewed by management.
07	Reconciliation	CU*Answers reconciles all bank accounts every month and those reconciliations are reviewed by the Accounting Team.
08	Annual Audit	CU*Answers also has an annual CPA Financial Audit which would uncover any fraudulent activity.

# ACH Risk Assessments

## Life Cycle Stage: Data in Transit to and from the Federal Reserve

Governing Policy or Procedures: Information Security Program

THREAT	INITIAL THREAT/RISK SCORING		CONTROLS/MITIGATION MEASURES	CONTROLS EFFECTIVENESS	RESIDUAL RISK SCORE
<b>SECURITY THREATS</b>					
Physical Theft of Hardware	Probability	2	Physical access controls; restricted access to data centers; background checks on employees	Moderately Effective	Medium
	Severity	E			
Improper Handling of Sensitive Information	Probability	2	Technical controls on electronic data, including encryption and access by job role	Moderately Effective	Medium
	Severity	D			
Social Engineering	Probability	5	Awareness training, firewall controls, web filters	Mostly Effective	Medium
	Severity	E			
Unauthorized External Access	Probability	2	Firewall, whitelisting, vulnerability management and intrusion detection	Mostly Effective	Medium
	Severity	E			
Unauthorized Internal Access	Probability	2	Least privilege access; limited FedLine access; application login and menu controls; background checks on employees	Mostly Effective	Medium
	Severity	D			
Falsified Input	Probability	2	Application login controls, including limitations of access and individualized logins	Moderately Effective	Very Low
	Severity	B			
Negligence or Human Error	Probability	1	Run sheet review; automated ROBOT processing	Mostly Effective	Low
	Severity	D			
Unauthorized Modification of Information	Probability	3	Restricted access; run sheet review; automated file review	Mostly Effective	Low
	Severity	C			
System Tampering	Probability	3	SDLC processes; video camera review	Mostly Effective	Low
	Severity	C			

THREAT	INITIAL THREAT/RISK SCORING		CONTROLS/MITIGATION MEASURES	CONTROLS EFFECTIVENESS	RESIDUAL RISK SCORE
<b>UNABLE TO TRANSMIT ACH DATA FILES: EQUIPMENT FAILURE</b>					
Internal Power Failure (loss of UPS)	Probability	2	Preventative Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS)	Mostly Effective	Very Low
	Severity	E			
Heating Ventilation and Cooling Failure	Probability	2	Warranty service and support for datacenter HVAC, vendor and landlord support for building HVAC; temporary HVAC systems	Mostly Effective	Very Low
	Severity	C			
Network Infrastructure	Probability	2	Appliance Replacement agreements, warranty service	Mostly Effective	Very Low
	Severity	D			
IT Systems Failure	Probability	2	Replacement agreements, warranty service, HA plan for PRODUCTION (PROD) systems	Mostly Effective	Very Low
	Severity	D			

THREAT	INITIAL THREAT/RISK SCORING		CONTROLS/MITIGATION MEASURES	CONTROLS EFFECTIVENESS	RESIDUAL RISK SCORE	
<b>UNABLE TO TRANSMIT ACH DATA FILES: NATURAL AND ELEMENTAL THREATS</b>						
Flooding	Probability	2	Low	Sump pump, moisture sensors	Moderately Effective	Low
	Severity	D				
Earthquake	Probability	2	Low	Large Scale Absence Policy	Mildly Effective	Very Low
	Severity	C				
Electrical Storm (Lightning)	Probability	4	Medium	Generators; Power Interruption Plan	Mostly Effective	Low
	Severity	B				
Severe Winds/Tornado	Probability	2	Low	Shelter-in-place procedures	Moderately Effective	Low
	Severity	D				
Snow/Blizzard	Probability	4	Medium	Remote Work; Delayed Starts	Mostly Effective	Low
	Severity	B				
Severe Winter Storm	Probability	3	Very Low	Remote Work; Generators	Mostly Effective	Very Low
	Severity	A				
Freezing	Probability	3	Low	Remove ice buildup on essential equipment	Moderately Effective	Low
	Severity	B				
Severe Heat	Probability	2	Low	Datacenter HVAC, office building cooling units	Mostly Effective	Very Low
	Severity	C				
Fire	Probability	2	Low	Hydrants located around building, Fire suppression system, annual evacuation test	Moderately Effective	Very Low

