For the year ended December 31, 2021

## **The Police Credit Union Limited**

## **Financial Statements**

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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43 Church Street, Suite 500 + P.O. Box 1237 + St. Catharines, ON + L2R 7A7 phone 905.688.4842 fax 905.688.1746 www.jonesoconnell.ca

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To the Members of The Police Credit Union Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **The Police Credit Union Limited** ("the Credit Union"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2021, and the statement of changes in members' equity, statement of operations and comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **The Police Credit Union Limited** as at December 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Credit Union in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Credit Union or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Credit Union's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Members of The Police Credit Union Limited (Continued)

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

As a part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identity and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain
  audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
  not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
  error, as a fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or
  the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Credit Union's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude of the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Credit Union to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## Jones & O'Connell LLP

Jones & O'Connell LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

St. Catharines, Ontario February 28, 2022



## The Police Credit Union Limited Balance Sheet

December 31		2021	2020
Assets			
Cash	\$	16,060,017	\$ 14,752,175
Investments (Note 4)		26,365,322	28,963,970
Loans to members (Note 5)		321,253,994	308,927,110
Other assets (Note 6)		736,654	1,015,464
Property and equipment (Note 7)		2,676,953	1,791,790
Right of use assets (Note 8)		2,233,278	1,108,896
	\$	369,326,218	\$ 356,559,405
Liabilities and Members' Equity			
Members' deposits (Note 9)	\$	337,620,354	\$ 317,682,529
Securitization liabilities (Note 10)		6,337,484	14,989,932
Other current liabilities		601,045	920,961
Provisions (Note 11)		297,204	346,400
Lease liabilities (Note 12)		2,841,662	1,638,636
Membership shares qualifying as liabilities (Note 13)		1,204,129	1,196,107
		348,901,878	336,774,565
Members' Equity			
Investment shares qualifying as equity (Note 13)		4,958,077	4,936,231
Undivided earnings		15,569,933	14,848,609
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(103,670)	, , -
	_	20,424,340	19,784,840
	\$	369,326,218	\$ 356,559,405

Commitments (Note 16)

On behalf of the Board:

## The Police Credit Union Limited Statement of Changes in Members' Equity

	Q	Investment Shares ualifying as Equity	Undivided earnings	ocumulated Other prehensive Loss	Members' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	4,914,385	\$ 14,351,399	\$ -	\$ 19,265,784
Amortization cost of issuance of investment shares		21,846	-	-	21,846
Dividends declared on investment shares		-	(190,500)	-	(190,500)
Comprehensive income		-	687,710	-	687,710
Balance, December 31, 2020		4,936,231	14,848,609	-	19,784,840
Amortization cost of issuance of investment shares		21,846	-	-	21,846
Dividends declared on investment shares		-	(178,803)	-	(178,803)
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	900,127	(103,670)	796,457
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	4,958,077	\$ 15,569,933	\$ (103,670)	\$ 20,424,340

## The Police Credit Union Limited Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31	2021		2020
Operating Revenue Interest on loans (Note 5) Investment income Investment income - one-time	\$ 9,969,867 194,997 125,868	\$	10,322,532 417,729 -
	10,290,732		10,740,261
Interest Expense Interest on members' deposits (Note 9) Member rebates Interest on borrowings - liquidity Interest on securitization liabilities Asset management services cost	2,891,084 25,882 24,719 442,070 31,770		3,779,753 40,522 25,336 607,108
	3,415,525		4,452,719
Financial Margin	6,875,207		6,287,542
Other Operating Items Provision for losses on loans (Note 5) Other income	(23,856 <u>)</u> 1,222,396	)	(21,714) 1,276,414
Operating Margin	8,073,747		7,542,242
Operating Expenses Administrative Amortization of property and equipment Amortization of right of use assets Deposit insurance Salaries and benefits Savings insurance - decrease in provision	2,408,347 533,764 177,749 252,053 3,715,542 (47,196)		2,217,688 453,581 221,945 238,910 3,616,173
	7,040,259		6,748,297
Income Before Income Tax Expense	1,033,488		793,945
Income Tax Expense (Note 14) Current Deferred	(67,876 <u>)</u> (65,485 <u>)</u>		(106,235)
	(133,361)		(106,235)
Net Income for the Year	900,127		687,710
Other Comprehensive Loss Unrealized loss on investments	(103,670)	)	-
Comprehensive Income for the Year	\$ 796,457	\$	687,710

## The Police Credit Union Limited Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2021	2020
Cash Provided By (Used In)		
Operating Activities  Net income for the year	\$ 900,127	\$ 687,710
Adjustments for:     Operating revenue     Interest expense     Interest expense on lease liabilities     Provision for losses on loans     Amortization of property and equipment     Amortization of right of use assets     Amortization of issuance cost on investment shares     Current income tax expense     Deferred income tax expense	(10,290,732) 3,415,525 40,839 23,856 533,764 177,749 21,846 67,876 65,485	(10,740,261) 4,452,719 44,998 21,714 453,581 221,945 21,846 106,235
Change in other assets, other current liabilities and provision	91,196	(731,041)
Increase in loans to members Increase in members' deposits	(12,348,067) 20,301,615	(7,995,663) 23,001,696
	7,953,548	15,006,033
Interest received on loans to members Interest paid on members' deposits and member rebates Income taxes paid	9,967,194 (3,280,756) (156,343)	10,337,870 (4,212,488) (57,255)
	6,530,095	6,068,127
Cash provided by operating activities	9,531,174	15,613,606
Investing Activities  Decrease (increase) in investments Investment income received on investments Asset management services cost Purchase of property and equipment	2,485,282 330,561 (31,770) (1,424,143)	(6,763,405) 504,151 - (106,542)
Net cash received from (used in) investing activities	1,359,930	(6,365,796)
Financing Activities Interest paid on borrowings - liquidity Decrease in securitization liabilities Interest paid on securitization liabilities Payments on lease liabilities Interest paid on lease liabilities Increase (decrease) in membership shares Dividends declared on investment shares	(24,719) (8,652,448) (442,070) (252,405) (40,839) 8,022 (178,803)	(25,336) (8,062,024) (607,108) (272,867) (44,998) (15,966) (190,500)
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,583,262)	(9,218,799)
Increase in Cash	1,307,842	29,011
Cash, beginning of year	14,752,175	14,723,164
Cash, end of year	\$ 16,060,017	\$ 14,752,175

### **December 31, 2021**

### 1. Nature of Operations

The Credit Union is incorporated under the Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act, 1994 ("The Act") and is a member of Central 1 Credit Union ("Central"). The Credit Union operates as one operating segment in the loans and deposit taking industry in Ontario. Products and services offered to its members include residential mortgages, personal loans, commercial mortgages and loans, chequing and savings accounts, term deposits, RRSPs, RRIFs, TFSAs, mutual funds, automated teller machines ("ATMs"), debit and credit cards, internet banking and mobile banking.

