

**MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2022**

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

DECEMBER 31, 2022

## CONTENTS

### Page

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Financial Position	1
Statement of Comprehensive Income	2
Statement of Policyholders' Surplus	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 25

To the Policyholders of Maple Mutual Insurance Company:

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maple Mutual Insurance Company (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of comprehensive income, policyholders' surplus, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

## Basis for Opinion

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

## Other Matter

The financial statements of the Maple Mutual Insurance Company for the year ended December 31, 2021 were audited by Bailey Kearney Ferguson LLP of Wallaceburg, Ontario, Canada, prior to its merger with MNP LLP. Bailey Kearney Ferguson LLP expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wallaceburg, Ontario

February 27, 2023

*MNP* LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

**MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY**  
(Incorporated under the Laws of Ontario)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

**AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**ASSETS**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Cash and bank	\$ 1,652,855	\$ 3,290,567
Accrued interest	35,902	31,408
Investments (Note 4)	28,996,110	32,319,966
Income taxes recoverable	1,026,485	-
Receivable from facility association	53,990	57,920
Premiums receivable	3,116,630	2,973,534
Reinsurers' share of provision for unpaid claims (Note 3)	2,587,390	1,751,690
Prepaid expenses	48,992	67,256
Deferred policy acquisition expenses (Note 3)	933,834	858,084
Property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	5,401,783	1,081,296
Deferred income taxes	214,000	-
	<b>\$ 44,067,971</b>	<b>\$ 42,431,721</b>

**LIABILITIES**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,120,078	\$ 357,756
Income taxes payable	-	176,000
Provision for unpaid claims (Note 3)	11,529,503	8,329,873
Unearned premiums (Note 3)	7,743,057	7,246,156
Deferred income taxes	-	107,000
	<b>20,392,638</b>	<b>16,216,785</b>

**POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS**

Unappropriated policyholders' surplus	23,675,333	26,214,936
	<b>\$ 44,067,971</b>	<b>\$ 42,431,721</b>

**APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD**

*Judy Cibulka* , DIRECTOR

*Rich Daly* , DIRECTOR

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
<b>GROSS INSURANCE PREMIUMS WRITTEN</b>	\$ 15,816,241	\$ 14,559,980
<b>REINSURANCE PREMIUMS CEDED</b>	1,845,356	1,564,013
<b>NET PREMIUMS WRITTEN</b>	13,970,885	12,995,967
<b>CHANGE IN NET UNEARNED PREMIUMS</b>	496,901	737,350
<b>NET PREMIUMS EARNED</b>	13,473,984	12,258,617
<b>SERVICE CHARGE REVENUE</b>	116,977	113,555
<b>TOTAL UNDERWRITING REVENUE</b>	13,590,961	12,372,172
<b>DIRECT LOSSES INCURRED</b>		
Gross claims and adjustment expenses	11,555,695	8,843,156
Less reinsurer share of claims and adjustment expenses	(835,700)	(607,156)
<b>NET CLAIMS INCURRED</b>	10,719,995	8,236,000
<b>NET UNDERWRITING INCOME BEFORE EXPENSES</b>	2,870,966	4,136,172
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Fees, commissions and other acquisition expenses (Note 7)	1,911,202	1,675,189
Other operating and administrative expenses (Note 8)	3,108,590	2,600,888
	5,019,792	4,276,077
<b>UNDERWRITING LOSS</b>	(2,148,826)	(139,905)
<b>OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE)</b>		
Investment and other income (Note 5)	(1,358,101)	2,064,165
Refund to policyholders	-	26,043
	(1,358,101)	2,090,208
<b>INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES</b>	(3,506,927)	1,950,303
<b>PROVISION FOR (RECOVERY OF) INCOME TAXES (Note 9)</b>	(967,324)	443,123
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR</b>	\$ (2,539,603)	\$ 1,507,180

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY**

**STATEMENT OF POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>BALANCE</b> , beginning of the year	\$ 26,214,936	\$ 24,707,756
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(2,539,603)	1,507,180
<b>BALANCE</b> , end of the year	\$ 23,675,333	\$ 26,214,936

