

**WESTMINSTER**

---

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

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

# WESTMINSTER 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 - 27

To the Policyholders of Westminster Mutual Insurance Company:

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Westminster 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 the results of its operations 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 Westminster 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 16, 2023

*MNP LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

**WESTMINSTER 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	\$ 3,777,086	\$ 4,015,207
Investments (Note 4)	18,532,809	17,885,065
Prepaid expenses	31,319	-
Deferred policy acquisition expenses (Note 3)	802,370	770,979
Due from reinsurer (Note 3)	34,226	14,495
Income taxes recoverable	256,257	-
Due from policyholders	3,056,588	2,991,687
Reinsurer's share of provision for unpaid claims (Note 3)	3,534,234	3,207,846
Due from facility	130,449	223,841
Investment property (Note 14)	490,000	470,000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	653,484	685,604
Intangible assets (Note 13)	731,950	943,319
Deferred income taxes	157,000	82,600
	<b>\$ 32,187,772</b>	<b>\$ 31,290,643</b>



**LIABILITIES**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 750,792	\$ 707,058
Provision for unpaid claims (Note 3)	10,393,208	10,738,251
Unearned premiums (Note 3)	5,903,520	5,645,444
Income taxes payable	-	45,617
Deferred service charges (Note 3)	44,695	43,696
	<b>17,092,215</b>	<b>17,180,066</b>

**POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS**

Unappropriated policyholders' surplus	15,095,557	14,110,577
	<b>\$ 32,187,772</b>	<b>\$ 31,290,643</b>

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

 , Director  
 , Director

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

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
<b>GROSS INSURANCE PREMIUMS WRITTEN</b>	<b>\$ 12,009,820</b>	\$ 11,604,744
<b>REINSURANCE PREMIUMS CEDED</b>	<b>1,531,762</b>	1,463,172
<b>NET PREMIUMS WRITTEN</b>	<b>10,478,058</b>	10,141,572
<b>INCREASE IN PROVISION FOR UNEARNED PREMIUMS</b>	<b>258,076</b>	50,693
<b>NET PREMIUMS EARNED</b>	<b>10,219,982</b>	10,090,879
<b>SERVICE CHARGE REVENUE</b>	<b>92,872</b>	91,694
<b>NET UNDERWRITING REVENUE</b>	<b>10,312,854</b>	10,182,573
<b>DIRECT LOSSES INCURRED</b>		
Gross claims and adjustment expenses	5,415,600	5,874,001
Less reinsurer share of claims and adjustment expenses	(1,621,666)	(838,784)
<b>NET CLAIMS INCURRED</b>	<b>3,793,934</b>	5,035,217
<b>NET UNDERWRITING INCOME BEFORE EXPENSES</b>	<b>6,518,920</b>	5,147,356
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Fees, commissions and inspection of risks (Note 7)	2,109,373	2,046,289
Other operating and administrative expenses (Note 8)	2,328,198	1,933,132
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>4,437,571</b>	3,979,421
<b>NET UNDERWRITING INCOME</b>	<b>2,081,349</b>	1,167,935
<b>INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) (Note 5)</b>	<b>(800,769)</b>	1,165,485
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES</b>	<b>1,280,580</b>	2,333,420
<b>PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES (Note 10)</b>	<b>295,600</b>	589,676
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 984,980</b>	\$ 1,743,744

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

**WESTMINSTER 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	<b>\$ 14,110,577</b>	\$ 12,366,833
Comprehensive income for the year	<b>984,980</b>	1,743,744
<b>BALANCE</b> , end of the year	<b>\$ 15,095,557</b>	\$ 14,110,577