The head office of the Credit Union is 105 Gordon Baker Road, Suite 222, Toronto, Ontario, M2H 3P8.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

The Credit Union's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and using accounting policies in full compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 28, 2022.

The Credit Union's financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value, as explained in the significant accounting policies set out in Note 3. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Credit Union's functional and presentation currency.

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial Assets

The Credit Union classifies its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the business purpose for which the asset was acquired and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The Credit Union's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

## **December 31, 2021**

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

Financial assets recorded at fair value through other comprehensive income

This category comprises US dollar denominated cash, Federal Government Issued Securities, Provincial Government Issued Securities, Municipal Government Issued Securities, Securities of Mortgages Guaranteed by CMHC, Securities of Mortgages not Guaranteed by CMHC, Corporate Bonds, Class A Shares - Central, Class E Shares - Central and Class F Shares - Central. US dollar denominated cash, Federal Government Issued Securities, Provincial Government Issued Securities, Municipal Government Issued Securities, Securities of Mortgages Guaranteed by CMHC, Securities of Mortgages not Guaranteed by CMHC and Corporate Bonds have been classified at fair value through other comprehensive income because the Credit Union both holds the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows and to trade. The Credit Union has elected to classify Class A Shares - Central, Class E Shares - Central and Class F Shares - Central at fair value through other comprehensive income as such equity investments are not held for trading.

These financial assets are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and accumulated in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Upon disposal, any amounts included in other comprehensive income (loss) are reclassified to profit and loss. Purchases and sales of financial assets recorded at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) are recognized on the settlement date with any change in fair value between the trade date and settlement date being recognized in other comprehensive income.

The fair value of US dollar denominated cash approximates its cost given its liquid and short-term nature. The fair value of Federal Government Issued Securities, Provincial Government Issued Securities, Municipal Government Issued Securities, Securities of Mortgages Guaranteed by CMHC, Securities of Mortgages not Guaranteed by CMHC and Corporate Bonds are based on public market quoted prices. The fair value of Class A Shares - Central, Class E Shares - Central and Class F Shares - Central cannot be reliably determined and as such these financial assets are carried at cost, which approximates market. The cost of these financial assets can be found in Note 18.

Financial assets recorded at amortized cost

This category comprises Canadian dollar denominated cash, Liquidity notes - Central, Redeemable term deposit - Concentra, Deposit note - Central, loans to members and accounts receivable. The business objective is to hold these financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows made solely of payments of principal and interest. These financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment.

## **December 31, 2021**

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

Financial assets recorded at amortized cost (Continued)

Impairment provisions for financial assets recorded at amortized cost are recognized based on a forward looking expected credit loss model. The methodology used to determine the amount of the provision is based on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. For those financial assets where the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, a twelve month expected credit loss amount is recognized. For those for which credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit losses are recognized. The amount of the credit loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the expected cash flows discounted at the ordinal effective interest rate. Such credit losses are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognized in net income. Loans to members are written off as determined by management and approved by the Board of Directors when it is reasonable to expect that the recovery of the loan to member is unlikely. Loans to members are written off against the allowance for impaired loans if a provision for impairment has been previously recognized. If no provision had been recognized, the write off is recognized within provision (recovery) of losses on loans in the statement of operation.

The fair value of Canadian dollar denominated cash approximates its cost given its shortterm maturity as it is expected to be recovered in one year. The fair value of Liquidity notes -Central and Discount note - Central is calculated using a discounted cash flow approach, with the discount rate being the market rate, at or near year end, for an investment with a similar maturity. The fair value of Redeemable term deposit - Concentra approximates its cost given it is of a current nature. The fair value of fixed rate mortgages is calculated using a discounted present value cash flow approach on each fixed rate mortgage, based on individual maturity date, payment terms, with no early repayments and no credit losses. The discount rate is the interest rate of each individual fixed rate mortgage plus the difference between the average bond rate as of the funding or renewal date of the loan and the average bond rate at the end of the reporting period. The average bond rate used at period end is based on the remaining loan maturity. The fair value of fixed rate loans is calculated using a discounted cash flow approach on each fixed rate loan, based on individual maturity date, payment terms, with no early repayments and no credit losses. The discount rate is the interest rate of each individual fixed rate loan plus the difference between the prime rate as of the fund/renewal date and the prime rate at the end of the reporting period. The fair value of accounts receivable approximates its cost given its short-term maturity as it is expected to be recovered in one year. The fair value of these financial assets can be found in Note 18.

#### Financial Liabilities

The Credit Union classifies its financial liabilities into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the business purpose for which the liability was incurred and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial liability. The Credit Union's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

### **December 31, 2021**

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

Financial liabilities recorded at amortized cost

This category comprises members' deposits, securitization liabilities, other current liabilities, lease liabilities and membership shares qualifying as liabilities. These financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that interest expense is recognized over the period to repayment at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position.

The fair value of demand deposits approximates their recorded values as they can be withdrawn at any time without penalty or notice. The fair value of each individual fixed maturity deposit is calculated using a discounted cash flow approach, with the discount rate applied being the highest market rate noted being offered, at or near year end, for a deposit with a similar maturity date, by other financial institutions. The fair value for securitization liabilities is calculated using a discounted cash flow approach on each securitization pool, based on individual maturity date, payment terms, with no early repayments. The discount rate is the interest rate of each individual fixed rate pool plus the difference between the bond rate as of the funding date of the pool and the bond rate at the end of the reporting period. The bond rate used at period end is based on the remaining pool maturity. The fair value of other current liabilities approximates their cost due to their short-term maturities. The fair value of lease liabilities is calculated using a discounted cash flow approach on each lease liability, based on individual maturity date, payment terms, with no early repayments. The fair value of membership shares qualifying as liabilities approximates their recorded values as they can be withdrawn at any time without penalty or notice. The fair value of these financial liabilities can be found in Note 18.

