



# **Financial Statements**

December 31, 2021 and 2020

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Supervisory Committee Benchmark Federal Credit Union West Chester, Pennsylvania

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Benchmark Federal Credit Union (the Credit Union). which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related statements of income, comprehensive income (loss), members' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Credit Union as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 required to be independent of the Credit Union and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern for one year.







#### **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 absolute assurance and; therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- 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. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

March 11, 2022 Exton, Pennsylvania Statement of Financial Condition

	Decen	nber 31,
	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 775,644	\$ 1,306,247
Interest Bearing Accounts	28,452,516	50,289,441
Securities Available for Sale	46,308,196	21,009,710
Loans to Members Consumer loans Commercial loans	162,026,549 7,631,627	158,800,096 5,748,986
	169,658,176	164,549,082
Allowance for loan losses	(1,344,191)	(1,359,313)
Loans to Members, Net	168,313,985	163,189,769
Accrued Interest Receivable	662,980	675,227
Property, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements, Net	1,375,295	1,515,593
NCUSIF Deposit	1,953,181	1,841,766
FHLB Stock, at Cost	114,100	95,100
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	1,957,920	2,731,514
Total Assets	\$ 249,913,817	\$ 242,654,367
Liabilities and Members' Equity		
Liabilities  Members' shares and savings accounts Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 220,754,103 375,493	\$ 213,301,213 280,094
Total Liabilities	221,129,596	213,581,307
Members' Equity Regular reserve fund Undivided earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss	4,954,900 24,690,306 (860,985)	4,954,900 24,134,203 (16,043)
Total Members' Equity	28,784,221	29,073,060
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	\$ 249,913,817	\$ 242,654,367

Statement of Income

		Decer	2020		
Interest Income	•	0.050.000	•	0.775.000	
Interest on loans	\$	6,252,298	\$	6,775,263	
Interest on investment securities and interest bearing accounts		761,455		982,680	
Total Interest Income		7,013,753		7,757,943	
Interest Expense					
Dividends on members' shares and savings accounts		836,206		1,343,474	
Net Interest Income		6,177,547		6,414,469	
Provision for Possible Loan Losses				390,000	
Net Interest Income after Provision for					
Possible Loan Losses		6,177,547		6,024,469	
Noninterest Income					
Service fees		189,213		199,165	
Recovery of prior investment write-off		178,096		-	
Other		907,239		879,777	
Total Noninterest Income		1,274,548		1,078,942	
Noninterest Expenses					
Employee compensation and benefits		3,547,833		3,620,106	
Travel and conference		37,917		17,735	
Office occupancy		350,025		461,295	
Office operations		1,558,411		1,435,552	
Educational and promotional		288,241		258,500	
Loan servicing Professional and outside services		814,959 216,363		820,601 154,785	
Operating fees		50,725		59,843	
Miscellaneous		31,518		42,477	
Total Noninterest Expenses		6,895,992		6,870,894	
Net Income	\$	556,103	\$	232,517	

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	Years Ended December 31,			
		2021		2020
Net Income	\$	556,103	\$	232,517
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities arising				
during the period		(844,942)		12,933
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$	(288,839)	\$	245,450

Statement of Members' Equity

	 Restricted, Regular Reserve Fund	nrestricted, Undivided Earnings	cumulated Other nprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 4,954,900	\$ 23,901,686	\$ (28,976)	\$ 28,827,610
Net income Other comprehensive income	 - 	 232,517	- 12,933	 232,517 12,933
Balance at December 31, 2020	4,954,900	24,134,203	(16,043)	29,073,060
Net income Other comprehensive loss	<u>-</u>	 556,103 -	- (844,942)	 556,103 (844,942)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 4,954,900	\$ 24,690,306	\$ (860,985)	\$ 28,784,221

Statement of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31,				
		2021		2020	
	' <u>-</u>				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Net income	\$	556,103	\$	232,517	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by					
operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization		214,901		330,587	
Amortization of securities premiums (discounts), net		151,780		54,525	
Provision for possible loan losses		-		390,000	
(Increase) decrease in assets					
Accrued interest receivable		12,247		(22,705)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		773,594		(877,557)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		95,399		66,804	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,804,024		174,171	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Proceeds from calls, sales, maturities, and repayments					
of available for sale investments		8,983,604		10,067,597	
Purchase of securities available for sale		(35,278,812)		(18,594,527)	
Purchase of FHLB stock		(19,000)		(95,100)	
Net (increase) decrease in interest bearing accounts		21,836,925		(9,426,852)	
Net increase in loans to members		(5,124,216)		(4,088,045)	
Net increase in NCUSIF deposit		(111,415)		(123,906)	
Expenditures for equipment		(74,603)		(72,327)	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(9,787,517)		(22,333,160)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		7 450 000		00.750.040	
Net increase in members' shares and savings account		7,452,890		22,756,646	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		7,452,890		22,756,646	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash					
Equivalents		(530,603)		597,657	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,306,247		708,590	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	775,644	\$	1,306,247	
Sumplemental Disalogues of Oash Flaur Information					
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Dividends credited to members' shares and savings accounts	\$	836,206	\$	1,343,474	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 1 - Organization

Benchmark Federal Credit Union (the Credit Union) is a federally chartered cooperative association headquartered in West Chester, Pennsylvania, organized in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Credit Union Act for the purpose of promoting thrift among and creating a source of credit for its members.

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

## **Basis of Financial Statement Presentation and Accounting Estimates**

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the statement of financial condition, and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Presentation of Cash Flows**

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks, including items in the process of clearing. All Vizo Financial Corporate Credit Union (Vizo) accounts are categorized as interest bearing accounts. Cash flows from loans to members originated by the Credit Union, interest bearing accounts, and members' shares and savings accounts are reported net.

#### Loans

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff, are stated at the outstanding unpaid principal balances, net of any deferred fees. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance. The Credit Union is generally amortizing these amounts over the contractual life of the loan.

