

Contents

December 31, 2022 and 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Telhio Credit Union

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Telhio Credit Union, which comprise the statements of financial condition as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of income and comprehensive income (loss), members' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Telhio Credit Union as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Telhio Credit Union and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Telhio Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the issuance of the financial statements.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

Adding insight... Not just numbers.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- · Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Credit Union's internal controls. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Telhio Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Lillie & Company LLC

Sunbury, Ohio March 31, 2023

Statements of Financial Condition December 31, 2022 and 2021

| ASSETS | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|--|--|
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6) | \$ 47,687,627 | \$ 200,724,887 |
| Investments (Note 2) Available for sale Other investments Equity investments | 135,903,424 24,297,806 1,778,965 | 123,161,742 30,595,604 2,232,530 |
| Loans to members - less allowance for loan losses (Note 3) | 1,109,175,319 | 847,494,195 |
| Mortgage loans held for sale | 541,220 | 3,554,969 |
| Property and equipment - net (Note 4) | 34,536,130 | 39,145,833 |
| Other assets Accrued interest receivable - loans Accrued interest receivable - investments Mortgage and SBA servicing rights (Note 1) Goodwill Prepaid expenses Other assets Share insurance deposits Total other assets Total assets | 2,746,491 491,680 1,663,189 1,331,229 4,186,980 3,028,990 10,947,157 24,395,716 \$ 1,378,316,207 | 1,978,187 454,447 1,007,492 149,029 3,484,846 4,843,361 10,844,065 22,761,427 \$ 1,269,671,187 |
| LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS | ' EQUITY | |
| Share accounts (Note 5) | \$ 1,106,609,730 | \$ 1,117,793,379 |
| Borrowings (Note 7) | 140,666,666 | 16,809,524 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 10,793,738 | 10,602,878 |
| Total liabilities | 1,258,070,134 | 1,145,205,781 |
| Members' equity - substantially restricted Statutory reserve Undivided earnings Equity acquired through merger Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) Total members' equity Total liabilities and members' equity | 9,228,409 89,106,726 32,762,741 (10,851,803) 120,246,073 \$ 1,378,316,207 | 9,228,409 82,947,428 32,762,741 (473,172) 124,465,406 \$ 1,269,671,187 |
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Interest income Interest on loans | \$ 42,492,435 | \$ 39,332,736 |
| Interest on loans Interest on investments | 3,393,495 | 1,789,375 |
| interest on investments | 0,000,400 | 1,700,070 |
| Total interest income | 45,885,930 | 41,122,111 |
| Dividend and interest expense | | |
| Dividends on share accounts (Note 5) | 4,946,868 | 4,188,312 |
| Interest expense on borrowings (Note 7) | 1,983,119 | 479,109 |
| Total dividend and interest expense | 6,929,987 | 4,667,421 |
| р | -,, | , , |
| Net interest income | 38,955,943 | 36,454,690 |
| Provision for loan losses (Note 3) | 32,907 | 931,843 |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses | 38,923,036 | 35,522,847 |
| Non-interest income (Note 11) | 17,426,502 | 22,088,361 |
| Non-interest expense (Note 11) | 50,190,240 | 44,890,500 |
| Net income | 6,159,298 | 12,720,708 |
| Change in market value of investments | (10,378,631) | (2,356,199) |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | \$ (4,219,333) | \$ 10,364,509 |

Statements of Members' Equity For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

| | Statutory Reserve | Undivided Earnings | Equity Acquired through Merger | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income | Total |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Balance - December 31, 2020 | \$ 9,228,409 | \$ 70,226,720 | \$ 11,847,537 | \$ 1,924,033 | \$ 93,226,699 |
| Net income - for the year ended December 31, 2021 | 0 | 12,720,708 | 0 | 0 | 12,720,708 |
| Realized gain on sale of AFS investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | (41,006) | (41,006) |
| Change in market value of investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2,356,199) | (2,356,199) |
| Equity acquired in merger (Note 14) | 0 | 0 | 20,915,204 | 0 | 20,915,204 |
| Balance - December 31, 2021 | \$ 9,228,409 | \$ 82,947,428 | \$ 32,762,741 | \$ (473,172) | \$ 124,465,406 |
| Net income - for the year ended December 31, 2022 | 0 | 6,159,298 | 0 | 0 | 6,159,298 |
| Change in market value of investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | (10,378,631) | (10,378,631) |
| Balance - December 31, 2022 | \$ 9,228,409 | \$ 89,106,726 | \$ 32,762,741 | \$ (10,851,803) | \$ 120,246,073 |