#### **Membership Shares**

Membership shares are accounted for using the partial treatment requirements of IFRIC 2 Members' Shares in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments. Membership shares that are available for redemption are classified as a liability. Any difference between the total membership shares and the liability amount are classified as equity. In accordance with IFRIC 2, dividends to holders of equity instruments are recognized directly in equity, net of income tax benefits. Interest, dividends and other returns relating to financial instruments classified as financial liabilities are expenses, regardless of whether those amounts paid are legally characterized as dividends, interest or otherwise.

## **Loan Securitizations**

For securitization transactions, loans are derecognized only when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from these assets have ceased to exist or substantially all the risks and rewards of the loans have been transferred. If the criteria for derecognition has not been met, the securitization is reflected as a financing transaction and the related liability is initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

### **December 31, 2021**

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### **Property and Equipment**

The Credit Union provides amortization on its property and equipment using the straight line method at the rates set out below, designed to amortize costs over the expected useful life of the respective assets. Annual amortization on additions is prorated based on the month of addition. Amortization is not taken on items not in use.

Leasehold and capital improvements 8% to 10% Furniture and equipment 5% to 30% Computer, telephone and ATM equipment 20% to 33%

## Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

The Credit Union recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability when the lessor makes the leased asset available for use by the Credit Union.

Lease liabilities are initially recorded at the net present value of fixed payment amounts expected to be payable by the Credit Union. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Credit Union's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease terms applied are the contractual non-cancelable periods of the lease, plus periods covered by renewal options or termination options, if the Credit Union is reasonably certain to exercise those options. Lease liabilities are remeasured when there is a change in lease term, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the leased asset or a change in future lease payments.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the amount of the initial measurement of the related lease liability, plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs and future restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the date that the underlying asset is available for use over the lease term.

Total lease payments for assets that are exempt through the short-term exemption and leases of low value assets continue to be recognized in administrative expense.

### Plan 24 Life Savings Provision

A provision for Plan 24 Savings Life Insurance Program is for those eligible members that maintain a minimum required balance. The provision is based on current eligible members, discount rate and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

## **December 31, 2021**

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### **Revenue Recognition**

Interest on loans and investments is recognized as earned at the end of each month and when ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income relating to dividends on shares is recognized when declared by the related company and when ultimate collection is reasonably assured. Investment income relating to realized gains on disposal are recognized upon settlement of the investment disposal transaction and when ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

Other income is recognized as earned when the related service is performed by the Credit Union as follows: immediately through the servicing of specific requests made by members, immediately through the electronic facilitating of transactions performed by the member, or at the end of a designated period for services provided over a designated time period.

## Foreign Exchange Translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies (US dollars), are translated into Canadian dollars at rates prevailing at the year end date. Income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates in effect on the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses arising on the translation of monetary items are reported in other income for the year.

### **Income Tax**

The Credit Union follows the liability method of income tax allocation. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the substantially enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

## **December 31, 2021**

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## **Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments**

The Credit Union makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. Estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

### Allowance for Impaired Loans

In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded, the Credit Union makes judgments on whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. Where this does not exist, the Credit Union uses its judgment to group member loans with similar credit risk characteristics to allow a collective assessment of the group to determine impairment loss. In determining the collective allowance, management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment.

### Plan 24 Life Savings Insurance Provision

The Credit Union determines its provision for Plan 24 Life Savings Insurance Program through the application of actuarial techniques, which are significantly affected by assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of members' mortality and maintenance of eligibility in the program. The derived provision amount may not necessarily be indicative of what the true cost of the program will be in the long-term and may vary by a material amount.

## **December 31, 2021**

## 4. Investments

mvestments	2021	1	2020			
	Carrying Value	Effective Rate	Carrying Value	Effective Rate		
Maturing within one year						
Liquidity notes - Central (Forced redemption as noted below)	\$ -	- %	\$ 21,061,440	0.74 %		
Federal Government Issued Securities	5,041,768	0.21 %	-	- %		
Provincial Government Issued Securities	268,758	0.27 %	-	- %		
Securities of Mortgages Guaranteed by CMHC	494,311	0.13 %	-	- %		
Redeemable term deposit - Concentra	-	- %	3,000,000	0.55 %		
Maturing at various dates beyond o	ne year					
Deposit note - Central	3,000,000	1.39 %	3,000,000	1.39 %		
Federal Government Issued Securities	7,349,885	0.63 %	-	- %		
Provincial Government Issued Securities	5,681,397	0.60 %	-	- %		
Municipal Government Issued Securities	761,927	0.57 %	-	- %		
Securities of Mortgages Guaranteed by CMHC	1,356,135	0.35 %	-	- %		
Securities of Mortgages not Guaranteed by CMHC	295,547	0.71 %	-	- %		
Corporate Bonds	1,265,451	0.91 %		- %		
Total liquid investments	25,515,179	0.62 %	27,061,440	0.79 %		
Accrued interest receivable	75,749		85,445			
Non-liquid investments						
Class A Shares - Central	109,694		114,294			
Class E Shares - Central	664,700		664,700			
Class F Shares - Central		_	1,038,091	_		
	\$ 26,365,322		\$ 28,963,970	•		

### **December 31, 2021**

### 4. Investments (Continued)

Accrued interest receivable is expected to be recovered within one year. All of the non-liquid investments are expected to be recovered at dates beyond one year.

The credit union is required, as per its policy, to maintain high quality liquid assets at a minimum of 6% of total assets. This policy has been approved by the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario.

In the prior year, as a condition of membership in Central, a liquidity reserve deposit with Central was required to be maintained at 6% of the Credit Union's total assets revised each calendar quarter. The deposit could be withdrawn only if there was a sufficient reduction in the Credit Union's own member shares and deposits or upon withdrawal of membership from Central. At maturity, these deposits were re-invested at market rates for various terms as determined by management. On January 4, 2021, the liquidity reserve deposit requirement with Central was removed by Central and all liquidity notes held with Central and Class F shares - Central were redeemed by Central resulting in a realized gain on disposal of \$125,868. Central still requires the Credit Union to hold member share balances related to Class A shares and Class E shares as described below.