The accrual of interest is generally discontinued when the contractual payment of principal or interest has become 90 days past due or when management has serious doubts about further collectibility of principal or interest, even though the loan is currently performing. A loan may remain on accrual status if it is in the process of collection and is either guaranteed or well secured. When a loan is placed on nonaccrual status, unpaid interest credited to income in the current year is reversed. Interest received on nonaccrual loans generally is either applied against principal or reported as interest income, according to management's judgment as to the collectibility of principal. Generally, loans are restored to accrual status when the obligation is brought current, has performed in accordance with the contractual terms for a reasonable period of time, and the ultimate collectibility of the total contractual principal and interest is no longer in doubt. Consumer and residential real estate loans are typically charged off no later than 180 days past due. Past due status is based on contractual terms of the loans.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## **Loan Origination Fees and Costs**

First mortgage loan origination fees received are deferred and amortized primarily over the lesser of the term of the loan using the straight-line method. This method does not result in a materially different amortization than that computed by the level-yield method. In the event that related loans are sold or paid off, such deferred loan origination fees are recognized as income in the period of sale or payoff.

Student loan origination fees and costs are deferred and accreted over a 120-month period using the straight-line method. The straight-line method does not result in a materially different accretion than that computed by the level-yield method.

The Credit Union has not adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 310, relating to certain direct consumer loan origination and commitment fees, and certain direct consumer loan origination costs, since the applicable portions of the ASC do not have a material effect on the Credit Union's financial statements.

#### Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses (ALL) is established through provisions for loan losses charged against income. Loans deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the ALL and subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the ALL.

The ALL is maintained at a level considered adequate to provide for losses that can be reasonably anticipated. Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on the Credit Union's past loan loss experience, known and inherent risks in the portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, the estimated value of any underlying collateral, composition of the loan portfolio, current economic conditions, and other relevant factors. This evaluation is inherently subjective, as it requires material estimates that may be susceptible to significant change, including the amounts and timing of future cash flows expected to be received on impaired loans.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Credit Union will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Determination of impairment is treated the same across all classes of loans.

The Credit Union's allowance for possible loan losses consists of three elements: (1) specific valuation allowances established for probable losses on specific loans, (2) historical valuation allowances calculated based on historical loan loss experience for similar loans with similar characteristic and trends, adjusted as necessary to reflect the impact of current conditions, and (3) unallocated general valuation allowances determined based on general economic conditions and other qualitative risk factors, both internal and external, to the Credit Union.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Troubled Debt Restructurings**

In situations where, for economic or legal reasons related to a borrower's financial difficulties, management may grant a concession for other than an insignificant period of time to the borrower that would not otherwise be considered, the related loan is classified as a troubled debt restructuring (TDR). Management strives to identify borrowers in financial difficulty early and work with them to modify to more affordable terms before their loan reaches nonaccrual status. These modified terms may include rate reductions, principal forgiveness, payment forbearance, and other actions intended to minimize the economic loss and to avoid foreclosure or repossession of the collateral. In cases where borrowers are granted new terms that provide for a reduction of either interest or principal, management measures any impairment on the restructuring, as noted above, for impaired loans.

In addition to the allowance for the pooled portfolios, management has developed a separate allowance for loans that are identified as impaired through a TDR. These loans are excluded from pooled loss forecasts and a separate reserve is provided under the accounting guidance for loan impairment. Consumer loans whose terms have been modified in a TDR are also individually analyzed for estimated impairment.

#### Securities Available for Sale

Securities classified as available for sale are those debt securities that the Credit Union intends to hold for an indefinite period of time, but not necessarily to maturity. Any decision to sell a security classified as available for sale would be based on various factors, including significant movements in interest rates, changes in the maturity mix of the Credit Union's assets and liabilities, liquidity needs, regulatory capital considerations, and other similar factors. Securities available for sale are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as increases and decreases, net, in members' equity. Realized gains or losses on the sale of these securities, determined on the basis of the cost of specific securities sold, are included in earnings.

#### **Foreclosed Assets**

Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are held for sale and are initially recorded at fair value at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. Revenue and expenses from operations and changes in the valuation allowance are included in net expenses from the foreclosed assets. The Credit Union held no foreclosed assets at December 31, 2021 or 2020.

#### **Property, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements**

Property, equipment, and leasehold improvements are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation of building and improvements is computed on the straight-line method over estimated useful lives from 20 to 39 years. Depreciation of equipment is computed on the straight-line method over estimated useful lives from 1 to 10 years.

Improvements to leased property are amortized over the lesser of the life of the lease or lives of the improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Property, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements (continued)

Maintenance and repairs of property, equipment, and leasehold improvements are charged to operations and major improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement, sale, or other disposition of property, equipment, and leasehold improvements, the cost and accumulated depreciation or amortization are eliminated from the accounts, and gain or loss is included in operations. Management reviews property, equipment, and leasehold improvements whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Revenue Recognition

The primary sources of revenue for the Credit Union are interest income from loans and investments, net of interest expense on deposits and borrowings, and noninterest income. Noninterest income is earned from various banking and financial services that the Credit Union offers. Revenue is recognized as earned based on contractual terms, as transactions occur, or as services are provided. The following is further detail of the various types of revenue the Credit Union earns and when it is recognized:

**Interest Income -** Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis according to loan agreements, securities contracts, or other such written contracts.

**Deposit Fees -** Consist of cash management, overdraft, nonsufficient fund fees, and other service charges on deposit accounts. Revenue is primarily transactional and recognized when earned, at the time the transactions occur.

**Card Fees -** Consist of interchange fees on debit and credit cards. These fees are primarily transactional, and revenue is recognized when transactions occur.

**Other Service Charges and Fees -** Consist of branch fees and various general fees. These fees are primarily transactional and revenue is recognized when transactions occur.

## **Employee Benefits**

The Credit Union sponsors a 401(k) savings plan for those employees who meet the eligibility requirements and elect to participate. As provided in the plan, participants may contribute up to a specified percentage of their gross wages to the plan.