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----|--------------|------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Net income | \$ | 6,159,298 | \$ 12,720,708 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation | | 2,473,512 | 1,748,995 |
| Provision for loan losses | | 32,907 | 931,843 |
| Amortization/accretion of premium/discount on investments | | 729,103 | 1,137,741 |
| Loss on valuation of equity securities | | 479,738 | 289,531 |
| (Gain) loss on sale of equity securities | | 0 | (668,107) |
| Gain on sale of available for sale investments | | 0 | (41,006) |
| Amortization of core deposit intangible | | 291,270 | 267,515 |
| Amortization/accretion of premium/discount on purchased loans | | (1,032,429) | 1,018,855 |
| Amortization of deferred loan fees | | (2,867,422) | 144,110 |
| Recognition of deferred revenue | | (357,264) | (357,264) |
| Amortization of goodwill | | 163,007 | 0 |
| Change in servicing asset-net of amortization | | (655,697) | 112,708 |
| Loss on disposal of assets | | (1,482,656) | 0 |
| Proceeds from sale of mortgages held for sale | | 33,688,671 | 152,860,177 |
| Mortgages originated and held for sale | | (29,973,577) | (140,019,381) |
| Gain on sale of mortgages | | (576,514) | (3,856,585) |
| Proceeds from the sale of SBA loan guarantees | | 8,729,880 | 4,542,882 |
| SBA loans originated and held for sale | | (8,259,825) | (4,053,094) |
| Gain on the sale of SBA loans | | (594,886) | (489,788) |
| Loss on write down of property held for sale | | 0 | 198,343 |
| Amortization of premium on shares acquired | | (502,018) | (836,697) |
| Change in interest receivable | | (805,537) | 155,022 |
| Change in prepaid expenses | | (798,119) | (1,798,519) |
| Change in accrued and other liabilities | | 130,886 | (2,648,925) |
| Total adjustments | | (1,186,970) | 8,638,356 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 4,972,328 | 21,359,064 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Proceeds from available for sale investments | | 19,487,048 | 25,462,857 |
| Purchase of available for sale investments | | (43,336,464) | (41,532,728) |
| Proceeds from held to maturity investments | | 0 | 50,000 |
| Maturities of other investments – net of purchases | | 6,297,798 | 10,910,410 |
| Purchase of equity securities | | (26,173) | (3,719,052) |
| Proceeds from sale of equity securities | | 0 | 3,845,179 |
| Purchase of fixed assets | | (1,891,396) | (5,714,219) |
| Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment | | 4,254,148 | 0 |
| Loans made to members – net of repayments | (| 247,473,273) | 48,380,612 |
| Increase in participation loans - net of repayments | ` | (10,340,908) | (27,896,557) |
| Change in insurance deposit | | (103,092) | (505,078) |
| Change in other assets | | 1,433,848 | 2,381,780 |
| Cash obtained from business combination | | 0 | 31,221,889 |
| Net cash provided (used) by investing activities | (| 271,698,464) | 42,885,093 |

Statements of Cash Flows (continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from borrowed funds | 155,000,000 | 0 |
| Repayments of borrowings | (31,142,858) | (1,142,857) |
| Net change in members shares | (10,681,631) | 57,762,982 |
| Net change in escrow balances | 513,365 | 74,004 |
| Net cash provided (used) by financing activities | 113,688,876 | 56,694,129 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (153,037,260) | 120,938,286 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| Beginning of year | 200,724,887 | 79,786,601 |
| End of year | \$ 47,687,627 | \$ 200,724,887 |
| Supplemental cash flow information | | |
| Dividend paid on shares and interest paid on borrowed funds | \$ 6,143,935 | \$ 4,815,205 |

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The Credit Union is a state chartered credit union, tax-exempt under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code.

<u>Pending Accounting Pronouncement</u> - The following accounting pronouncement has been issued by the FASB, but is not yet effective:

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. This ASU replaces the incurred loss impairment methodology in current GAAP with a methodology that reflects lifetime expected credit losses of assets carried at amortized cost. In November 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-19, Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses, which clarified that receivables arising from operating leases are not within the scope of Subtopic 326-20. The Credit Union adopted ASU 2016-13 effective January 1, 2023. The resulting adjustment to the allowance for loan loss and undivided earnings was not material to the financial statements.

<u>Goodwill</u> – During 2022 the Credit Union adopted ASU 2017-04, Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. This ASU simplified the subsequent measurement of goodwill by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. The amendment requires an entity to perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. An impairment charge should be recognized for the amount by which a reporting unit's carrying amount exceeds its fair value, but the loss recognized should not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. The ASU was applied on a prospective basis. This guidance did not have a material impact on the Credit Union's financial statements.

Investments - The investment securities portfolio was comprised of securities classified as available for sale and held to maturity. This results in available for sale investment securities being carried at market value. Held to maturity investments are carried at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. In addition, the Credit Union holds non-negotiable certificates of deposit, Corporate capital shares and certain other investments. They are accounted for at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts and categorized as other investments. The unrealized gain or loss on available for sale investments is carried as a separate component of members' equity. Declines in the fair value of available for sale securities below their cost that are deemed to be other than temporary are reflected in earnings as realized losses. In estimating other-than-temporary impairment losses, management considers (1) the length of time and the extent to which fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the Credit Union to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. The Credit Union also holds equity investments, which include mutual funds and common stock. Equity investments, except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee, are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in earnings. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and the costs of securities sold are determined using the specific identification method. Premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the period to maturity.