THREAT	INITIAL THREAT/RISK SCORING		CONTROLS/MITIGATION MEASURES	CONTROLS EFFECTIVENESS	RESIDUAL RISK SCORE	
<b>UNABLE TO TRANSMIT ACH DATA FILES: UTILITY FAILURE</b>						
Commercial Power Failure	Probability	2	Low	Generators, Power Interruption Plan, Remote Work Solution	Mostly Effective	Very Low
	Severity	E				
Loss of NG Supply to Building	Probability	1	Very Low	Large Scale Absence Policy	Mildly Effective	Very Low
	Severity	D				
Data Communications Disruption	Probability	2	Low	Redundant ISP and network appliances.	Mostly Effective	Low
	Severity	D				
Voice Communications Disruption	Probability	2	Low	Redundant ISP and network appliances	Mostly Effective	Low
	Severity	D				
Loss of Water/Sewer Services	Probability	2	Very Low	Remote work, bottled water, rent porta potties	Mostly Effective	Very Low
	Severity	B				

## Life Cycle Stage: Data at Rest

Governing Policy or Procedures: Information Security Program

THREAT	INITIAL THREAT/RISK SCORING		CONTROLS/MITIGATION MEASURES	CONTROLS EFFECTIVENESS	RESIDUAL RISK SCORE
<b>ADDITIONAL CONTROLS: SECURITY THREATS</b>					
Physical Theft of Hardware	Probability	2	Physical access controls; restricted access to data centers; background checks on employees	Moderately Effective	Medium
	Severity	E			
Improper Handling of Sensitive Information	Probability	2	Technical controls on electronic data, including encryption and access by job role	Moderately Effective	Medium
	Severity	D			
Social Engineering	Probability	5	Awareness training, firewall controls, web filters	Mostly Effective	Medium
	Severity	E			
Unauthorized External Access	Probability	2	Firewall, whitelisting, vulnerability management and intrusion detection	Mostly Effective	Medium
	Severity	E			
Unauthorized Internal Access	Probability	2	Least privilege access; limited FedLine access; application login and menu controls; background checks on employees; library segregation	Mostly Effective	Medium
	Severity	D			
Falsified Input	Probability	2	Application login controls, including limitations of access and individualized logins	Moderately Effective	Very Low
	Severity	B			
Negligence or Human Error	Probability	1	Run sheet review; automated ROBOT processing; control testing	Mostly Effective	Low
	Severity	D			
Unauthorized Modification of Information	Probability	3	Restricted access; run sheet review; automated file review	Mostly Effective	Low
	Severity	C			
System Tampering	Probability	3	SDLC processes; video camera review	Mostly Effective	Low

See above for controls related to natural and elemental, utility failure, and equipment failure threats.

