BELGIAN-ALLIANCE CREDIT UNION LTD.

Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2014

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Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2014

		Contents
Indepe	ndent Auditor's Report	2
Financ	ial Statements	
Bala	ance Sheet	3
Stat	ement of Comprehensive Income	4
Stat	ement of Changes in Members' Equity	5
	ement of Cash Flows	6
	es to Financial Statements	· ·
		_
1.	Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	7
2.	Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments	14
3.	Funds on Hand and on Deposit	15
4.	Other Assets	15
5.	Investments	16
6. -	Loans to Members	17
7.	Allowance for Impaired Loans	19
8.	Property and Equipment	21
9.	Other Liabilities	22
10.	Deposits Payable Pension Plan	22
		23
	Income Taxes Members' Shares	24
	Provision for Issues of Common Shares	25 26
	Other Income	26
	Personnel Expenses	26
	Administrative Expenses	26
	Related Party Transactions	27
	Financial Instrument Classification	28
_	Fair Value Measurement	28
_	Financial Instrument Risk Management	30
	Capital Management	36
	Commitments	37



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of BELGIAN-ALLIANCE CREDIT UNION LTD.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BELGIAN-ALLIANCE CREDIT UNION LTD., which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2014 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Credit Union's 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Credit Union's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BELGIAN-ALLIANCE CREDIT UNION LTD. as at December 31, 2014 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Accountants Winnipeg, Manitoba March 18, 2015

BELGIAN-ALLIANCE CREDIT UNION LTD. Balance Sheet

As at December 31		2014	2013
Assets			
Funds on hand and on deposit (Note 3)	\$	17,328,957 \$	12,146,143
Other assets (Note 4)		180,749	169,049
Investments (Note 5)		6,451,821	6,360,306
Loans to members (Notes 6 and 7)		148,082,413	155,341,762
Property and equipment (Note 8)	4	1,666,526	1,645,811
	\$	173,710,466 \$	175,663,071
Liabilities and Members' Equity			
Income taxes payable		31,462	1,923
Other liabilities (Note 9)		919,283	1,151,272
Deposits payable (Note 10)		161,920,823	163,924,361
Deferred income tax liability (Note 12)	_	22,000	52,000
Commitments (Nata 22)	112	162,893,568	165,129,556
Commitments (Note 23)			
Members' Equity (Note 22) Members' shares (Note 13) Provision for issue of common shares (Note 14) Retained earnings	_	1,121,966 40,000 9,654,932	1,092,514 70,000 9,371,001
		10,816,898	10,533,515
	\$	173,710,466 \$	175,663,071

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Remi Brengman

Directo

BELGIAN-ALLIANCE CREDIT UNION LTD. Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31	2014	2013
Revenue Interest on loans to members Investment income	\$ 5,580,480 \$	5,908,038
Liquidity deposits CUCM shares	378,803 25,903	335,411 47,917
	5,985,186	6,291,366
Cost of Funds		
Interest paid to members Interest paid to associates	 2,215,049 1,281,067	2,249,659 1,526,933
	 3,496,116	3,776,592
Gross financial margin	 2,489,070	2,514,774
Operating Expenses Personnel (Note 16)	1,381,132	1,255,369
Administrative (Note 17) Occupancy	681,264 366,411	716,738 361,042
Members' security	175,392 113,281	188,361 82,027
Organizational Distributions to members (Note 14)	 40,000	70,000
Gross operating expenses	2,757,480	2,673,537
Less other income (Note 15)	675,997	623,516
	 2,081,483	2,050,021
Gross operating income	407,587	464,753
Provision (recovery) for impaired loans (Note 7)	56,600	(25,473)
Income before income taxes	350,987	490,226
Provision for income taxes (Note 12)	CO 224	40.707
Current Deferred	68,331 (30,000)	48,737 4,000
	 38,331	52,737
Net and comprehensive income for the year	\$ 312,656 \$	437,489

BELGIAN-ALLIANCE CREDIT UNION LTD. Statement of Changes in Members' Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Pr	ovision for Issue of			
	_	Common Shares	Members' Shares	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	150,000 \$	1,002,631 \$	8,957,759 \$	10,110,390
Net income for the year		-	-	437,489	437,489
Distributions to members (Note 13)		70,000	-	(24,247)	45,753
Issue of members' shares		(150,000)	178,802	-	28,802
Redemption of members' shares		-	(73,658)	-	(73,658)
Transfer to registered deposits		-	(15,261)	-	(15,261)
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$	70,000 \$	1,092,514 \$	9,371,001 \$	10,533,515
Net income for the year		-	-	312,656	312,656
Distributions to members (Note 13)		40,000	-	(28,725)	11,275
Issue of members' shares		(70,000)	98,652	-	28,652
Redemption of members' shares		-	(63,085)	-	(63,085)
Transfer to registered deposits		-	(6,115)	-	(6,115)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$	40,000 \$	1,121,966 \$	9,654,932 \$	10,816,898

