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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Frontline Financial Credit Union Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Frontline Financial Credit Union Limited (the Credit Union), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in members' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Credit Union as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Other Matter

The financial statements of the Credit Union for the year ended December 31, 2021, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on March 15, 2022.

#### 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 these 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 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.

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

- Identify 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 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 on 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Ottawa, Ontario March 2, 2023

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### AS AT DECEMBER 31

	 2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash (note 4) Investments (note 5) Income taxes recoverable Member Ioans (note 7) Property, plant and equipment (note 9) Prepaid expenses	\$ 6,227,209 \$ 13,954,753 - 173,459,355 186,756 362,864	5,262,665 14,104,044 53,026 151,879,455 200,885 363,233
·	\$ 194,190,937 \$	171,863,308
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable (note 11) Member deposits (note 10)	\$ 1,215,771 \$ 52,702 179,836,065	351,342 - 158,818,049
	181,104,538	159,169,391
Members' Equity Members' shares (note 12) Retained earnings	 434,823 12,651,576 13,086,399	423,945 12,269,972 12,693,917
	\$ 194,190,937 \$	171,863,308
Commitments (note 18)		
Approved on behalf of the Board:		

Director

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Members' Shares	Retained Earnings	Total
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020 Comprehensive income Redemption of patronage shares Issue of members' shares Redemption of members' shares	\$ 346,250 - (2,200) 109,155 (29,260)	\$ 9,095,049 3,174,923 - - -	\$ 9,441,299 3,174,923 (2,200) 109,155 (29,260)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 Comprehensive income Redemption of patronage shares Issue of members' shares Redemption of members' shares	423,945 - (1,570) 33,140 (20,692)	12,269,972 381,604 - - -	12,693,917 381,604 (1,570) 33,140 (20,692)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 434,823	\$ 12,651,576	\$ 13,086,399

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
INTEREST INCOME  Member loans Investments	\$ 5,467,353 437,274	\$ 4,386,667 83,102
·	5,904,627	4,469,769
INTEREST AND LOAN RELATED EXPENSES		
Interest on member deposits	2,536,260	1,558,534
Interest on borrowed funds Provision for impairment of loans (note 8)	769 10,000	- 17,865
	2,547,029	1,576,399
FINANCIAL MARGIN	3,357,598	2,893,370
Other income Gain on bargain purchase (note 2)	822,413 -	696,415 2,800,182
_	822,413	3,496,597
INCOME BEFORE EXPENSES - CARRY FORWARD	\$ 4,180,011	\$ 6,389,967

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

INCOME BEFORE EXPENSES - CARRIED FORWARD   \$ 4,180,011 \$ 6,389,967		2022		2021	
Member Services         Marketing and advertising         97,836         73,684           League dues         10,910         2,167           FSRA insurance         128,253         110,61           Electronic service fees         11,591         55,325           Electronic service fees         248,590         241,837           Staff         329,391         262,089           Employee benefits         329,391         262,089           Staff training         12,877         9,607           Salaries         1,494,457         1,235,733           Poor Ca. and other charges         130,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         15,108         12,460           Board and corporate governance         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           Utilities         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,6		\$	4,180,011	\$ 6,389,967	
Marketing and advertising         97,836         73,684           League dues         10,910         2,167           FSRA insurance         128,253         110,661           Electronic service fees         11,591         55,325           Leat, 11,591         55,325         248,590         241,837           Staff         12,877         9,089         25,099         25,099         25,099         25,099         25,099         25,099         25,099         25,099         25,099					
League dues         10,910         2,167           FSRA insurance         128,253         110,661           Electronic service fees         11,591         55,325           Electronic service fees         248,590         241,837           Staff         329,391         262,089           Staff training         12,877         9,607           Salaries         1,494,457         1,235,733           Financial         7P.C.A. and other charges         130,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         8         15,108         12,460           Board and corporate governance         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           Utilities         21,23,616         1,118,739           Premises         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,714           Rent         14,094					
FSRA insurance         128,253         110,661           Electronic service fees         11,591         55,325           248,590         241,837           Staff           Employee benefits         329,391         262,089           Staff training         12,877         9,607           Salaries         1,494,457         1,235,733           P.C.A. and other charges         130,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         15,108         12,460           Board and corporate governance         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         233,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           Utilities         21,243,616         1,118,739           Depreciation         41,664         41,143           Utilities         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,711           Rent         14,094         12,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Electronic service fees         11,591         55,325           Xtaff         248,590         241,837           Staff         329,391         262,089           Staff training         12,877         9,607           Salaries         1,494,457         1,235,733           Financial         1,836,725         1,507,429           Financial         310,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Registered administration fees         174,209         167,381           Administrative         33,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           Utilities         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         41,664         41,143           Utilities         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123 <td>9</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	9				
Staff         248,590         241,837           Employee benefits         329,391         262,089           Staff training         12,877         9,607           Salaries         1,494,457         1,235,733           P.C.A. and other charges         130,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         145,648         109,916           Administrative         33,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           Office         239,113         195,212           Premises         509,958         417,424           Utilities         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)					
Staff         329,391         262,089           Staff training         12,877         9,607           Salaries         1,494,457         1,235,733           P.C.A. and other charges         130,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         151,108         109,916           Administrative         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           Utilities         1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,711           Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000	Electronic service fees				
Employee benefits         329,391         262,089           Staff training         12,877         9,607           Salaries         1,494,457         1,235,733           1,836,725         1,507,429           Financial         8         130,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         145,648         109,916           Administrative         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         509,958         417,424           Utilities         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         6			248,590	241,837	
Staff training         12,877         9,607           Salaries         1,494,457         1,235,733           1,836,725         1,507,429           Financial           P.C.A. and other charges         130,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         145,648         109,916           Administrative         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000					
Salaries         1,494,457         1,235,733           Financial         1,836,725         1,507,429           P.C.A. and other charges         130,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         145,648         109,916           Board and corporate governance         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,711           Rent         14,094         12,000           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000	, ,				
Financial         1,836,725         1,507,429           P.C.A. and other charges         130,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         145,648         109,916           Board and corporate governance         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000			•		
Financial           P.C.A. and other charges         130,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         145,648         109,916           Administrative         80ard and corporate governance         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000	Salaries				
P.C.A. and other charges         130,540         97,456           Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         145,648         109,916           Administrative         174,209         167,381           Board and corporate governance         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000			1,836,725	1,507,429	
Registered administration fees         15,108         12,460           Administrative         145,648         109,916           Board and corporate governance         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           Premises         1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000					
Administrative         Board and corporate governance       174,209       167,381         Data processing       233,895       263,908         Insurance       86,441       74,814         Office       239,113       195,212         Professional fees       509,958       417,424         1,243,616       1,118,739         Premises       21,835       18,005         Maintenance and repairs       48,818       57,204         Property taxes       64,621       48,771         Rent       14,094       12,000         191,032       177,123         TOTAL EXPENSES       3,665,611       3,155,044         INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES       514,400       3,234,923         Provision for income taxes (note 11)       132,796       60,000					
Administrative           Board and corporate governance         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           Premises         1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         2         1,243,616         1,118,739           Depreciation         41,664         41,143         41,43           Utilities         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000	Registered administration fees				
Board and corporate governance         174,209         167,381           Data processing         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         Value         41,664         41,143           Utilities         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000			145,648	109,916	
Data processing Insurance         233,895         263,908           Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         2         7           Depreciation         41,664         41,143           Utilities         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000	Administrative				
Insurance         86,441         74,814           Office         239,113         195,212           Professional fees         509,958         417,424           1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         2         41,664         41,143           Utilities         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000					
Office Professional fees         239,113 509,958         195,212 417,424           Professional fees         509,958 417,424         417,424 51,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         20 pereciation         41,664 41,143         41,143 41,144         41,143 41,144         41,143 41,144         41,143 41,144         41,143 41,144         41,143 41,144         41,143 41,144<	,				
Professional fees         509,958         417,424           1,243,616         1,118,739           Premises         Premises           Depreciation         41,664         41,143           Utilities         21,835         18,005           Maintenance and repairs         48,818         57,204           Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000					
1,243,616       1,118,739         Premises         Depreciation       41,664       41,143         Utilities       21,835       18,005         Maintenance and repairs       48,818       57,204         Property taxes       64,621       48,771         Rent       14,094       12,000         TOTAL EXPENSES       3,665,611       3,155,044         INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES       514,400       3,234,923         Provision for income taxes (note 11)       132,796       60,000					
Premises         Depreciation       41,664       41,143         Utilities       21,835       18,005         Maintenance and repairs       48,818       57,204         Property taxes       64,621       48,771         Rent       14,094       12,000         TOTAL EXPENSES       3,665,611       3,155,044         INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES       514,400       3,234,923         Provision for income taxes (note 11)       132,796       60,000	Professional fees		509,958	417,424	
Depreciation       41,664       41,143         Utilities       21,835       18,005         Maintenance and repairs       48,818       57,204         Property taxes       64,621       48,771         Rent       14,094       12,000         TOTAL EXPENSES       3,665,611       3,155,044         INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES       514,400       3,234,923         Provision for income taxes (note 11)       132,796       60,000			1,243,616	1,118,739	
Utilities       21,835       18,005         Maintenance and repairs       48,818       57,204         Property taxes       64,621       48,771         Rent       14,094       12,000         191,032       177,123         TOTAL EXPENSES       3,665,611       3,155,044         INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES       514,400       3,234,923         Provision for income taxes (note 11)       132,796       60,000	Premises				
Maintenance and repairs       48,818       57,204         Property taxes       64,621       48,771         Rent       14,094       12,000         191,032       177,123         TOTAL EXPENSES       3,665,611       3,155,044         INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES       514,400       3,234,923         Provision for income taxes (note 11)       132,796       60,000	•		•		
Property taxes         64,621         48,771           Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000			21,835	18,005	
Rent         14,094         12,000           191,032         177,123           TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000	Maintenance and repairs		48,818	57,204	
TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000	Property taxes		•	•	
TOTAL EXPENSES         3,665,611         3,155,044           INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000	Rent		14,094	12,000	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES         514,400         3,234,923           Provision for income taxes (note 11)         132,796         60,000			191,032	177,123	
Provision for income taxes (note 11) 132,796 60,000	TOTAL EXPENSES		3,665,611	3,155,044	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES		514,400	3,234,923	
NET AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR \$ 381,604 \$ 3,174,923	Provision for income taxes (note 11)		132,796	60,000	
	·	\$	381,604	\$ 	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the year	\$ 381,604	\$ 3,174,923
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
- depreciation on property and equipment	41,664	41,143
- provision for impairment of loans	 10,000	17,865
	 51,664	59,008
Change in prepaid expenses	369	78,384
Change in income taxes payable (recoverable)	105,728	(25,207)
Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 864,480	(344,691)
	 1,022,190	(291,514)
	1,403,794	2,942,417
Change in member activities (net)	<b>/ /</b>	(
Change in member loans Loans written off, net of recoveries	(27,020,002)	(23,511,509)
	(37,251)	19,860
Change in member deposits	 23,554,276	9,399,008
	 (3,502,977)	(14,092,641)
Cash flows related to interest	5.447.050	4.045.005
Interest received on member loans Interest received on investments	5,467,353	4,345,235
Interest received on investments Interest paid on member deposits	437,274	85,648
interest paid on member deposits	(2,536,260)	(1,646,157)
Total and inflow//outflows) from an arcting activities	 3,368,367	2,784,726
Total cash inflow/(outflows) from operating activities	1,269,184	(8,365,498)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(007.000)	(404.004)
Change in investments	(287 983)	(121,001)
Acquisition of Ottawa Police Credit Union Limited, net of cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	_	2,363,403
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(27,535)	(26,895)
Total cash (outflows)/inflow from investing activities	(315,518)	2,215,507
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(0.070.0)	2/2 / 0/00 /
Proceeds from issue of membership shares	33,140	109,155
Redemption of membership shares	(20,692)	(29,260)
Redemption of patronage shares	(20,092)	(2,200)
Total cash inflow from financing activities	10,878	77,695
NET CHANGE IN CASH POSITION	 964,544	-
	•	6,072,296
Cash position - beginning of year	 5,262,665	11,334,961
CASH POSITION- END OF YEAR	\$ 6,227,209	\$ 5,262,665

