



CORPORATE CENTRAL CREDIT UNION FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS REPORT

December 2025

This monthly report is intended to provide transparency regarding Corporate Central Credit Union's key financial measurements. The report is a supplement to the monthly financial statements and other due diligence material that can be found in the Due Diligence Center of our website – corpcu.com.



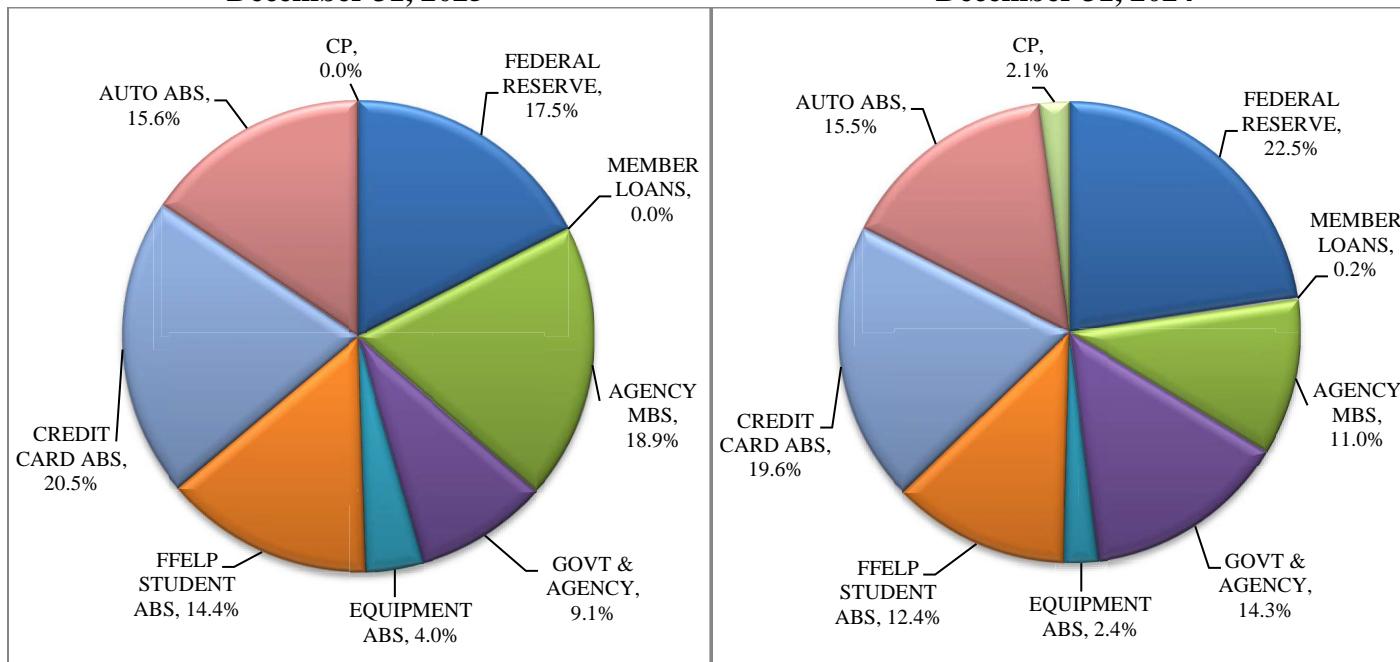
Diversification

As of December 31, 2025, Corporate Central had 17.5% of the investment and loan portfolio in deposits at the Federal Reserve. Investments in credit card asset-backed securities (ABS) represented 20.5%, FFELP student loan ABS, which are comprised of student loan-backed securities that are at least 97.0% guaranteed by the Department of Education, accounted for 14.4%, auto loan/lease ABS represented 15.6%, and equipment ABS represented 4.0% of the portfolio. Commercial Paper (CP) represented 0%, agency mortgage-backed securities, including agency commercial mortgage-backed securities (MBS) represented 18.9%, government & agency debentures represented 9.1%, member loans comprised 0.0%, and Home Equity ABS accounted for less than 0.01% of the total portfolio.