## Life Cycle Stage: Data on Backups

Governing Policy or Procedures: Information Security Program

THREAT	INITIAL THREAT/RISK SCORING		CONTROLS/MITIGATION MEASURES	CONTROLS EFFECTIVENESS	RESIDUAL RISK SCORE	
<b>ADDITIONAL CONTROLS: SECURITY THREATS</b>						
Physical Theft of Hardware	Probability	2	Medium	Physical access controls; restricted access to data centers; background checks on employees	Moderately Effective	Medium
	Severity	E				
Improper Handling of Sensitive Information	Probability	2	Medium	Technical controls on electronic data, including encryption and access by job role; third-party vendor for document destruction is part of vendor review	Moderately Effective	Medium
	Severity	D				
Social Engineering	Probability	5	Very High	Awareness training, firewall controls, web filters	Mostly Effective	Medium
	Severity	E				
Unauthorized External Access	Probability	2	Medium	Firewall, whitelisting, vulnerability management and intrusion detection	Mostly Effective	Medium
	Severity	E				
Unauthorized Internal Access	Probability	2	Medium	Least privilege access; limited FedLine access; application login and menu controls; background checks on employees; library segregation	Mostly Effective	Medium
	Severity	D				
Falsified Input	Probability	2	Very Low	Application login controls, including limitations of access and individualized logins; system checks to ensure correct data is transmitted to backup data and media is functional;	Moderately Effective	Very Low
	Severity	B				
Negligence or Human Error	Probability	1	Very Low	Run sheet review; automated ROBOT processing; control testing; CU*Answers can reproduce ACH transactions in the event if necessary; CU*Answers has a Records and Information Program to prevent destruction of data prior to retention expiration	Mostly Effective	Low
	Severity	D				
Unauthorized Modification of Information	Probability	3	Medium	Restricted access; run sheet review; automated file review	Mostly Effective	Low
	Severity	C				
System Tampering	Probability	3	Medium	SDLC processes; video camera review	Mostly Effective	Low

See above for controls related to natural and elemental, utility failure, and equipment failure threats.

## Life Cycle Stage: Data in Transit to Client

CU\*Answers does not have risks independent from the Federal Reserve.

THREAT	INITIAL THREAT/RISK SCORING		CONTROLS/MITIGATION MEASURES	CONTROLS EFFECTIVENESS	RESIDUAL RISK SCORE
<b>FEDERAL RESERVE</b>					
N/A	Probability	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Severity	N/A			

# Risk Assessment Key

This Risk Assessment regards probability in five grades: Very Low, Low, Medium, High, and Very High. Severity is graded using the same ranking system. Point values are assigned to each level of probability and severity. A heat map value has also been created to reflect the weight of the respective threat's total Probability and Severity.

Threat Impact Probability is rated using this list of perceived probabilities:

Threat Impact Probability	Chance of Occurrence
Very Low	1-10%
Low	11-30%
Medium	31-60%
High	61-85%
Very High	86-100%

The Impact Severity is rated using this key:

Threat Impact Severity	Impact
Very Low	Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) not likely to be affected
Low	May affect three or more business functions and stress their RTOs
Medium	Threat may affect many business functions
High	Threats of this level will affect most business functions and their RTOs
Very High	Will affect RTOs of the entire organization

*Recovery Time Objective is the maximum acceptable time it takes to restore a system or application after an outage.*

Controls are measured as follows:

Types of Controls	Controls Effectiveness
Administrative	Fully
Technical	Mostly
Physical	Moderately
Detective	Partially
Preventative	Mildly

This matrix determines the severity of risk:

Probability	Severity				
	Insignificant (A)	Minor (B)	Moderate (C)	Major (D)	Catastrophic (E)
Almost Certain (5)	5A	5B	5C	5D	5E
Occasional/Likely (4)	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E
Uncommon (3)	3A	3B	3C	3D	3E
Rare (2)	2A	2B	2C	2D	2E
Improbable (1)	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E

This heat map matrix is used after determining the probability and severity level of each threat within the previous matrix:

Probability	Severity				
	Very Low (1)	Low (2)	Medium (3)	High (4)	Very High (5)
Very High (5)	Medium	High	Very High	Very High	Very High
High (4)	Low	Medium	High	High	High
Medium (3)	Very Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Low (2)	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Low	Low
Very Low (1)	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low