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

Frontline Financial Credit Union Limited (the "Credit Union" or "Frontline") was incorporated under the Credit Unions Act, 1940 (the "Act") of Ontario on December 16, 1948 and is a member of Central 1 Credit Union ("Central 1") and is regulated by the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario ("FSRA"). 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 mortgages, personal and commercial loans, chequing and savings accounts, term deposits, RRSPs, RRIFs, TFSAs, mutual funds, automated banking machines ("ABMs"), debit cards, internet banking, mobile and telephone banking. The Credit Union's head office is located at 365 Richmond Road, Ottawa, Ontario.

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on March 1, 2023.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

#### Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") and legislation for Ontario's Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires.

#### **Business Combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The purchase consideration is measured at fair value at acquisition date. At that date, the identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed are estimated at their fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. When the Credit Union acquires a business, it assesses financial assets acquired and financial liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual term, economic circumstances, and relevant conditions at the acquisition date. The excess of purchase consideration over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination results in goodwill. When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognized in net income.

#### **Functional and Presentation Currency**

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Credit Union's functional currency. Except as otherwise indicated, financial information is presented in Canadian dollars.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

#### Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Credit Union's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

#### Regulatory Compliance

Regulations to the Act specify that certain items are required to be disclosed in the financial statements which are presented at the annual meeting of members. This information has been integrated into the basic financial statements and notes and they comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of the legislation. Where necessary, reasonable estimates and interpretations have been made in presenting this information. Notes 14, 16 and 17 contain information disclosed to support regulatory compliance.

#### Financial Instruments

#### Recognition and initial measurement

The Credit Union initially recognizes loans and advances and deposits on the date on which they are originated. All other financial instruments are recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the Credit Union becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value, plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or use.

#### Classification

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

Classification (Cont'd.)

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

All other financial assets are classified and measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets that are held for trading or managed, and whose performance is evaluated on, a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL as they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, the Credit Union considers the contractual terms of the instrument in question. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Credit Union changes its business model for managing financial assets.

The Credit Union classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, as subsequently measured at amortized cost or FVTPL.

#### Derecognition

The Credit Union derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Credit Union neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognized) and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is recognized in profit or loss.

The Credit Union derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits with other financial institutions, cheques and other items in transit with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Credit Union in the management of its short-term commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents is carried at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

#### Investments

#### Debt instruments

Central 1, Wyth and Yorkville deposits are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently classified and measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, because they meet the solely payments of principal and interest criterion and are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

#### Equity instruments

Equity instruments are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit and loss.

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

#### Non-Hedge Derivatives

The Credit Union designates certain financial assets upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option). Financial instruments included in this category are the embedded derivatives.