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

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income for the year	\$ 984,980	\$ 1,743,744
Items not requiring cash		
Depreciation	271,759	161,622
Provision for (recovery) income taxes	295,600	589,676
Realized gain on disposal of investments	(60,138)	(513,081)
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	1,401,342	(116,270)
Unrealized gain on investment property	(20,000)	(110,000)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	683	-
Interest and dividend income	(618,285)	(484,520)
	<b>2,255,941</b>	<b>1,271,171</b>
Net change in non-cash working capital balances		
Prepaid expenses	(31,319)	-
Deferred policy acquisition expenses	(31,391)	6,590
Due from reinsurer	(19,731)	305,341
Due from policyholders	(64,901)	24,764
Reinsurer's share of provision for unpaid claims	(326,388)	(295,422)
Due from facility	93,392	(102,749)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,734	(145,411)
Provision for unpaid claims	(345,044)	1,538,557
Unearned premiums	258,076	50,693
Deferred service charges	999	(834)
	<b>(422,573)</b>	<b>1,381,529</b>
Cash flows related to income taxes		
Income taxes paid	(671,871)	(795,554)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>1,161,497</b>	<b>1,857,146</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of investments	8,020,496	11,780,719
Purchase of investments	(9,954,761)	(13,456,304)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(28,858)	(33,986)
Additions to intangible assets	-	(1,041,156)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(1,963,123)</b>	<b>(2,750,727)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest and dividends received	563,505	511,364
<b>Cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>563,505</b>	<b>511,364</b>
<b>DECREASE IN CASH, during the year</b>	<b>(238,121)</b>	<b>(382,217)</b>
<b>CASH AND BANK, beginning of the year</b>	<b>4,015,207</b>	<b>4,397,424</b>
<b>CASH AND BANK, end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 3,777,086</b>	<b>\$ 4,015,207</b>

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



# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 1. CORPORATION INFORMATION

**Westminster Mutual Insurance Company** (the Company) is incorporated under the laws of Ontario and is subject to the Ontario Insurance Act. It is licensed to write property, liability, automobile and farmers' accident insurance in Ontario. The Company's head office is located at 14122 Belmont Road, Belmont, 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. 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 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 Audit Committee on February 13, 2023.

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars (CDN), which is also the Company's functional currency.

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 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 amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements within the next financial year are:

The calculation of unpaid claims and the related reinsurer's share, including the determination of the initial claim liability, the development of claims, and the estimate of time until ultimate settlement (Note 3).

The determination of the recoverability of deferred policy acquisition expenses (Note 3).

The classification of financial assets at FVTPL, 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).

The notes to the financial statements were prepared and ordered in such a way that the most relevant information was presented earlier in the notes and 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 involves significant judgement.

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS

In accordance with IFRS 4, Insurance Contracts, the Company 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 the following:

#### (a) PREMIUMS AND UNEARNED PREMIUMS

Premiums written consist of 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 recognizes 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 and the impact on net premiums earned are as follows:

<b>Unearned premiums</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Balance, beginning of the year</b>	<b>\$ 5,645,444</b>	<b>\$ 5,594,751</b>
Premiums written	<b>12,009,820</b>	11,604,744
Premiums earned during the year	<b>(11,751,744)</b>	(11,554,051)
<b>Balance end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 5,903,520</b>	<b>\$ 5,645,444</b>

Pricing of property and liability policies are based on assumptions in regards 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 Regulatory Authority 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 or December 31, 2021.

Amounts due from policyholders 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.

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

#### (b) DEFERRED POLICY ACQUISITION EXPENSES

Acquisition costs consist of agents' and brokers' commissions and premium taxes. 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 and their impact on fees, commissions and other acquisition expenses are as follows:

Deferred policy acquisition expenses	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 770,979	\$ 777,569
Acquisition costs incurred	1,707,837	1,647,258
Expensed during the year	(1,676,446)	(1,653,848)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 802,370	\$ 770,979

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

Individual loss estimates are provided on each claim reported. In addition, provisions are made for adjustment expenses, 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 current income. Claim liabilities are carried on an undiscounted basis.

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 recognizes its share of the liabilities provided by the actuaries of the pools.

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

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

	December 31, 2022		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
<b>Outstanding claims provision</b>			
Long-term	\$ 7,252,005	\$ 2,769,475	\$ 4,482,530
Short-term	654,641	9,759	644,882
Facility Association and other residual pools	543,893	-	543,893
	<b>8,450,539</b>	<b>2,779,234</b>	<b>5,671,305</b>
Provision for claims incurred but not reported	1,942,669	755,000	1,187,669
	<b>\$ 10,393,208</b>	<b>\$ 3,534,234</b>	<b>\$ 6,858,974</b>
	December 31, 2021		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
<b>Outstanding claims provision</b>			
Long-term	\$ 3,548,276	\$ 361,029	\$ 3,187,247
Short-term	3,448,272	1,341,817	2,106,455
Facility Association and other residual pools	536,602	-	536,602
	<b>7,533,150</b>	<b>1,702,846</b>	<b>5,830,304</b>
Provision for claims incurred but not reported	3,205,101	1,505,000	1,700,101
	<b>\$ 10,738,251</b>	<b>\$ 3,207,846</b>	<b>\$ 7,530,405</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, may be 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.