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income (loss) for the year	\$ (2,539,603)	\$ 1,507,180
Items not requiring cash		
Depreciation	155,153	56,694
Current income taxes	(646,324)	417,123
Deferred income taxes	(321,000)	26,000
Realized loss (gain) on disposal of investments	(989,713)	(468,944)
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	3,156,804	(963,007)
Interest and dividend income	(921,711)	(727,700)
	(2,106,394)	(152,654)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances		
Receivable from facility association	3,930	(25,145)
Premiums receivable	(143,096)	(244,230)
Reinsurers' share of provision for unpaid claims	(835,700)	597,845
Prepaid expenses	18,264	52,256
Due from reinsurer	-	137,169
Deferred policy acquisition expenses	(75,750)	(107,635)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	762,322	(38,730)
Provision for unpaid claims	3,199,630	(463,611)
Unearned premiums	496,901	737,350
	3,426,501	645,269
Cash flows related to income taxes		
Income taxes paid (recovered)	(556,161)	(169,045)
Net cash used in operating activities	763,946	323,570
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of investments	6,287,802	9,699,631
Purchase of investments	(5,131,037)	(10,159,808)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(4,475,640)	(340,198)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,318,875)	(800,375)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Refund to policyholders	-	(600,000)
Interest and dividends received	917,217	756,167
Cash provided by financing activities	917,217	156,167
<b>DECREASE IN CASH AND BANK</b> , during the year	(1,637,712)	(320,638)
<b>CASH AND BANK</b> , beginning of the year	3,290,567	3,611,205
<b>CASH AND BANK</b> , end of the year	\$ 1,652,855	\$ 3,290,567

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

**Maple Mutual Insurance Company** (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of Ontario and is subject to the Ontario Insurance Act. In the fall of 2021, the Company began operating as Maple Mutual Insurance. It is licensed to write property, liability, automobile and farmers' accident insurance in Ontario. The Company's head office is located in Dresden, Ontario.

The Company is subject to rate regulation in the automobile business that it writes. Before automobile insurance rates can be changed, a rate filing is prepared as a combined filing for most Ontario Farm Mutuals by the Farm Mutual Reinsurance Plan Inc. The rate filing must include actuarial justification for rate increases or decreases. All rate filings are approved or denied by the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario. Rate regulation may affect the automobile insurance revenues that are earned by the Company. The actual impact of rate regulation would depend on the competitive environment at the time.

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 23, 2023.

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### (a) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

#### (b) BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention, except for those financial assets and liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

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

#### (c) JUDGMENT AND ESTIMATES

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

The calculation of unpaid claims, including the determination of the initial claim liability, the development of claims, the estimate of time until ultimate settlement and the performance of a liability adequacy test (Note 3);

The determination of the recoverability of deferred policy acquisition expenses; and

The classification of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which includes assessing the business model within which the assets are held and whether the contractual terms of the assets are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (Note 4).

In addition, in preparing the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements were ordered such that the most relevant information was presented earlier in the notes and the disclosures that management deemed to be immaterial were excluded from the notes to the financial statements. The determination of the relevance and materiality of disclosures involved significant judgment.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS

The Company accounts for insurance contracts in accordance with IFRS 4 and has continued to apply the accounting policies it applied in accordance with pre-changeover Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Balances arising from insurance contracts primarily include unearned premiums, deferred policy acquisition expenses, provisions for unpaid claims and adjustment expenses, due from reinsurer, and the reinsurer share of provision for unpaid claims and adjustment expenses.

#### (a) PREMIUMS AND UNEARNED PREMIUMS

Premiums written comprise the premiums on contracts incepting in the financial year. Premiums written are stated gross of commissions payable to agents and brokers and exclusive of taxes levied on premiums.

The Company earns premium income evenly over the term of the insurance policy generally using the pro rata method. The portion of the premium related to the unexpired portion of the policy at the end of the fiscal year is reflected in unearned premiums. Changes in unearned premiums recorded in the statement of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and their impact on net premiums earned for the two years follows:

	2022	2021
<b>Balance, beginning of the year</b>	\$ 7,246,156	\$ 6,508,806
Premiums written	15,816,241	14,559,980
Premiums earned	(15,319,340)	(13,822,630)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	\$ 7,743,057	\$ 7,246,156

Pricing of property and liability policies are based on assumptions in regard to trends and past experience, in an attempt to correctly match policy revenue with exposed risk. Automobile premiums are subject to approval by the Financial Services Commission of Ontario and therefore may result in a delay in adjusting the pricing to exposed risk.

The Company is exposed to a pricing risk to the extent that unearned premiums are insufficient to meet the related future policy costs. Evaluation is performed regularly to estimate future claims costs, related expenses, and expected profit in relation to unearned premiums. There was no premium deficiency at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Premiums receivable are measured at amortized cost less any impairment losses. These amounts are short-term in nature consisting of a large number of policyholders, and are not subject to material credit risk. Regular review of amounts outstanding is performed to ensure credit worthiness.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

#### (b) DEFERRED POLICY ACQUISITION EXPENSES

Acquisition expenses are comprised of agents' and brokers' commissions for acquiring and renewing policies. These costs are deferred and amortized over the terms of the related policies to the extent that they are considered to be recoverable from unearned premiums, after considering the related anticipated claims and expenses. Changes in deferred policy acquisition expenses recorded in the statement of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and their impact on fees, commissions and other acquisition expenses for the two years follows:

	2022	2021
<b>Balance, beginning of the year</b>	<b>\$ 858,084</b>	<b>\$ 750,449</b>
Acquisition costs incurred	<b>1,986,952</b>	1,782,824
Expensed during the year	<b>(1,911,202)</b>	(1,675,189)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 933,834</b>	<b>\$ 858,084</b>

#### (c) PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS AND ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

Individual loss estimates are provided on each claim reported. In addition, provisions are made for adjustment expenses, claims development, changes in reported claims and for claims incurred but not reported, based on past experience and business in force. The estimates are regularly reviewed and updated, and any resulting adjustments are included in comprehensive income.