# Risk Assessment Definitions

## SECURITY THREATS

THREAT	DESCRIPTION
Physical Theft of Hardware	Acquisition of data, hardware and/or software by unauthorized individuals.
Improper Handling of Sensitive Information	The failure of authorized individuals to handle sensitive information (e.g., Privacy Act protected, Sensitive but Unclassified, For Official Use Only, proprietary, etc.) in accordance with applicable policies and procedures, possibly compromising the information.
Social Engineering	A method of obtaining information to be used for compromising a system (e.g., a password) from an individual rather than by breaking into the system. Social engineering can be used over an extended period to maintain a continuing stream of information and help unsuspecting users.
Unauthorized External Access	The ability and opportunity of an external source to obtain information or physical access to facilities without proper authorization or clearance.
Unauthorized Internal Access	The ability and opportunity of an internal source to obtain information or physical access to facilities without proper authorization or clearance.
Falsified Input	Deliberately inputting inaccurate data or information into a system to cause corruption of data.
Negligence or Human Error	Failure to act carefully and responsibly, resulting in unintended destruction or degradation to the system.
Unauthorized Modification of Information	A technique used to reduce network overhead by having devices, such as bridges and routers, answer for remote devices or by manipulating internet protocol (IP) addresses, so that the attacker appears to be someone or something else.
System Tampering	Interfering with the system in a harmful manner resulting in degradation or unavailability of system and/or resources.

## NATURAL AND ELEMENTAL

THREAT	DESCRIPTION
Flooding	Flooding of the computer room and support areas from sources external to the building (e.g., retention ponds, etc.).
Earthquake	An earthquake causing structural damage to the facility and surrounding area.
Electrical Storm (Lightning)	A lightning strike can cause a power surge and damage electrical delivery equipment.
Severe Winds/Tornado	Facility and/or surrounding area damage due to high winds, tornadoes, and hail not directly associated with other natural threats.
Snow/Blizzard	Conditions which lead to heavy snowfall, and blizzard conditions.
Severe Winter Storm	Conditions which lead to heavy snowfall, and ice conditions which may threaten commute and working conditions.
Freezing	Freezing conditions, including Ice precipitation.
Severe Heat	Severe Heat waves can affect the operation of equipment and availability of personnel.
Fire	Can include large fires (e.g., those that trigger the fire suppression system, if the site is so equipped, or require the involvement of trained firefighters) and small fires (e.g., those extinguishable with a hand-held extinguisher).

## UTILITY FAILURE

THREAT	DESCRIPTION
Commercial Power Failure	Long-term power failure associated with power outages.
Loss of NG Supply to Building	Disruption to Natural Gas supply.
Data Communications Disruption	Loss or disruption of data communication capabilities.
Voice Communications Disruption	Loss or disruption of telephonic communication capabilities.
Loss of Water/Sewer Services	Disruption to the function of Water Supply, and/or Sewer availability.

## EQUIPMENT FAILURE

THREAT	DESCRIPTION
Internal Power Failure (loss of UPS)	Loss of Uninterruptible Power Supply.
Heating Ventilation and Cooling Failure	Failure of environmental controls, causing increased temperature and humidity, which can damage sensitive computer equipment and storage media.
Network Infrastructure	Threat stemming from failure of network systems and equipment necessary to provide data and voice communications to staff.
IT Systems Failure	Failure or inadequacy of operational information systems.



June 5, 2026

Geoff Johnson  
CU\*Answers  
6000 28<sup>th</sup> Street SE  
Grand Rapids, MI 49546

Dear Geoff:

Thank you for contracting with The Clearing House Payments Authority for your ACH Audit. It was a pleasure working with your staff. The external audit of CU\*Answers' ACH activity was performed on May 11 – 15, 2026, to verify compliance with the ACH Operating Rules. The audit sample period covered February 23 – March 6, 2026.

Each participating Third-Party Sender shall, in accordance with standard auditing procedures, conduct annually an internal or external audit of compliance with the provisions of the ACH rules. Documentation supporting the completion of an audit must be retained for a period of six years from the date of the audit and provided to the National ACH Association (Nacha) upon request. Additionally, each Third-Party Sender shall conduct an assessment of the risks of its ACH activities.

The ACH Audit Management Report is attached herein and intended solely for the information and use of CU\*Answers, The Clearing House Payments Authority, and the National Automated Clearing House Association. Any suggestions or follow-up items included in the report should be used for improving operational efficiency, and for maintaining compliance with ACH rules and related regulations.