# WESTMINSTER 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 and their impact on claims and adjustment expenses are as follows:

Claims and adjustment expenses	2022	2021
<b>Provision for unpaid claims, beginning of the year</b>	<b>\$ 10,738,251</b>	<b>\$ 9,199,697</b>
Increase (decrease) in estimated losses and expenses, for losses occurring in prior years	(309,515)	(864,911)
Provision for losses and expenses on claims occurring in the current year	6,433,974	6,075,314
Change in gross IBNR	(1,233,448)	93,306
Payment on claims:		
Current year	(1,935,178)	(2,172,825)
Prior years	(3,300,876)	(1,592,330)
Provision for unpaid claims - end of year	<b>10,393,208</b>	10,738,251
Reinsurer's share of provision for unpaid claims	<b>(3,534,234)</b>	(3,207,846)
	<b>\$ 6,858,974</b>	<b>\$ 7,530,405</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 tables show 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.

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

Gross claims	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	4,089,264	5,388,344	\$ 3,217,627	\$ 3,820,586	\$ 3,482,848	\$ 4,996,440	\$ 4,480,552	\$ 4,924,448	\$ 5,997,232	\$ 6,358,130	
One year later	4,073,153	5,745,377	3,550,386	4,022,731	3,700,173	5,050,584	4,145,130	4,415,001	6,030,970		
Two years later	4,137,023	7,039,532	4,175,580	3,820,212	3,672,858	4,727,051	3,988,956	4,584,786			
Three years later	4,508,884	6,192,099	3,948,965	3,433,230	3,471,440	4,129,738	3,538,987				
Four years later	4,508,884	5,877,316	4,209,927	3,325,243	3,451,666	4,007,654					
Five years later	4,510,805	6,332,903	4,168,669	3,302,399	3,356,514						
Six years later	4,510,805	6,161,478	4,150,804	3,302,339							
Seven years later	4,510,805	6,155,607	4,150,804								
Eight years later	4,856,832	6,155,607									
Nine years later	4,856,832										
Current estimate of cumulative claims cost	4,856,832	6,155,607	4,150,804	3,302,339	3,356,514	4,007,654	3,538,987	4,584,786	6,030,970	6,358,130	46,342,623
Cumulative payments	4,856,832	6,155,607	4,122,484	3,238,285	3,352,929	3,753,295	2,960,601	4,031,271	4,050,426	1,914,247	38,435,977
Outstanding claims	-	-	28,320	64,054	3,585	254,359	578,386	553,515	1,980,544	4,443,883	7,906,646
Gross IBNR											1,725,000
Gross net internal adjusting Facility											217,669
											543,893
<b>Total gross outstanding claims and claims handling expenses</b>											<b>\$ 10,393,208</b>

**WESTMINSTER 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	2,221,332	3,910,333	\$ 2,092,458	\$ 2,590,235	\$ 2,435,277	\$ 4,836,988	\$ 4,419,436	\$ 4,372,855	\$ 4,930,925	\$ 4,261,755	
One year later	2,258,398	3,953,600	2,365,658	2,672,479	2,460,891	4,907,007	4,099,541	4,013,992	4,629,073		
Two years later	2,290,053	4,611,290	2,665,117	2,571,126	2,446,483	4,583,474	3,923,368	4,190,088			
Three years later	2,475,984	4,166,166	2,560,658	2,372,635	2,375,774	4,035,166	3,473,398				
Four years later	2,475,984	4,008,696	2,569,095	2,318,641	2,371,796	3,913,083					
Five years later	2,476,944	4,004,666	2,570,736	2,307,220	2,276,643						
Six years later	2,476,944	3,898,954	2,568,014	2,306,884							
Seven years later	2,476,944	3,893,083	2,448,359								
Eight years later	2,483,774	3,893,108									
Nine years later	2,483,773										
<b>Current estimate of cumulative claims cost</b>											
	2,483,773	3,893,108	2,448,359	2,306,884	2,276,643	3,913,083	3,473,398	4,190,088	4,629,073	4,261,755	33,876,164
<b>Cumulative payments</b>											
	2,483,773	3,893,108	2,445,231	2,274,857	2,274,850	3,658,724	2,915,077	3,640,647	3,269,830	1,892,655	28,748,752
<b>Net outstanding claims</b>											
	-	-	3,128	32,027	1,793	254,359	558,321	549,441	1,359,243	2,369,100	5,127,412
<b>Net IBNR</b>											970,000
<b>Gross internal adjusting Facility</b>											217,669
											543,893
<b>Total net outstanding claims including claims handling expense</b>											<b>\$ 6,858,974</b>