Corporate Central's Portfolio Breakdown Year over Year

December 31, 2025

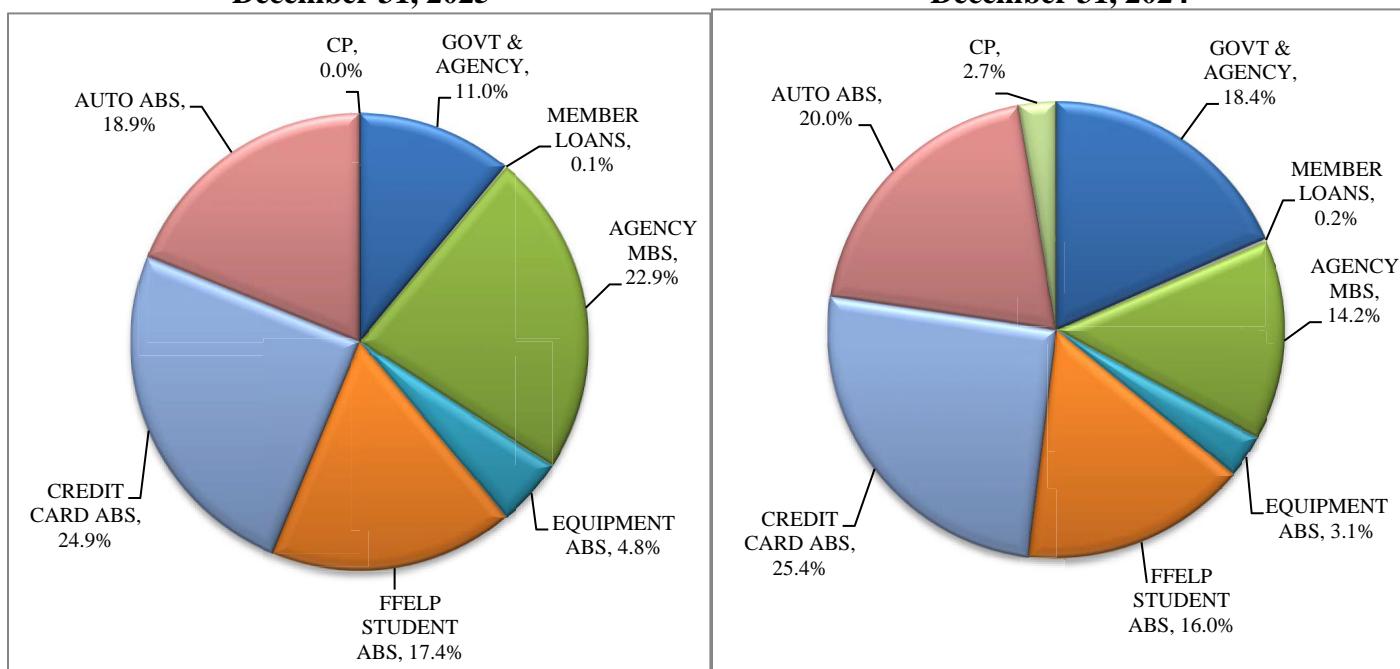
December 31, 2024



Corporate Central's Portfolio Breakdown (Excluding Cash) Year over Year

December 31, 2025

December 31, 2024



The risk rating breakdown and unrealized gain of \$4,000,987 on our investment portfolio can be seen below. Corporate Central classifies all marketable securities holdings as Available-For-Sale (AFS), which means all investments are marked-to-market monthly. Market yields have trended lower this year, which has led to an overall decline in unrealized losses, and to a small gain currently. However, yield volatility in recent months has caused fluctuations in monthly valuations.

Marketable Securities as of December 31, 2025

	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized G/L
U.S. Gov't/Agency	\$788,823,900	\$788,904,758	\$80,858
Minimal Amount of Credit Risk	\$1,530,987,509	\$1,534,908,727	\$3,921,218
More than a Minimal Amount of Credit Risk	\$88,626	\$87,537	(\$1,089)
Totals	\$2,319,900,035	\$2,323,901,022	\$4,000,987

Corporate Central's Capital Position as of December 31, 2025

	12/31/2025 Capital	Capital Ratios*	Risk-Based Capital**	Regulatory Requirements—Well Capitalized Levels	
				Current	Benchmark
Retained Earnings	\$179,081,862	5.59%	13.16%		2.50% RE
Perpetual Contributed Capital (PCC)	\$121,865,560	3.80%	8.95%		
Tier 1 (Core) Capital*	\$300,947,422	9.39%	22.11%	5% Core & 6% (RB)	
Tier 2 Capital	\$49,238,648	1.54%	3.62%		
Total Capital**	\$350,186,070	10.93%	25.73%	10% (RB)	

*Capital ratios are capital divided by 12-month moving Daily Average Net Assets (DANA).