These instruments are measured at fair value, both initially and subsequently. The related transaction costs are expensed. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of these instruments are recorded in net income.

#### Member Loans

The Credit Union initially recognizes loans and advances on the date on which they are originated. Member loans are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, because they meet the solely payments of principal and interest criterion and are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows. Member loans are subsequently reduced by any allowance for loan loss.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

#### *Impairment*

The Credit Union recognizes allowance for loan losses for expected credit loss ("ECL") on member loans. The Credit Union measures allowance for loan losses monthly according to the three-stage ECL model.

#### Write-off

Member loans are written off from time to time as determined by management and approved by the Board of Directors when it is reasonable to expect that the recovery of the debt is remote. Bad debts are written off against the provision for impairment if an allowance for loan losses had previously been recognized. If no provision had been recognized, the bad debts are recognized as expenses in net income.

#### Member Deposits

All member deposits are initially measured at fair value, net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the instrument.

Member deposits are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Liabilities for trade creditors and accrued liabilities are classified as financial liabilities and initially measured at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the instrument and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, with the exception of land which is not depreciated. Depreciation is recognized in net income and is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Building	-	3%
Capital and leasehold improvements	-	10%
Computer equipment	-	33 1/3%
Furniture and equipment	-	20%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

#### **Income Taxes**

Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in net income except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. This amount is determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting or taxable profit or loss.

#### Members' Shares

Members' shares issued by the Credit Union are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset.

Shares that contain redemption features subject to the Credit Union maintaining adequate regulatory capital are accounted for using the partial treatment requirements of Internal Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee 2(IFRIC), Members' Shares in Cooperative Entities and Similar Instruments.

#### Patronage Shares and Distributions

Patronage shares are recognized as a liability, equity or compound instrument based on the terms and in accordance with IAS 32, Financial Instrument Presentation and IFRIC 2, *Members' Shares in Cooperative Entities and Similar Instruments*. If they are classified as equity, they are recognized at cost. If they are recognized as a liability, they are initially recognized at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the instrument and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Patronage distributions are recognized in net income when circumstances indicate the Credit Union has a constructive obligation it has little or no discretion to avoid, and it can make a reasonable estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

#### **Retained Earnings**

Current legislation requires that the Credit Union establish and maintain a sufficient level of regulatory capital in accordance with Section 20 of O. Reg. 105/22 of the Act. At December 31, 2022 the Credit Union has retained sufficient equity to meet these requirements.

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will be realized. The following specific recognition criteria are used for recognition of income:

#### (i) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest-bearing financial instruments using the effective rate method, except for those designated as fair value through profit or loss. The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant periods using the estimated future cash flows. The estimated future cash flows used in this calculation include those determined by the contractual terms of the asset, all fees that are considered to be integral to the effective interest rate, direct and incremental transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

When a loan is classified as impaired as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is calculated based on the loan's amortized cost (that is, the gross carrying amount less the loss allowance).

#### (ii) Other Income

Service charges, ABM network revenue, commissions and revenue from other sources are recognized as revenue when the related services are performed or are provided.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

#### Transfer of Receivables

The Credit Union occasionally sells receivables such as residential mortgages to Concentra Financial to manage its portfolio diversification risk. In these instances the credit risk is transferred to the purchasing institution, while the Credit Union continues to administer the receivables. As such, the mortgage loans are removed from the statement of financial position since control of the assets has been transferred. A nominal administration fee is paid to the Credit Union each month, which is recorded as income when received.

The sale price of receivables is determined at fair market value, which may give rise to either a gain or a loss on sale. This gain or loss is recognized at the time of the sale and recorded as other income on the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency accounts are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense denominated in a foreign currency is translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the year-end date, unsettled monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the year-end date and the related translation differences are recognized in net income. Exchange gains and losses arising on the retranslation of monetary financial assets measure at amortized cost are treated as a separate component of the change in fair value and recognized in net income. Exchange gains and losses on non-monetary financial assets measure at amortized cost form part of the overall gain or loss recognized in respect of that financial instrument.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or a revalued amount are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the date the value is determined and the related translation differences are recognized in net income or other comprehensive income consistent with where the gain or loss on the underlying non-monetary asset or liability has been recognized.

#### New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

There are no identified new accounting standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to the existing standards that have been issued by the IASB, but are not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2022, and have not been applied by the Credit Union in preparing these financial statements. There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

#### 2. BUSINESS COMBINATION IN THE PRIOR YEAR

The Credit Union completed the following acquisition during the year ended December 31, 2021:

On June 30, 2021 (the "acquisition date") Frontline acquired all assets and assumed all liabilities of Ottawa Police Credit Union (OPCU) to expand its footprint in the Ottawa Market with a similar membership composition.

On the acquisition date, the issued membership shares for OPCU were exchanged for Class A membership shares in Frontline. Each member is required to maintain fifteen shares at \$5 per share. Following the share exchange, the Credit Union will redeem or collect any membership shares in excess or insufficient amounts of the required fifteen Class A membership shares.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

Cash	\$ 5,163,585
Investments	4,886,525
Member loans	11,001,678
Property, plant and equipment	17,617
Prepaid expenses	146,859
Total assets acquired	\$ 21,216,264
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 143,467
Member deposits	18,272,615
Total liabilities assumed	18,416,082
Gain on bargain purchase	\$ 2,800,182

The gain on bargain purchase of \$2,800,182 is non-taxable and represents the difference between the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

The member loans represents gross contractual amounts of \$11,344,955, net of amounts not expected to be collected of \$343,277.

The results for the year ended December 31, 2021, include the results from the date of acquisition for the combined Credit Union.

The combined results for the year ended December 31, 2021, include total revenues of the acquiree since the acquisition date, of \$327,348 and a net loss of \$52,656.

In 2021, the Credit Union incurred \$125,000 in consulting and legal fees in relation to the asset purchase of OPCU. These costs are included in administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The areas involving critical judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements within the next financial year are:

Derecognition of Mortgages and Loans Held by Other Parties

The Credit Union derecognizes member loans when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the member loans expire, or the Credit Union transfers the member loans. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

If the terms of a member loan are modified, then the Credit Union evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified member loan are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to the cash flows from the original member loan are deemed to have expired and are derecognized and a new member loan recognized at fair value.

#### CEBA Loans

During 2020 and 2021, the Credit Union agreed to administer the Canadian Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") program on behalf the Government of Canada. The Credit Union provided lending to businesses who qualified for CEBA ("qualifying borrower"). The Credit Union ensured that the applicant is eligible for support under CEBA and act in its regular standard of care as required for comparable transactions. In exchange for the services, the Government pays the Credit Union an administration fee.

#### Concentra Financial

In 2016, the Credit Union agreed to administer loans on behalf of Concentra Financial. The Credit Union ensured that the borrower was eligible under the underwriting criteria established within the agreement and act in its regular standard of care as required for comparable transactions. In exchange for the services, Concentra Financial pays the Credit Union an administration fee.

Per the terms of the agreements, it is determined that the Credit Union meets the derecognition criteria for the loans advanced to the borrower; therefore the loans administered on behalf of Concentra Financial are not recognized on the Statement of Financial Position.

### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Cont'd.)