Claim liabilities are carried on an undiscounted basis.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

A summary of the Company's outstanding gross unpaid claims liabilities, related reinsurer's share of unpaid claims and the net insurance liabilities follows:

	December 31, 2022		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
<b>Outstanding claims provision</b>			
Short settlement term	\$ 1,373,585	\$ -	\$ 1,373,585
Long settlement term	6,797,955	1,027,941	5,770,014
Facility Association and other residual pools	331,049	-	331,049
	<b>8,502,589</b>	<b>1,027,941</b>	<b>7,474,648</b>
Provision for claims incurred but not reported	3,026,914	1,559,449	1,467,465
	<b>\$ 11,529,503</b>	<b>\$ 2,587,390</b>	<b>\$ 8,942,113</b>
	December 31, 2021		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
<b>Outstanding claims provision</b>			
Short settlement term	\$ 1,526,221	\$ -	\$ 1,526,221
Long settlement term	3,456,589	192,241	3,264,348
Facility Association and other residual pools	320,149	-	320,149
	<b>5,302,959</b>	<b>192,241</b>	<b>5,110,718</b>
Provision for claims incurred but not reported	3,026,914	1,559,449	1,467,465
	<b>\$ 8,329,873</b>	<b>\$ 1,751,690</b>	<b>\$ 6,578,183</b>

The ultimate cost of long settlement general liability claims is difficult to predict for several reasons. Claims may not be reported until many years after a policy expires. Changes in the legal environment may create further complications. Court decisions and federal and provincial legislation may dramatically increase the liability between the time a policy is written and associated claims are ultimately resolved. For example, liability for exposure to toxic substances and environmental impairment, which did not appear likely or even exist when the policies were written, has been imposed by legislators and judicial interpretation. Tort liability has been expanded by some jurisdictions to cover defective workmanship. Provisions for such difficult-to-estimate liabilities are established by examining the facts of tendered claims and adjusted in the aggregate for ultimate loss expectations based upon historical experience patterns and current socioeconomic trends.

The Company must participate in industry automobile residual pools of business, and recognizes a share of this business based on its automobile market share. The Company records its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses provided by the actuaries of the pools.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

Changes in claim liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and their impact on claims and adjustment expenses for the two years follow:

	2022	2021
<b>Balance, beginning of the year</b>	<b>\$ 8,329,873</b>	<b>\$ 8,793,484</b>
Increase (decrease) in estimated losses and expenses, for losses occurring in prior years	<b>1,934,638</b>	(2,245,134)
Provision for losses and expenses on claims occurring in the current year	<b>11,071,966</b>	9,908,875
Payment on claims:		
Current year	<b>(7,264,298)</b>	(5,019,829)
Prior years	<b>(2,542,676)</b>	(3,107,523)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 11,529,503</b>	<b>\$ 8,329,873</b>

#### *Claim development*

The principal risk the Company faces under insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments or the timing thereof, differ from expectations. This is influenced by the frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual benefits paid and subsequent development of long-term claims. Therefore, the objective of the Company is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities.

The Company writes insurance primarily over a twelve month duration. The most significant risks arise through high severity, low frequency events such as natural disasters or catastrophes. A concentration of risk may arise from insurance contracts issued in a specific geographic location since all insurance contracts are written in Ontario.

The above risk exposure is mitigated by diversification across a large portfolio of insurance. The variability of risks is also improved by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategy guidelines, as well as the use of reinsurance arrangements.

The estimation of claim development involves assessing the future behaviour of claims, taking into consideration the consistency of the Company's claim handling procedures, the amount of information available, the characteristics of the line of business from which the claim arises and historical delays in reporting claims. In general, the longer the term required for the settlement of a group of claims the more variable the estimates. Short settlement term claims are those which are expected to be substantially paid within a year of being reported.

The tables that follow present the development of claims payments and the estimated ultimate cost of claims for the claim year 2013 to 2022. The upper half of the tables shows the cumulative amounts paid or estimated to be paid during successive years related to each claim year. The original estimates will be increased or decreased, as more information becomes known about the original claims and overall claim frequency and severity.

**MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
<b>Gross estimate of cumulative claims cost</b>											
At the end year of claim	\$ 5,961,597	\$ 5,989,056	\$ 6,496,196	\$ 6,245,216	\$ 7,740,845	\$ 8,627,984	\$ 6,669,891	\$ 7,515,526	\$ 9,908,875	\$ 11,071,966	
One year later	4,589,741	3,985,003	6,095,775	5,379,902	6,369,353	7,513,507	5,961,953	6,277,588	11,215,142		
Two years later	5,503,619	2,979,327	8,072,527	4,647,278	5,919,316	6,637,942	5,293,926	6,378,158			
Three years later	5,460,087	3,146,703	5,532,200	4,395,505	6,173,711	6,408,867	5,446,718				
Four years later	5,263,540	2,986,343	5,279,196	4,468,743	5,865,736	6,469,107					
Five years later	4,979,284	2,983,192	5,419,196	4,227,891	5,890,896						
Six years later	4,934,143	2,445,655	5,657,754	4,108,121							
Seven years later	4,032,759	2,445,655	5,657,754								
Eight years later	4,232,933	2,445,655									
Nine years later	4,232,933										
Current estimate of cumulative claims cost	4,232,933	2,445,655	5,657,754	4,108,121	5,890,896	6,469,107	5,446,718	6,378,158	11,215,142	11,071,966	62,916,450
Cumulative payments	4,232,933	2,445,655	5,657,754	4,108,121	5,649,746	5,553,062	4,602,674	5,278,602	6,594,102	7,264,298	51,386,947
Total gross outstanding claims	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241,150	\$ 916,045	\$ 844,044	\$ 1,099,556	\$ 4,621,040	\$ 3,807,668	<b>\$ 11,529,503</b>

MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
<b>Net estimate of cumulative claims cost</b>											
At the end year of claim	\$ 4,748,153	\$ 5,052,876	\$ 5,560,014	\$ 4,899,966	\$ 5,297,149	\$ 7,547,792	\$ 5,739,926	\$ 6,508,041	\$ 8,781,414	\$ 9,385,597	
One year later	3,870,566	3,517,168	5,159,441	4,575,143	5,678,788	6,954,522	5,497,675	5,737,938	9,241,843		
Two years later	3,968,731	2,823,383	6,939,224	4,473,928	5,518,403	6,481,998	5,141,539	5,539,681			
Three years later	3,751,744	2,926,447	5,071,799	4,789,554	5,676,547	6,408,867	5,144,027				
Four years later	3,658,666	2,766,087	5,012,058	4,468,743	5,368,573	6,469,107					
Five years later	3,606,280	2,762,936	5,012,058	4,227,891	5,396,732						
Six years later	3,578,013	2,445,655	5,012,058	4,108,121							
Seven years later	3,568,013	2,445,655	5,012,058								
Eight years later	3,568,013	2,445,655									
Nine years later	3,568,013	2,445,655									
Current estimate of cumulative claims cost	3,568,013	2,445,655	5,012,058	4,108,121	5,396,732	6,469,107	5,144,027	5,539,681	9,241,843	9,385,597	56,310,834
Cumulative payments	3,568,013	2,445,655	5,012,058	4,108,121	5,152,585	5,553,062	4,602,674	5,201,451	7,003,480	4,721,622	47,368,721
Total net outstanding claims	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244,147	\$ 916,045	\$ 541,353	\$ 338,230	\$ 2,238,363	\$ 4,663,975	\$ 8,942,113

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

The risks associated with insurance contracts are complex and subject to a number of variables which complicate quantitative sensitivity analysis. The Company uses various techniques based on past claims development experience to quantify these sensitivities. This includes indicators such as average claim cost, amount of claims occurrence, expected loss ratios and claims development.

Results of sensitivity testing based on expected loss ratios are as follows, shown gross and net of reinsurance as impact on pre-tax income:

	Property claims		Auto claims		Liability Claims	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
5% increase in loss ratios						
Gross	\$ (404,183)	\$ (343,993)	\$ (324,663)	\$ (323,705)	\$ (54,121)	\$ (51,469)
Net	\$ (373,063)	\$ (316,222)	\$ (270,170)	\$ (277,756)	\$ (48,270)	\$ (46,989)
5% decrease in loss ratios						
Gross	\$ 404,183	\$ 343,993	\$ 324,663	\$ 323,705	\$ 54,121	\$ 51,469
Net	\$ 373,063	\$ 316,222	\$ 270,170	\$ 277,756	\$ 48,270	\$ 46,989

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.

#### (d) LIABILITY ADEQUACY TEST

At each reporting date the Company performs a liability adequacy test on its insurance liabilities less deferred policy acquisition expenses to ensure the carrying value is adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows, taking into account the relevant investment return. If that assessment shows that the carrying amount of the liabilities is inadequate, any deficiency is recognized as an expense to the income statement initially by writing off the deferred policy acquisition expense and subsequently by recognizing an additional claims liability for claims provisions.



# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

#### (e) REINSURANCE

The Company enters into reinsurance contracts in the normal course of business in order to limit potential losses arising from certain exposures. Retention limits for the excess-of-loss reinsurance are set by product line. Reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same period as the related premiums for the direct insurance business being reinsured. Reinsurance liabilities, comprised of premiums payable for the purchase of reinsurance contracts, are included in due to reinsurer and are recognized as an expense when due.