**Risk-based (RB) capital ratios are capital divided by 12-month average, month-end Risk-Based Assets (RBA).

*12-Month DANA - \$3,203,743,760

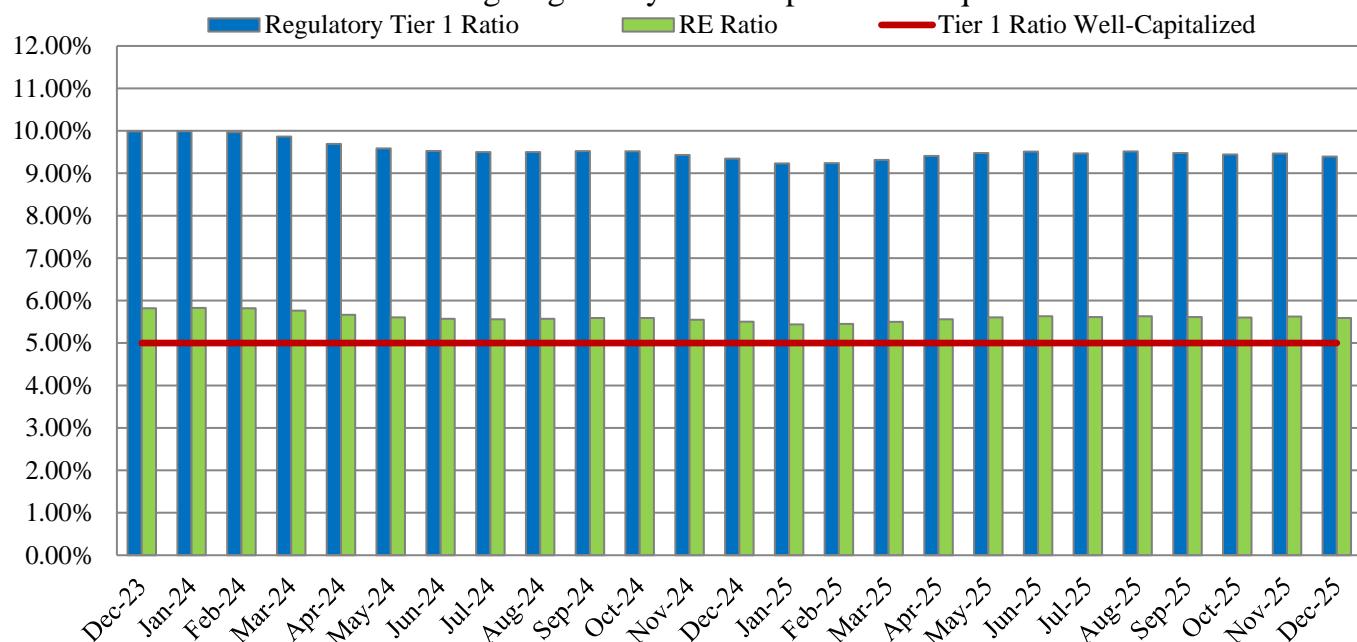
**12-Month Average RBA - \$1,361,039,078

The graph below includes the Tier-1 Capital Ratios and RE Ratios and the regulatory well-capitalized requirements for each measurement.

Corporate Central has had very strong growth in Tier 1 capital over the past few years. After steady growth in deposits for more than a year, we have recently experienced slower growth. This combination of stronger capital levels and slower Daily Average Net Assets growth has resulted in strong and relatively stable capital ratios. Corporate Central will continue to work hard to ensure that it is solidly positioned in relation to requirements and our members' needs.