#### Member Loan Loss Provision

The Credit Union recognizes allowance for loan losses for ECL on member loans. The Credit Union measures allowance for loan losses monthly according to the three-stage ECL model as follows:

Stage	1 – No Significant Increase in Credit Risk Since Initial Recognition	2 – Significant Increase in Credit Risk Since Initial Recognition	3 – Credit Impaired	
Definition	From initial recognition of a financial asset to the date on which the asset has experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) relative to its initial recognition.	Following a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) relative to the initial recognition of the financial asset.	When a financial asset is considered to be creditimpaired (i.e. when credit default as occurred).	
Criteria for movement	At origination, all member loans are categorized into stage 1.  A commercial loan that has experienced a SICR or default may migrate back to stage 1 if the increase in credit risk and/or default is cured and the movement in the credit risk grading is approved by credit managers. For mortgages and personal loans, migration back to Stage 1 may occur upon	The Credit Union determines a SICR has occurred in mortgages, personal and commercial loans when: A contractual payment is more than 30 days past due.	A member loan is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the member loan have occurred:  A breach of contract such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;  Payment on a loan is overdue 90 days or more; or It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter	
	approval of loan officers if all signs of previous credit deterioration are remedied.		bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.	
ECL methodology	Impairment is estimated based on the expected losses over the expected life of member loans arising from default events occurring in the next 12 months.	Impairment is estimated on the expected credit losses over the expected life of member loans arising from default event occurring in the lifetime of the instrument.		
Collective or individual assessment	Collective assessment of membor of similar risk characteristics batime the loans are past due and The groupings are subject to reexposures within a particular grandom homogenous.	sed on loan type, the length of I the historical loss experience. gular review to ensure that	Each credit-impaired member loan is individually assessed.	

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Cont'd.)

Member Loan Loss Provision (Cont'd.)

Application	Expected credit loss on a group of member loans is measured	The probability of default on				
of ECL	on the basis of an explicit probability of default approach. The	credit-impaired member				
methodology	Credit Union develops loss rates for member loans in Stage 1	loans is 100%, therefore, the				
	and 2 based on historical default and loss experiences for	key estimation relates to the				
	those types of member loans, adjusted for current economic	amount of the default.				
	conditions and forecasts for future economic conditions. The	Expected credit loss on a				
	loss rates are also applied to the estimate of drawdown for	credit-impaired member loan				
	undrawn loan commitments (unadvanced loans and unused	is measured based on the				
	lines of credit). For undrawn loan commitments, the estimate	Credit Union's best estimate				
	of drawdown is based on historical drawdown information.	of the difference between the				
		loan's carrying value and the				
		present value of expected				
		cash flows discounted at the				
		loan's original effective				
		interest rate.				
Key forward-	Local unemployment rates, local economic outlook, credit envir	onment, and other relevant				
looking	economic variables impacting subsets of the Credit Union's men	nbers.				
information						
	The ECL calculation is sensitive to forward looking scenarios and	I their respective probability				
	weightings as at the reporting date. Given the significant fluctua	itions in the Canadian economy				
	as the Bank of Canada works to combat inflation by increasing interest rates, combined with					
	supply chain shortages, the Canadian economy remains uncertain. It remains difficult to predict					
	whether the increase in expected credit losses will materialize into a significant level of write-					
	offs. It is also uncertain whether the Credit Union will recognize additional increases in					
	expected credit losses in subsequent periods. At the reporting d	ate, forecasts and information				
	available surrounding the potential impact of a recession contin	ue to evolve. Any information				
	obtained after the reporting period will be reflected in the ECL of	of future periods. This may				
	cause significant volatility in the ECL.	•				

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair values of the Credit Union's financial instruments not quoted in an active market were estimated using the valuation methods and assumptions as described in the respective notes to these financial statements. Assumptions used include discount rates and estimates of future cash flows. Since many of the Credit Union's financial instruments lack an available trading market, the fair values represent estimates of the current market value of the instruments, taking into account changes in market rates that have occurred since their origination. Due to the use of subjective assumptions and uncertainties, the derived fair value estimates may not be capable of being realized immediately and are not recorded in the financial statements.

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Cont'd.)

#### Income Taxes

The Credit Union periodically assesses its liabilities and contingencies related to income taxes for all years open to audit based on the latest information available. For matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Credit Union records its best estimate of the tax liability including the related interest and penalties in the current tax provision. Management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters; however, the final outcome may result in a materially different outcome than the amount included in the tax liabilities.

#### 4. CASH

The Credit Union's cash and current accounts are held with Central 1. The yield on the accounts at December 31, 2022 ranged from 0% to 4.40%.

#### INVESTMENTS

The following tables provide information on the investments by type of security and issuer. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the fair value as detailed below.

	2022	2021
Central 1 Deposits		
High Quality Liquid Assets	\$ 11,976,010	\$ 10,410,973
Accrued interest receivable	 33,422	-
Total Central 1 Deposits	\$ 12,009,432	\$ 10,410,973

High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months of the reporting period total \$6,454,694 (2021 - \$9,898,753). HQLA expected to be recovered or settled more than 12 months after the reporting period total \$5,521,316 (2021 - \$512,220).

The Credit Union must maintain HQLA at 6% of total assets at December 31 each year. The HQLA deposits are on deposit with Credential Asset Management with Central 1 as Trustee. HQLA are held to satisfy liquidity requirements and may be withdrawn during a liquidity event. For deposits to meet the HQLA requirements, they must be bankruptcy remote and creditor proof from third party creditors. HQLA deposits are due within one to four years. At maturity, these deposits are reinvested at market rates for various terms.

#### 5. INVESTMENTS (Cont'd.)

	2022		2021	
Other Deposits Concentra deposit	\$	501,275	\$ 2,250,000	
Yorkville deposit		1,001,500	1,000,246	
Total other deposits	\$	1,502,775	\$ 3,250,246	
Equity Instruments				
Central 1 Credit Union - Class A	\$	50,213	\$ 50,564	
Central 1 Credit Union - Class E		293,800	293,800	
Ficanex Technology Limited Partnership Units		97,206	97,206	
Other		1,327	1,255	
Total Equity Instruments	\$	442,546	\$ 442,825	
Total Investments	\$	13,954,753	\$ 14,104,044	

The shares in Central 1 are required as a condition of membership and are redeemable upon withdrawal of membership or at the discretion of the Board of Directors of Central 1. In addition, the member credit unions are subject to additional capital calls at the discretion of the Board of Directors of Central 1.

Class A Central 1 shares are subject to an annual rebalancing mechanism and are issued and redeemable at par value. There is no separately quoted market price for these shares; however, fair value is determined to be equivalent to the par value due to the fact transactions occur at par value on a regular and recurring basis.

Class E Central 1 shares are issued with a par value; however, they are redeemable at \$293,800 at the option of Central 1. There is no separately quoted market price for these shares however, fair value is determined based on a discounted cash flow model using expected timing of redemption and a market rate of interest. Due to redemption of these shares being at the discretion of Central 1, with no planned redemption currently known, the time period used in the valuation is of significant length, therefore the cost of the shares approximates fair value.

Dividends on these shares are at the discretion of the Board of Directors of Central 1.

#### 6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Credit Union does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes and controls are in place to prevent and detect these activities.

The Credit Union has outstanding \$366,089 (2021 - \$358,089) in index linked term deposits to its members. The index linked term deposits are three and five year deposits that pay interest at the end of the term, based on the performance of the TSX 60 index.

The Credit Union has entered into hedge agreements with Central 1 to offset the exposure to the indices associated with this product, whereby the Credit Union pays a fixed rate of interest for the term of each index linked term deposit on the face value of the deposits sold. At the end of the term, the Credit Union receives an amount equal to the amount that will be paid to the depositors, based on the performance of the indices. As at December 31, 2022, the Credit Union had entered into such contracts on index linked term deposits for a total of \$366,089 (2021 - \$358,089). The agreements are secured by a general security agreement covering all assets of the Credit Union.