Class A shares have a par value of \$1 per share. Central rebalances the shareholdings of its Class A members quarterly based on the proportion of each Credit Union's assets to the total assets of all of Central's Class A members. Dividends on these shares are at the discretion of the Board of Directors of Central.

Class E shares required to be held by Central, have a redemption value of \$100 per share. Dividends on these shares are at the discretion of the Board of Directors of Central.

## **December 31, 2021**

#### 5. Loans to Members

	<b>2021</b> 2020
Residential mortgages Personal loans Commercial mortgages and loans	\$ 292,530,884 \$ 282,083,466 19,363,891 21,446,835 9,257,764 5,284,944
	<b>321,152,539</b> 308,815,245
Accrued interest receivable Allowance for impaired loans	<b>214,875</b> 212,202 (113,420) (100,337)
Net loans to members	<b>\$ 321,253,994</b> \$ 308,927,110

Accrued interest receivable is expected to be recovered within one year.

Loans to members can have either a variable or fixed rate of interest and have terms up to ten years.

Variable rate loans are based on a "prime rate plus" formula with the rate above prime being determined by the size of the loan, the type of security offered, the purpose of the loan and the member's credit worthiness. The Credit Union's prime rate at December 31, 2021 is 2.45%. Interest rates offered on fixed rate loans vary depending on the size of the loan, the type of security offered, the purpose of the loan, the member's credit worthiness and the loan term. The Credit Union accepts security on member loans in the form of registered mortgage charges on real property, registered assignments of personal property and member deposits with the Credit Union.

Residential mortgage loans are secured by residential property and have various repayment terms. Included under residential mortgage loans are \$34,628,452 of loans insured by the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Insurance Corporation, Canada Guaranty First Mortgage and Sagen First Mortgage. (\$40,195,497 in 2020).

The term to maturity and yield ranges of the loan portfolio are as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Principal	Yield	Principal	Yield
Variable rate due less than one year Variable rate due more than one year Fixed rate due less than one year Fixed rate due more than one year	\$ 32,809,051 6,014,619 26,105,097 256,223,772 \$ 321,152,539	3.75 % \$ 1.68 % 3.02 % 2.69 %	3,779,535 26,454,937 237,178,655	3.54 % 2.08 % 2.93 % 3.08 %

**December 31, 2021** 

5.	Loans to Members (Continued)							
	Interest on Loans to Members			20	21			2020
	Residential mortgages Personal loans Commercial mortgages and loans		\$	8,624,6 1,129,0 216,1	81			,903,104 ,260,408 159,020
			\$	9,969,8	367	\$	10	,322,532
	Allowance for Impaired Loans							
	2021	Commercial Mortgages and Loans		sidential rtgages		Personal Loans		Total
	Opening balance	\$ -	\$	_	\$	100,337	\$	100,337
	Recoveries on loans previously written off	-		_		8,668		8,668
	Provision charged to operations	-		-		23,856		23,856
	Loans written off			-		(19,441)		(19,441)
	Ending balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	113,420	\$	113,420
	Gross principal balance of impaired loans	\$ -	\$	-	\$	62,407	\$	62,407
	2020	Commercial Mortgages and Loans		idential tgages		Personal Loans		Total
	Opening balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	91,577	\$	91,577
	Recoveries on loans previously written off	-		-		11,969		11,969
	Provision charged to operations	-		-		21,714		21,714
	Loans written off			-		(24,923)		(24,923)
	Ending balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	100,337	\$	100,337
	Gross principal balance of impaired loans	\$ -	\$ 7	27,936	\$	43,161	\$	771,097

## December 31, 2021

6.	Other Assets	2024	2020
		 2021	2020
	Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Deferred income taxes recoverable (Note 14)	\$ 261,726 305,850 169,078	\$ 323,377 457,524 234,563
		\$ 736,654	\$ 1,015,464

Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses are expected to be recovered within the next year. Deferred income taxes recoverable are expected to be recovered in accordance with Note 14.

7.	Property and Equipment	 Leasehold and Capital improvements	Furniture and Equipment	Computer, Felephone and FM Equipment	Total
	Cost				
	Balance as at December 31, 2019 Additions	\$ 3,145,120 18,376	\$ 1,035,360 3,842	\$ 1,710,333 84,324	\$ 5,890,813 106,542
	Balance as at December 31, 2020 Additions	3,163,496 469,402	1,039,202 116,899	1,794,657 837,842	5,997,355 1,424,143
	Disposals	(811,125)	(170,440)	(993,706)	(1,975,271)
	Balance as at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,821,773	\$ 985,661	\$ 1,638,793	\$ 5,446,227
	Accumulated Amortization				
	Balance as at December 31, 2019 Amortization	\$ 1,485,981 252,070	\$ 789,779 82,384	\$ 1,476,224 119,127	\$ 3,751,984 453,581
	Balance as at December 31, 2020 Amortization	1,738,051 267,495	872,163 77,466	1,595,351 188,803	4,205,565 533,764
	Disposals	(811,125)	(170,440)	(988,490)	(1,970,055)
	Balance as at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,194,421	\$ 779,189	\$ 795,664	\$ 2,769,274
	Net Book Value				
	Balance as at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,425,445	\$ 167,039	\$ 199,306	\$ 1,791,790
	Balance as at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,627,352	\$ 206,472	\$ 843,129	\$ 2,676,953

The benefits from property and equipment are expected to be received at dates greater than one year.

## **December 31, 2021**

8.	Right	of Use	<b>Assets</b>
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	 l estate leases - nches and head
Cost	 office
Balance as at January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020	\$ 1,556,803
Additions	 1,209,723
Balance as at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,766,526
Accumulated Amortization	
Balance as at January 1, 2020	\$ 225,962
Amortization	 221,945
Balance as at December 31, 2020	447,907
Amortization	 85,341
Balance as at December 31, 2021	\$ 533,248
Net Book Value	
Net book value as at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,108,896
Net book value as at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,233,278

## 9. Members' Deposits

\$	72,412,947 70,855,928	\$	64,251,757
	101,575,487 42,685,615 19,514,561 29,205,464		60,709,119 99,482,178 44,158,185 18,920,934 28,426,214
<u> </u>	336,250,002 1,370,352 337,620,354	\$	315,948,387 1,734,142 317,682,529
		19,514,561 29,205,464 336,250,002 1,370,352	19,514,561 29,205,464 336,250,002 1,370,352

Accrued interest payable is expected to be settled within one year.