BELGIAN-ALLIANCE CREDIT UNION LTD. Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2014	2013
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Net income for the year	\$	312,656 \$	437,489
Adjustments for Interest revenue Interest expense Depreciation expense Provision (recovery) for impaired loans Distributions to members Transfer to registered deposits		(5,985,186) 3,496,116 68,237 56,600 40,000 (6,115)	(6,291,366) 3,776,592 93,508 (25,473) 70,000 (15,261)
Deferred income taxes		(30,000)	4,000
		(2,047,692)	(1,950,511)
Change in other assets and liabilities Change in income taxes payable		(243,689) 29,539	394,363 35,663
Changes in member activities (not)		(214,150)	430,026
Changes in member activities (net) Change in loans to members Change in deposits payable		7,181,848 (1,941,098)	(5,642,037) 10,339,035
		5,240,750	4,696,998
Cash flows related to interest, dividends, and income taxes Interest received on loans to members Interest received on investments Interest paid on deposits payable Interest paid on borrowings		5,601,381 404,706 (2,277,489) (1,281,067)	5,908,568 388,665 (2,187,782) (1,526,933)
		2,447,531	2,582,518
Total cash flows from operating activities		5,426,439	5,759,031
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Net decrease (increase) in investments Acquisition of property and equipment	_	(91,515) (88,952)	1,560,195 (16,896)
Total cash flows from investing activities		(180,467)	1,543,299
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Issue of common and surplus shares Redemption of common and surplus shares Dividends on shares		28,652 (63,085) (28,725)	28,802 (73,658) (24,247)
Total cash flows from financing activities		(63,158)	(69,103)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,182,814	7,233,227
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		17,646,143	10,412,916
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	22,828,957 \$	17,646,143
Comprised of the following: Funds on hand and on deposit Credit Union Central of Manitoba - Term deposits	\$	17,328,957 \$ 5,500,000	12,146,143 5,500,000
	\$	22,828,957 \$	17,646,143

For the year ended December 31, 2014

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Belgian-Alliance Credit Union (the "Credit Union") is incorporated under the Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act of the Province of Manitoba ("The Act") and is a member of Credit Union Central of Manitoba ("CUCM"). The Credit Union operates as one operating segment in the loans and deposit taking industry in Manitoba. Products and services offered to its members include consumer and commercial loans and mortgages, chequing and savings accounts, term deposits, registered deposits, automated banking machines ("ABMs"), debit and credit cards, Internet banking and sale of mutual funds. The Credit Union has three branches located in Winnipeg with the head office being located at 1177 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 18, 2015.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB").

These financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and derivative financial instruments measured at fair value.

The Credit Union's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar.

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 2.

Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and current accounts with CUCM and term deposits held with CUCM for liquidity purposes less borrowings that are repayable on demand.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and receivables and are carried at amortized cost, which is equivalent to fair value.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Investments</u>

CUCM - Liquidity Deposits

These deposit instruments are classified as loans and receivables and are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition. Subsequently they are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

CUCM - Shares

These instruments are classified as available-for-sale and are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition. Subsequently they are carried at fair value, unless they do not have a quoted market price in an active market and fair value is not reliably determinable in which case they are carried at cost.

Changes in fair value, except for those arising from interest calculated using the effective interest rate, are recognized as a separate component of other comprehensive income.

Where there is a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an equity instrument which constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the full amount of the impairment, including any amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in net income.

Purchases and sales of equity instruments are recognized on settlement date with any change in fair value between trade date and settlement date being recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income.

On sale, the amount held in accumulated other comprehensive income associated with that instrument is removed from equity and recognized in net income.

Loans to Members

All loans to members are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and have been classified as loans and receivables.

Loans to members are initially measured at fair value, net of loan origination fees and inclusive of transaction costs incurred.

Loans to members are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Loans to Members (continued)

Loans to members are reported at their recoverable amount representing the aggregate amount of principal, less any allowance or provision for impaired loans plus accrued interest. Interest is accounted for on the accrual basis for all loans.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans receivable carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the loans carrying amount and the present value of expected cash flows discounted at the loans original effective interest rate, short- term balances are not discounted.

The Credit Union first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant.

If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment. The expected future cash outflows for a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics are estimated based on historical loss experience.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in net income.

Bad Debts Written Off

Bad debts 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 unlikely. Bad debts are written off against the provisions for impairment, if a provision for impairment had previously been recognized. If no provision had been recognized, the write offs are recognized as expenses in net income.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property and Equipment

Property 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:

Buildings	40 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	4 to 5 years
Security equipment	5 to 20 years
Signage	10 years
Building improvements	10 years

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

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, the asset is written down accordingly.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the asset's cash-generating unit, which is the lowest group of assets in which the asset belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

Impairment charges are included in net income, except to the extent they reverse gains previously recognized in other comprehensive income.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Current and deferred income tax are recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base.

Recognition of deferred income tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those income instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available which allow the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

The amount of the deferred income tax asset or liability is 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 and are expected to apply when the liabilities/assets are settled/recovered.

Deposits Payable

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

Deposits payable are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Pension Plan

The Credit Union participates in a multi-employer defined contribution pension plan recognizing contributions as an expense in the year to which they relate as disclosed in Note 11.

Other Liabilities

Liabilities for trade creditors and other payables are classified as other financial liabilities and initially measured 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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount that have arisen as a result of past transactions, including legal or constructive obligations. The provision is measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Revenue Recognition

Interest on loans is recorded using the effective interest method except for loans which are considered impaired. When a loan becomes impaired, recognition of interest income ceases when the carrying amount of the loan including accrued interest exceeds the estimated realizable amount of the underlying security. The amount of initial impairment and any subsequent changes are recorded through the provision for impaired loans as an adjustment to the specific allowance.

Investment income is recorded using the effective interest method, except as it relates to adjustments in the rates received from CUCM, these are recorded when payment is received.

Commissions, service charges and other revenue are recognized as income when the related service is provided or entitlement to receive income is earned.

Leased Assets

Where substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are not transferred to the Credit Union under an operating lease, the total rentals payable under the lease are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognized as a reduction of the rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Where substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset have been transferred to the Credit Union under a finance lease, the asset is treated as if it had been purchased outright.

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 the use of 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 available-for-sale financial assets are treated as a separate component of the change in fair value and recognized in net income. Exchange gains and losses on non-monetary available-for-sale financial assets form part of the overall gain or loss recognized in respect of that financial instrument.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign Currency Translation (continued)

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the initial transaction and are not subsequently restated. 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.

Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Not Yet Effective

Accounting standards that have been issued but are not yet effective are listed below. The Credit Union has not yet assessed the impact of these standards and amendments or determined whether it will early adopt them.

i. Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments to IAS 1 are a part of a major initiative to improve disclosure requirements in IFRS financial statements. The amendments clarify the application of materiality to note disclosure and the presentation of line items in the primary statements provide options on the ordering of financial statements and additional guidance on the presentation of other comprehensive income related to equity accounted investments. The effective date for these amendments is January 1, 2016, with earlier application permitted.

ii. IFRS 9 Financial Instruments replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

IFRS 9 amends the requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets, impairment, and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 introduces an expected loss model of impairment and retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss, and fair value through other comprehensive income. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Entities are required to apply IFRS 9 for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier application permitted.

iii. Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

This amendment aligns with the deferral of the effective date of IFRS 9. Instead of requiring restatement of comparative financial statements, entities are either permitted or required to provide modified disclosures on transition from IAS 39 to IFRS 9 on the basis of the entity's date of adoption and if the entity chooses to restate prior periods. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Not Yet Effective (continued)

iv. IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 is based on the core principle to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. IFRS 15 focuses on the transfer of control. IFRS 15 replaces all of the revenue guidance that previously existed in IFRSs. Entities are required to apply IFRS 15 for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, with earlier application permitted.

2. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Credit Union makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Credit Union determines the fair value of financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market, using valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows. In that regard, the derived fair value estimates cannot always be substantiated by comparison with independent markets and, in many cases, may not be capable of being realized immediately.

The methods and assumptions applied, and the valuation techniques used, are disclosed in Note 20.

Provision for Impaired Loans

In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of comprehensive income the Credit Union makes judgment on whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant. Where this does not exist the Credit Union uses its judgment to group loans receivable with similar credit risk characteristics to allow a collective assessment of the group to determine any impairment loss.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

2. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

Provision for Impaired Loans (continued)

In determining the collective loan loss provision management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment. Further details on the estimates used to determine the allowance for impaired loans collective provision are provided in Note 7.

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 income 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.

Property and Equipment

The estimated useful life, residual value and depreciation method chosen are the Credit Union's best estimate of such and are based on industry norms, historical experience of management and other estimates. These estimates also consider the period and distribution of future cash inflows.

Readers are cautioned that this list is not exhaustive and other items may also be affected by estimates and judgments.

3. Funds on Hand and on Deposit

The Credit Union's cash and current accounts are held with CUCM. The average yield on the accounts at December 31, 2014 is 0.96% (0.90% in 2013).

Included in the balance of funds on hand and on deposit is \$758,786 (\$1,171,986 in 2013) denominated in U.S. dollars.

4. Other Assets

Other assets consist of the following as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

	 2014	2013
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 14,147 \$ 166,602	- 169,049
	\$ 180,749 \$	169,049

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For the year ended December 31, 2014

5. Investments

Credit Union Central of Manitoba

Liquidity I	Deposits
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	 2014	2013
Term deposits Accrued interest receivable	\$ 5,500,000 \$ 21,361	5,500,000 21,361
	\$ 5,521,361 \$	5,521,361

The term deposits with CUCM bear interest at rates ranging from 2.15% to 2.84% and mature between 2015 and 2016.

	 2014	2013
CUCM - Class 1 shares	\$ 644,955 \$	685,255
CUCM - Class 2 shares	285,215	153,400
Concentra Financial Services Association common shares	 290	290
	\$ 930,460 \$	838,945

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

Class 1 and 2 CUCM shares are subject to a rebalancing mechanism at least annually and are issued and redeemable at par value. There is no separately quoted market value for these shares; however, fair value is determined to be equivalent to the par value due to the fact that transactions occur at par value on a regular and recurring basis.

The Credit Union is not intending to dispose of any CUCM shares as the services supplied by CUCM are relevant to the day to day activities of the Credit Union.

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

The shares of Concentra Financial Services Association are required as a condition of membership and are redeemable upon withdrawal of membership subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Association.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

6. Loans to Members

Louis to McInders	2014	2013
Consumer Non-real estate Real estate Lines of credit Commercial Non-real estate	\$ 5,822,814 \$ 116,137,666 7,401,914 965,242	6,426,404 117,918,887 8,491,289 1,473,032
Real estate Lines of credit Syndicated loans Real estate	11,603,111 936,253 5,055,430	11,948,246 844,085 7,987,227
Deferred transaction costs	147,922,430 170,496 148,092,926	155,089,170 264,083 155,353,253
Accrued interest receivable	 215,389 148,308,315	236,290 155,589,543
Less: allowance for impaired loans	 225,902	247,781
Net loans to members	\$ 148,082,413 \$	155,341,762

Terms and Conditions

Loans to members 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 minus 2% to prime plus 11%. The rate is determined by the type of security offered and the members' credit worthiness. The Credit Union's prime rate at December 31, 2014 was 3%.

The interest rate offered on fixed rate loans being advanced at December 31, 2014 ranges from 1% to 14%. The rate offered to a particular member varies with the type of security offered and the member's credit worthiness.

Consumer real estate loans are loans secured by residential property and are generally repayable monthly with either blended payments of principal and interest or interest only.

Consumer non-real estate loans and lines of credit are non-real estate secured and, as such, have various repayment terms. They are secured by various types of collateral, including charges on specific equipment or personal property, investments, and personal guarantees.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

6. Loans to Members (continued)

Terms and Conditions (continued)

Commercial loans consist of term loans, operating lines of credit and mortgages to individuals, partnerships and corporations, and have various repayment terms. They are secured by various types of collateral, including mortgages on real property, general security agreements, charges on specific equipment, investments, and personal guarantees.