#### **Income Tax Matters**

The Credit Union is exempt, by statute, from federal and state income taxes.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Credit Union, including whether the Credit Union is exempt from income taxes. Management evaluated the tax positions taken and concluded that the Credit Union had taken no uncertain tax positions that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Therefore, no provision or liability for income taxes has been included in the financial statements. With few exceptions, the Credit Union is no longer subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. Federal, state, or local tax authorities for years ending before December 31, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Advertising Costs**

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. The Credit Union incurred advertising costs of approximately \$264,000 and \$231,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### Note 3 - Loans to Members, Net

A summary of loans outstanding, by primary collateral, at the end of the reporting periods is as follows:

\$ 7,631,627	2020
\$ 7,631,627	
	\$ 5,748,986
112,948,161	102,770,931
17,848,908	17,758,317
130,797,069	120,529,248
17,745,590	24,087,917
2,412,057	2,251,965
8,865,935	9,567,549
2,205,898	2,363,417
31,229,480	38,270,848
169,658,176	164,549,082
(1,344,191)	(1,359,313)
\$ 168,313,985	\$ 163,189,769
\$ 411,268	\$ 330,882
\$ 163,696,029	\$ 158,574,388
	112,948,161 17,848,908 130,797,069 17,745,590 2,412,057 8,865,935 2,205,898 31,229,480 169,658,176 (1,344,191) \$ 168,313,985 \$ 411,268

The Credit Union assigns, transfers, sets over, pledges, and grants to Vizo a security interest in the Credit Union's loan portfolio including, but not limited to, present and future loans and accounts receivable from its members, including proceeds of insurance and security interests, and leases and similar contract rights payable to the Credit Union as part of its lending program. This grant of security interest is applicable to any and all loans made by Vizo to the Credit Union from time to time. Total borrowings were \$-0- at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 3 - Loans to Members, Net (continued)

The Credit Union has purchased loan participations originated by other institutions, which are secured by vehicles or real estate to members of these institutions. The loan participations were purchased without recourse and the originating institution performs all loan servicing functions on these loans. Loan participations included in consumer secured totaled \$1,071,432 and \$2,863,180 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Loan participations included in commercial real estate totaled \$7,138,144 and \$5,240,376 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### Note 4 - Loan Quality

Management performs a monthly evaluation of the adequacy of the ALL. Consideration is given to a variety of factors in establishing this estimate, including but not limited to, current economic conditions, diversification of the loan portfolio, delinquency statistics, results of internal loan reviews, borrowers' actual or perceived financial and managerial strengths, the adequacy of the underlying collateral (if collateral dependent), and other relevant factors. It is management's general practice to obtain a new appraisal or asset valuation for any loan that it has rated as substandard or higher, including nonaccrual. Management, at its discretion, may determine that additional adjustments to the appraisal or valuation are required. Valuation adjustments will be made as necessary based on other factors, including but not limited to, the economy, deferred maintenance, industry, type of property and equipment, etc., and the knowledge management has about a particular situation. In addition, the cost to sell or liquidate the collateral is also estimated when determining the realizable value to the Credit Union.

Certain factors involved in the evaluation are inherently subjective, as they require material estimates that may be susceptible to significant change, including the amounts and timing of future cash flows expected to be received on impaired loans.

For the purposes of calculating the ALL, the Credit Union segregates its loan portfolio into the following segments based primarily on the type of supporting collateral: commercial real estate, residential real estate, and consumer. The residential real estate segment is further segregated by first mortgage loans and home equity products. The consumer segment is further segregated by secured, unsecured, credit cards, and education loans.

The analysis for determining the ALL is consistent with guidance set forth in generally accepted accounting principles and the Interagency Policy Statement on the Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses. The analysis has two components, specific and general allocations. The specific component addresses specific reserves established for impaired loans. A loan is considered to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Credit Union will be unable to collect all interest and principal payments due according to the originally contracted terms of the loan agreement. Expected cash flow or collateral values discounted for market conditions and selling costs are used to establish specific allocations.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 4 - Loan Quality (continued)

The general component addresses the reserves established for pools of homogenous loans, including primarily nonclassified residential real estate or consumer loans. The general component includes a quantitative and qualitative analysis. The quantitative analysis includes the Credit Union's historical loan loss experience and other factors derived from economic and market conditions that have been determined to have an effect on the probability and magnitude of a loss. The qualitative analysis utilizes a risk matrix that incorporates qualitative and environmental factors such as: loan volume, management, nonperforming loans, loan review process, credit concentrations, competition, and legal and regulatory issues. Input for these factors is determined on the basis of management's observation, judgment, and experience. As a result of this input, additional loss percentages may be assigned to each pool of loans.

The following table presents, by loan segment, the ALL and changes to the ALL for the years ended December 31:

	 Commercial Real Estate		Residential Real Estate				 Total
Allowance at							
December 31, 2019	\$ 10,125	\$	341,895	\$	836,986	\$ 1,189,006	
Charge-offs	-		-		(319,607)	(319,607)	
Recoveries	-		-		99,914	99,914	
Provisions	 68,638		106,005		215,357	 390,000	
Allowance at							
December 31, 2020	78,763		447,900		832,650	1,359,313	
Charge-offs	-		-		(188,383)	(188,383)	
Recoveries	-		48,744		124,517	173,261	
Provisions	 41,521		113,229		(154,750)	 -	
Allowance at							
December 31, 2021	\$ 120,284	\$	609,873	\$	614,034	\$ 1,344,191	

The following tables present, by loan segment, loans that were evaluated for the ALL under the specific reserve (individually) and those that were evaluated under the general reserve (collectively) as of December 31:

2021	Commercial Real Estate		D 15 4 4		-	Residential Real Estate	 Consumer	Total
Loans evaluated for allowance Individually	\$	-	\$	521,203	\$ 723,188	\$ 1,244,391		
Collectively		7,631,627		130,275,866	 30,506,292	 168,413,785		
	\$	7,631,627	\$	130,797,069	\$ 31,229,480	\$ 169,658,176		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

Note 4 - Loan Quality (continued)