## **December 31, 2021**

## 9. Members' Deposits (Continued)

The term to maturity and yield ranges of the members's deposits are as follows:

	2021			202	20
	Principal	Yield	Princ	ipal	Yield
Variable rate due less than one year Fixed rate due less than one year Fixed rate due more than one year	\$165,181,695 86,590,000 84,478,307 \$336,250,002	0.10 % 1.22 % 1.68 %	, -	88,942 10,848	2 1.52 % 3 1.92 %
Interest on Members' Deposits		 2	021		2020
Chequing and savings Term Registered retirement savings plans Registered retirement income funds Tax free savings accounts		\$ 1,620 610 276	,309 ,381 ,291 ,831 ,272	\$	123,113 2,065,880 833,270 351,536 405,954
		\$ 2,891	,084	\$	3,779,753

## **December 31, 2021**

## 10. Securitization Liabilities

	_	2021	2020
CMHC mortgage securitization pool, interest at approximately 2.04%, interest and principal paid monthly based on scheduled repayments on related mortgage pool secured, being approximately \$4,955 per month at December 31, 2021, maturity November 1, 2022, secured by residential mortgages totaling \$1,017,231		997,199	\$ 1,581,163
CMHC mortgage securitization pool, interest at approximately 1.93%, interest and principal paid monthly based on scheduled repayments on related mortgage pool secured, being approximately \$3,993 per month at December 31, 2021, maturity January 1, 2023, secured by residential mortgages totaling \$694,820		689,867	1,654,325
CMHC mortgage securitization pool, interest at approximately 2.59%, interest and principal paid monthly based on scheduled repayments on related mortgage pool secured, being approximately \$9,601 per month at December 31, 2021, maturity July 1, 2023, secured by residential mortgages totaling \$1,927,687		1,914,072	3,128,278
CMHC mortgage securitization pool, interest at approximately 2.34%, interest and principal paid monthly based on scheduled repayments on related mortgage pool secured, being approximately \$12,729 per month at December 31, 2021, maturity January 1, 2024, secured by residential mortgages totaling \$2,753,944		2,736,346	4,504,189
CMHC mortgage securitization pool, interest at approximately 1.93%, interest and principal paid monthly based on scheduled repayments on related mortgage pool secured, being approximately \$2,230 per month at December 31, 2020, maturity February 1, 2021		-	487,797
CMHC mortgage securitization pool, interest at approximately 1.94%, interest and principal paid monthly based on scheduled repayments on related mortgage pool secured, being approximately \$9,626 per month at December 31, 2021, maturity September 1, 2021		-	1,988,532
CMHC mortgage securitization pool, interest at approximately 1.94%, interest and principal paid monthly based on scheduled repayments on related mortgage pool secured, being approximately \$8,491 per month at December 31, 2021, maturity January 1, 2022		-	1,645,648
	\$	6,337,484	\$ 14,989,932

Securitization liabilities are expected to be settled based on the maturity dates noted above.

## **December 31, 2021**

## 11. Provisions

## **Plan 24 Savings Insurance Program**

Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$ 353,400
Provision (recovery) during the year Provision used during the year Effect of change in discount rate	(17,355) (7,000) 17,355
Balance as at December 31, 2020	346,400
Provision (recovery) during the year Provision used during the year Effect of change in discount rate	(35,889) (2,000) (11,307)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	\$ 297,204

The provision for the Plan 24 savings life insurance program consists of two plans and are paid out based on the following criteria:

- Plan A The face value of the insurance policy is \$5,000. Members in this program must maintain a minimum of \$5,000 in their plan 24 savings account to qualify for the insurance. Members who fall below the minimum savings balance of \$5,000 are eligible to be included in Plan B as noted below.
- Plan B The face value of the insurance policy is \$2,000. Those members in this program must maintain a minimum of \$2,000 in their plan 24 savings account to qualify for the insurance.

Under both plans, members who fail to maintain the minimum \$2,000 balance are removed from the program. The Credit Union expects to settle most of the liability in more than one year. The obligations are discounted based on projected payments made in the future.

## **December 31, 2021**

#### 12. Lease Liabilities

 Real estate leases - branches and head office
 2021
 2020

 \$ 2,841,662
 \$ 1,638,636

The undiscounted maturity analysis of lease liabilities at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Within 1 year	1	to 2 years	2	to 3 years	3 t	o 4 years	4 t	o 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
2021											
Lease payments	\$ 335,124	\$	340,735	\$	342,855	\$	349,834	\$	278,351	\$ 1,461,508	\$ 3,108,407
Finance charges	46,166		39,299		32,158		24,790		17,648	106,684	266,745
Net present value	\$ 288,958	\$	301,436	\$	310,697	\$	325,044	\$	260,703	\$ 1,354,824	\$ 2,841,662

For the year ended December 31, 2021, total interest expense on lease liabilities included in administrative expense was \$40,839.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, total lease payments for assets that are exempt through the short-term exemption was \$126,828 and are recognized in administrative expense.

### 13. Membership Shares

## Authorized

**Membership shares qualifying as liabilities** - As a condition of membership, each member is required to hold twenty membership shares with an issue price of \$5 each. The withdrawal of membership shares are subject to certain restrictions as provided by the Credit Union's bylaws and by the Credit Union maintaining adequate regulatory capital (see Note 15), as is the payment of any dividends on these shares.

**Investment shares qualifying as equity** - The Credit Union is authorized to issue an unlimited number of investment shares which pay dividends annually provided all regulatory capital regulations are met, at the discretion of the directors in the form of cash or additional shares. These shares are non-voting and non-participating. These shares are not redeemable in the first five years from the date of issuance (up to December 1, 2023) and are subsequently redeemable to a maximum of 10% of the issued shares in one year.