Credit Quality of Loans

It is not practical to value all collateral as at the balance sheet date due to the variety of assets and conditions. A breakdown of the security held on a portfolio basis is as follows:

	_	2014	2013
Unsecured loans	\$	4,573,292 \$	5,205,868
Loans secured by real property	•	73,376,460	75,464,528
Loans secured by chattels		10,671,014	12,147,025
Commercial loans insured by government		401,694	-
Residential mortgages insured by government		58,899,970	62,271,749
	\$	147,922,430 \$	155,089,170

Concentration of Risk

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

No individual or related groups of loans to members exceed 5% of deposits payable and capital as at December 31, 2014 or December 31, 2013.

As at December 31, 2014, the Credit Union held \$10,219,925 (\$7,271,527 in 2013) in outstanding commercial loans relating to the real estate, rental, and leasing industry, and \$4,154,131 (\$5,919,443 in 2013) relating to the accommodations industry.

The majority of loans to members are with members located in and around Winnipeg, Manitoba. A sizeable portfolio of the Credit Union's loan portfolio is secured by residential property in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Therefore, the Credit Union is exposed to the risks in reduction of the loan to valuation ratio cover 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

Total allowance for impaired loans is comprised of:

7. Allowance for Impaired Loans

·	 2014	2013
Collective allowance	\$ 82,245 \$	104,316
Individual specific allowance	143,657	143,465

Total allowance \$ 225,902 \$ 247,781

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Credit Union did not acquire any assets in respect of problem loans.

Movement in individual specific and collective allowance for impairment is as follows:

				2014
		Consumer	Commercial	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013 Provision for impaired loans	\$	219,089 \$ 35,370 254,459	28,692 \$ 21,230 49,922	247,781 56,600 304,381
Loans written off	_	(78,328)	(151)	(78,479)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$	176,131 \$	49,771 \$	225,902
Gross principal balance of individually impaired loans	\$	1,154,524 \$	135,825 \$	1,290,349
	_			2013
		Consumer	Commercial	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012 Provision (recovery) for impaired loans	\$	302,344 \$ (40,009)	38,935 \$ 14,536	341,279 (25,473)
		262,335	53,471	315,806
Loans written off	_	(43,246)	(24,779)	(68,025)
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$	219,089 \$	28,692 \$	247,781
Gross principal balance of individually impaired loans	\$	1,445,374 \$	169,830 \$	1,615,204

For the year ended December 31, 2014

7. Allowance for Impaired Loans (continued)

An analysis of individual loans that are impaired or potentially impaired based on age of repayment outstanding is as follows:

			2014		2013
		Carrying Value	Individual Specific Allowance	Carrying Value	Individual Specific Allowance
Period of delinquency Less than 30 days 31 to 90 days	\$	18,938 \$ -	8,625 \$ -	- \$ 11,935	- 6,471
Greater than 90 days Total loans in arrears	_	574,744 593,682	115,032 123,657	470,276 482,211	49,333 55,804
Total loans not in arrears	_	696,667	20,000	1,132,993	87,661
Total loans	\$	1,290,349 \$	143,657 \$	1,615,204 \$	143,465

Key Assumptions in Determining the Allowance for Impaired Loans Collective Allowance

The Credit Union has determined the likely impairment loss on loans which have not maintained the loan repayments in accordance with the loan contract, or where there is other evidence of potential impairment such as industrial restructuring, job losses or economic circumstances. In identifying the impairment likely from these events the Credit Union estimates the potential impairment using the loan type, industry, geographical location, type of loan security, the length of time the loans are past due and the historical loss experience. The circumstances may vary for each loan over time, resulting in higher or lower impairment losses. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating future cash flows are reviewed regularly by the Credit Union to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

An estimate of the collective allowance is based on the period of repayments that are past due.

For purposes of the collective allowance loans are classified into separate groups with similar risk characteristics, based on the type of product and type of security.

Loans with repayments past due but not regarded as individually impaired and considered in determining the collective allowance are as follows:

· ·				2014
	Consumer	Co	mmercial	Total
Less than 30 days 31 to 90 days Greater than 90 days	\$ 2,748,955 638,095 -	\$	160,935 - -	\$ 2,909,890 638,095 -
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 3,387,050	\$	160,935	\$ 3,547,985
				2013
	Consumer	С	ommercial	Total
Less than 30 days 31 to 90 days Greater than 90 days	\$ 2,906,409 318,424	\$	- -	\$ 2,906,409 318,424
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 3,224,833	\$	-	\$ 3,224,833

For the year ended December 31, 2014

8. Property and Equipment

. ,	Land	Buildings	Furniture and Equipment	Computer Equipment	Security Equipment	Signage	Building Improve- ments	Total
<u>Cost</u>	 Lanu	Buildings	Lquipinent	Lquipinent	Lquipinent	Signage	IIICIICS	Iotai
Balance at December 31, 2012 Additions	\$ 541,267 \$ -	1,347,174 \$ -	327,760 \$ -	309,614 \$ 12,431	165,787 \$ 4,465	35,341 \$ -	207,227 \$ -	2,934,170 16,896
Balance at December 31, 2013 Additions	 541,267 -	1,347,174 47,889	327,760 25,123	322,045 15,940	170,252 -	35,341 -	207,227	2,951,066 88,952
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 541,267 \$	1,395,063 \$	352,883 \$	337,985 \$	170,252 \$	35,341 \$	207,227 \$	3,040,018
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance at December 31, 2012 Depreciation expense	\$ - \$ -	361,258 \$ 33,679	274,742 \$ 16,707	273,166 \$ 29,918	82,382 \$ 9,109	16,878 \$ 3,258	203,321 \$ 837	1,211,747 93,508
Balance at December 31, 2013 Depreciation expense	-	394,937 34,065	291,449 14,264	303,084 7,031	91,491 8,782	20,136 3,677	204,158 418	1,305,255 68,237
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ - \$	429,002 \$	305,713 \$	310,115 \$	100,273 \$	23,813 \$	204,576 \$	1,373,492
Net Book Value								
December 31, 2013	\$ 541,267 \$	952,237 \$	36,311 \$	18,961 \$	78,761 \$	15,205 \$	3,069 \$	1,645,811
December 31, 2014	\$ 541,267 \$	966,061 \$	47,170 \$	27,870 \$	69,979 \$	11,528 \$	2,651 \$	1,666,526