The Company follows a policy of underwriting and reinsuring contracts of insurance which, in the main, limit the liability of the Company to an amount on any one claim of \$650,000 (2021 - \$650,000) in the event of a property claim, an amount of \$650,000 (2021 - \$650,000) in the event of an automobile claim and \$650,000 (2021 - \$650,000) in the event of a liability claim. For 2020 only, the Company accepted a 30% co-participation on the excess of loss on the property line of business. The Company also obtained reinsurance which limits the Company's liability to \$1,950,000 (2021 - \$1,950,000) in the event of a series of claims arising out of a single occurrence. In addition, the Company has obtained stop loss reinsurance which limits the liability of all claims in a specific year to 70% of gross net earned premiums.

Reinsurance is placed with Farm Mutual Re, a Canadian registered reinsurer. Management monitors the creditworthiness of Farm Mutual Re by reviewing their annual financial statements and through ongoing communications. Reinsurance treaties are reviewed annually by management prior to renewal of the reinsurance contract. At year end the Company reviewed the amounts owing from its reinsurer and determined that no allowance is necessary.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision and are in accordance with the reinsurance contracts. Although the Company has reinsurance arrangements, it is not relieved of its direct obligations to its policyholders and thus a credit exposure exists with respect to ceded insurance, to the extent that any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations assumed under such reinsurance agreements.

Expected reinsurance recoveries on unpaid claims and adjustment expenses are recognized as assets at the same time and using principles consistent with the Company's method for establishing the related liability. Changes in due from reinsurer recorded in the statement of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 follow:

#### Due from Reinsurer

	2022	2021
<b>Balance, beginning of the year</b>	\$ -	\$ 137,169
Submitted to reinsurer	-	1,228,818
Received from reinsurer	-	(1,365,987)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	\$ -	\$ -

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

Changes in the reinsurers' share of provision for unpaid claims recorded in the statement of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 follow:

#### Reinsurers' share of provision for unpaid claims

	2022	2021
<b>Balance, beginning of the year</b>	<b>\$ 1,751,690</b>	<b>\$ 2,349,535</b>
New claims reserve	750,700	192,241
Change in prior years reserve	85,000	438,732
Submitted to reinsurer	-	(1,228,818)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 2,587,390</b>	<b>\$ 1,751,690</b>
Expected settlement		
Within one year	\$ -	\$ -
More than one year	2,587,390	1,751,690
	<b>\$ 2,587,390</b>	<b>\$ 1,751,690</b>

### 4. INVESTMENTS

#### (a) RECOGNITION AND INITIAL MEASUREMENT

The Company recognizes debt instruments on the date on which they are originated, Equity instruments are recognized on the settlement date, which is the date that the asset is received by the Company, The instruments are initially measured at fair value.

#### (b) CLASSIFICATION AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

The Company classifies its debt instruments, short-term deposits, and bonds as FVTPL because the Company manages the debt instruments and evaluates their performance on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented investment strategy and the instruments are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

The Company classifies its equity instruments in listed and unlisted companies as FVTPL.

The debt and equity instruments are subsequently measured at fair value where the net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income and foreign exchange gains and losses, are recognized in profit or loss.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### (c) DERECOGNITION

The Company derecognizes investments when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the investment expires or the Company transfers the investment. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (d) INVESTMENT EARNINGS

The Company recognizes interest as earned, dividends when declared, realized gains and losses on investments when the investment has been sold and unrealized gains and losses based on changes in the market value of the investments held at the year-end date. Realized gains and losses represent the difference between the amounts received through the sale of investments and their respective cost base.

Direct investment expenses, such as investment management and other investment expenses are recorded against investment earnings.

#### (e) RISKS

The following table provides cost and fair value information of investments by type of security and issuer,

#### Fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Short-term deposits	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,450,740	\$ 1,450,740
Bonds issued by				
Provincial	3,462,074	3,107,073	3,173,561	3,029,949
Corporate	1,291,395	1,207,568	1,440,530	1,575,030
	4,753,469	4,314,641	4,614,091	4,604,979
Equity investments				
Canadian	1,848,932	2,704,324	1,779,943	2,808,870
Mutual funds	7,188,590	7,313,139	9,862,650	11,789,165
Pooled funds				
Canadian fixed income	5,243,236	4,705,700	5,137,747	5,016,747
Canadian equity	2,914,773	2,874,729	-	-
Commercial mortgages	6,815,567	6,559,205	6,577,541	6,625,186
	14,973,576	14,139,634	11,715,288	11,641,933
Other investments				
Fire Mutuals Guarantee Fund	24,372	24,372	24,279	24,279
	\$ 29,288,939	\$ 28,996,110	\$ 29,446,991	\$ 32,319,966

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### *Credit Risk*

The Company is exposed to credit risk relating to its debt holdings in its investment portfolio.