This audit report does not represent an opinion on the financial condition of CU\*Answers. The audit was based on selective sampling of various disclosures and documents pertaining to ACH and a review of compliance with Nacha rules and guidelines and according to industry standards. Conclusions were based on the results of the information reviewed, discussion with various employees and personal observations.

The report is to be used as evidence of performance of the ACH Audit for the calendar year-ending December 31.

Thank you for contracting with The Clearing House Payments Authority to conduct your annual audit.

Sincerely,

The Clearing House Payments Authority



## CU\*Answers

6000 28<sup>th</sup> Street SE  
Grand Rapids, MI 49546

### ACH AUDIT MANAGEMENT REPORT SUMMARY

Participants in the ACH network are required to comply with the provisions of the *Nacha Operating Rules*. The Rules require any Third-Party Service Provider or Third-Party Sender that performs a function of ACH processing conduct an annual audit of compliance with the requirements of the *Nacha Operating Rules* as applicable to the services provided. In addition to an audit of compliance, the Rules provide guidance for an examination of operational controls, policies, and procedures relating to the origination of ACH Entries.

CU\*Answers is acting as a Third-Party Service Provider (TPSP) of core and peripheral data processing services as a Credit Union Service Organization (CUSO). They provide services to client Credit Unions across the United States. CU\*Answers core solution, CU\*Base, is a software package exclusively owned by CU\*Answers. CU\*Base services are delivered via online processing, through a data processing center, or as an in-house solution. CU\*Answers services include receipt and posting of ACH files to the core systems and initiate returns on behalf of client Credit Unions. CU\*Answers is not a Financial Institution and does not have a routing and transit number.

The ACH Audit of Compliance for CU\*Answers was performed on May 11<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup>, 2026. The audit sample period included February 23<sup>rd</sup> – March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026. Procedures were examined in regard to each applicable requirement with the following results or exceptions.

<b>Audits of Rules Compliance</b>	<b>Compliant</b>
<b>Risk Assessment</b>	<b>Compliant</b>
<b>Electronic Records and Electronic Signatures</b>	<b>Compliant</b>
<b>Security of Protected Information</b>	<b>Compliant</b>
<b>Secure Transmission of ACH Information</b>	<b>Compliant</b>
<b>Agreements</b>	<b>Compliant</b>
<b>Return Entries</b>	<b>Compliant</b>
<b>Notifications of Change</b>	<b>Compliant</b>
<b>Reversing Files and Reversing Entries</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>
<b>Origination Obligations</b>	<b>Compliant</b>

This audit was conducted for CU\*Answers, in compliance with the ACH Operating Rules, Article Two and all other applicable Appendixes. Any comments and recommendations should be used for improving operational efficiency, and for maintaining compliance with ACH rules and related regulations.

Sarah Reamer, AAP  
Payments Compliance  
The Clearing House Payments Authority

Reviewed By: Morgan McGowan AAP, APRP 5/21/2026

## ACH Audit Requirements

### ***Audits of Rules Compliance***

*A Participating DFI must annually conduct, or have conducted, an audit of its compliance with these Rules. A Third-Party Service Provider or Third-Party Sender that has agreed with a Participating DFI to process Entries must annually conduct, or have conducted, an audit of its compliance with these Rules. An annual audit must be conducted under these Rule Compliance Audit Requirements no later than December 31 of each year.*

*The Participating DFI, Third-Party Service Provider, or Third-Party Sender must retain proof that it has completed an audit of compliance in accordance with these Rules. Documentation supporting the completion of an audit must be retained for a period of six years from the date of the audit. Upon receipt of the National Association's request, a Participating DFI must provide to the National Association, within ten (10) Banking Days, proof that the Participating DFI and/or any requested Third-Party Service Provider(s) or Third-Party Sender(s) have completed audits of compliance in accordance with these Rules.*

**Status:** **Compliant**

**Comments:** CU\*Answers conducts an annual ACH audit, and audits were provided for review for 2020-2025. ACH Risk Assessments were also provided for review. CU\*Answers, as part of its Vendor Management program, obtains the ACH audits for its applicable vendors. The Board is informed of all audit findings and tracking has been implemented for audit finding remediation purposes.