For the year ended December 31, 2014

9.	Other Liabilities			
			2014	2013
	Accrued expenses and trade accounts Certified cheques, money orders and travellers cheques	\$	430,575 \$	297,946
	outstanding		452,308	815,378
	Deposit Guarantee Corporation of Manitoba assessment		36,400	37,948
	2 op control of polarity of marinessa accessions in		00,100	0.,0.0
		\$	919,283 \$	1,151,272
10.	Deposits Payable	_	2014	2013
	Chequing	\$	14,105,887 \$	14,808,109
	Savings	•	19,269,275	19,129,291
	Term deposits		88,273,402	89,077,133
	Registered retirement savings plans and Locked-in retirement accounts Registered retirement income funds and		31,051,802	31,182,441
	Locked-in retirement income funds		7,801,390	8,245,840
	Unclaimed and inactive accounts		35,565	35,605
			160,537,321	162,478,419
	Accrued interest payable		1,383,502	1,445,942
		\$	161,920,823 \$	163,924,361

Terms and Conditions

Chequing accounts are due on demand and bear interest at a variable rate up to 0.05% at December 31, 2014.

Savings accounts are due on demand and bear interest at a variable rate up to 4.10% at December 31, 2014. Interest is calculated daily and paid on the accounts monthly.

Term deposits bear fixed rates of interest for terms of up to five years. Interest can be paid annually, semi-annually, monthly or upon maturity. The interest rates offered on term deposits issued on December 31, 2014 ranged from 0.25% to 4.10%.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

10. Deposits Payable (continued)

The registered retirement savings plans (RRSP) accounts can be fixed or variable rate. The interest rates offered on RRSP accounts issued on December 31, 2014 ranged from 1.80% to 4.15%. The variable rate RRSPs bear interest at rates up to 0.85% at December 31, 2014.

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. Individuals 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 have been included in savings accounts above.

Included in chequing deposits is an amount of \$892,838 to be settled in U.S. dollars (\$1,188,894 in 2013).

Concentration of Risk

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

Deposits payable are concentrated geographically as follows:

		2014	2013
Manitoba	\$	125,346,726	\$ 129,337,445
Ontario		14,919,978	18,975,645
British Columbia		19,363,671	12,986,751
Other provinces		2,290,448	2,624,520
	\$	161,920,823	\$ 163,924,361

The majority of deposits payable in Manitoba are with members and non-members in and around Winnipeg, Manitoba.

11. Pension Plan

The Credit Union participates in a multi-employer defined contribution pension plan for full-time employees. The contributions are held in trust by the Cooperative Superannuation Society Limited and are not recorded in these financial statements. The Credit Union matches employee contributions at rates ranging from 6% to 8% of employee salary. The expense for the year ended December 31, 2014 were \$57,641 (\$56,733 in 2013). As a defined contribution pension plan, the Credit Union has no further liability or obligation for future contributions to fund future benefits to plan members.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

12. Income Taxes

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

	 2014	2013
Current Income Tax Expense Based on current year taxable income Deferred Income Tax Expense	\$ 68,331 \$	48,737
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	 (30,000)	4,000
Total income tax expense	\$ 38,331 \$	52,737

The total provision for income taxes in the statement of comprehensive income is at a rate less than the combined federal and provincial statutory income tax rates for the following reasons:

	2014	2013
	%	%
Combined federal and provincial statutory income tax rates	27.0	27.0
Small business deduction	(16.0)	(16.0)
Provincial profits tax	•	0.1
Non-deductible and other items	(0.10)	(0.3)
	10.9	10.8

The movement in deferred income tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

	C	Balance at December 31 2013	Recognize in Net Income	Reclassify from Equity to Net Income	Balance at December 31 2014
Deferred income tax liabilities Property and equipment	\$	54,717 \$	(30,192)\$	- \$	3 24,525
Deferred income tax assets Allowance for impaired loans		2,717	(192)	-	2,525
Net deferred income tax liability	\$	52,000 \$	(30,000)\$	- \$	22,000
	1	Balance at December 31 2012	Recognize in Net Income	Reclassify from Equity to Net Income	Balance at December 31 2013
Deferred income tax liabilities Property and equipment Deferred income tax assets	\$	51,791 \$	2,926 \$	- \$,
Allowance for impaired loans		3,791	(1,074)	-	2,717
Net deferred income tax liability	\$	48,000 \$	4,000 \$	- 9	52,000

For the year ended December 31, 2014

13. Members' Shares

Members' shares consist of an unlimited number of authorized common shares.

Terms and Conditions

Common Shares

As a condition of membership, which is required to use the services of the Credit Union, each member is required to hold a \$5 membership 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 Deposit Guarantee Corporation of Manitoba. The withdrawal of member shares is subject to the Credit Union maintaining adequate regulatory capital.

In order to accelerate the capital building plan undertaken by the Credit Union, a member share subscription program existed, whereby members increased their investment in the Credit Union by purchasing additional shares (\$5 each) in addition to their initial share to a maximum of \$1,000.

The Board of Directors approved the payment of a 2.70% dividend on common shares.