2021	 ommercial eal Estate	_	Residential Real Estate		Consumer		Total	
Allowance established for loans evaluated Individually Collectively	\$ - 120,284	\$	- 609,873	\$	343,470 270,564	\$	343,470 1,000,721	
Allowance at December 31, 2021	\$ 120,284	\$_	609,873	\$_	614,034	\$_	1,344,191	
2020								
Loans evaluated for allowance Individually Collectively	\$ - 5,748,986	\$	787,466 119,741,782	\$	1,193,297 37,077,551	\$	1,980,763 162,568,319	
	\$ 5,748,986	\$	120,529,248	\$	38,270,848	\$	164,549,082	
Allowance established for loans evaluated Individually Collectively	\$ - 78,763	\$	- 447,900	\$	480,485 352,165	\$	480,485 878,828	
Allowance at December 31, 2020	\$ 78,763	\$	447,900	\$	832,650	\$	1,359,313	

The following tables present additional information about those loans considered to be impaired at December 31:

		Dec	ember 31,		For the Year Ended December 31,		
2021	 ecorded vestment	•	iid Principal Balance	 ated wance	Re	verage ecorded vestment	
Impaired loans with no specific allowance Residential real estate Home equities	\$ 521,203	\$	521,203	\$ _	\$	526,624	
Consumer Secured	 149,084		149,084	 		172,064	
	\$ 670,287	\$	670,287	\$ 	\$	698,688	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

Note 4 - Loan Quality (continued)

			Dec	cember 31,			Ye De	For the ear Ended cember 31,
2021		ecorded vestment		aid Principal Balance		Related lowance	Average Recorded Investment	
Impaired loans with specific allowance Consumer	<b>•</b>	402.447	<b>r</b>	400 444	•	05.004	•	240 500
Secured Unsecured	\$	103,147 5,875	\$	189,141 122,703	\$	85,994 116,828	\$	210,508 122,700
Credit cards		72,218		145,493		73,275		156,512
Education		49,394		116,767		67,373		101,192
			-		-			
	\$	230,634	\$	574,104	\$	343,470	\$	590,912
2020								
Impaired loans with no specific allowance Residential real estate								
First mortgages	\$	187,514	\$	187,514	\$	-	\$	189,106
Home equities		599,952		599,952				615,697
		787,466		787,466				804,803
Consumer								
Secured		153,345		153,345		-		174,837
Unsecured		3,625		3,625		-		4,913
		450.070		450.070				170 770
		156,970		156,970				179,750
	\$	944,436	\$	944,436	\$	-	\$	984,553
Impaired loans with specific allowance Consumer								
Secured	\$	379,782	\$	618,835	\$	239,052	\$	666,400
Unsecured		41,960		114,088		72,129		110,061
Credit cards		91,388		192,828		101,440		202,731
Education		42,711		110,575		67,864		94,344
	\$	555,841	\$	1,036,326	\$	480,485	\$	1,073,536

As part of its process to calculate the ALL, the Credit Union reviews several credit quality factors, including payment status (performing, nonperforming, and aging) and internal credit ratings.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 4 - Loan Quality (continued)

The following table presents a summary of nonperforming assets as of December 31:

		2021				2020		
		Balance	Percent d Loan Segmen			Balance	Percent Loan Segmer	
Nonaccrual loans Residential real estate Home equities	\$	190,485	0.15	%	\$	190,485	0.16	%
Tiome equilies	Ψ	130,400	0.10	70	Ψ	130,403	0.10	70
Consumer								
Secured		20,578	0.07	%		79,914	0.21	%
Unsecured Credit cards		56,663 102,501	0.18 0.33			434 151,713	0.40	
Education		37,159	0.33			131,713	0.40	
		216,901	0.70	%		232,061	0.61	0/
	-	210,901	0.70	/0		232,001	0.61	<u>%</u>
Total nonaccrual loans		407,386	0.24	%		422,546	0.26	%
Loans past due 90 days or more and not included above Consumer								
Credit cards		-				-		
Education		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
Total loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing		_				_		
3								
Total nonaccrual and loans past due 90 days or more								
and still accruing		407,386				422,546		
Foreclosed assets	-	-						
Total nonperforming								
assets	\$	407,386			\$	422,546		
Restructured loans (TDRs)								
Performing Nonperforming	\$	761,824 360,468			\$	1,008,302 337,816		
Total TDRs	\$	1,122,292			\$	1,346,118		
		-,,				1,010,110		
Nonperforming assets to total gross loans			0.24	%			0.26	%
Nonperforming assets to total assets			0.16	<u>%</u>			0.17	%
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming assets			329.96	%			321.70	%

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 4 - Loan Quality (continued)

Loans on which the accrual of interest has been discontinued and reversed approximated \$407,000 and \$423,000 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. If interest on those loans had been accrued, such accrued income would have approximated \$23,000 and \$12,000 for 2021 and 2020, respectively. The effect of nonaccrual loans was not significant to the results of operations.

The following tables present the aging of payments of the loan portfolio at December 31:

			Loans Past	Due	(Days)			Total
2021	Current	30-59	60-89		90+	Total		Loans
Commercial real estate	\$ 7,631,627	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	7,631,627
Residential real estate First mortgages	112,728,332	219,829	_		_	219,829		112,948,161
Home equities	17,603,911	 54,512	 		190,485	 244,997		17,848,908
	130,332,243	274,341	<u> </u>		190,485	 464,826		130,797,069
Consumer Secured Unsecured Credit cards Education	17,603,918 2,394,991 8,756,441 2,110,639	122,839 69 106,771 70,695	16,605 3,688 2,723 17,322		2,228 13,309 - 7,242	141,672 17,066 109,494 95,259		17,745,590 2,412,057 8,865,935 2,205,898
	30,865,989	300,374	40,338		22,779	363,491		31,229,480
	\$ 168,829,859	\$ 574,715	\$ 40,338	\$	213,264	\$ 828,317	\$ 1	169,658,176
2020								
Commercial real estate	\$ 5,748,986	\$ 	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <del>-</del> _	\$	5,748,986
Residential real estate								
First mortgages	102,387,627	195,790	187,514		-	383,304		102,770,931
Home equities	17,455,577	 112,255	 		190,485	 302,740		17,758,317
	119,843,204	308,045	187,514		190,485	 686,044		120,529,248
Consumer								
Secured Unsecured	23,729,906	223,345	54,753		79,913 434	358,011		24,087,917
Credit cards	2,237,731 9,432,590	13,800 127,827	2,363		4.769	14,234 134,959		2,251,965 9,567,549
Education	2,345,474	17,943	-		-,,,,,,,	17,943		2,363,417
	37,745,701	382,915	57,116		85,116	 525,147		38,270,848
	\$ 163,337,891	\$ 690,960	\$ 244,630	\$	275,601	\$ 1,211,191	\$ ^	164,549,082