#### 7. MEMBER LOANS

	2022	2021
Residential mortgages	\$ 147,871,621	\$ 131,600,495
Personal loans	10,694,053	11,602,320
Commercial loans	15,203,786	9,115,422
	173,769,460	152,318,237
Accrued interest receivable	297,984	196,558
Allowance for impaired loans (note 8)	(608,089)	(635,340)
Net Member Loans	\$ 173,459,355	\$ 151,879,455

Member loans expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months of the reporting period total \$24,831,965 (2021 - \$40,592,038). Member loans expected to be recovered or settled more than 12 months after the reporting period total \$148,937,495 (2021 - \$111,726,199).

#### **Terms and Conditions**

Member loans can have either a variable or fixed rate of interest and they mature within five years.

Variable rate loans are based on a "prime rate" formula, ranging from prime to prime plus 5.0%. The rate is determined by the type of security offered and the member's credit worthiness. The Credit Union's prime rate at December 31, 2022 was 6.45%.

The interest rate offered on fixed rate loans being advanced at December 31, 2022 ranges from 2% to 11.25%. The rate offered to a member varies with the type of security offered and the member's credit worthiness.

#### 7. MEMBER LOANS (Cont'd.)

Residential mortgages are loans and lines of credit secured by residential property and are generally repayable monthly with either blended payments of principal and interest or interest only.

Personal loans consist of term loans and lines of credit and, as such, have various repayment terms. Some of the personal loans are secured by wage assignments and personal property or investments.

Commercial loans are to individuals and corporations and have various repayment terms. They are generally secured by mortgages on real property and general security agreements.

Mortgages and Loans Held by Other Parties

The Credit Union administers CEBA loans totaling \$840,000 (2021 - \$860,000) that are held by Export Development Canada.

The Credit Union administers mortgages totaling \$1,416,305 (2021 - \$2,253,539) that are held by Concentra Financial and have been derecognized. The fair value of these loans is \$1,399,670 (2021 - \$2,277,877), which is equivalent to the undiscounted cash flows that would be required to repurchase the mortgages. The mortgages mature in 2023, at which point the Credit Union will repurchase them.

#### Average Yields to Maturity

Loans bear interest at both variable and fixed rates with the following average yields at:

2022 Principal	2022 Yield	F	2021 Principal	2021 Yield
\$ 32,190,154	6.88 %	\$	37,287,543	4.53 %
10,172,008	3.66 %		21,087,498	3.04 %
131,407,298	2.90 %		93,943,196	3.33 %
\$ 173,769,460		\$	152,318,237	
	Principal \$ 32,190,154 10,172,008 131,407,298	Principal         Yield           \$ 32,190,154         6.88 %           10,172,008         3.66 %           131,407,298         2.90 %	Principal         Yield         I           \$ 32,190,154         6.88 %         \$           10,172,008         3.66 %           131,407,298         2.90 %	Principal         Yield         Principal           \$ 32,190,154         6.88 %         \$ 37,287,543           10,172,008         3.66 %         21,087,498           131,407,298         2.90 %         93,943,196

#### 7. MEMBER LOANS (Cont'd.)

#### Quality of collateral held

	2022	2021
Unsecured loans	\$ 10,662,199	\$ 20,362,700
Unsecured commercial loans	180,952	229,657
Loans secured by cash, members deposits	68,679	125,385
Loans secured by real property	161,113,864	128,941,540
Residential mortgages insured by government	 1,743,766	2,658,955
	\$ 173,769,460	\$ 152,318,237

It is not practical to value all collateral as at the report date due to the variety of assets and conditions.

#### Fair Value

The fair value of member loans at December 31, 2022 was \$168,457,578 (2021 - \$152,977,927).

The estimated fair value of the variable rate loans is assumed to be equal to book value as the interest rates on these loans re-price to market on a periodic basis. The estimated fair value of fixed rate loans is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at current market rates for products with similar terms and credit risks.

#### Concentration of Risk

The Credit Union has an exposure to groupings of individual loans which concentrate risk and create exposure to particular segments as follows:

Individual or related groups of members loans which exceed 10% of members' equity:

	2022			202 I	
Residential mortgages	\$	4,802,948	\$	5,332,695	
Commercial loans	3,294,259			487,665	
	\$	8,097,207	\$	5,820,360	

The majority of member loans are with members located in and around Ottawa, Ontario

### 8. ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRED LOANS

Total allowance for impaired loans comprises:

		20	)22		2021
Residential Mortgage	Stage1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
Balance at January 1	\$ 69,913	\$ -	\$ - 9	69,913	\$ 43,695
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(99)	99	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of					
allowance for loan losses	(15,140)	-	-	(15,140)	26,218
Loans written off	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31	\$ 54,674	\$ 99	\$ -	\$ 54,773	\$ 69,913
Personal Loans					
Balance at January 1	\$ 95,321	\$ 755	\$ 438,047	\$ 534,123	\$ 189,193
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(48)	48	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(13,779)	-	13,779	-	-
Net remeasurement of					
allowance for loan losses	36,021	-	-	36,021	344,930
Loans written off	-	-	(41,259)	(41,259)	-
Recoveries of amounts			4.000	4.000	
written off	- - 4 117 F1F		4,008	4,008	ф F24.122
Balance at December 31	\$ 117,515	\$ 803	\$ 414,575	\$ 532,893	\$ 534,123
Commercial Loans					
Balance at January 1	\$ 31,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,304	\$ 21,450
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of	(10.001)			(10.001)	0.054
allowance for loan losses	(10,881)	-	-	(10,881)	9,854
Loans written off Recoveries of amounts	-	-	-	-	-
written off					
Balance at December 31	20,423	-	-	20,423	31,304
	\$ 192,612	\$ 902	\$ 414,575	\$ 608,089	\$ 635,340

### 8. ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRED LOANS (Cont'd.)

The following table provides a breakdown of the expected credit losses by stage and nature of the loans under IFRS 9 at December 31, 2022:

				2022	2021
Residential Mortgages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
Current	\$147,760,982	\$ -	\$ -	\$147,760,982	\$131,600,495
> 30 Days Past Due	-	110,639	-	110,639	-
Credit Impaired		-	-	-	
	147,760,982	-	-	147,871,621	131,600,495
Allowance for loan					
losses	54,674	99	-	54,773	69,913
Carrying Amount	147,706,308	110,540	-	147,816,848	131,530,582
Personal Loans	40.007.040			40.007.040	44 000 440
Current	10,237,862	-	-	10,237,862	11,098,412
> 30 Days Past Due	-	41,616	44.4.575	41,616	83,189
Credit Impaired		-	414,575	414,575	420,719
	10,237,862	41,616	414,575	10,694,053	11,602,320
Allowance for loan	447 545	000	44.4.575	F00 000	504400
losses	117,515	803	414,575	532,893	534,123
Carrying Amount	10,120,347	40,813	-	10,161,160	11,068,197
Commencial Loops					
Commercial Loans	15 202 707			15 202 707	0 115 422
Current	15,203,786	-	-	15,203,786	9,115,422
> 30 Days Past Due	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	- 45.000.707	-	-	-	- 0.115.100
Allowance for loop	15,203,786	-	-	15,203,786	9,115,422
Allowance for loan losses	20,423			20,423	31,304
Carrying Amount	15,183,363	-	-	15,183,363	9,084,118
Dalamas at Dagambar 21	¢172.010.010	ф1 <b>Г</b> 1 2 <b>Г</b> 2	¢	¢170 1/1 071	¢1E1 / 02 007
Balance at December 31	\$173,010,018	\$151,353	\$ -	\$173,161,371	\$151,682,897

#### 8. ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRED LOANS (Cont'd.)

Key Assumptions in Determining the Allowance for Impaired Loans

As disclosed in Note 3, the allowance for impaired loans is calculated based on 3 stages of loans. The Credit Union has identified that Stage 3 loans are those loans that are credit impaired as of the reporting date. The allowance includes the lifetime expected credit losses associated with these identified member loans. This amount has been calculated using SaskCentral's IFRS 9 Lite Impairment Model, and amounted to \$414,575 at December 31, 2022.