Surplus Shares

Surplus shares are issued as part of patronage rebates. They are non-voting, can be issued only to members of the Credit Union with an issue price of \$1, and are redeemable at par at the option of the Credit Union. There is no limit on the number of shares which can be held by a member. The withdrawal of surplus shares is subject to the Credit Union maintaining adequate regulatory capital, as is the payment of any distributions on these shares. The total amount of surplus shares purchased or redeemed by the Credit Union in a fiscal year shall not reduce the Credit Union's equity below 5% of assets.

Distributions to members during the year are as follows:

			2014		2013
	Ne	et Income	Equity N	Equity	
Patronage distributions Dividends on common shares	\$	40,000 \$	- \$ 28,725	70,000 \$	- 24,247
	\$	40,000 \$	28,725 \$	70,000 \$	24,247

2014

For the year ended December 31, 2014

14. Provision for Issue of Common Shares

The Board of Directors has approved a patronage refund of \$40,000 (\$70,000 in 2013) to the members which has been reflected in these financial statements as an expense in the current year.

When paid, this refund will be distributed to members on the basis of interest paid with respect to members' savings accounts and interest earned from variable rate loans and residential mortgages. The patronage refund is intended to be used for the purchase of additional common shares and has been included in the provision for issue of common shares in Members' Capital on the balance sheet as "Provision for Issue of Common Shares".

15. Other Income

		 2014	2013
	Commissions	\$ 169,865 \$	133,472
	Foreign exchange	65,945	49,338
	Other	69,370	54,732
	Safety deposit rent, net	13,336	12,189
	Service charges and safekeeping	 357,481	373,785
		\$ 675,997 \$	623,516
16.	Personnel Expenses		
		 2014	2013
	Salaries and wages	\$ 1,186,787 \$	1,082,159
	Employee benefits	170,266	160,186
	Other	 24,079	13,024
		\$ 1,381,132 \$	1,255,369
17.	Administrative Expenses		
		 2014	2013
	Advertising and promotion	\$ 35,027 \$	35,096
	Chattel registration and mortgage expense	32,285	42,198
	Clearing and service charges	192,353	181,536
	Other	161,987	193,354
	Printing, postage, supplies and stationery	115,253	120,225
	Professional fees	60,328	37,951
	Repairs and maintenance	53,329	70,411
	Telephone	 30,702	35,967
		\$ 681,264 \$	716,738

For the year ended December 31, 2014

18. Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Credit Union, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel comprises the eight directors and six members of management responsible for the day to day financial and operational management of the Credit Union.

The aggregate compensation of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

	 2014	2013
Compensation Salaries, and other short-term employee benefits Total pension Other long-term benefits	\$ 539,143 \$ 33,062 15,941	414,421 25,427 11,527
	\$ 588,146 \$	451,375

Included in compensation above are the following payments to the directors and officers of the Credit Union for expenses associated with the performance of their duties for the year ended December 31:

	 2014	2013
Honouraria and per diems Training and conference costs	\$ 2014 18,005 \$ 2,793 20,798 \$	17,775 2,097
	\$ 20,798 \$	19,872

Details of loans to key management personnel are as follows as at December 31:

	 2014	2013
Aggregate value of loans and lines of credit advanced Interest received on loans and lines of credit advanced	\$ 1,072,519 \$ 19,701	786,127 13,507

The Credit Union's policy for lending to key management personnel 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. The staff of the Credit Union is eligible for reduced loan rates at the prescribed rate as set by Canada Revenue Agency. Directors do not receive preferential rates on loans.

Deposits from key management personnel are as follows as at and for the year ended December 31:

	 2014	2013
Aggregate value of term and savings accounts	\$ 1,137,546 \$	1,214,583
Total interest paid on term and savings accounts	17,957	23,682

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

For the year ended December 31, 2014

18. Related Party Transactions (continued)

The Credit Union has entered into a Joint Venture Agreement, Credit Union Service Organization (CUSO), on July 15, 2014 with Rosenort Credit Union Limited and Oak Bank Credit Union Limited. The purpose of the organization is to enhance each parties capabilities to develop, market and deliver services to its respective members. The Credit Union's share of expenses incurred by the CUSO are included as expenses in these financial statements. The CUSO has no assets, liabilities, retained earnings or revenue.

19. Financial Instrument Classification

The carrying amount of the Credit Union's financial instruments by classification is as follows:

					Other	
	Ava	ilable-for-	Held for	Loans and	Financial	
		Sale	Trading	Receivables	Liabilities	Total
December 31, 2014						
Funds on hand and on deposit	\$	- \$	- \$	17,328,957 \$	- \$	17,328,957
Other assets		-	-	14,147	-	14,147
Investments (Note 5)		930,460	-	5,521,361	-	6,451,821
Loans to members		-	-	148,082,413	-	148,082,413
Other liabilities		-	-	-	(919,283)	(919,283)
Deposits payable		-	-	-	(161,920,823)	(161,920,823)
	\$	930,460 \$	- \$	170,946,878 \$	(162,840,106)\$	9,037,232
December 31, 2013						
Funds on hand and on deposit	\$	- \$	- \$	12,146,143 \$	- \$	12,146,143
Investments (Note 5)		838,945	_	5,521,361	-	6,360,306
Loans to members		-	_	155,341,762	-	155,341,762
Other liabilities		-	-	· · · · ·	(1,151,272)	(1,151,272)
Deposits payable		-	-	-	(163,924,361)	(163,924,361)
	\$	838,945 \$	- \$	173,009,266 \$	(165,075,633)\$	8,772,578

20. Fair Value Measurement

Assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in the balance sheet are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The following is an analysis of assets and 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:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active
 markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price. There are no assets or liabilities
 measured at fair value classified as Level 1.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). Assets measured at fair value and classified as Level 2 include investments in shares.
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). There are no assets or liabilities measured at fair value classified as Level 3.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

20. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

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. There were no transfers between levels for the years ended December 31, 2014.