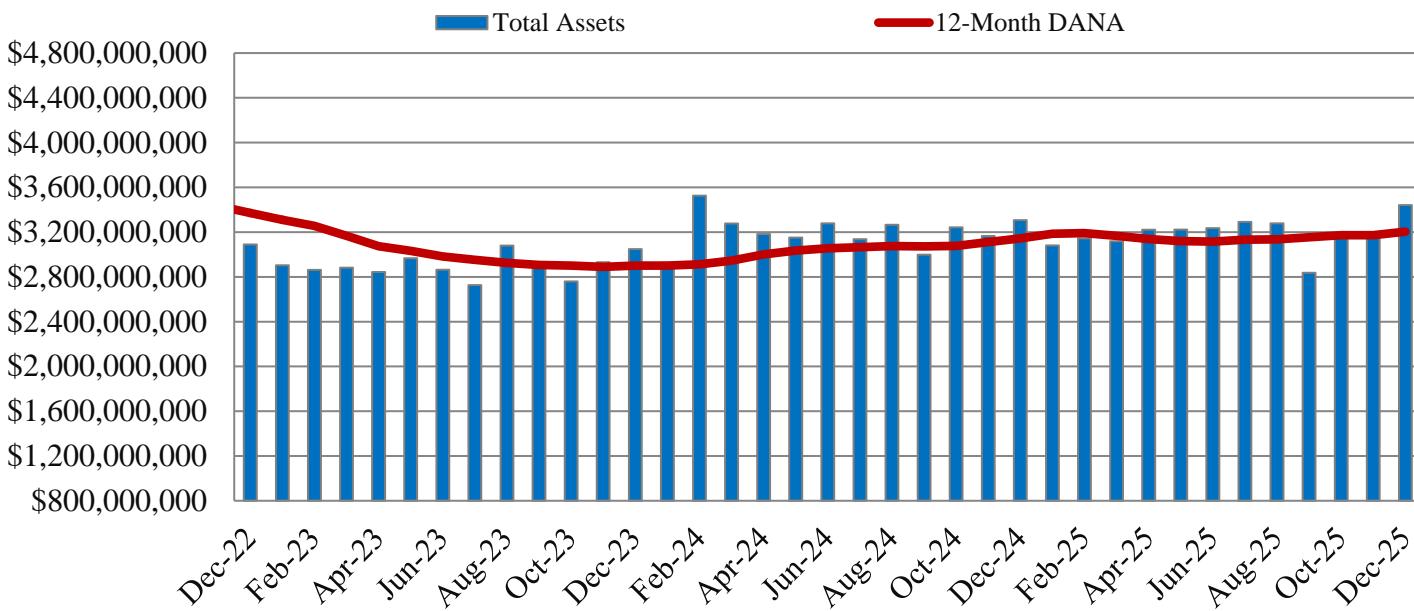
Tier 1 Capital & Retained Earnings Ratios

Including Regulatory Well-Capitalized Requirements



As mentioned, in addition to growth in retained earnings and PCC, much of the change in the Tier 1 Capital Ratio over the previous few years can be attributed to changes in Corporate Central's 12-month DANA, which is the denominator in the capital ratio calculations. These changes, as can be seen below, have mainly been the result of membership growth, the liquidity cycle, and seasonal factors, which have impacted our members' liquidity levels. After over a year of steady growth in deposits beginning in the second half of 2023, the past year has seen deposit levels generally stabilize.

Total Assets & 12-Month Daily Average Net Assets



Corporate Central's interest rate risk levels and economic value of capital as measured by Net Economic Value (NEV) and NEV Ratio remain well within regulatory limits as can be seen below.

Corporate Central's Net Economic Value (NEV) as of November 30, 2025

	Net Economic Value (NEV)*	% Change	Regulatory Limit	NEV Ratio	Regulatory Minimum
+300 Basis Points	\$301,498,378	-11.98%	-20.00%	9.71%	2.00%
Base Case	\$342,551,788	0.00%	0.00%	10.81%	2.00%
-300 Basis Points	\$383,346,854	11.91%	-20.00%	11.85%	2.00%

*NEV is the fair value (FV) of assets in each scenario minus the FV of liabilities in that scenario and is considered the economic value of capital. Perpetual Contributed Capital (PCC) and Non-perpetual Capital Accounts (NCA) are considered capital in the NEV calculation.

Additionally, Corporate Central's liquidity position remains strong. The majority of available liquidity is in the form of cash and external lines of credit. However, Corporate Central has additional marketable securities that can be used as required.

Liquidity Sources as of December 31, 2025

	Total	Available
Cash	\$490,961,334	\$490,961,334
Marketable Securities*	\$770,140,610	\$693,126,549
External Lines of Credit	\$1,582,025,022	\$1,506,025,022
Totals	\$2,843,126,966	\$2,690,112,905

*Market value of securities not pledged for other borrowings/lines of credit. Available amount is assumed to be 90% of market value.

View our latest financial information and critical due diligence material on our Due Diligence Center of our website (corpcu.com). Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or to request additional information.

Nicholas A. Fanning, CFA
SVP/Chief Financial Officer