The Credit Union does not maintain a trading portfolio.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u> - The Credit Union follows the guidance of FASB ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, and FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. This guidance permits entities to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. This guidance clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Under this guidance, fair value measurements are not adjusted for transaction costs. This guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Restrictions on Investments - The Credit Union is required to maintain balances with a corporate credit union as membership shares. The balance of the membership shares account is based upon .90 percent of the Credit Union's year-end total asset balance and is adjusted annually. These membership shares represent perpetual contributed capital (PCC). PCC is a perpetual capital instrument. It is not subject to share insurance coverage. The dividends are not guaranteed and are noncumulative. PCC is available to cover losses that exceed retained earnings and previous forms of Capital contributions. PCC is redeemable by the Credit Union only if certain conditions and restrictions are met.

<u>Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Stock</u> - The Credit Union is a member of the FHLB system. Members are required to own a certain amount of stock based on the level of borrowings and other factors and may invest in additional amounts. FHLB stock is carried at cost, classified as a restricted security, and periodically evaluated for impairment based on ultimate recovery of par value. Because this stock is viewed as a long-term investment, impairment is based on ultimate recovery of par value. Both cash and stock dividends are reported as income.

<u>Loans to Members and Allowance for Loan Losses</u> - Loans are stated at the amount of unpaid principal, reduced by an allowance for loan losses. Interest on loans is recognized over the term of the loan and is calculated using the simple-interest method on principal amounts outstanding. Loan fees and certain direct loan-origination costs are deferred, and the net fee or cost is recognized as an adjustment to interest income using the interest method over the contractual life of the loans.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to expenses. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Credit card loans and other personal loans are typically charged off no later than 180 days past due. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. The allowance is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on existing loans that may become uncollectible, based on evaluations of the collectibility of loans and prior loan loss experience. The evaluations take into consideration such factors as changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality and current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay.

The allowance for loan losses is management's estimate of probable credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio, at the balance sheet date. The Credit Union's allowance for loan losses process involves procedures to appropriately consider the unique risk characteristics of its business and consumer loan portfolio segments. For each portfolio segment, impairment is measure collectively for groups of smaller loans with similar characteristics and individually for larger impaired loans.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Business Portfolio Segment Allowance for Loan Losses Methodology

Generally, business loans are assessed for estimated losses by grading each loan using various risk factors as identified through periodic reviews. The Credit Union applies historic grade-specific loss factors to the aggregation of each funded risk category. In the development of statistically derived loan grade factors, historical losses are observed over a relevant period for each loan grade. These loss estimates are adjusted as appropriate based on additional analysis of long-term average loss experience compared to previously forecasted losses, external loss data or other risks identified from current economic conditions and credit quality trends. The business allowance for loan losses also includes an amount for the estimated losses on individually evaluated impaired loans.

Consumer Portfolio Segment Allowance for Loan Losses Methodology

For consumer loans not identified as impaired, the Credit Union determines the allowance on a collective basis utilizing historical and forecasted losses to represent the best estimate of inherent loss at the measurement date. Loans are pooled, generally by loan types with similar risk characteristics, such as residential real estate mortgages and credit cards. As appropriate, to achieve greater accuracy, further stratification of selected portfolios may occur such as by year of origination, geographic location and other predictive characteristics. The consumer allowance for loan losses model primarily uses historic delinquency and default experience, loss severity, home price trends, unemployment trends, and other key economic variables that may influence the frequency and severity of losses for each class of loan within the consumer segment. The consumer allowance also includes an amount for the estimated losses on individually evaluated impaired loans.

Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment. Accordingly, the Credit Union does not separately identify individual consumer and residential loans for impairment disclosures, unless such loans are the subject of a restructuring agreement.

The accrual of interest on loans is discontinued at the time the loan is ninety days delinquent unless the credit is well-secured and in process of collection. Past due status is based on contractual terms of the loan. In all cases, loans are placed on nonaccrual or charged-off at an earlier date if management believes, after considering economic conditions, business conditions, and collection efforts, that collection of principal or interest is considered doubtful.

All interest accrued but not collected for loans that are placed on nonaccrual or charged-off is reversed against interest income. The interest on these loans is accounted for on the cash-basis or cost-recovery method, until qualifying for return to accrual. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonable assured.

<u>Mortgage Loans Held for Sale</u> - Mortgage loans originated and intended for sale in the secondary market are carried at the lower of aggregate cost or fair value, as determined by outstanding commitments from investors. Net unrealized losses, if any, are recorded as a valuation allowance and charged to earnings. Mortgage loans held for sale are generally sold servicing released. Gains and losses on sales of mortgage loans are based on the difference between the selling price and the carrying value of the related loan sold.