The Credit Union has identified that Stage 2 loans are those loans which have shown signs of an increased credit risk. An amount equal to the expected lifetime credit loss has been included in the allowance, and was calculated using SaskCentral's IFRS 9 Lite Impairment Model and amounted to \$902 at December 31, 2022.

The Credit Union has identified that any loans which do not fall under Stage 2 or 3 noted above would fall within the Stage 1 category. The allowance includes an amount equal to 12 months of expected credit losses associated with these loans, which was calculated using SaskCentral's IFRS 9 Lite Impairment Model, as an amount equal to 12 months of expected credit losses associated with these loans, and amounted to \$192,612 at December 31, 2022.

Loans with repayments past due but not regarded as individually impaired include:

2022	 1-29 Days	30-89 Days		days and Greater		Dec. 31 Balance
Residential mortgages Personal loans	\$ 1,066,660 215,581	\$ - 41,616	\$	- -	\$	1,066,660 257,197
Commercial loans	 -	-		-		-
	\$ 1,282,241	\$ 41,616	\$	-	\$	1,323,857
	1-29	30-89	90	days and		Dec. 31
2021	Days	Days	(	Greater		Balance
Residential mortgages Personal loans Commercial loans	\$ 261,475 148,042 -	\$ - 50,465 -	\$	- - -	\$	261,475 198,507 -
	\$ 409,517	\$ 50,465	\$	-	,	\$ 459,982

### 9. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	l	₋and	В	uilding	L	apital and easehold provements		omputer uipment		niture and quipment	-	Total
Cost												
Balance at December	\$	37,726	¢	440.022	\$	274 204	¢	100 001	\$	10E 701	φ.	1 247 025
31, 2020	Ф	31,120	Ф	669,933	Ф	274,304	\$	190,081 -	Þ	195,791 -	Þ	1,367,835
Additions Business combination						26,894						26,894
(note 2)		-		-		-		17,072		545		17,617
Balance at December												
31, 2021		37,726		669,933		301,198		207,153		196,336	-	1,412,346
Additions		-		-		27,535		-		-		27,535
Balance at December												
31, 2022	\$	37,726	\$	669,933	\$	328,733	\$	207,153	\$	196,336	\$ 1	1,439,881
Accumulated Depreciati	on											
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	-	\$	534,872	\$	259,532	\$	187,629	\$	188,286	\$ 1	1,170,319
Depreciation		-	Ť	20,100	Ť	11,132	Ť	6,955	,	2,955	Ť	41,142
Balance at December				-,				-,		,		
31, 2021		-		554,972		270,664		194,584		191,241	-	1,211,461
Depreciation		-		18,983		8,772		11,508		2,401		41,664
Balance at December												
31, 2022		-	\$	573,955	\$	279,436	\$	206,092	\$	193,642	\$ 1	1,253,125
Net Book Value												
December 31, 2021	\$	37,726	\$	114,961	\$	30,534	\$	12,569	\$	5,095	\$	200,885
December 31, 2022	\$	37,726	\$	95,978	\$	49,297	\$	1,061	\$	2,694	\$	186,756

#### 10. MEMBER DEPOSITS

	 2022	2021
Chequing	\$ 27,726,922	\$ 25,938,194
Demand	14,234,756	14,393,522
Platinum savings	28,443,282	24,824,508
Term	64,739,627	50,222,376
Registered retirement savings plans	18,198,327	19,145,059
Registered retirement income funds	7,306,388	6,626,156
Tax-free savings account	 17,713,929	17,012,518
	178,363,231	158,162,333
Accrued interest payable	 1,472,834	655,716
	\$ 179,836,065	\$ 158,818,049

Terms and conditions

Chequing deposits are due on demand and bear interest at a variable rate up to 0.50% at December 31, 2022.

Demand deposits are due on demand and bear interest at a variable rate up to 1.00% at December 31, 2022. Interest is calculated daily and paid on the accounts monthly or quarterly.

The registered retirement savings plan (RRSPs) accounts can be fixed or variable rate. Term deposits and fixed RRSPs bear fixed rates for terms of up to five years. Interest can be paid annually, semi-annually, monthly or upon maturity. Both term deposits and RRSPs bear interest at rates up to 5.25% at December 31, 2022.

Term deposits bear fixed rates of interest for terms of up to five years. Interest can be paid annually, semi-annually or upon maturity. The interest rates offered on term deposits range from 0.90% to 5.25% at December 31, 2022

Registered retirement income funds (RRIFs) consist of both fixed and variable rate products with terms and conditions similar to those of the RRSPs described above. Members may make withdrawals from a RRIF account on a monthly, semi-annual, or annual basis. The regular withdrawal amounts vary according to individual needs and statutory requirements.

The tax-free savings accounts (TFSAs) can be fixed or variable rate with terms and conditions similar to those of the RRSPs described above.

Included in chequing deposits is an amount of \$933,196 (2021 - \$1,053,265) denominated in U.S. dollars (\$1,282,865 CDN dollars, 2021 - \$1,347,547 CDN dollars).

Mutual Funds held by Aviso

Aviso administers mutual funds totaling \$45,144,273 (2021 - \$47,220,734) for Credit Union members.

#### 10. MEMBER DEPOSITS (Cont'd.)

Fair Value

The fair value of member deposits at December 31, 2022 was \$176,314,201 (2021 - \$159,217,817).

The estimated fair value of the demand deposits and variable rate deposits are assumed to be equal to book value as the interest rates on these loans and deposits re-price to market on a periodic basis. The estimated fair value of fixed rate deposits is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows of these deposits at current market rates for products with similar terms and credit risks.

#### Average Yields to Maturity

Member deposits bear interest at both variable and fixed rates with the following average yields at:

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Principal	Yield	Principal	Yield
Variable rate Fixed rate due less than	\$ 82,340,342	0.50%	\$ 77,923,493	0.30%
one year	51,948,193	3.26%	47,615,573	1.34%
Fixed rate due between				
one and five years	45,547,530	3.41%	32,623,267	1.87%
	\$ 179,836,065	•	\$ 158,162,333	

#### Concentration of Risk

The Credit Union has an exposure to groupings of individual deposits which concentrate risk and create exposure to particular segments.

There are no individual or related groups of member deposits which exceed 10% of member deposits in each of the deposit types.

The majority of member deposits are with members located in and around Ottawa, Ontario.

#### 11. INCOME TAXES

The significant components of tax expense included in net income are composed of:

	2022			2021	
Current tax expense	\$	132,796	\$	60,000	

Reasons for the difference between tax expense for the year and the expected income taxes based on the statutory tax rate of 26.5% (2021 - 26.5%) are as follows:

		2022	2021
Income before income taxes	\$	514,400	\$ 3,234,923
Expected taxes based on the statutory rate	\$	136,316	\$ 857,255
Reduction due to credit union deduction Non-taxable gain on bargain purchase (note 2)		(60,561) -	(86,699) (742,558)
Other		57,041	32,000
Total income tax expense	\$	132,796	\$ 60,000

#### 12. MEMBERS' SHARES

	2022			2021	
	<u>Issued</u> <u>Equity</u>	<u>Liability</u>	Issued	<u>Equity</u>	<u>Liability</u>
Membership shares	78,139 \$ 390,693	3 \$ -	76,840	\$ 378,245	\$ -
Patronage shares	4,413 <u>44,130</u>	<u>)</u> -	4,570	45,700	-
	<u>\$ 434,823</u>	<u> </u>		<u>\$ 423,945</u>	\$ -

During the year, 5,486 (2021 – 23,053) membership shares were issued and 4,187 (2021 - 5,883) shares were redeemed. The Credit Union is authorized to issue an unlimited number of membership shares.