The Company's investment policy puts limits on the bond portfolio including portfolio composition limits, issuer type limits, bond quality limits, aggregate issuer limits, corporate sector limits and general guidelines for geographic exposure. All fixed income portfolios are measured for performance on a quarterly basis and monitored by management on a monthly basis.

The maximum exposure to investment credit risk is the carrying value of investments.

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 Company will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Company mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows. The Company's current liabilities arise as claims are made. The Company does not have material liabilities that can be called unexpectedly at the demand of a lender or client. The Company has no material commitments for capital expenditures and there is no need for such expenditures in the normal course of business. Claim payments are funded by current operating cash flow including investment income.

The Company's investment policy requires that 0% to 25% of the Company's portfolio be held in cash and short-term investments. Short-term investments include treasury bills, commercial paper and term deposits with an original maturity of less than one year.

Maturity profile of bonds held is as follows:

	<b>Within 1 Year</b>	<b>1 to 5 years</b>	<b>Over 5 years</b>	<b>Fair value</b>
December 31, 2022	\$ 315,946	\$ 1,911,281	\$ 2,087,414	\$ 4,314,641
Percent of total	7 %	44 %	48 %	
December 31, 2021	\$ 141,653	\$ 1,729,370	\$ 2,733,956	\$ 4,604,979
Percent of total	3 %	38 %	59 %	

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

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### *Market Risk*

Market factors include three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk, and equity risk.

The Company's investment policy operates within the guidelines of the Insurance Act. An investment policy is in place and its application is monitored by the Investment Committee and the Board of Directors. Diversification techniques are utilized to minimize risk.

The Company's currency risk is related to stock holdings which are limited to United States equities in sectors which are not readily available in Canada. Foreign currency changes are monitored by the investment committee and holdings are adjusted when out of balance with the investment policy. At December 31, 2022 the Company had no exposure to currency risk.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through its interest bearing investments (Bankers Acceptances, T-Bills, GICs, Bonds, and pooled funds - Canadian fixed income).

Historical data and current information is used to profile the ultimate claims settlement pattern by class of insurance, which is then used in a broad sense to develop an investment policy and strategy. However, because a significant portion of the Company's assets relate to its capital rather than liabilities, the value of its interest rate based assets exceeds its interest rate based liabilities. As a result, generally, the Company's investment income will move with interest rates over the medium to long-term with short-term interest rate fluctuations creating unrealized gain or losses in comprehensive income. There are no occurrences where interest would be charged on liabilities; therefore, little protection is needed to ensure the fair market value of assets will be offset by a similar change in liabilities due to an interest rate change.

At December 31, 2022, a 1% move in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, could impact the market value of bonds by \$631,000 (2021 - \$688,000). These changes would be recognized in comprehensive income.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Company is exposed to equity risk through its portfolio of Canadian stocks. At December 31, 2022 a 10% movement in the stock market with all other variables held constant would have an estimated effect on the fair values of the Company's equity portfolio of \$912,000 (2021 - \$1,054,000). These changes would be recognized in comprehensive income.

The Company's investment policy limits investment in preferred and common shares to a maximum of 25% of the market value of the portfolio with a target of 25%. The Company also limits the amount invested in an individual equity to 10% of the stock portfolio. The Company only invests in equities which are contained in the S&P/TSX 60.

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

#### (f) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The following table provides an analysis of investments 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;
- 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); and
- 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).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>December 31, 2022</b>				
Short-term deposits	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Bonds	-	4,314,641	-	4,314,641
Equities	2,704,324	-	-	2,704,324
Mutual funds	7,313,139	-	-	7,313,139
Pooled funds	-	7,580,429	6,559,205	14,139,634
Other investments	-	24,372	-	24,372
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,517,463</b>	<b>\$ 11,919,442</b>	<b>\$ 6,559,205</b>	<b>\$ 28,996,110</b>
<b>December 31, 2021</b>				
Short-term deposits	\$ 1,450,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,450,740
Bonds	-	4,604,979	-	4,604,979
Equities	2,808,870	-	-	2,808,870
Mutual funds	11,789,165	-	-	11,789,165
Pooled funds	-	5,016,747	6,625,186	11,641,933
Other investments	-	24,279	-	24,279
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 16,048,775</b>	<b>\$ 9,646,005</b>	<b>\$ 6,625,186</b>	<b>\$ 32,319,966</b>

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

A portion of the Company's investment in pooled funds is invested in a Canadian mortgage pooled fund. The level 3 commercial mortgage pooled funds are valued based on the net asset values of the fund as provided by the investment manager of the fund. The commercial mortgages in the commercial mortgage pooled fund are valued at the present value of discounted future cash flows. The discount rate is based on the equivalent Government of Canada rate and an additional spread to compensate for a loan's particular risk. Due to the use of unobservable data and their limited liquidity, commercial mortgages are classified as Level 3.