<u>Mortgage and SBA Servicing Rights</u> - The cost of acquiring the rights to service mortgage and SBA loans is capitalized and amortized in proportion to, and over the period of, estimated net servicing income. The following summarizes the activity in this account:

| | 2022 | 2021 | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Beginning balance New Loans Valuation adjustment-net of amortization | \$ 1,007,492 218,644 437,053 | \$ | 1,120,200 145,401 (258,109) | |
| Ending balance | \$ 1,663,189 | \$ | 1,007,492 | |

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

The balance of mortgage loans being serviced by the Credit Union for the benefit of the Federal Home Loan Bank totaled \$59,090,082 and \$66,124,606 at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The balance of SBA loans being serviced was \$21,647,121 and \$19,393,949 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The credit union allocates servicing assets from a calculation by an outside party. It is based on an analysis of the servicing portfolio. Risks in these servicing balances are present if related balances become impaired through loan loss or reduction in fair value. The related assets will then be reversed to expense. All servicing income is recorded to other non-interest income.

<u>Property and Equipment</u> - Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

<u>Valuation of Long-Lived Assets</u> - Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Management reviews all material assets annually for possible impairment. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets.

Other Real Estate Owned - Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are held for sale and are initially recorded at fair value at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. Revenue and expenses from operations and changes in the valuations allowance are included in net expenses from foreclosed assets.

<u>Statutory Reserve</u> - Federal Insurance Regulations require reserves for losses to be established by appropriations of undivided earnings. The reserves are not related to amounts of losses actually anticipated and the appropriations have not been charged against income.

<u>Comprehensive Income</u> - Comprehensive income or loss consists of net income or loss and other comprehensive income or loss that includes unrealized gains and losses on securities available for sale.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts, Federal funds or any highly liquid debt-instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

From time to time, the Credit Union maintains deposit balances in financial institutions exceeding insured balances by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other insuring body up to \$250,000 in aggregate. At December 31, 2022 there were deposits with Corporate One Federal Credit Union totaling \$10,476,462, the Federal Reserve Bank totaling \$17,492,581, Federal Home Loan Bank totaling \$1,504,400, Silicon Valley Bank totaling \$2,877,735, Huntington National Bank totaling \$348,115, and CitiBank totaling \$3,342,131.

Share Insurance Deposits - The deposit in the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) is in accordance with NCUA regulations, which require the maintenance of a deposit by each insured Credit Union in an amount equal to one percent of its insured shares. The deposit would be refunded to the Credit Union if its insurance coverage is terminated, it converts to insurance coverage from another source, or the operations of the fund are transferred from the NCUA Board. In addition, the Credit Union has a deposit with Excess Share Insurance Corporation (ESI). The deposit is required by this insurer related to share insurance coverage above the base insured amount up to \$500,000.

NCUSIF Premiums - The Credit Union is required to pay an annual insurance premium equal to one twelfth of one percent of its total insured shares, unless it is waived or reduced by the NCUA board. Additionally, the NCUA can assess a premium as necessary to maintain the NCUSIF at its normal operating level. The NCUA board waived the 2022 and 2021 assessments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The Credit Union's business activity is primarily with members who live, work or worship in central and southwest Ohio. This creates a concentration of credit risk from members with loans from the Credit Union, since they are primarily located within the same geographical area.

Income Taxes - The Credit Union is exempt by statute from federal and state income taxes except for certain charges such as non-member ATM fees which have been deemed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), in technical advice memorandums released in March 2007, to be unrelated to the specific entity's exempt purpose. As presented in the technical advice memorandums, the net taxable income from these charges is subject to income taxes under the Unrelated Business Income Tax (UBIT) regulations.

Tax returns were filed timely for the 2021 calendar year and will be filed by the applicable extended due date for the 2022 calendar year. An estimated liability has not been recognized in the financial statements because the taxes due are not expected to have a material effect on the Credit Union's financial condition or results of operations.

<u>Advertising Costs</u> - It is the policy of the Credit Union to expense all advertising costs as incurred. The total advertising cost is insignificant.

Off-Balance-Sheet Credit Related Financial Instruments - In the ordinary course of business, the Credit Union has entered into commitments to extend credit. Such financial instruments are recorded when they are funded.

<u>Revenue Recognition</u> - In the ordinary course of business, the Credit Union recognizes income from various revenue generating activities. Certain revenues are generated from contracts with members where such revenues are recognized when, or as, services or products are transferred to members for amounts to which the Credit Union expects to be entitled. Certain specific policies related to revenue recognition from contracts with members include:

Service Fees

Services fees include charges related to depository accounts under standard service agreements. Fees are generally recognized as services are delivered to or consumed by the customer or as penalties are assessed.

Credit and Debit Card Revenue

Credit and debit card revenue includes interchange fees from credit and debit cards processed through card association networks, annual fees, and other transaction and account management fees. Interchange rates are generally set by the credit card associations and based on purchase volumes and other factors. The Credit Union records interchange fees as services are provided. Transaction and account management fees are recognized as services are provided, except for annual fees which are recognized over the applicable period.