# WESTMINSTER 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, impact on pre-tax income:

	Property claims		Auto claims		Liability Claims	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
5% increase/decrease in loss ratios						
Gross	\$ 282,214	\$ 259,603	\$ 265,353	\$ 271,850	\$ 44,661	\$ 42,441
Net	\$ 247,503	\$ 166,819	\$ 232,527	\$ 198,201	\$ 34,450	\$ 25,071

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, which take 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 comprehensive income. It is recognized initially by writing off the deferred policy acquisition expense and subsequently by recognizing an additional unearned premiums.



# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

#### (e) REINSURER'S SHARE OF PROVISIONS FOR UNPAID CLAIMS AND ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

The Company enters into reinsurance contracts in the normal course of business in order to limit potential losses arising from certain exposures. Reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same period as the related premiums for the direct insurance business being reinsured. Reinsurance liabilities, consist of premiums payable for the purchase of reinsurance contracts, are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and are recognized as an expense on the same basis as revenue on the underlying policies being reinsured.

Amounts recoverable from the reinsurer 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.

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 \$500,000 (2021 - \$425,000) in the event of a property claim, an amount of \$500,000 (2021 - \$500,000) in the event of an automobile claim and \$500,000 (2021 - \$325,000) in the event of a liability claim. The Company has accepted a 10% co-participation on the excess of loss on the property line of business for both the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years. The Company also obtained reinsurance which limits the Company liability to \$850,000 (2021 - \$850,000) 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% (2021 - 70%) of gross net earned premiums incurred.

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 are as follows:

#### Due from Reinsurers

	2022	2021
<b>Balance, beginning of the year</b>	\$ 14,495	\$ 319,836
Submitted to reinsurer	1,295,279	396,958
Received from reinsurer	(1,275,548)	(702,299)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 34,226</b>	<b>\$ 14,495</b>

Reinsurance is placed with Farm Mutual Re, a Canadian registered reinsurer. Management monitors the creditworthiness of Farm Mutual Reinsurance Plan Inc. 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.

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

Changes in the reinsurer's share of provision for unpaid claims recorded in the statement of financial position and their impact on net premiums earned are as follows:

Reinsurer's share of provision for unpaid claims	2022	2021
<b>Balance, beginning of the year</b>	<b>\$ 3,207,846</b>	<b>\$ 2,912,424</b>
New claims reserve	2,096,831	1,071,654
Change in prior years reserve	(475,164)	(232,871)
Submitted to reinsurer	(1,295,279)	(543,361)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 3,534,234</b>	<b>\$ 3,207,846</b>
Expected settlement		
Within one year	\$ 654,642	\$ 1,341,817
More than one year	2,879,592	1,866,029
	<b>\$ 3,534,234</b>	<b>\$ 3,207,846</b>

#### (f) SALVAGE AND SUBROGATION RECOVERABLE

In the normal course of business, the Company obtains the ownership of damaged property, which they resell to various salvage operations. Unsold property is valued at its estimated net realizable value.

Where the Company indemnifies policyholders against a liability claim, it acquires rights to subrogate its claim against other parties. These claims are reflected at amounts expected to be received from the subrogated parties net of related costs.

**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 (term deposits) 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's pooled funds are redeemable at the option of the holder and therefore considered debt instruments under IFRS 9 that do not give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest and therefore are classified as FVTPL.

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 comprehensive income.

**(c) DERECOGNITION**

Investments are de-recognized when the rights to receive cash flows from them have expired or when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

**(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 external custodial, investment management and other investment expenses are recorded against investment earnings.