The reconciliation of financial instruments at fair value using unobservable inputs (Level 3) is as follows:

	2022	2021
<b>Balance, beginning of the year</b>	<b>\$ 6,625,186</b>	<b>\$ 6,484,333</b>
Net purchases and sales	238,026	219,979
Unrealized gains (losses)	(304,007)	(79,126)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 6,559,205</b>	<b>\$ 6,625,186</b>

### 5. INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME

	2022	2021
Interest income	\$ 234,152	\$ 365,134
Dividend income	687,559	362,566
Investment expenses	(123,422)	(100,391)
Net realized gains on disposal of investments	989,713	468,944
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	(3,156,804)	963,007
Other income	10,701	4,905
	<b>\$ (1,358,101)</b>	<b>\$ 2,064,165</b>

### 6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of capital management, the Company has defined capital as policyholders' surplus.

The Company'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.

The regulators measure the financial strength of property and casualty insurers using a minimum capital test (MCT). The regulators generally expect property and casualty companies to comply with capital adequacy requirements. This test compares a Company's capital against the risk profile of the organization. The risk-based capital adequacy framework assesses the risk of assets, policy liabilities and other exposures by applying various factors. The regulator indicates that the Company should produce a minimum MCT of 150%. During the year, the Company has consistently exceeded this minimum. The regulator has the authority to request more extensive reporting and can place restrictions on the Company's operations if the Company falls below this requirement and deemed necessary.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 7. FEES, COMMISSIONS AND OTHER ACQUISITION EXPENSES

	2022	2021
Commissions	\$ 1,911,202	\$ 1,675,189

### 8. OTHER OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2022	2021
Salaries, benefits and directors' fees	\$ 1,776,678	\$ 1,434,701
Advertising	161,011	189,167
Dues and education	146,109	76,563
Insurance	38,849	38,672
Office	67,204	74,683
Occupancy	58,904	81,312
Other	112,920	111,199
Computer	467,905	433,749
Premium taxes	30,815	26,141
Professional fees	93,042	78,007
Depreciation	155,153	56,694
	\$ 3,108,590	\$ 2,600,888



# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 9. INCOME TAXES

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Income taxes are comprised of both current and deferred taxes. Income taxes are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Current income taxes are recognized as estimated income taxes for the current year. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities consist of temporary differences between tax and accounting basis of assets and liabilities. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the date of enactment or substantive enactment. A valuation allowance is recorded against and deferred income tax asset if it is probable that the asset will not be realized, probable being defined as more likely than not.

The significant components of tax expense (recovery) included in comprehensive income are composed of:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Current tax expense (recovery)</b>	\$ (646,324)	\$ 417,123
<b>Deferred tax expense (recovery)</b>	(321,000)	26,000
<b>Total provision for (recovery of) income taxes</b>	<b>\$ (967,324)</b>	<b>\$ 443,123</b>

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

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Income before income taxes	\$ (3,506,927)	\$ 1,950,303
Expected taxes (recovery) based on the statutory tax rate	(929,336)	516,830
Non-deductible portion of claims liabilities	(11,238)	1,779
Other non deductible expenses	-	1,064
Adjustments related to investments	(39,750)	(53,000)
Capital cost allowance in excess of depreciation	24,000	(673)
Adjustment for over (under) provision in prior period	(6,324)	(22,877)
Other	(4,676)	-
<b>Total provision for (recovery of) income taxes</b>	<b>\$ (967,324)</b>	<b>\$ 443,123</b>

The Company has non capital losses for income tax purposes to carryforward to future years in the amount of \$1,079,000.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **10. STRUCTURED SETTLEMENTS, FIRE MUTUALS GUARANTEE FUND AND FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACTS**

The Company enters into annuity agreements with various life insurance companies to provide for fixed and recurring payments to claimants. Under such arrangements, the settlement amount is removed from the provision for unpaid claims as the Company's liability to its claimants is substantially transferred. However, the Company remains exposed to the credit risk that life insurers fail to fulfill their obligations.

Pursuant to an agreement effective January 1, 1976, the Company is a member of the Fire Mutuals Guarantee Fund ("the Fund"). The Fund was established to provide payment of outstanding policyholders' claims and unearned premiums if a member Company becomes insolvent. As a result, the Company may be required to contribute assets to their proportionate share in meeting this objective.

These exposures represent financial guarantee contracts. The Company accounts for financial guarantee contracts in accordance with IFRS 4, Insurance Contracts.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment is initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, with the exception of land which is not depreciated. Costs include expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Depreciation is recognized in comprehensive income and is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying value when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the item can be reliably measured. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they have been incurred.

Depreciation is recognized in comprehensive income using the following methods and rates:

Buildings	20 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary. Impairment reviews are performed when there are indicators that the carrying value of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount. Construction in progress is not depreciated until the asset is placed into service.