In order to facilitate the Credit Unions that CU\*Answers serves, a due diligence portal was created; site is utilized to provide easy access to ACH audits and SOC reports, upon request, to the Financial Institutions.

Credit Unions are trained and provided procedures and processes for ACH file processing.

### ***Risk Assessment***

*A Participating DFI and a Third-Party Sender must (a) conduct, or have conducted, an assessment of the risks of its ACH activities; (b) implement or have implemented, a risk management program on the basis of such an assessment; and (c) comply with the requirements of its regulator(s) with respect to such assessment and risk management program.*

**Status:** **Compliant**

**Comments:** CU\*Answers conducted an ACH Risk Assessment in 2026; controls, policies, and procedures are all in place to assist in the management of risk within the organization. CU\*Answers partners with a third-party vendor to conduct an annual SOC report for review of risk and other factors within the organization; completion of last report was in April of 2026.

### ***Electronic Records and Electronic Signatures***

*A Record required by these rules is to be in writing and may be created or retained in an electronic form that (a) accurately reflects the information contained within the record, and (b) is capable of being accurately reproduced for later reference, whether by transmission, printing, or otherwise.*

*A Record that is required by these Rules to be signed or similarly authenticated may be signed with an Electronic Signature in conformity with the terms of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. §7001, et seq.), and in a manner that evidences the identity of the Person who signed and that Person's assent to the terms of the Record.*

**Status:** **Compliant**

**Comments:** CU\*Answers maintains electronic records of all transactions for evidence of compliance with Nacha Operating Rules. Per Management, all records are maintained and protected for a minimum of seven years.

### **Security of Protected Information**

*Each Non-consumer Originator, Participating DFI, Third-Party Service Provider, and Third-Party Sender must establish, implement, and update, as appropriate, policies, procedures, and systems with respect to the initiation, processing, and storage of Entries that are designed to (a) protect the confidentiality and integrity of Protected Information until its destruction; (b) protect against anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of Protected Information until its destruction; and (c) protect against unauthorized use of Protected Information that could result in substantial harm to a natural person. Such policies, procedures, and systems must include controls that comply with applicable regulatory guidelines on access to all systems used by such Non-Consumer Originator, Participating DFI, and Third-Party Service Provider to initiate, process, and store Entries.*

*The ACH security requirements consist of three elements (1) the protection of sensitive data and access controls; (2) self-assessment; and (3) verification of the identity of Third-Party Senders and Originators.*

*Each Non-Consumer Originator that is not a Participating DFI, each Third-Party Service Provider, and each Third-Party Sender, whose ACH origination or transmission volume exceeds 2 million Entries annually, must protect DFI account numbers used in the initiation of Entries by rendering them unreadable when stored electronically by June 30 of the year immediately following the year in which such volume first exceeds the 2 million Entry threshold, and consistently thereafter, regardless of the annual volume.*

**Status: Compliant**

**Comments:** CU\*Answers maintains Cyber Security, Information Security, and Physical Security policies. Data security, storage and destruction of data are identified within the policies.

CU\*Answers partners with a third-party vendor to conduct annual SOC reports; data security is included within the report.

### **Secure Transmission of ACH Information via Unsecured Electronic Networks**

*Banking information related to an Entry that is Transmitted via an Unsecured Electronic Network must, at all times from the point of data Entry and through the Transmission of such banking information, be either encrypted or Transmitted via a secure session, in either case using a technology that provides a commercially reasonable level of security that complies with applicable regulatory requirements.*

**Status: Compliant**

**Comments:** CU\*Answers maintains Cyber Security, Information Security, and Physical Security policies; encryption standards are identified within the policies. Evidence of encryption for all platforms, internal and through external vendors, was provided for review.