## **December 31, 2021**

## 13. Membership Shares (Continued)

Issued	ed 2021						)20			
		Membership shares qualifying as liabilities		Membership shares qualifying as equity		Membership ares qualifying as liabilities	sha	Membership ares qualifying as equity		
Membership shares Investment shares Unamortized share issuance costs	\$	1,204,129 - -	\$	- 5,000,000 (41,923)	\$	1,196,107 -	\$	5,000,000 (63,769)		
Total	\$	1,204,129	\$	4,958,077	\$	1,196,107	\$	4,936,231		

Membership shares and investment shares are expected to be settled at dates greater than one year. Funds invested in membership shares and investment shares are not insured by FSRA.

## 14. Income Tax Disclosures

	De	Opening Balance at ecember 31, 2020	R	ecognized in o	_	ther sive	Closing Balance at cember 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets							
Allowance on impaired loans	\$	11,192	\$	(772)	\$	-	\$ 10,420
Depreciable property and equipment		62,552		(43,836)		-	18,716
Right of use assets and lease liabilities		93,885		(11,923)		-	81,962
Obligation for employee future benefits		3,889		-		-	3,889
Obligation for plan 24 savings insurance program		63,045		(8,954)		-	54,091
Total Deferred Tax Assets	\$	234,563	\$	(65,485)	\$	-	\$ 169,078

## December 31, 2021

## The Police Credit Union Limited Notes to Financial Statements

## 14. Income Tax Disclosures (Continued)

	De	Opening Balance at ecember 31, 2019	R	ecognized in Net Income	cognized in Other prehensive Income	D	Closing Balance at ecember 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets							
Allowances on impaired loans	\$	13,453	\$	(2,261)	\$ -	\$	11,192
Depreciable property and equipment		53,370		9,182	-		62,552
Right of use assets and lease liabilities		99,532		(5,647)	-		93,885
Obligation for employee future benefits		3,889		-	-		3,889
Obligation for plan 24 savings insurance program		64,319		(1,274)	_		63,045
Total Deferred Tax Assets	\$	234,563	\$	-	\$ -	\$	234,563
				_	2021		2020
Net Deferred Tax Assets							
To be recovered within 12 m To be recovered after 12 mo				\$ —	10,420 158,658	<u> </u>	11,192 223,371
Net Deferred Tax Assets				\$	169,078	6	234,563

The following is an explanation of the relationship between income tax expense and accounting income.

	 2021	2020
Income before income tax expense	\$ 1,033,488	\$ 793,945
Income tax expense on accounting income at applicable statutory rate (2021 - 18.20% 2020 - 18.20%)	\$ 188,095	\$ 144,498
Effect of expenses that relate to permanent differences	-	(197)
Effect of expenses that relate to temporary differences	 (54,734)	(38,066)
Income tax expense	\$ 133,361	\$ 106,235
Income tax expense consists of:		
Current Deferred	\$ 67,876 65,485	\$ 106,235
	\$ 133,361	\$ 106,235

### 15. Regulatory Capital

The Credit Union's objective is to maintain the appropriate quantity, quality and composition of capital needed to: reflect the inherent risks of the Credit Union, support current and planned operations and support the distribution of dividends and redemption of membership shares. The Credit Union's capital is derived from Tier I and Tier II capital. Tier I capital is derived at maximum 25% equity in the form of minimum share requirements or other share proceeds as allowed by the Credit Union's by-laws, as described in Note 13, and minimum 75% of undivided earnings including unencumbered reserves as well as any accumulated other comprehensive loss. Tier II capital is derived from accumulated other comprehensive income and the collective allowance for impaired loans. The Credit Union policy is to maintain a minimum percentage for Tier 1 capital in comparison to total capital of 70%. The Credit Union's policy is to maintain regulatory capital at 5% of total assets and 11% of risk weighted assets. The Act requires Credit Unions to maintain regulatory capital at 4% of total assets and 8% of risk weighted assets. The Credit Union calculates and reports its regulatory capital to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis to ensure both the requirements of the Credit Union's policies and the requirements of the Act are met.

The Credit Union is in compliance with its policies and the Act regarding regulatory capital as at December 31, 2021 as outlined in the table below.

	2021	2020
Membership shares qualifying as liabilities Investment shares, qualifying as equity Undivided earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ 1,204,129 4,958,077 15,569,933 (103,670)	\$ 1,196,107 4,936,231 14,848,609
Total Tier 1 Capital	21,628,469	20,980,947
Collective allowance for impaired loans	51,484	57,241
Total Tier 2 Capital	51,484	57,241
Total Regulatory Capital	\$ 21,679,953	\$ 21,038,188

As at December 31, 2021, the Credit Union met the capital requirements of the Act with a calculated members' capital ratio of **5.87%** (2020 - 5.90%) and a risk weighted asset ratio of **13.88%** (2020 - 14.53%).

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#### 16. Commitments

#### **Credit Facilities**

The Credit Union has authorized credit facilities with Central totaling \$10,700,000. These credit facilities would be interest bearing at the market rates in place at the time of usage of such facilities and would have varying payment terms and maturities as negotiated between the Credit Union and Central. These credit facilities are secured by a registered assignment of book debts with a carrying amount of \$321,253,994 and a general security agreement covering all assets of the Credit Union, which includes a further \$42,425,339 of financial assets. The balance outstanding on these credit facilities as of December 31, 2021 was \$Nil (2020 - \$Nil).

## **Contractual Obligations**

The Credit Union is under contract for its banking system until December 31, 2025. Future minimum payments, as calculated at December 31, 2021, per year are \$446,000.

### **Loans to Members**

The Credit Union has the following commitments outstanding at year end:

Personal loans	\$ 149,483
Residential mortgages	10,984,528
Unused personal lines of credit	23,219,485
Unused meritline/property line lines of credit	55,503,801
Unused commercial property lines of credit	300,000

### 17. Related Party Transactions

The Credit Union entered into the following transactions with key management personnel, which are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Credit Union, including directors and management.

	 2021	2020
Compensation		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 737,066	\$ 755,252
Remunerations to directors	54,072	53,274
Total pension and other post-employment benefits	41,828	39,151
Expenses of the board	 50,425	31,773
	\$ 883,391	\$ 879,450

## 17. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

The Act requires Credit Unions to disclose remuneration paid during the year to officers and employees of the Credit Union whose total remuneration for the year exceeded \$150,000. Andy Doak, the chief executive officer was paid \$183,945 in salary, \$17,457 in bonuses and \$40,608 in benefits for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. There were no other officers or employees of the Credit Union who had remuneration greater than \$150,000 during the year.