<u>Share Accounts</u> - Share accounts are subordinated to all other liabilities of the Credit Union upon liquidation. Dividend rates are set by the Board of Directors, based on an evaluation of current and future market conditions.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Reclassifications</u> - Certain items have been reclassified in the December 31, 2021 financial statements to be consistent with the December 31, 2022 presentation. There was no effect on net income as a result of these reclassifications.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - In preparing these financial statements, the Credit Union has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 31, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Investments

The amortized cost and fair values of investment securities at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were:

Available for Sale - 2022

| Available for Sale - 2022 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | A | Gross | Gross | ⊏a:- |
| | Amortized Cost | Unrealized Gains | Unrealized Losses | Fair Value |
| | | Gairis | L033E3 | value |
| Mortgage-backed securities | \$ 35,458,559 | \$ 0 | \$(3,803,338) | \$ 31,655,221 |
| Corporate debt securities | 31,996,384 | 3,471 | (2,925,832) | 29,074,023 |
| U.S. treasury obligations | 28,089,272 | 0 | (533,291) | 27,555,981 |
| Municipal debt securities | 15,889,097 | 0 | (1,133,487) | 14,753,610 |
| Government sponsored enterprises | 15,170,707 | 0 | (1,049,327) | 14,121,380 |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit | 12,061,000 | 0 | (445,485) | 11,615,515 |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations | 8,090,208 | 0 | (962,514) | 7,127,694 |
| Total | \$ 146,755,227 | \$ 3,471 | (10,855,274) | \$135,903,424 |
| Available for Sale - 2021 | | | | |
| | | Gross | Gross | |
| | Amortized | Unrealized | Unrealized | Fair |
| | Cost | Gains | Losses | Value |
| Mortgage-backed securities | \$ 42,582,124 | \$ 177,911 | \$ (349,325) | \$ 42,410,710 |
| Corporate debt securities | 22,388,561 | 148,700 | (369,649) | 22,167,612 |
| Municipal debt securities | 19,202,754 | 132,726 | (121,600) | 19,213,880 |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit | 16,666,000 | 264,691 | (3,551) | 16,927,140 |
| Government sponsored enterprises | 13,434,928 | 177 | (191,019) | 13,244,086 |
| Collateralized mortgage obligations | 5,960,334 | 18,549 | (95,014) | 5,883,869 |
| U.S. treasury obligations | 3,400,213 | 0 | (85,768) | 3,314,445 |
| Total | \$ 123,634,914 | \$ 742,754 | \$(1,215,926) | \$123,161,742 |
| | | | | |
| Other Investments - 2022 | | | | |
| | A | Gross | Gross | Fair. |
| | Amortized | Unrealized | Unrealized | Fair Value |
| | Cost | Gains | Losses | value |
| Certificates of deposit | \$ 12,484,000 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 12,484,000 |
| FHLB capital stock (restricted) | 8,160,600 | 0 | 0 | 8,160,600 |
| Corporate One – PCC | 1,950,255 | 0 | 0 | 1,950,255 |
| Cooperative Business Solutions | 1,565,598 | 0 | 0 | 1,565,598 |
| PSCU member stock | 137,353 | 0 | 0 | 137,353 |
| Total | \$ 24,297,806 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 24,297,806 |

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

| Other Investments - 2021 | Amortized Cost | Gross Unrealized Gains | | Gross Unrealized Losses | | Fair Value | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|---------------|--|
| Certificates of deposit | \$ 24,211,000 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 24,211,000 | |
| FHLB capital stock (restricted) | 3,164,400 | | 0 | | 0 | 3,164,400 | |
| Corporate One – PCC | 1,950,255 | | 0 | | 0 | 1,950,255 | |
| Cooperative Business Solutions | 1,131,612 | | 0 | | 0 | 1,131,612 | |
| PSCU member stock | 138,337 | | 0 | | 0 | 138,337 | |
| Total | \$ 30.595.604 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 30.595.604 | |

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment securities at December 31, 2022 by expected maturity are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

| | Availabl | e for Sale | Other Inv | estments | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Amortized | Fair | Amortized | Fair | | |
| | Cost | Value | Cost | Value | | |
| Due within 1 year | \$ 38,966,176 | \$ 38,692,184 | \$ 6,990,000 | \$ 6,990,000 | | |
| Due in 1-5 years | 63,147,427 | 58,626,260 | 5,494,000 | 5,494,000 | | |
| Due in 5-10 years | 36,646,242 | 32,150,998 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Due after 10 years | 7,995,382 | 6,433,982 | 0 | 0 | | |
| No specific maturity | 0 | 0 | 11,813,806 | 11,813,806 | | |
| | | **** | | | | |
| Total | \$146,755,227 | \$135,903,424 | \$24,297,806 | \$24,297,806 | | |