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### (e) RISKS

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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Term deposits	\$ 3,636,890	\$ 3,680,129	\$ 500,000	\$ 501,757
Bonds				
Canadian corporate	1,000,000	1,020,408	500,000	507,553
Equity investments				
Canadian corporate	500,000	562,575	500,000	537,530
Pooled funds				
Canadian fixed income	11,044,075	10,111,076	10,881,192	10,754,628
Canadian equity	2,826,329	3,138,474	4,091,331	4,888,003
Foreign equity	-	-	540,541	675,523
	<b>13,870,404</b>	<b>13,249,550</b>	15,513,064	16,318,154
Other investments				
Fire mutuals guarantee fund	20,147	20,147	20,071	20,071
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>\$ 19,027,441</b>	<b>\$ 18,532,809</b>	\$ 17,033,135	\$ 17,885,065

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 credit 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. Claim payments are funded by current operating cash flow including investment income.

The Company also maintains a minimum of 5% of its investible assets in cash and money market investments to manage short-term liquidity issues.

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

The maturity profile of the bonds and the underlying investments of the fixed income pooled funds held at year end are as follows:

	Within 1 Year	2 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Fair value
<b>December 31, 2022</b>					
Bonds - Canadian corporate	\$ -	\$ 818,896	\$ -	\$ 201,512	\$ 1,020,408
Pooled funds - Canadian fixed income	281,073	6,664,228	3,165,774	-	10,111,076
	\$ 281,073	\$ 7,483,124	\$ 3,165,774	\$ 201,512	\$ 11,131,484
Percent of total	3 %	67 %	28 %	2 %	
<b>December 31, 2021</b>					
Bonds - Canadian corporate	\$ -	\$ 306,041	\$ -	\$ 201,512	\$ 507,553
Pooled funds - Canadian fixed income	230,917	6,943,308	3,580,403	-	10,754,628
	\$ 230,917	\$ 7,249,349	\$ 3,580,403	\$ 201,512	\$ 11,262,181
Percent of total	2 %	64 %	32 %	2 %	

The rate of return of the pooled funds portfolio held is 3.57% at December 31, 2022 (2021 - 2.32%).

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

Market factors that will impact fair value of investments 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 of Ontario. 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.

Currency risk relates to the Company operating in different currencies and converting non-Canadian earnings at different points in time at different foreign exchange levels when adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates occur. The Company currently has no exposure to this risk as all investments denominated in a foreign currency were liquidated in the current year.

The Company is exposed to interest risk through its interest bearing investments (fixed income pooled funds).

At December 31, 2022, a 1% move in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, could impact the market value of the bonds and fixed income pooled fund by \$464,075 (2021 - \$599,250). These changes would be recognized in comprehensive income.

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Company's portfolio includes equity pooled funds. At December 31, 2022, a 10% movement in the stock markets, with all other variables held constant, would have an estimated effect on the fair value of the equity pooled fund of \$313,847 (2021 - \$556,353). This change would be recognized in comprehensive income.

The Company's investment policy limits investment in total equities to a maximum of 25% of the market value of the portfolio. Investments in any single issuer shall be limited to a maximum of 8% of the market value of the equity portfolio.

Equities are monitored by the Board of Directors and holdings are adjusted following each quarter to ensure holdings are in compliance with the investment policy.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to this 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 exit 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>				
Term deposits	\$ 3,680,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680,129
Bonds - Canadian corporate	-	1,020,408	-	1,020,408
Equity investments - Canadian corporate	-	-	562,575	562,575
Pooled funds	-	10,107,681	3,141,869	13,249,550
Other investments	-	20,147	-	20,147
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,680,129</b>	<b>\$ 11,148,236</b>	<b>\$ 3,704,444</b>	<b>\$ 18,532,809</b>
<b>December 31, 2021</b>				
Term deposits	\$ 501,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,757
Bonds - Canadian corporate	-	507,553	-	507,553
Equity investments - Canadian corporate	-	-	537,530	537,530
Pooled funds	-	13,434,516	2,883,638	16,318,154
Other investments	-	20,071	-	20,071
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 501,757</b>	<b>\$ 13,962,140</b>	<b>\$ 3,421,168</b>	<b>\$ 17,885,065</b>