Property, plant and equipment						
	Land	Buildings	Computer equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Construction in progress	Total
<b>Cost</b>						
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 257,276	\$ 821,171	\$ 648,805	\$ 364,344	\$ -	\$ 2,091,596
Additions	-	-	12,551	10,061	317,586	340,198
Balance on December 31, 2021	257,276	821,171	661,356	374,405	317,586	2,431,794
Additions	-	1,577,045	12,984	50,248	2,835,363	4,475,640
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ 257,276	\$ 2,398,216	\$ 674,340	\$ 424,653	\$ 3,152,949	\$ 6,907,434
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ 329,971	\$ 636,298	\$ 327,535	\$ -	\$ 1,293,804
Depreciation expense	-	43,478	9,329	3,887	-	56,694
Balance on December 31, 2021	-	373,449	645,627	331,422	-	1,350,498
Depreciation expense	-	140,596	11,287	3,270	-	155,153
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ -	\$ 514,045	\$ 656,914	\$ 334,692	\$ -	\$ 1,505,651
<b>Net book value</b>						
December 31, 2021	\$ 257,276	\$ 447,722	\$ 15,729	\$ 42,983	\$ 317,586	\$ 1,081,296
December 31, 2022	\$ 257,276	\$ 1,884,171	\$ 17,426	\$ 89,961	\$ 3,152,949	<b>\$ 5,401,783</b>

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 12. PENSION PLAN

#### DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Company makes contributions on behalf of its employees to "The Retirement Annuity Plan for Employees of the Ontario Mutual Insurance Association and Member Companies". The pension plan is being accounted for as a multi-employer pension plan as defined by IAS 19 Employee Benefits. Eligible employees participate in the defined benefit plan. The defined benefit plan specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employee based on the number of years the employee has contributed and his/her final average earnings. The plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan as insufficient information is available to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan. Under the terms of the Ontario Mutual Insurance Association Pension Plan, the Company is liable for the obligations of other companies participating in the pension should they be unable to satisfy their respective funding requirements.

The Company is one of a number of employers who have pooled the assets and liabilities of the pension plan to take advantage of economies of scale in making investment decisions and in minimizing expenses. The information to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan is not readily available for each company to determine its share of the assets and liabilities of the plan. In the event of a wind-up or withdrawal from the plan, the Company is responsible for its portion of the deficit and all expenses as determined by the plan actuary.

The amount contributed to the plan for 2022 was \$7,865 (2021 - \$26,609). The contributions were made for current service and these have been recognized in comprehensive income. The current service amount is determined by the plan actuary using the projected accrued benefit actuarial cost method. These contributions amount to 1.60% of the total contributions made to the Ontario Mutual Insurance Association Pension Plan by all participating entities during the current fiscal year.

Expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period amount to \$8,019, which is based on payments made to the multi-employer plan during the current fiscal year.

The defined benefit plan has been closed to future eligible employees effective January 1, 2014. The Company and all current employees enrolled prior to that date who are accruing benefits under the defined benefit plan continue to contribute to the defined benefit plan, according to the existing terms of the agreement.

#### DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Eligible employees hired after January 1, 2014 are enrolled in the defined contribution plan. The Company makes, on behalf of its employees, matching contributions up to 7.5% of their gross salary. The plan is a money purchase plan. The amount contributed to the plan for 2022 was \$142,206 (2021 - \$116,647). Expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period amount to \$134,323, which is based on payments made to the plan during the current fiscal year.

# MAPLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into the following transactions with key management personnel, which are defined by IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures, as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, including directors and management:

	2022	2021
Compensation		
Short-term employee benefits and directors' fees	\$ 819,979	\$ 819,451
Total pension and other post-employment benefits	105,504	61,230
	<u>\$ 925,483</u>	<u>\$ 880,681</u>
Premiums	\$ 87,895	\$ 91,287
Claims paid	\$ 12,975	\$ 1,666

Amounts owing from key management personnel at December 31, 2022 are \$nil (2021 - \$nil).

### 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2023, management committed to a plan to sell two buildings and the related land. An offer was accepted on one property with the deal scheduled to close in March 2023. The second property is currently listed for sale.

### 15. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations were issued by the IASB or the IFRS Interpretations Committee that are mandatory for accounting years beginning after January 1, 2023 or later that the Company has decided not to adopt early.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts supersedes IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. IFRS 17 establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts. IFRS 17 requires entities to measure insurance contract liabilities using updated estimates and assumptions that reflect the timing of cash flows and any uncertainty relating to insurance contracts. Additionally, IFRS 17 requires entities to recognize profits as it delivers insurance services. The effective date for IFRS 17 is January 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the impact of the new standard and is in the process of quantifying the adjustments required on January 1, 2023, and to the comparative balances.