Valuation Process Applied

Valuation techniques used in determination of fair values within level 2 assets and liabilities including the key inputs used are as follows:

Assets or Liabilities	Valuation Approach and Inputs Used
CUCM and Concentra shares	Class 1 and 2 CUCM shares are subject to a rebalancing mechanism and are issued and redeemable at par value. There is no separately quoted market value for these shares. However, fair value is determined to be equivalent to the par value due to the fact that transactions occur at par value on a regular and recurring basis.
	Concentra shares are held at their carrying amount which is deemed to approximate fair value.

Assets and liabilities for which fair values are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Assets or Liabilities	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Funds on hand and on deposit	The carrying amount of the funds on hand and on deposit approximates their fair value.	-
Liquidity deposits	The fair value of liquidity deposits is calculated based on the present value of future cash flows. To determine present value, future cash flows are discounted by the current rate curve by which the asset or liability is originally priced.	Discount spot rate at 1.10%.
Loans to members	The fair value of loans to members is calculated based on the present value of future cash flows. To determine present value, future cash flows are discounted by the current rate curve by which the asset or liability is originally priced.	Discount spot rates range from 2.64% to 14% based on maturity date of the loans.
Other liabilities	The carrying amount of short-term other liabilities due within 12 months approximates their fair values.	-
Deposits payable	The fair value of deposits payable is calculated based on the present value of future cash flows. To determine present value, future cash flows are discounted by the current rate curve by which the asset or liability is originally priced.	Discount spot rates range from 1.6% to 2.75% based on renewal date of the deposits.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

20. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The following represents the fair values of financial instruments of the Credit Union. The fair values disclosed exclude the value of assets and liabilities that are not considered financial instruments. In addition, the value of intangibles such as long-term member relationships are not included in the fair value amounts. The Credit Union considers the value of intangibles to be significant.

			Α	s at Decen	nbe	er 31, 2014			-	As at Decer	nber 3	1, 2013
					Ex	cess over					Exce	ss over
(in thousands)	В	ook Value		Fair Value	В	ook Value	В	Book Value		Fair Value	Boo	k Value
Assets Funds on hand and on												
deposit	\$	17,329	\$	17,329	\$	-	\$	12,146	\$	12,146	\$	-
Investments		6,452		6,463		11		6,360		6,363		3
Loans to members		148,082		147,981		(101)		155,342		155,644		302
	\$	171,863	\$	171,773	\$	(90)	\$	173,848	\$	174,153	\$	305
Liabilities												
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$	919 161,921	\$	1,151 163,907	\$	232 1,986	\$	1,151 163,924	\$	1,151 165,240	\$	- 1,316
	\$	162,840	\$	165,058	\$	2,218	\$	165,075	\$	166,391	\$	1,316

Interest rate sensitivity is the main cause of changes in the fair value of the Credit Union's financial instruments. The book values are generally not adjusted to reflect the fair value, as it is the Credit Union's intention to realize their value over time by holding them to maturity.

21. Financial Instrument Risk Management

General Objectives, Policies and Processes

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Credit Union's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Credit Union's management. 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.

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.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

21. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

Objectives, Policies and Procedures

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

- General loan policy statements including approval of lending policies, eligibility for loans, exceptions to policy, policy violations, liquidity, loan administration, credit concentration limits, and risk rating;
- Loan lending limits including Board of Directors limits, schedule of assigned limits and exemptions from aggregate indebtedness;
- Loan collateral security classifications which set loan classifications, advance ratios and depreciation 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, delinquent loans and overdraft utilization. The Board of Directors also receives an analysis of bad debts and allowance for impaired loans quarterly.

Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk

The Credit Union's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of any collateral or other credit enhancements is as follows as at December 31:

			2014	2013
	_	Carrying Value	Maximum Exposure	Maximum Exposure
CUCM deposits Loans to members	\$	5,500,000 \$ 148,082,413	5,500,000 \$ 148,082,413	5,500,000 155,341,762
Undisbursed loans Unutilized lines of credit Letters of credit	_	- - -	1,116,694 9,875,408 -	1,314,602 10,195,143
	\$	153,582,413 \$	164,574,515 \$	172,351,507

For the year ended December 31, 2014

21. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk (continued)

Details regarding concentration of credit risk, collateral and other credit enhancements held and loans past due but not impaired are disclosed in Notes 6 and 7.

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

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 so as 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 firm specific and 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 Act require the Credit Union to maintain liquid assets of at least 8% of deposits payable and borrowings in order to meet member/associate withdrawals.

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 throughout the year.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

21. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

As at December 31, 2014, the liquidity position of the Credit Union is as follows:

Qualifying liquid assets on hand
Total liquidity requirement

Excess liquidity

\$ 22,396,716
12,965,989

\$ 9,430,727

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

	_					Decemb	oer	31, 2014
	_	Carrying Amount	Gross Nominal Cash Outflow	Less than 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months		Greater than 1 year
(in thousands)								
Accounts payable Deposits payable Unadvanced loans Unutilized lines of credit	\$	919 161,921 - -	\$ (919) (174,831) (1,117) (9,875)	\$ (919) (58,979) (1,117) (9,875)	\$ - (9,302) - -	\$ - (36,335) - -	\$	- (70,215) - -
	\$	162,840	\$ (186,742)	\$ (70,890)	\$ (9,302)	\$ (36,335)	\$	(70,215)
						Decemi	ber	31, 2013
		Carrying Amount	Gross Nominal Cash Outflow	Less than 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months		Greater than 1 year
(in thousands)								
Accounts payable Deposits payable Unadvanced loans Unutilized lines of credit	\$	1,151 163,924 - -	\$ (1,151) (176,084) (1,315) (10,195)	\$ (1,151) (61,406) (1,315) (10,195)	\$ - (8,237) - -	\$ (42,783) - -	\$	- (63,658) - -
	\$	165,075	\$ (188,745)	\$ (74,067)	\$ (8,237)	\$ (42,783)	\$	(63,658)

Timing of unutilized lines of credit and unadvanced loans payments are uncertain. Since these payouts are at the discretion of the members/associates the entire amount of potential payments has been included in less than one month.