During the year nil (2021 - nil) patronage shares were issued and 157 (2021 - 220) shares were redeemed. The Credit Union is authorized to issue an unlimited number of patronage shares.

#### 12. MEMBERS' SHARES (Cont'd.)

**Terms and Conditions** 

Membership Shares

As a condition of membership, which is required to use the services of the Credit Union, each member is required to maintain a minimum of fifteen shares at \$5 per share. These membership shares are redeemable at par only when a membership is withdrawn. Dividends are at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Funds invested by members in member shares are not insured by FSRA. The withdrawal of member shares is subject to the Credit Union maintaining adequate regulatory capital (note 17), as is the payment of any dividends on these shares. 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.

#### Patronage Shares

Patronage shares are issued as part of patronage rebates. They are non-voting, can be issued only to members of the Credit Union, and are redeemable at par only when a membership is withdrawn. There is no limit on the number of shares which can be held by a member. The withdrawal of patronage shares is subject to the Credit Union maintaining adequate regulatory capital (note 17), as is the payment of any distributions on these shares. Patronage shares that are available for redemption are classified as a liability. Any difference between the total patronage shares and the liability amount are classified as equity.

Patronage rebates are at the discretion of the Board of Directors unless a constructive obligation exists for distribution.

#### 13. TRANSFERS OF LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Credit Union periodically may sell mortgage loans to other financial institutions as described in note 1.

As at December 31, 2022, the aggregate outstanding value of loans transferred amounted to \$1,416,305 (2021 - \$2,253,539). The net gain or loss on the sale of mortgages resulting from these transfers is immediately recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. There were no mortgage loans delinquent at December 31, 2022. In addition, there were no credit losses incurred on the mortgages transferred in 2022 or 2021.

Transfer of loans receivable activity in the year:

	2022	2021	
Cash inflows remitted on collections	\$ 55,319	\$ 5,914,939	
Servicing fees received	5,724	19,042	

#### 14. RESTRICTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Credit Union entered into the following transactions with restricted and related parties. Restricted parties are defined by O. reg. 105/22 (92) as directors and officers as well as their spouses and immediate dependent family members. Related parties are defined by IAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures*, as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Credit Union, including directors and management.

_	2022		2021	
Compensation, pension and benefits	\$	572,166	\$	468,949
Loans to restricted and related parties				
Aggregate value of loans advanced	\$	1,284,840	\$	865,174
Interest received on loans advanced		27,322		14,135
Total value of lines of credit advanced		202,308		174,774
Interest received on lines of credit advanced		7,007		5,067
Unused value of lines of credit		855,141		870,235

The Credit Union's policy for lending to restricted and related parties is that the loans are approved and deposits accepted on the same terms and conditions which apply to members for each class of loan or deposit.

	2	022	2021
Deposits from restricted and related parties			
Aggregate value of term and savings deposits	\$	879,161	\$ 813,295
Total interest paid on term and savings deposits		28,112	6,639

The Credit Union's policy for receiving deposits from restricted and related parties 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 restricted and related parties.

Frontline manages its compensation in accordance with its policies which are reviewed and approved annually by the Board. All decisions regarding base pay, annual increases, and bonuses for officers are approved by the Governance and Oversight Committee of the Board. All other compensation to the employees is approved by the Board of Directors. Section 40 of O. Reg.105/22 requires the disclosure of total remuneration paid to the officers and employees greater than \$175,000. The individual who received total remuneration greater than \$175,000 which included salary, \$143,753, bonus, \$23,000, and benefits, \$20,366, was Steven Kingan, Chief Executive Officer.

#### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CLASSIFICATION AND FAIR VALUE

The following table represents the carrying amount by classification.

December 31, 2022		FVTPL		FVOCI	<i>-</i>	Amortized Cost	_	Total
Cash Investments Member loans Accounts payable and	\$	- 442,546 -	\$	- - -	\$	6,227,209 13,512,207 173,459,355	\$	6,227,209 13,954,753 173,459,355
accrued liabilities Member deposits	_	-		-	1	1,215,822 79,836,065	_	1,215,822 <u>179,836,065</u>
	<u>\$</u>	442,546	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>374,250,658</u>	\$	374,693,204
		FVTPL		FVOCI	Α	mortized Cost		Total
December 31, 2021 Cash Investments Member loans Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Member deposits	\$	- 442,825 -	\$	- - -	\$	5,262,665 13,661,219 151,879,455 351,342	\$	5,262,665 14,104,044 151,879,455 351,342
sin.bo. doposito	\$	- 442,825	\$	-	\$ :	158,818,049 329,972,730	\$	158,818,049 330,415,555

The following table provides an analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- a. Level 1 valuation based on quoted market bid prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:
- b. Level 2 valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted market bid prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- c. Level 3 valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

#### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CLASSIFICATION AND FAIR VALUE (Cont'd.)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or financial liability is categorized is determined on the basis of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified in their entirety into only one of three levels.

December 31, 2022	Level 1 Quoted Market Bid Price	Level 2 Observable Market Inputs	Level 3 Non-Observable <u>Market Inputs</u>	Total
Financial assets Investments - fair value through profit or loss	\$	\$ <u>345,340</u>	\$ <u>97,206</u> \$_	442,546
December 31, 2021	Level 1 Quoted Market Bid Price	Level 2 Observable <u>Market Inputs</u>	Level 3 Non-Observable <u>Market Inputs</u>	Total
Financial assets Investments - fair value through profit or loss	\$	\$ <u>345,619</u>	\$ <u>97,206</u> \$_	442,825

There have been no transfer of amounts between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT

General Objectives, Policies and Procedures

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 finance function. The Board of Directors receives quarterly 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.

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

#### **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.

#### Risk Measurement

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.

The Credit Union's credit risk management principles are guided by its overall risk management principles. The Board of Directors ensures that management has a framework, and policies, processes and procedures in place to manage credit risks and that the overall credit risk policies are complied with at the business and transaction level.

#### Objectives, Policies and Procedures

The Credit Union's credit risk management policies set out the minimum requirements for management of credit risk in a variety of transactional and portfolio management contexts. Its credit risk management 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, 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;
- Loan delinquency controls regarding procedures followed for loans in arrears; and
- Audit procedures and processes are in existence for the Credit Union's lending activities.

With respect to credit risk, the Board of Directors receives monthly reports summarizing new loans and delinquent loans. The Board of Directors also receives an analysis of loans deemed to be uncollectible and allowance for impaired loans monthly.

The Credit Union's definition of default is consistent across credit management and accounting policies, with financial instruments considered to be credit impaired when a borrower fails to make a contractual payment and the payment is past due for 90 days.

For the current year, the amount of financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated is nil.

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

A sizeable portfolio of the loan book is secured by residential property in and around Ottawa, Ontario. 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 have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

#### LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Credit Union will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Credit Union mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows to meet all cash outflow obligations as they fall due.