The gross unrealized losses on investment securities that have been in loss positions less than 12 months and longer than 12 months at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

| | 2022 | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | Less Than | 12 Months | To | otal | | | | | |
| | | Unrealized | | Unrealized | | Unrealized | | | |
| | Fair Value | Losses | Fair Value | Losses | Fair Value | Losses | | | |
| Available for Sale | | | | | | | | | |
| MBS | \$ 7,762,650 | \$ (702,207) | \$23,892,571 | \$(3,101,131) | \$ 31,655,221 | \$ (3,803,338) | | | |
| Corporate bonds | 20,728,503 | (2,007,945) | 8,199,097 | (917,887) | 28,927,600 | (2,925,832) | | | |
| Municipal bonds | 3,369,275 | (334,328) | 11,384,335 | (801,159) | 14,753,610 | (1,133,487) | | | |
| Negotiable CD's | 11,168,254 | (394,746) | 447,261 | (50,739) | 11,615,515 | (445,485) | | | |
| GSE | 2,687,721 | (160,590) | 11,433,659 | (888,737) | 14,121,380 | (1,049,327) | | | |
| CMOs | 4,065,768 | (238,378) | 3,061,926 | (724,136) | 7,127,694 | (962,514) | | | |
| US treasuries | 25,731,293 | (342,559) | 1,824,688 | (190,732) | 27,555,981 | (533,291) | | | |
| | | · | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 75,513,464 | \$(4,180,753) | \$60,243,537 | \$(6,674,521) | \$135,757,001 | \$(10,855,274) | | | |

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

| | | | | 20 | 021 | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------|------------------------------|-----|----------|----|------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | Less Thar | Less Than 12 Months 12 Months or Lo | | | | | | To | otal | |
| | Fair Value | Unrealized Losses | Fa | Unrealized Fair Value Losses | | | | U | Jnrealized Losses | |
| Available for Sale | | | | | | | | | | |
| MBS | \$ 35,153,930 | \$ (349,325) | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 35,153,930 | \$ | (349, 325) |
| Corporate bonds | 14,545,535 | (369,649) | | 0 | | 0 | | 14,545,535 | | (369,649) |
| Municipal bonds | 9,357,468 | (99,468) | | 666,907 | | (22,131) | | 10,024,375 | | (121,600) |
| Negotiable CD's | 494,449 | (3,551) | | 0 | | Ó | | 494,449 | | (3,551) |
| GSE | 11,271,959 | (163,087) | | 972,067 | | (27,933) | | 12,244,026 | | (191,019) |
| CMOs | 4,676,196 | (95,014) | | 0 | | Ó | | 4,676,196 | | (95,014) |
| US treasuries | 3,314,444 | (85,758) | | 0 | | 0 | | 3,314,444 | | (85,758) |
| Total | \$ 78,813,981 | \$(1,165,862) | \$ 1 | ,638,974 | \$ | (50,064) | \$ | 80,452,955 | \$ | (1,215,926) |

Fair values of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | Fair Value | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
|---|----------------|---|---|--|
| 2022 Available for sale securities | \$ 135,903,424 | \$ 0 | \$135,903,424 | \$ 0 |
| Equity securities | \$ 1,778,965 | \$ 1,778,965 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| 2021 Available for sale securities | \$ 123,161,742 | \$ 0 | \$123,161,742 | \$ 0 |
| Equity securities | \$ 2,232,530 | \$ 2,232,530 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |

The Credit Union's equity securities consist of investments in mutual funds and common stock. Unrealized gains and losses on these investments are recognized in investment income in the Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income (Loss), regardless of whether such gains and losses are realized. The Credit Union recognized unrealized losses on equity securities of \$479,738 and \$289,531 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The Credit Union sold investments classified as equity securities with proceeds received from these sales totaling \$3,845,179 for the year ended December 31, 2021. There were no sales of equity securities during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Credit Union sold investments classified as available for sale with proceeds received from these sales totaling \$7,818,432 for the year ended December 31, 2021. These sales resulted in net gains of \$41,006 for the year ended December 31, 2021. There were no sales of available for sale investments during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 3 - Loans to members

The loans to members at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consist of the following:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| Business | | |
| Real estate | \$ 209,671,538 | \$ 149,412,169 |
| SBA | 35,802,996 | 26,013,441 |
| Real estate – participation | 20,961,944 | 11,290,417 |
| Secured | 10,544,668 | 6,667,823 |
| Unsecured | 5,253 | 10,796 |
| Other secured - participation | 0 | 2,076 |
| Total business | \$ 276,986,399 | \$ 193,396,722 |
| Consumer | | |
| First mortgage | \$ 350,487,384 | \$ 302,848,176 |
| Indirect auto | 204,366,839 | 126,337,769 |
| Second mortgage | 72,491,690 | 55,595,969 |
| Direct auto | 68,304,766 | 55,463,492 |
| Unsecured | 60,670,831 | 52,806,675 |
| Secured – participation | 49,244,092 | 39,883,184 |
| Other secured | 30,350,252 | 29,830,882 |
| Total consumer | \$ 835,915,854 | \$ 662,766,147 |
| Total loans | 1,112,902,253 | 856,162,869 |
| Unamortized discounts on purchased loans net of premiums | (2,458,681) | (3,491,111) |
| Net origination fees | 3,404,428 | 537,004 |
| Allowance for loan losses | (4,672,681) | (5,714,567) |
| Total loans - net | \$ 1,109,175,319 | \$ 847,494,195 |

The interest rates on the loans range from 0.00% to 18.25% at December 31, 2022.