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 4 - Loan Quality (continued)

Generally, a loan is considered nonperforming if it is 90 days or greater past due. The following tables present the performance status on selected loans:

		Consumer								Residential		
December 31, 2021	ommercial eal Estate	Secured	U	Insecured		Credit Cards		Education	_	Home Equities	First Mortgages	Total
Performing Nonperforming	\$ 7,631,627 <u>-</u>	\$ 17,725,012 20,578	\$	2,355,394 56,663	\$	8,763,434 102,501	\$	2,168,739 37,159	\$	17,658,423 190,485	\$ 112,948,161 	\$ 169,250,790 407,386
	\$ 7,631,627	\$ 17,745,590	\$	2,412,057	\$	8,865,935	\$	2,205,898	\$	17,848,908	\$ 112,948,161	\$ 169,658,176
December 31, 2020												
Performing Nonperforming	\$ 5,748,986	\$ 24,008,003 79,914	\$	2,251,531 434	\$	9,415,836 151,713	\$	2,363,417	\$	17,567,832 190,485	\$ 102,770,931 -	\$ 164,126,536 422,546
	\$ 5,748,986	\$ 24,087,917	\$	2,251,965	\$	9,567,549	\$	2,363,417	\$	17,758,317	\$ 102,770,931	\$ 164,549,082

#### **Modifications**

The Credit Union's loan portfolio also includes certain loans that have been modified in a TDR where economic concessions have been granted to borrowers who have experienced or are expected to experience financial difficulties. These concessions typically result from the Credit Union's loss mitigation activities and could include reductions in the interest rate, payment extensions, forgiveness of principal, forbearance, or other actions. Certain TDRs are classified as nonperforming at the time of restructure and may only be returned to performing status after considering the borrower's sustained repayment performance for a reasonable period, generally six months.

When the Credit Union modifies a loan, management evaluates any possible impairment based on the present value of expected future cash flows, discounted at the contractual interest rate of the original loan agreement, except when the sole (remaining) source of repayment for the loan is the operation or liquidation of the collateral. In these cases, management uses the current fair value of the collateral, less selling costs, instead of discounted cash flows. If management determines that the value of the modified loan is less than the recorded investment in the loan (net of previous charge-offs, deferred loan fees or costs, and unamortized premium or discount), impairment is recognized by segment or class of loan, as applicable, through an allowance estimate or a charge-off to the allowance. Segment and class status is determined by the loan's classification at origination.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 4 - Loan Quality (continued)

## **Troubled Debt Restructurings**

A summary of loans, presented by class, that were modified as TDRs and those restructurings for which there was a payment default subsequent to restructurings, but within 12 months of the restructuring, are as follows for the years ended December 31:

	Trou	hlad I	Debt Restruc	turin	ne	Troubled Debt Restructurings that Subsequently Defaulted					
	Number	Dica i	Loan		Specific	Number of	Oubs	Loan		Specific	
2021	Loans		Balance		Reserve	Loans		Balance		Reserve	
Residential real estate											
Home equities	9	\$	521,203	\$	-	2	\$	190,485	\$	-	
Consumer Secured	32		267,739		67,611	6		26,912		15,530	
Unsecured	13		120,661		114,785	1		13,309		13,309	
Credit cards	18		142,770		71,983	-		-		-	
Education	3		69,919		65,968	2		55,239		51,287	
	75	\$	1,122,292	\$	320,347	11	\$	285,945	\$	80,126	
2020											
Residential real											
estate											
Home equities	12	\$	599,952	\$	-	4	\$	302,740	\$	-	
Consumer	35		200.404		400.000	1		40.000		4 500	
Secured Unsecured	35 12		399,181 105,487		103,389 59,767	1		10,906		1,520	
Credit cards	22		154,178		84,346	4		8,060		5,573	
Education	4		87,320		67,166	<u> </u>		-		-	
	85	\$	1,346,118	\$	314,668	9	\$	321,706	\$	7,093	

A summary of loans, presented by type of concession, that were modified in TDRs is as follows during the years ended December 31:

2021		terest Rate		lodified syments		Total
Consumer Secured	¢		¢	67,852	¢	67,852
Unsecured	\$	- 2,551	\$	30,795	\$	33,346
Education				5,646		5,646
	\$	2,551	\$	104,293	\$	106,844

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

Note 4 - Loan Quality (continued)

## **Troubled Debt Restructurings (continued)**

2020	 nterest Rate	 lodified syments	 Total
Residential real estate			
Home equities	\$ -	\$ 22,904	\$ 22,904
Consumer			
Secured	13,351	71,656	85,007
Unsecured	4,886	14,143	19,029
Credit cards	58,028	-	58,028
Education	 	 87,320	 87,320
	\$ 76,265	\$ 196,023	\$ 272,288

The Credit Union does not have material commitments to lend additional funds to borrowers with loans whose terms have been modified in TDR or whose loans are in nonaccrual.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Credit Exposures**

In addition to the ALL, the Credit Union also estimates probable losses related to unfunded lending commitments, such as home equity, unsecured lines of credit, and credit card commitments. Unfunded lending commitments are subject to individual reviews and are analyzed and segregated by risk according to the Credit Union's internal risk rating scale. These risk classifications, in conjunction with an analysis of historical loss experience, current economic conditions, performance trends within specific portfolio segments, and any other pertinent information, may result in the estimation of the reserve for unfunded lending commitments.