	 2021	2020		
Loans to key management personnel		_		
Aggregate value of loans advanced	\$ 1,196,414	\$ 716,641		
Interest received on loans advanced	23,804	19,593		
Aggregate value of unadvanced loans	698,782	565,626		

All loans were made in the normal course of business in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The allowance for impairment of these loans at December 31, 2021 was \$nil.

The Credit Union's policy for receiving deposits from key management personnel is that all transactions are approved and deposits accepted on the same terms and conditions which apply to Members for each type of deposit. There are no benefits or concessional terms and conditions applicable to key management personnel or close family members.

	 2021	2020
Deposits from key management personnel Aggregate value of deposits Total interest and dividends paid on deposits	\$ 1,726,703 16,368	\$ 1,953,452 23,615

### 18. Financial Instruments

### **Fair Values**

		2021	2020				
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value			
Financial assets recorded at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 26,737,556	\$ 26,633,886	\$ 4,632,061	\$ 4,632,061			
Financial assets recorded at amortized cost	337,307,173	340,093,290	348,334,572	354,162,988			
Financial liabilities recorded at amortized cost	345,763,012	352,423,119	334,789,529	340,972,952			

## 18. Financial Instruments (Continued)

## Fair Value Hierarchy

A fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Level 1 items are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 items are quoted prices in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or quoted prices that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data or other means. Level 3 inputs are unobservable and supported by little or no market activity. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 items and the lowest priority to Level 3 items.

The fair values of financial assets recorded at amortized cost and financial liabilities recorded at amortized cost would be within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

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	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value through OCI				
US denominated cash Federal Government Issued	\$ 3,274,731	\$ - :	\$ -	\$ 3,274,731
Securities Provincial Government	12,391,653	-	-	12,391,653
Issued Securities  Municipal Government	5,950,155	-	-	5,950,155
Issued Securities Securities of Mortgages	761,927	-	-	761,927
Guaranteed by CMHC Securities of Mortgages not	1,850,446	-	-	1,850,446
Guaranteed by CMHC	295,547	-	-	295,547
Corporate Bonds	1,265,451	-	-	1,265,451
Class A Shares - Central	-	-	109,694	109,694
Class E Shares - Central	-	-	664,700	664,700
Other	69,582	-	-	69,582
	\$ 25,859,492	\$ - :	\$ 774,394	\$ 26,633,886

2020

	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value throug OCI				
US denominated cash	\$ 2,784,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,784,038
Class A Shares - Central	-	-	114,294	114,294
Class E Shares - Central	-	-	664,700	664,700
Class F Shares - Central	-	-	1,038,091	1,038,091
Other	-	-	30,938	30,938
	\$ 2,784,038	\$ -	\$ 1,848,023	\$ 4,632,061

### 18. Financial Instruments (Continued)

## Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

The following table presents a reconciliation of each level of the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value through OCI

		2021		2020					
	Level One Level Two Level Three Level One		Level Two Level Three						
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 2,784,038	\$ -	<b>\$</b> 1,848,023 <b>\$</b>	2,787,360 \$	- \$ 1,885,220				
Gain (loss) recognized in other comprehensive income	(103,670)	-	_	_					
Gain (loss) recognized in net income	52,134	-	-	-	- 30,938				
Purchase	34,185,847	-	-	-	-				
Redemption	(11,426,311)	-	(1,073,629)	-	- (68,135)				
Transfer in (out)	367,454	-	-	(3,322)					
Balance, end of the year	\$ 25,859,492	\$ -	<b>\$</b> 774,394 \$	2,784,038 \$	- \$ 1,848,023				

#### **Financial Risks**

## **General Objectives, Policies and Processes**

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Credit Union's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Credit Union's Chief Executive Officer. The Board of Directors receives monthly reports from the Credit Union's Chief Executive Officer through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

## **Credit Risk**

The business of the Credit Union necessitates the management of credit risk. Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Credit Union if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to make payments of interest and principal when due. The Credit Union is exposed to credit risk from claims against a debtor or indirectly from claims against a guarantor of credit obligations.

Credit risk rating systems are designed to assess and quantify the risk inherent in credit activities in an accurate and consistent manner. To assess credit risk, the Credit Union takes into consideration the member's character, ability to pay, and value of collateral available to secure the loan.

### **December 31, 2021**

### 18. Financial Instruments (Continued)

## **Financial Risks (Continued)**

## Credit Risk (Continued)

The Credit Union's objective is to provide creditworthy members with appropriate borrowing opportunities using appropriate and prudent lending policies. It is the policy of the Credit Union to keep the exposure to credit risk within the limits set by the Board of Directors and the Act, through its detailed credit granting policies and procedures.

The Credit Union's credit risk policies set out the minimum requirements for management of credit risk in a variety of transactional and portfolio management contexts. Its credit risk policies comprise the following:

- General loan policy statements including approval of lending policies, eligibility for loans, exceptions to policy, policy violations, liquidity, and loan administration;
- Loan lending limits including Board of Director limits, schedule of assigned limits and exemptions from aggregate indebtedness;
- Loan collateral security classifications which set loan classifications, advance ratios and amortization periods;
- Procedures outlining loan overdrafts, release or substitution of collateral, temporary suspension of payments and loan renegotiations and
- Loan delinquency controls regarding procedures followed for loans in arrears.

With respect to credit risk, the Board of Directors receives monthly reports summarizing new loans, delinquent loans and overdraft utilization.

The following table presents loans with repayments past due but not regarded as individually impaired as at December 31, 2021:

Personal loans \$ 47,086 Residential mortgages 1,630,849

A sizeable portfolio of the loan book is secured by properties in the Greater Toronto Area, Peel Region, York Region and Durham Region. Therefore, the Credit Union is exposed to the risks in reduction of the loan to valuation ratio (LVR) coverage should the property market be subject to a decline. The risk of losses from loans undertaken is primarily reduced by the nature and quality of the security taken.

There has been no change to this risk exposure or the objectives, policies and procedures used to manage this exposure from the prior year.