Loans on which the accrual of interest has been discontinued amounted to \$1,792,365 and \$1,254,467 at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The Credit Union has loaned a total of \$17,110,068 to certain current and former key management employees related to the purchase of life insurance policies. The Credit Union is the beneficiary of these policies. The cash value of the policies is pledged as collateral to secure the loans. The loans are included with other secured loans above.

The Credit Union has purchased participation loans originated by various other credit unions to other businesses and individuals. All of these loan participations were purchased without recourse and are secured by real property or other collateral. The originating credit unions perform all servicing functions on these loans.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Activity in the allowance for loan losses and recorded investment in loans, by portfolio segment, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

| | Business | Consumer | Total |
|---|--|--|---|
| Allowance for loan losses | | | |
| Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision | \$ 2,094,067 0 21,381 92,909 | \$ 3,620,500 (1,933,403) 837,229 (60,002) | \$ 5,714,567 (1,933,403) 858,610 32,907 |
| Ending balance | \$ 2,208,357 | \$ 2,464,324 | \$ 4,672,681 |
| Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment | \$ 2,208,357 | \$ 139,942 | \$ 2,348,299 |
| Ending balance, collectively evaluated for impairment | \$ 0 | \$ 2,324,382 | \$ 2,324,382 |
| Loan balances | | | |
| Ending balance | \$ 276,986,399 | \$ 835,915,854 | \$ 1,112,902,253 |
| Outstanding balance of acquired loans not in ALLL | \$ 0 | \$ 82,017,143 | \$ 82,017,143 |
| Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment | \$ 276,986,399 | \$ 2,022,067 | \$ 279,008,466 |
| Ending balance, collectively evaluated for impairment | \$ 0 | \$ 751,876,644 | \$ 751,876,644 |
| | | | |
| | | 2021 | |
| | Business | 2021 Consumer | Total |
| Allowance for loan losses | Business | | Total |
| Allowance for loan losses Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision | Business \$ 1,781,563 (16,970) 9,629 319,845 | | Total \$ 5,122,354 (1,161,498) 821,868 931,843 |
| Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries | \$ 1,781,563 (16,970) 9,629 | Consumer \$ 3,340,791 (1,144,528) 812,239 | \$ 5,122,354 (1,161,498) 821,868 |
| Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision | \$ 1,781,563 (16,970) 9,629 319,845 | \$ 3,340,791 (1,144,528) 812,239 611,998 | \$ 5,122,354 (1,161,498) 821,868 931,843 |
| Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision Ending balance | \$ 1,781,563 (16,970) 9,629 319,845 \$ 2,094,067 | Consumer \$ 3,340,791 (1,144,528) 812,239 611,998 \$ 3,620,500 | \$ 5,122,354 (1,161,498) 821,868 931,843 \$ 5,714,567 |
| Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision Ending balance Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment | \$ 1,781,563 (16,970) 9,629 319,845 \$ 2,094,067 \$ 1,749,379 | \$ 3,340,791 (1,144,528) 812,239 611,998 \$ 3,620,500 \$ 184,907 | \$ 5,122,354 (1,161,498) 821,868 931,843 \$ 5,714,567 \$ 1,934,286 |
| Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision Ending balance Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment Ending balance, collectively evaluated for impairment | \$ 1,781,563 (16,970) 9,629 319,845 \$ 2,094,067 \$ 1,749,379 | \$ 3,340,791 (1,144,528) 812,239 611,998 \$ 3,620,500 \$ 184,907 | \$ 5,122,354 (1,161,498) 821,868 931,843 \$ 5,714,567 \$ 1,934,286 |
| Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision Ending balance Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment Ending balance, collectively evaluated for impairment Loan balances | \$ 1,781,563 (16,970) 9,629 319,845 \$ 2,094,067 \$ 1,749,379 \$ 344,688 | Consumer \$ 3,340,791 (1,144,528) 812,239 611,998 \$ 3,620,500 \$ 184,907 \$ 3,435,593 | \$ 5,122,354 (1,161,498) 821,868 931,843 \$ 5,714,567 \$ 1,934,286 \$ 3,780,281 |
| Beginning balance Charge-offs Recoveries Provision Ending balance Ending balance, individually evaluated for impairment Ending balance, collectively evaluated for impairment Loan balances Ending balance | \$ 1,781,563 (16,970) 9,629 319,845 \$ 2,094,067 \$ 1,749,379 \$ 344,688 \$ 193,396,722 | Consumer \$ 3,340,791 (1,144,528) 812,239 611,998 \$ 3,620,500 \$ 184,907 \$ 3,435,593 | \$ 5,122,354 (1,161,498) 821,868 931,843 \$ 5,714,567 \$ 1,934,286 \$ 3,780,281 \$ 856,162,869 |