#### **Note 5 - Interest Bearing Accounts**

## **Composition of Interest Bearing Accounts**

		31,		
		2021		2020
Vizo	•	0.000.070	Φ.	45 000 447
Federal funds account	\$	6,202,870	\$	15,866,117
Share accounts		8,624,486		6,604,454
Perpetual contributed capital (PCC) account		930,599		930,599
Total Vizo		15,757,955		23,401,170
Certificates of deposit		12,406,000		26,388,078
PSCU compensating balance		256,363		450,193
FHLB of Pittsburgh		32,198		50,000
	\$_	28,452,516	\$	50,289,441

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## **Note 5 - Interest Bearing Accounts (continued)**

#### **Composition of Interest Bearing Accounts (continued)**

The PCC account has a perpetual maturity and is callable only at the option of Vizo. This account is not subject to share insurance coverage by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF or the Fund) or other deposit insurers. This account is subordinated to all other liabilities of Vizo, including uninsured obligations to shareholders and the NCUSIF.

The PSCU compensating balance account is required to be held at PSCU and its balance is determined by activity in the debit card activity of the Credit Union's members.

## **Contractual Maturities of Certificates of Deposit**

		Decem	ber 3	31,
		2021		2020
Due in one year or less	\$	8,443,000	\$	13,732,078
One to two years		3,713,000		8,443,000
Two to three years		250,000		3,713,000
Three to five years		-		250,000
Due after five years				250,000
			•	
	<u>\$</u>	12,406,000	\$	26,388,078

#### Note 6 - Securities Available for Sale

#### **Composition of Securities Available for Sale**

December 31, 2021	 Amortized Cost	Un	Gross realized Gains	Un	Gross realized osses	 oproximate Fair Value
U.S. Governmental agency securities Mortgage-backed	\$ 10,859,254	\$	-	\$	263,110	\$ 10,596,144
securities	12,036,974		29,545		101,748	11,964,771
Collateralized mortgage obligations	24,272,953		22,903		548,575	 23,747,281
	\$ 47,169,181	\$	52,448	\$	913,433	\$ 46,308,196
December 31, 2020						
U.S. Governmental agency securities Mortgage-backed	\$ 4,359,180	\$	-	\$	64,056	\$ 4,295,124
securities Collateralized	12,269,766		29,049		28,709	12,270,106
mortgage obligations	 4,396,807		76,575		28,902	 4,444,480
	\$ 21,025,753	\$	105,624	\$	121,667	\$ 21,009,710

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 6 - Securities Available for Sale (continued)

#### **Contractual Maturities**

	Decembe	r 31, 2021
	Amortized Cost	Approximate Fair Value
Due after three years Mortgage-backed securities Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 10,859,254 12,036,974 24,272,953	\$ 10,596,144 11,964,771 23,747,281
	\$ 47,169,181	\$ 46,308,196
	Decembe	r 31, 2020
	Amortized Cost	Approximate Fair Value
Due after three years Mortgage-backed securities Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 4,359,180 12,269,766 4,396,807	\$ 4,295,124 12,270,106 4,444,480
	\$ 21,025,753	\$ 21,009,710

There were no sales of securities during the years ended December 31, 2021 or 2020.

Information pertaining to securities with gross unrealized losses, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position, follows at December 31:

		Less Than Tv	welve	Months		Over Twel	ve Months			
2021	Gross Unrealized Losses			Fair Value		Gross Unrealized Losses		Fair Value		
U.S. Governmental agency securities Mortgage-backed	\$	37,100	\$	6,462,900	\$	226,010	\$	4,133,244		
securities Collateralized		40,063		3,894,692		61,685		3,043,932		
mortgage obligations		503,886		21,681,692		44,689		845,294		
		581,049	\$	32,039,284	\$	332,384	\$	8,022,470		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 6 - Securities Available for Sale (continued)

## **Contractual Maturities (continued)**

	ı	Less Than Tv	welve	Months	(	ths			
2020	Un	Gross realized .osses		Fair Value	Gro Unrea Los	lized		Fair Value	
U.S. Governmental agency securities Mortgage-backed	\$	64,056	\$	4,295,124	\$	-	\$		-
securities Collateralized mortgage obligations		28,709 28,902		4,969,343 2,007,962		-			-
3.3.3.3.3.	\$	121,667	\$	11,272,429	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		

All of these securities are either guaranteed by the U.S. Government or secured by mortgage loans. These unrealized losses relate principally to current interest rates for similar types of securities. In analyzing an issuer's financial condition, management considers whether the securities are issued by the federal government or its agencies, whether downgrades by bond rating agencies have occurred, and the results of reviews of the issuer's financial condition. As management has the ability to hold debt securities until maturity or for the foreseeable future if classified as available for sale, no declines are deemed to be other-than-temporary.

#### Note 7 - Accrued Interest Receivable

#### **Composition of Accrued Interest Receivable**

		December 31,			
	2021			2020	
Loans to members Investment securities	\$	531,440 131,540	\$	530,202 145,025	
	<u>   \$                                 </u>	662,980	\$	675,227	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 8 - Property, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements, Net

## Composition of Property, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements

	December 31,				
		2021		2020	
Building and improvements	\$	1,824,082	\$	1,801,956	
Office furniture and equipment		3,789,280		3,736,802	
Leasehold improvements		1,220,541		1,220,541	
		6,833,903		6,759,299	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(5,458,608)		(5,243,706)	
	\$	1,375,295	\$	1,515,593	

## Note 9 - NCUSIF Deposit

#### **Deposit in NCUA Share Insurance Fund**

The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) requires insured members to maintain a deposit balance with the NCUSIF equal to one percent of their insured shares, adjusted semiannually. Insured members may not withdraw funds, other than as an adjustment, as previously noted, from this deposit account, nor does this account earn interest, unless the conditions of the Fund are such that some rate of return is approved to be disbursed. The deposit would be refunded to the Credit Union if its insurance coverage is terminated, it converts to insurance coverage from another source, or the operations of the Fund are transferred from the NCUA Board. The Fund utilizes earnings from these deposit balances to fund its operations.

If these earnings are not sufficient to maintain the Fund at a predetermined level, premium assessments may be levied against all insured members based upon their insured shares.