# WESTMINSTER 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 Canadian fixed income 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 investment in Canadian corporate bonds and Canadian corporate equities consists of amounts invested in a Canadian private company. The fair value of these investments is based on valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data. Due to the use of unobservable data the investment in this Canadian private company is 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>\$ 3,421,168</b>	\$ 3,329,196
Net purchases and sales	368,218	114,559
Unrealized gains (losses)	(84,942)	(22,587)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 3,704,444</b>	\$ 3,421,168

### 5. INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

	2022	2021
Interest income	\$ 470,606	\$ 309,045
Dividend income	147,679	174,975
Investment fees	(114,569)	(98,066)
Realized gain on disposal of investments	60,138	513,081
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	(1,401,342)	116,270
Other income	4,060	28,689
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(683)	(46)
Net rental income	13,342	11,537
Unrealized gain on investment property	20,000	110,000
	<b>\$ (800,769)</b>	<b>\$ 1,165,485</b>

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 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 ensure adequate funding is available to pay policyholder claims and 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 require 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 that are dependent on the risks associated with the Company's assets. Additionally, an interest rate risk margin is included in the MCT by assessing the sensitivity of the Company's interest-sensitive assets and liabilities to changes in interest rates. 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 or if deemed necessary.

### 7. COMMISSIONS AND INSPECTION OF RISKS

	2022	2021
Commission expense	\$ 2,091,032	\$ 2,065,578
Commission income	(75,750)	(77,633)
Inspection of risks	94,091	58,344
	<b>\$ 2,109,373</b>	<b>\$ 2,046,289</b>

### 8. OTHER OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2022	2021
Bad debt expense	\$ 1,136	\$ 2,938
Depreciation	271,761	161,622
Education, fees and travel	187,368	156,242
Employee benefits	334,993	322,541
Information technology	470,817	387,940
Office expense and maintenance	314,728	271,925
Postage and telephone	32,161	30,001
Printing and stationery	30,071	23,165
Professional services	64,118	40,481
Provincial premium tax	27,144	25,227
Salaries and directors fees	956,117	829,066
Sundry	146,988	136,603
Less: reallocation to claims expense	(509,204)	(454,619)
	<b>\$ 2,328,198</b>	<b>\$ 1,933,132</b>



# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 9. SALARIES, BENEFITS AND DIRECTORS FEES

	2022	2021
Total salaries, benefits, directors fees and agent commissions	\$ 1,958,926	\$ 1,789,072

### 10. 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 any 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 (recovery) expense included in net income are composed of:

	2022	2021
Current tax expense	\$ 370,000	\$ 633,976
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	(74,400)	(44,300)
<b>Provision for income taxes</b>	<b>\$ 295,600</b>	<b>\$ 589,676</b>

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

	2022	2021
Income before income taxes	\$ 1,280,580	\$ 2,333,420
Expected (recovery) taxes based on the statutory rate of 26.5% (2021 - 26.5%)	339,354	618,356
Canadian dividend income	(19,875)	(19,875)
Other timing differences	(24,793)	(781)
Other non-deductible expenses	914	-
Over provision in prior years	-	(8,024)
<b>Provision for income taxes</b>	<b>\$ 295,600</b>	<b>\$ 589,676</b>

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **11. 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 Company's liability to its claimants is substantially transferred. although the Company remains exposed to the credit risk that life insurers fail to fulfill their obligations.

The Company is a member of the Fire Mutuals Guarantee Fund (the Fund). The Fund was established to provide payment of outstanding policyholders' claims if a member Company becomes bankrupt. As a result, the Company may be required to contribute assets to their proportionate share in meeting this objective.

The Company is a member of the Farm Mutual Reinsurance Plan Inc. (the Plan), which is a general reinsurer that shares in the insurance risks originally accepted by the member insurance companies. As a member of the Plan, the Company may be required to contribute additional capital to the Plan in the form of subordinated debt should the Plan's capital fall below a prescribed minimum.

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

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 12. 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 over the useful life of the assets using the declining balance method for buildings and furniture and fixtures and straight line for computer hardware. 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	4-10 % diminishing balance
Computer hardware	3 years straight-line
Furniture and equipment	20 % diminishing balance

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.

**WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)**

	<b>Land</b>	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Computer hardware</b>	<b>Furniture and equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 265,087	\$ 658,449	\$ 80,046	\$ 187,768	\$ 1,191,350
Additions	-	-	33,987	-	33,987
Balance on December 31, 2021	265,087	658,449	114,033	187,768	1,225,337
Additions	-	-	28,858	-	28,858
Disposals	-	-	(13,172)	-	(13,172)
<b>Balance on December 31, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 265,087</b>	<b>\$ 658,449</b>	<b>\$ 129,719</b>	<b>\$ 187,768</b>	<b>\$ 1,241,023</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ 279,153	\$ 71,826	\$ 134,387	\$ 485,366
Depreciation expense	-	24,866	16,380	13,121	54,367
Balance on December 31, 2021	-	304,019	88,206	147,508	539,733
Depreciation expense	-	22,984	26,094	11,312	60,390
Disposals	-	-	(12,584)	-	(12,584)
<b>Balance on December 31, 2022</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 327,003</b>	<b>\$ 101,716</b>	<b>\$ 158,820</b>	<b>\$ 587,539</b>
<b>Net book value</b>					
December 31, 2021	\$ 265,087	\$ 354,430	\$ 25,827	\$ 40,260	\$ 685,604
<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 265,087</b>	<b>\$ 331,446</b>	<b>\$ 28,003</b>	<b>\$ 28,948</b>	<b>\$ 653,484</b>

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of computer software which are not integral to the computer hardware owned by the Company and a portfolio of insurance accounts.

Intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Costs include expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible asset. Computer software is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 15 years. Insurance accounts are being amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years.

The depreciation expense is included in other operating and administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment reviews are performed when there are indicators that the carrying value of an asset may exceed the recoverable amount.

	<b>Computer Software</b>	<b>Insurance Accounts</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 47,101	\$ -	\$ 47,101
Additions	-	1,041,156	1,041,156
Balance on December 31, 2021	47,101	1,041,156	1,088,257
Additions	-	-	-
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ 47,101	\$ 1,041,156	\$ 1,088,257
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 37,680	\$ -	\$ 37,680
Depreciation expense	3,142	104,116	107,258
Balance on December 31, 2021	40,822	104,116	144,938
Depreciation expense	3,138	208,231	211,369
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ 43,960	\$ 312,347	\$ 356,307
<b>Net book value</b>			
December 31, 2021	\$ 6,279	\$ 937,040	\$ 943,319
December 31, 2022	\$ 3,141	\$ 728,809	\$ 731,950

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The investment property is property held for long-term rental income or for capital appreciation or both, and is not occupied by the Company. Investment property is measured at fair value with the change in fair value being recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Company revalues the investment property on an annual basis with the value being determined by an external service provider.

	2022	2021
<b>Balance, beginning of the year</b>	<b>\$ 470,000</b>	<b>\$ 360,000</b>
Increase(decrease) in fair value	<b>20,000</b>	<b>110,000</b>
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 490,000</b>	<b>\$ 470,000</b>

Rental income and related expenses were recognized through comprehensive income.

### 15. PENSION PLANS

#### DEFINED BENEFIT 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 defined contribution plan for 2022 was \$118,497 (2021 - \$137,753). 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. The Company had a 2.30% (2021 - 2.39%) share of the total contributions to the plan in 2022.

Expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period amount to \$123,551.

The defined benefit plan has been closed to future eligible employees effective July 1, 2013. Future eligible employees will become part of a defined contribution plan. The amount contributed to the defined contribution plan for 2022 was \$24,193 (2021 - \$17,974).

# WESTMINSTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

### 16. 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
<b>Compensation</b>		
Short-term employee benefits and directors' fees	\$ 762,797	\$ 721,772
Total pension and other post-employment benefits	70,522	70,960
	<b>\$ 833,319</b>	<b>\$ 792,732</b>
Premiums written	\$ 45,082	\$ 44,175

Amounts owing to and from key management personnel at December 31, 2022 are \$nil (2021 - \$nil) and \$2,595 (2021 - \$4,912) respectively. The amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other receivables on the statement of financial position.

### 17. STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS 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.

Of those new standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective, IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts is expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

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 comparative balances.