### **December 31, 2021**

### 18. Financial Instruments (Continued)

## **Financial Risks (Continued)**

## **Liquidity Risk**

The business of the Credit Union necessitates the management of liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to meet anticipated daily financial obligations, including member needs with respect to the funding of member loans or withdrawal of member deposits. The Credit Union's objective is to ensure that it faces limited risk exposure in this area through requirements placed on the sources, quality and amount of liquid assets that are required to be maintained to meet normal operational requirements, significant deposit withdrawals, loan campaign plans and regulatory requirements. The Credit Union achieves these objectives through the diversification of its liquid investment portfolio with reputable financial institutions, the placement of withdrawal restrictions on large deposits held by individual members or connected groups of members and the matching of the maturities of members' deposits to the maturities of liquid investments and loans to members. A summary of the maturities of members' deposits can be found in Note 9. The related maturities of liquid investments and loans to members are found in Notes 4 and 5. The Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act, 1994 and related Section 21 of Ontario Regulation 237/09 require a Credit Union to establish and maintain prudent levels and forms of liquidity that are sufficient to meet cash flow needs, including depositor withdrawals and all other obligations as they come due.

The Credit Union manages liquidity risk by:

- Continuously monitoring actual daily cash flows and longer term forecasted cash flows;
- Monitoring the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities;
- Maintaining adequate reserves, liquidity support facilities and reserve borrowing facilities;
- Monitoring the liquidity ratios monthly;
- Maintaining a minimum liquidity of 7% of members' deposits and borrowings;
- Maintaining a liquidity coverage ratio of 100%; and
- Maintaining a Net stable funding ratio of 1.00;

There has been no change to this risk exposure or the objectives, policies and procedures used to manage this exposure from the prior year.

The Board of Directors receives monthly liquidity reports as well as information regarding cash balances in order for it to monitor the Credit Union's liquidity framework. The Credit Union was in compliance with the liquidity requirements throughout the fiscal year.

As at December 31, 2021, liquidity ratio of the Credit Union is as of follows:

	2021
Liquidity position of the Credit Union as a percentage of member	
deposits and borrowings	12.53%
Liquidity coverage ratio	226%
Net stable funding ratio	1.14

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### **December 31, 2021**

### 18. Financial Instruments (Continued)

## **Financial Risks (Continued)**

## Liquidity Risk (Continued)

As at December 31, 2021, the liquidity position of the Credit Union is as follows:

	2021
Qualifying Liquid Assets on Hand Cash, deposits and securities with a maturity of 100 days or less Liquid investments	\$ 19,663,057 22,595,629
Total Assets Eligible for Liquidity	\$ 42,258,686

As of June 2021, FSRA requires the Credit Union to report liquidity coverage ratio in their monthly information return. However, there are differences between the calculation of liquidity coverage ratio between the Credit Union and FSRA. As at December 31, 2021, the liquidity coverage ratio using FSRA methodology is 700%.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The business of the Credit Union necessitates the management of interest rate risk. Interest rate risk refers to the potential impact of changes in interest rates on the Credit Union's earnings when financial liabilities are not properly matched with financial assets with respect to maturities and interest rate variability. The Credit Union's objective is ensure that the Credit Union faces limited exposure in this area and manages its risk as required by the Act. The Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act, 1994 and related Section 71 of Ontario Regulation 237/09 requires a Credit Union to establish and maintain a prudent interest rate risk management policy.

It is the policy of the Credit Union to keep the exposure to interest rate risk within the limits set by the Board of Directors through its detailed structural risk management policies and procedures. The Credit Union assesses and reports its interest rate risk to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis through the use of a sophisticated income simulation model. Through this model, the Credit Union runs various scenarios based upon expected interest rate levels and the Credit Union manages a risk tolerance level based upon a pre-determined shock to those rates. The process and procedures surrounding this are governed by the Act and Board of Directors. The Credit Union's policy for short term interest rate is to have no more than a maximum reduction of \$225,000 of earnings on an upward or downward rate shock. The prudent shock test used is 1.00% upward and 0.25% downward. Long term interest rate policy is to have a duration of capital of a lower limit of -3 years and upper limit remain of +6.50.

There has been no change to this risk exposure or the objectives, policies and procedures used to manage this exposure from the prior year.

### **December 31, 2021**

### 18. Financial Instruments (Continued)

## **Financial Risks (Continued)**

## Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the Credit Union has a positive impact on income of a 0.25% decrease in interest rates and from a 1% increase in interest rates, both in compliance with policy. As of December 31, 2021, the Credit Union has a duration of capital of 4.92 which is in compliance with policy.

## **Currency Risk**

Currency risk refers to the potential impact of changes in foreign exchange rates on the Credit Union's earnings where US dollar denominated financial liabilities are not matched with US dollar denominated financial assets with respect to maturities. The Credit Union's objective is to ensure that the Credit Union faces limited exposure in this area and manages its risk as required by the Act. The Credit Union's policy is to manage its net foreign exchange position to a net position of not greater than a positive or negative \$100,000 at the close of each business day. There has been no change to this risk exposure or the objectives, policies and procedures used to manage this exposure from the prior year. As of December 31, 2021, total unhedged US currency is 0.004% of total assets or \$14,311, which is within the Credit Union's policy limit with respect to unhedged US currency.

A \$0.05 change in the US foreign exchange rate, keeping the unhedged US liability position constant at the amount as of December 31, 2021 noted above, would have an inverse proportional effect on the Credit Union's net income of \$716.

### 19. Loan Securitizations - Disclosure

## Transferred financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety

The table below sets out the carrying amounts and fair values related to transferred loans to members that are not derecognized in their entirety and any associated liabilities. All loans to members are classified as financial assets recorded at amortized cost.

						h recourse only to erred assets			
Securitization Pools	Assets		Associated Liabilities		Fair Value of Assets	Fair value of Associated Liabilities		Net Position	
April 30, 2018 August 14, 2018 February 19, 2019 May 23, 2019	\$ 1,017,231 1,927,687 2,753,944 694,820	\$	997,199 1,914,072 2,736,346 689,867	\$	1,021,203 1,954,365 2,813,264 698,698	\$ 1,007,440 1,950,382 2,781,012 693,306	\$	13,763 3,983 32,252 5,392	
Total	\$ 6,393,682	\$	6,337,484	\$	6,487,530	\$ 6,432,140	\$	55,390	

The Credit Union does not have the ability to use the transferred assets during the term of the arrangement.