#### Note 10 - Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh

In 2020, the Credit Union became a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh (FHLB), and as such is required to maintain a minimum investment in stock that varies with the level of advances outstanding with the FHLB. The stock is bought from and sold to the FHLB based upon its \$100 par value. The stock does not have a readily determinable fair value and, as such, is classified as restricted stock, carried at costs, and evaluated for impairment in accordance with ASC 942-325-35. The Credit Union's investment in the FHLB totaled \$114,100 and \$95,100 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The capital account of the FHLB is periodically analyzed by the Credit Union for impairment and no impairment existed at December 31, 2021 or 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

**Note 11 - Members' Shares and Savings Accounts** 

## **Composition of Members' Shares and Savings Accounts**

	Rates at December 31, 2021	Decem 2021	ber 31, 2020
Regular share accounts High-yield savings accounts Christmas club accounts Vacation club accounts Share draft accounts	0.01%-0.05% 0.25% 0.01% 0.01% 0.25%	\$ 69,884,668 18,895,602 513,943 3,650,296 47,337,244	\$ 62,696,302 15,114,180 375,392 3,175,906 45,440,767
IRA share accounts High-yield money maker accounts Money market accounts	0.05% 0.10% 0.05%	1,992,464 18,176,944 10,832,451 171,283,612	2,615,125 18,020,942 10,188,383 157,626,997
Share and IRA certificates 0.10% to 1.00% 1.01% to 2.00% 2.01% to 3.00% 3.01% to 4.00%		31,397,664 6,623,579 8,929,459 2,519,789	14,259,828 14,077,368 24,717,494 2,619,526
		49,470,491 \$ 220,754,103	55,674,216 \$ 213,301,213

The aggregate amounts of members' shares and savings accounts with cumulative balances over \$250,000 were approximately \$70,268,000 and \$63,217,000 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

## **Scheduled Maturities of Members' Shares and Savings Accounts**

	Decem	December 31,			
	2021	2020			
No contractual maturity	\$ 171,283,612	\$ 157,626,997			
Maturity within one year	28,195,350	32,770,460			
One to two years	11,568,654	11,283,181			
Two to five years	9,706,487	11,620,575			
	\$ 220,754,103	\$ 213,301,213			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 11 - Members' Shares and Savings Accounts (continued)

#### Interest Expense on Members' Shares and Savings Accounts

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2021			2020	
Regular share accounts	\$	33,611	\$	51,284	
High-yield savings accounts		42,698		84,271	
Christmas club accounts		121		251	
Vacation club accounts		982		2,100	
Share draft accounts		6,613		8,993	
IRA share accounts		870		1,937	
High-yield money maker accounts	<b>16,939</b> 38		38,068		
Money market accounts		5,779		9,914	
Share and IRA certificates		728,593		1,146,656	
	·				
	\$	836,206	\$	1,343,474	

#### Other

Members' shares and savings accounts are subordinated to all other liabilities of the Credit Union upon liquidation. Interest on members' shares and savings accounts is based on available earnings at the end of an interest period and is not guaranteed by the Credit Union. Interest rates are set by the Asset Liability Committee and ratified by the Board of Directors based on an evaluation of current and future market conditions, as well as current earnings. Interest expense is charged to operations.

#### Note 12 - Borrowed Funds

#### **Note Payable**

The Credit Union has a \$10,000,000 line of credit with Vizo, none of which was in use at December 31, 2021 and 2020. The availability of the line of credit requires the Credit Union to maintain funds on deposit totaling \$930,599 at both December 31, 2021 and 2020 (see Note 5). The interest rate is determined periodically and fluctuates depending upon general market conditions. The line of credit is collateralized by a security agreement covering substantially all member loans of the Credit Union.

#### **Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies**

#### General

#### Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Credit Union is involved in various legal proceedings. In the opinion of management, any liability resulting from such proceedings would not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

## **Loan Commitments and Contingencies**

#### Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk

The Credit Union is party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its members. These financial instruments include home equity lines of credit, unsecured lines of credit, credit card commitments, and overdraft protection program commitments. They involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amounts recognized on the statement of financial condition.

The Credit Union's exposure to credit loss, in the event of nonperformance by the other parties to the financial instruments for these commitments, is represented by the contractual amounts of those instruments. The Credit Union uses the same credit policies in making these commitments as it does for on-balance sheet instruments. The approximate commitments are as follows:

	December 31,				
		2021		2020	
Home equity lines of credit	\$	14,409,000	\$	11,072,000	
Unsecured lines of credit		2,651,000		2,648,000	
Credit card commitments		27,354,000		26,991,000	
Overdraft protection program commitments		3,944,000		4,216,000	
	\$	48,358,000	\$	44,927,000	

#### Financial Instruments with Concentrations of Credit Risk

#### **Home Equity and Unsecured Lines of Credit**

Home equity and unsecured lines of credit are agreements to lend to a member, as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the agreement. Many of the commitments will expire without being fully utilized. Therefore, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The Credit Union evaluates each member's credit worthiness on a case-by-case basis. Collateral held includes real estate for home equity lines of credit.

#### **Credit Card Commitments**

Credit card commitments are commitments on credit cards issued by the Credit Union. These commitments are unsecured.

## **Overdraft Protection Program Commitments**

Overdraft protection program commitments are agreements to provide overdraft protection on member share draft accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

## Loan Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

## Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk (continued)

#### **Concentration by Geographic Location**

The Credit Union has a significant concentration of loans to members located primarily in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Although the Credit Union has a diversified loan portfolio, a substantial portion of its members' abilities to honor their contracts is dependent upon the effect of the local economy on the Credit Union's field of membership. See Note 4 for concentration by loan type.

#### Other Contingencies, Credit Risk

#### Financial Instruments with Concentrations of Credit Risk

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Credit Union maintains working cash on hand approximating \$776,000 and \$1,306,000 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### **Interest Bearing Accounts**

The Credit Union has interest bearing accounts with various financial institutions. Generally, each interest bearing account is maintained under the deposit insurance limits. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the first \$250,000 of deposits with Vizo are insured by an agency of the U.S. Government. Interest bearing accounts may, at times, exceed federally insured limits.

#### **Investment Securities**

The Credit Union's investment securities are being held in accordance with the terms of safekeeping agreements with various brokers.

Although the Credit Union has credit risk due to the uninsured portion of the above deposits and investments, the Credit Union does not anticipate any accounting loss.