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.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

21. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

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 balance sheet 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 clients as well as funds transfer pricing rates.

Objectives, Policies and Procedures

The Credit Union's major source of income is financial margin, the difference between interest earned on investments and loans to members and interest paid on deposits payable. 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.

Schedules of matching and interest rate vulnerability are regularly prepared and monitored by Credit Union management and reported to the Deposit Guarantee Corporation of Manitoba in accordance with the Credit Union's matching policy. This policy has been approved by the Board of Directors as required by the Regulations to the Act. For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Credit Union was in compliance with this policy.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

21. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

The following schedule shows the Credit Union's sensitivity to interest rate changes at December 31, 2014. 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.

Maturity Dates	Assets Liabil			A	sset / Liability Gap		
matarity battoo		Addition		Liabilitio		Сар	
Interest sensitive							
Variable	\$	60,764,667	\$	25,135,288	\$	35,629,379	
< 12 months		24,840,493		53,161,796		(28,321,303)	
1 year		26,212,232		43,214,730		(17,002,498)	
2 years		25,622,768		11,601,256		14,021,512	
3 years		19,590,927		8,582,417		11,008,510	
4 years		12,782,773		4,263,546		8,519,227	
> 5 years	_	820,418		2,552,614		(1,732,196)	
Interest sensitive		170,634,278		148,511,647		22,122,631	
Non-interest sensitive		3,076,188		25,198,819		(22,122,631)	
Total	\$	173,710,466	\$	173,710,466	\$	_	

As at December 31, 2014, the weighted average rate for interest-bearing assets is 3.47% and for interest-bearing liabilities is 2.74%.

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.

An analysis of the Credit Union's risk due to changes in interest rates was calculated using financial modelling software and determined that an increase in interest rates of 1% could result in a decrease to net income of \$131,684 while a decrease in interest rates of 1% could result in an increase to net income of \$131,684.

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.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange 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 denominated in U.S. dollars. Foreign currency changes are continually monitored by the Investment Committee for effectiveness of its foreign exchange mitigation activities and holdings are adjusted when offside of the investment policy.

For the year ended December 31, 2014

21. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

Risk Measurement

The Credit Union's position is measured weekly. 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 shall be controlled by limiting the unhedged foreign currency exposure to \$100,000 in U.S. funds.

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Credit Union's exposure to foreign exchange risk is within 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.

22. 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 under The Act require that the Credit Union establish and maintain a level of capital that meets or exceeds the following:

- Total members' capital as shown on the balance sheet shall not be less than 5% of the book value of all assets;
- Retained earnings shall not be less than 3% of the book value of assets; and
- Capital calculated in accordance with the Act shall not be less than 8% of the risk weighted value of its assets.

The Credit Union considers its capital to include membership shares (common shares and surplus shares), and retained earnings as noted below. There have been no changes in what the Credit Union considers to be its capital since the previous period.

	_	2014	2013
Members' shares Provision for issue of common shares Retained earnings	\$	1,121,966 \$ 40,000 9,654,932	1,092,514 70,000 9,371,001
	\$	10,816,898 \$	10,533,515

For the year ended December 31, 2014

22. Capital Management (continued)

The Credit Union establishes the risk weighted value of its assets in accordance with the Regulations of the Act which establishes the applicable percentage for each class of assets. The Credit Union's risk weighted value of its assets as at December 31, 2014 is \$53,475,258 (\$58,090,723 in 2013).

As at December 31, 2014, the Credit Union met the capital requirements of The Act with a calculated members' capital ratio of 6.23% (6.00% in 2013), a retained surplus ratio of 5.56% (5.33% in 2013) and a risk weighted asset ratio of 20.56% (18.40% in 2013).

All members shares are included in the calculation of members' capital regardless of being classified as a liability or equity on the balance sheet.

23. Commitments

Credit Facilities

The Credit Union has approved lines of credit with CUCM equal to 10% of its members' deposits and bears interest at prime (effective rate of 3% at December 31, 2014). For the current year, this amounts to \$16.2 million. These accommodations are secured by an assignment of shares and deposits in CUCM and a general assignment of loans receivable from members. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2014 was \$NIL (2013 - \$Nil).

Loans to Members

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 at December 31, 2014:

Unadvanced loans	\$ 1,116,694
Unused lines of credit	9,875,408
Letters of credit	NIL

Contractual Obligations

Premises and Equipment

The Credit Union has entered into operating leases for its premises and equipment. The following are the minimum lease payments for the next five years:

2015	\$ 78,700
2016	21,800
2017	20,700
2018	20,700
2019	17,300

For the year ended December 31, 2014

23. Commitments (continued)

Other

Credit Union Central of Manitoba

The Credit Union is a member of CUCM, which provides banking and other services to Credit Unions in Manitoba. By nature of membership in CUCM, the Credit Union is obligated to pay affiliation dues which are based on membership and assets.

Deposit Guarantee Corporation of Manitoba

The Deposit Guarantee Corporation of Manitoba (DGCM) is a deposit insurance corporation. By legal obligation under the Act, DGCM guarantees the deposits of all members of Manitoba credit unions/caisse. By legislation, the credit union/caisse pays a quarterly levy to DGCM based on a percentage of members' deposits.