### **Agreements**

*When agreements have been executed between the Originator and the ODFI, it is also recommended that agreements be entered into between the Originator and the Third-Party Service Provider, and between the Third-Party Service Provider and the ODFI. The executed agreement between an ODFI and Third-Party Service Provider may be based on the facts and circumstances of the business arrangement. This agreement should define the responsibility, accountability, and liability for the handling of ACH files. The agreement should address responsibilities*

*of each party regarding quality of data, input schedules and deadlines, and any other issues pertinent to the actual processing and delivery of the payment data.*

*Such agreements should: a) acknowledge Entries may not be initiated that violate the laws of the United States; b) include any restrictions on types of Entries that may be originated; c) include the right to terminate or suspend the agreement for breach of the Rules; and d) the right to audit.*

**Status:** **Compliant**

**Comments:** CU\*Answers provides ACH services for approximately 200 Credit Unions. Proof of Executed Master Services Agreement was provided for selected Credit Unions. Agreements are stored electronically.

### **Return Entries**

*A Third-Party Service Provider must accept Return Entries and Extended Return Entries received from an RDFI. Dishonored Return Entries must be transmitted within five Banking Days after the Settlement Date of the Return Entry and Contested Dishonored Return Entries must be accepted, as required by these Rules.*

*A Third-Party Service Provider may Reinitiate an Entry, other than an RCK Entry, that was previously returned as established in these Rules. A Third-Party Sender may originate a Return Fee Entry to the extent permitted by applicable Legal Requirements and as established in these Rules.*

**Status:** **Compliant**

**Comments:** All return entries are received and passed directly to the Credit Unions utilizing CU\*Answers core software; each Credit Union is responsible for the working of their own returns and exceptions. CU\*Answers does not manually work return entries for its clients.

### **Notification of Change**

*A Third-Party Service Provider must accept a Notification of Change (NOC) where the SEC Code = COR or a corrected NOC and provide the Originator or Third-Party Sender with notification as identified in these Rules. An Originator or Third-Party Sender must make the changes specified in the NOC or corrected NOC within six Banking Days of receipt of the NOC information or prior to initiating another Entry to a Receiver's account, whichever is later.*

*The Third-Party Sender may choose, at its discretion, to make the changes specified in any NOC or corrected NOC received with respect to any Single Entry.*

**Status:** **Compliant**

**Comments:** Notifications of Change (NOC) are received by CU\*Answers and passed directly to the Credit Unions; each Credit Union is responsible for working its NOCs and exceptions. The Credit Unions transmit outgoing NOCs to CU\*Answers for distribution to the ACH Network. CU\*Answers does not manually work NOC entries for its clients.

### **Reversing Files and Reversing Entries**

*A Third-Party Service Provider may initiate a Reversing File to reverse all Entries of an Erroneous File or a Reversing Entry to correct an Erroneous Entry previously initiated to a Receiver's account in accordance with the requirements of the Rules.*

**Status:** **Not Applicable**

**Comments:** CU\*Answers does not originate ACH entries into the network for its clients and therefore will not initiate Reversal entries.

### ***Origination Obligations***

*A Third-Party Service Provider must satisfy Nacha Rule requirements and provide additional warranties for each originated ACH transaction as applicable.*

**Status:** **Compliant**

**Comments:** CU\*Answers utilizes Microsoft Great Plains software for collections of CUSO payments. Alloya Federal Credit Union is utilized for the entries. CU\*Answers is not the ODFI for the entries. Attestation to Alloya's ACH audit was provided for review.



## 2026 ACH Audit Certification

Company Name: CU\*Answers  
Date of Audit: May 11<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup>, 2026  
Audit Sample Period: February 23<sup>rd</sup> – March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026  
Auditor Name: Sarah Reamer, AAP

The annual ACH audit was conducted by The Clearing House Payments Authority (a Nacha Direct Member) in full compliance with Nacha Operating Rules

The Clearing House Payments Co., LLC  
1114 Avenue of the Americas, 17th Floor  
New York, NY 10036