#### **Lease Commitments**

#### **Branch Offices**

The Credit Union leases its West Chester branch office space under an agreement that expires December 31, 2025. The lease requires an aggregate minimum annual rental of \$30,730, resulting in aggregate future minimum rentals of \$163,150 through the lease term (as defined therein) plus a proportionate share of defined expenses. Additionally, the agreement requires the Credit Union to carry certain minimum insurance coverages.

The Credit Union leases its Phoenixville branch office space under an agreement that expires September 30, 2025. The lease requires an aggregate minimum annual rental of \$28,807, resulting in aggregate future minimum rentals of \$145,739 through the lease term (as defined therein) plus a proportionate share of defined expenses. Additionally, the agreement requires the Credit Union to carry certain minimum insurance coverages.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

## **Lease Commitments (continued)**

#### **Branch Offices (continued)**

The total minimum rental commitment at December 31, 2021 is due as follows:

2022 2023 2024		\$ 61,546 63,392 65,294
2025	-	 58,904
		\$ 249,136

The total rental occupancy expense included in the statement of income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$79,630 and \$77,897, respectively.

#### **Note 14 - Capital Requirements**

The Credit Union is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the NCUA. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory - and possibly additional discretionary - actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the credit union's financial statements. Under capital adequacy regulations and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the credit union must meet specific capital regulations that involve quantitative measures of the credit union's assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under generally accepted accounting practices. The credit union's capital amounts and net worth classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the credit union to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the table below) of net worth (as defined) to total assets (as defined). Credit unions are also required to calculate a Risk-Based Net Worth Requirement (RBNWR), which establishes whether or not the Credit Union will be considered "complex" under the regulatory framework. The Credit Union's RBNWR ratio as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 was 7.22% and 6.54%, respectively. The minimum ratio to be considered complex under the regulatory framework is 6.00%. Management believes, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, that the Credit Union meets all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Credit Union's net worth is categorized as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Credit Union must maintain a minimum capital ratio as set forth in the table. Management believes there are no conditions or events that will change the Credit Union's category.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## Note 14 - Capital Requirements (continued)

The Credit Union's actual capital amounts and ratios are also presented as follows at December 31:

		Actu	under Prompt Corrective Prompt C			under Prompt Corrective		Prompt Co	apitalized under Corrective Provisions	
2021	Α	mount *	Ratio		Amount *	Ratio	<b>A</b>	Amount *	Ratio	
Net worth Risk-Based Net Worth Requirement - per	\$	29,645	11.86%	\$	14,995	6.00%	\$	17,494	7.00%	
call report		18,043	7.22%		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
2020										
Net worth Risk-Based Net Worth	\$	29,089	11.99%	\$	14,559	6.00%	\$	16,986	7.00%	
Requirement - per call report		15,871	6.54%		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	

<sup>\* (</sup>Dollars in thousands)

Because the RBNWR is less than the net worth ratio, the Credit Union retains its original category. Further, in performing its calculation of total assets, the Credit Union used the quarter-end balance option, as permitted by regulation.

#### **Note 15 - Pension Benefits**

#### **Retirement Savings Plan**

The Credit Union sponsors a retirement savings plan (401(k) plan) covering all employees who reach 21 years of age and have completed at least three months of continuous service. Participants may elect to defer compensation up to the maximum allowed by federal regulations. The Credit Union contributes, on behalf of each of the employees who are participants of the plan, a matching contribution equal to 50% of the participant's contribution up to 2% and 6% of the participant's compensation for 2021 and 2020, respectively, in addition to a 3% and 5% safe harbor contribution for 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Credit Union reflects its contributions as an operating expense. Contributions to the retirement savings plan for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$106,753 and \$111,188, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## **Note 16 - Related Party Transactions**

# Transactions with Directors, Principal Officers, Employees, and Immediate Family Members

Directors, principal officers, and employees of the Credit Union, including their families, are considered to be related parties.

The Credit Union has had, and may be expected to have in the future, transactions in the ordinary course of business with directors, principal officers, employees, and their immediate families on materially similar terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with others. The aggregate loans to Credit Union officials amounted to approximately \$5,972,000 and \$3,248,000 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The aggregate amount of deposits is not significant to the financial statements.

#### Note 17 - Fair Values of Financial Instruments

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure about fair value measurement. This guidance also emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and sets out a fair value hierarchy with the highest priority being quoted prices in active markets. Under FASB ASC 820, fair value measurements are disclosed by level within that hierarchy.

This guidance requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

In determining the appropriate level, the Credit Union performs a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities that are subject to FASB ASC 820. At each reporting period, all assets and liabilities for which the fair value measurement is based on significant unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3.

The following is a description of the valuation methodology used for investments measured at fair value. There has been no change in the methodology used during December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Estimated fair values for investment securities are obtained from a third-party and are based on a comparison of the book rate to the market rate at year-end.

The method described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future values. Furthermore, while the Credit Union believes its valuation method is appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

## **Note 17 - Fair Values of Financial Instruments (continued)**

The tables below present the balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as of December 31:

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2021							
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			Total
U.S. Governmental agency securities	\$	-	\$	10,596,144	\$	-	\$	10,596,144
Mortgage-backed securities Collateralized mortgage obligations		-		11,964,771		-		11,964,771
				23,747,281				23,747,281
	\$		\$	46,308,196	\$	<u> </u>	\$	46,308,196
		Fair	Value	e Measuremen	ts at Dece	mber 31, 20	20	
U.S. Governmental	Φ.		ф.	4 205 424	<b>C</b>		ф	4 205 424
agency securities Mortgage-backed	\$	-	\$	4,295,124	\$	-	\$	4,295,124
securities Collateralized mortgage		-		12,270,106		-		12,270,106
obligations				4,444,480	-	<u> </u>		4,444,480
	\$		\$	21,009,710	\$	<u> </u>	\$	21,009,710

#### Note 18 - Risks and Uncertainties

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. The actions taken to mitigate it have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economy, financial markets, and the geographical area in which the Credit Union operates. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Credit Union.

#### Note 19 - Subsequent Events

The Credit Union has evaluated subsequent events through March 11, 2022. This date is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events subsequent to December 31, 2021 were noted.