#### Risk Measurement

The assessment of the Credit Union's liquidity position reflects management's estimates, assumptions and judgments pertaining to current and prospective market conditions and the related behaviour of its members and counterparties.

#### Objectives, Policies and Procedures

The Credit Union's liquidity management framework is designed to ensure that adequate sources of reliable and cost effective cash or its equivalents are continually available to satisfy its current and prospective financial commitments under normal and contemplated stress conditions.

Provisions of the Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act require the Credit Union to maintain a prudent amount of liquid assets in order to meet members' needs, operational expenses and all other Credit Union obligations. The Credit Union has set a minimum liquidity ratio of 7%.

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; and
- Monitoring the liquidity ratios monthly.

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 at December 31, 2022.

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

As at December 31, 2022 the position of the Credit Union is as follows:

	Maximum Exposure	
Cash	\$ 6,227,209	
Liquidity reserve deposit	12,009,432	
	18,236,641	
Total liquidity requirement	13,593,231	
Excess Liquidity Requirement	\$ 4,643,410	

The maturities of liabilities are shown below under Market Risk. The Credit Union has no material commitments for capital expenditures and there is no need for such expenditures in the normal course of business.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

#### MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, and equity risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates. The Credit Union is exposed to this risk through traditional banking activities, such as deposit taking and lending. The Credit Union's goal is to manage the interest rate risk of the statement of financial position to a target level. The Credit Union continually monitors the effectiveness of its interest rate mitigation activities.

#### Risk Measurement

The Credit Union's position is measured monthly. Measurement of risk is based on rates charged to members as well as funds transfer pricing rates.

#### Objectives, Policies and Procedures

The Credit Union's major source of income is its financial margin, the difference between interest earned on members loans and investments and interest paid on member deposits. The objective of asset/liability management is to match interest sensitive assets with interest sensitive liabilities as to amount and as to term to their interest rate repricing dates, thus minimizing fluctuations of income during periods of changing interest rates.

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

Objectives, Policies and Procedures (Cont'd.)

Schedules of matching and interest rate vulnerability are regularly prepared and monitored by Credit Union management and reported to the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario (FSRA) in accordance with the Credit Union's policy. This policy has been approved by the Board of Directors and filed with FSRA as required by Credit Union regulations. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Credit Union was in compliance with this policy.

The following schedule shows the Credit Union's sensitivity to interest rate changes. A significant amount of loans and deposits can be settled before maturity on payment of a penalty, but no adjustment has been made for repayments that may occur prior to maturity. Amounts that are not interest sensitive have been grouped together, regardless of maturity.

			Liabilities and		
Maturity dates	Assets	Yield (%)	Members' Equity	Cost (%)	Gap
Interest sensitive					
< 12 months	39,036,122	4.03%	2,828,974	2.59%	36,207,148
1 – 2 years	53,932,024	3.41%	49,737,740	3.38%	4,194,284
3 – 5 years	100,540,729	3.27%	47,873,024	3.27%	52,667,705
	193,508,875	3.46%	100,439,738	3.36%	93,069,137
Non-interest sensitive	680,141		93,749,278		(93,069,137)
Total	\$194,189,016	-	\$194,189,016		

Interest sensitive assets and liabilities cannot normally be perfectly matched by amount and term to maturity. One of the roles of a credit union is to intermediate between the expectations of borrowers and depositors. Non-interest sensitive liabilities and members' equity contain demand savings and member chequing deposits of \$77,923,493.

An analysis of the Credit Union's risk due to changes in interest rates determined that an increase in interest rates of 1.00% could result in an increase to net income of \$92,000, while a decrease in interest rates of 0.25% would result in a decrease to net income of \$31,000.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

#### Currency Risk

Currency risk relates to the Credit Union operating in different currencies and converting non Canadian earnings at different points in time at different foreign exchange levels when adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates occur.

The Credit Union's foreign exchange risk is related to U.S. dollar deposits. Foreign currency changes are continually monitored by Management for effectiveness of its foreign exchange mitigation activities and holdings are adjusted when offside of the investment policy. The Credit Union will endeavor to maintain U.S. dollar assets in proportion to its U.S. dollar liabilities.

#### Risk Measurement

The Credit Union's position is measured monthly. Measurement of risk is based on rates charged to members as well as currency purchase costs.

Objectives, Policies and Procedures

The Credit Union's exposure to changes in currency exchange rates is controlled by maintaining U.S. cash deposits in proportion to the U.S. dollar member deposits.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Credit Union's exposure to foreign exchange risk was within the structural risk management policy.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

#### 17. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Credit Union's objectives with respect to capital management are to maintain a capital base that is structured to exceed regulatory requirements and to best utilize capital allocations. Regulations to the Act require that the Credit Union establish and maintain sufficient capital to support the prudent operations, risk profile and align with the credit union's stress testing program and internal capital adequacy assessment process:

- Tier 1 capital ratio: Tier 1 capital calculated in accordance with the Act shall not be less than 6.5% of the risk weighted value of its assets;
- Total capital ratio: Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital calculated in accordance with the Act shall not be less than 8% of the risk weighted value of its assets;

#### 17. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- Leverage ratio: Retained earnings shall not be less than 3.0% of the book value of assets.
- Capital conservation buffer ratio: Tier 1 capital calculated in accordance with the Act must exceed the requirement for the Tier 1 capital ratio by 2.5%;
- Total supervisory capital ratio: Tier 1 capital, including the capital conservation buffer, and Tier 2 capital calculated in accordance with the Act shall not be less than 10.5% of the risk weighted value of its assets; and

The Credit Union considers its capital to include membership shares, patronage shares, retained earnings and allowance for Stage 1 and Stage 2 loan losses up to the regulatory limits. There have been no changes in what the Credit Union considers to be capital since the previous period.

The Credit Union establishes the risk weighted value of its assets in accordance with the Act which establishes the applicable percentage for each class of assets.

	2022	2021
Tier 1 Capital		
Membership shares	\$390,693	\$378,245
Retained earnings	12,651,576	12,269,972
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-	-
Tier 2 Capital		
Allowance for Stage 1 and 2 loan losses	193,514	197,293
Patronage shares	44,130	45,700
Total regulatory capital	13,279,913	12,891,210
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.9%	18.2%
Tier 2 and Tier 2 capital ratio	16.1%	18.5%
Leverage ratio	6.8%	7.5%

As at December 31, 2022 the Credit Union's risk weighted value of its assets is \$82,307,518.

#### 18. COMMITMENTS

#### **Credit Facilities**

The Credit Union has a total credit facility with Central 1 for \$4,925,000. This includes a CAD Clearing limit of \$1,700,000 which is charged interest at the BOCOR +.95%, a USD Clearing limit of \$25,000 denominated in US dollars, which is charged interest based on the US Base Rate and a \$3,200,000 Line of Credit which is charged interest of CDOR + 50bps. These credit facilities are secured by a general security agreement covering all assets of the Credit Union. For credit facilities, interest is charged daily and collected monthly. At December 31, 2022 these facilities have not been utilized (2021 – nil).

#### Member Loans

The Credit Union has the following commitments to its members at the year end date on account of loans, unused lines of credit and letters of credit:

Unused lines of credit \$ 44,898,096 Letters of credit \$ 25,000

#### 19. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Credit Union makes contributions to a pension plan on behalf of its staff. The plan is a defined contribution plan, which specifies the amount of contributions to be paid on behalf of the employees based on length of service and rates of pay.

The amount contributed to the plan for 2022 was \$73,177 (2021 - \$64,576). The contributions were made for current service and are included in salaries and employees and benefits expense.