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

The Credit Union monitors past due status for the purpose of managing credit risk for business loans. The following table provides past due information for each class of business loans as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

| | | | 2022 | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | E | Business Loans | | |
| | | | Days Past Due | | |
| | Current or 0-29 | 30-59 | 60-89 | Nonaccrual | Total |
| Real estate SBA Real estate – part. Secured Unsecured Other secured - part. | \$ 209,671,538 33,585,065 20,936,999 10,544,668 5,253 0 | \$ 0 2,217,931 24,945 0 0 | \$ 0 0 0 0 0 | \$ 0 0 0 0 0 | \$ 209,671,538 35,802,996 20,961,944 10,544,668 5,253 |
| Total loans | \$ 274,743,523 | \$ 2,242,876 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 276,986,399 |
| | | | 2021 | | |
| | | E | Business Loans | | |
| | | | Days Past Due | | |
| | Current or 0-29 | 30-59 | 60-89 | Nonaccrual | Total |
| Real estate | \$ 148,900,735 | \$ 511,434 | Ф О | \$ 0 | \$ 149.412.169 |
| SBA Real estate – part. Secured Unsecured Other secured - part. | 25,215,338 11,135,961 6,667,823 10,796 2,076 | 517,903 154,456 0 0 | \$ 0 0 0 0 0 | 280,200 0 0 0 0 | \$ 149,412,169 26,013,441 11,290,417 6,667,823 10,796 2,076 |

The Credit Union has several classes of consumer loans which carry distinct credit risks. Loan delinquency, FICO credit scores and loan-to-value (LTV) ratios for loan classes are common credit quality indicators that the Credit Union monitors and utilizes in the evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses for the consumer portfolio segment.

A significant variable in the loss estimation of the consumer allowance for loan losses are delinquency levels. The follow table presents the outstanding balances from each class within the consumer portfolio by delinquency status as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

| | | | | Cor | 2022 sumer Loar | าร | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|--|--|--|--|
| | Days Past Due | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Current or 0-29 | | 30-59 | | 60-89 | N | onaccrual | | Total | | | |
| First mortgage Indirect auto Second mortgage | \$ 203,736,449 72,136,904 | \$ | 800,028 371,020 122,585 | \$ | 82,041 124,387 46,672 | \$ | 552,710 134,983 185,529 | \$ | 350,487,384 204,366,839 72,491,690 | | | |
| Direct auto Unsecured Secured – part. | 68,234,767 59,384,239 48,584,058 | | 54,474 349,249 474,822 | | 0 313,091 126,032 | | 15,525 624,252 59,180 | | 68,304,766 60,670,831 49,244,092 | | | |
| Other secured Total loans | \$ 30,130,066 831,259,088 | \$ 2 | 2,172,178 | \$ | 692,223 | \$ | 1,792,365 | \$ | 30,350,252 835,915,854 | | | |

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

| | | | Con | 2021 sumer Loar | าร | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|--------------------|----|-------------------|----|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Days Past Due | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Surrent or 0-29 | 30-59 | | 60-89 | No | onaccrual | | Total | | | | |
| First mortgage Indirect auto | \$ 300,946,335 126,053,329 | \$ 1,231,590 112,871 | \$ | 95,209 85,453 | \$ | 575,042 86,116 | \$ | 302,848,176 126,337,769 | | | | |
| Second mortgage Direct auto | 55,431,968 55,152,828 | 126,826 203,881 | | 37,175 14,044 | | 0 92,739 | | 55,595,969 55,463,492 | | | | |
| Unsecured Secured – part. | 52,306,394 39,821,473 | 224,579 6,637 | | 59,347 55,074 | | 216,355 0 | | 52,806,675 39,883,184 | | | | |
| Other secured | 29,804,638 | 22,229 | | 0 | | 4,015 | | 29,830,882 | | | | |
| Total loans | \$ 659,516,965 | \$ 1,928,613 | \$ | 346,302 | \$ | 974,267 | \$ | 662,766,147 | | | | |

A summary of loans, presented by class, that were modified as troubled debt restructurings and those restructurings for which there was a payment default subsequent to restructuring, but within twelve months of the restructuring, are as follows as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

| | | 2022 | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|---|------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | Trou | ubled Debt Restru | ıcturings | Troubled Debt Restructurings which Subsequently Defaulted | | | | | |
| | Number of Loans | Principal Balance | Allowance Impact | | | Allowance Impact | | | |
| Business | | | _ | | | | | | |
| Real estate | 3 | \$ 168,851 | \$ 0 | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | | | |
| Secured | 1 | 48,607 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| SBA | 3 | 136,825 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Consumer | | | | | | | | | |
| First mortgage | 14 | 1,206,704 | 96,141 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Indirect auto | 16 | 61,791 | 466 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Direct auto | 6 | 27,046 | 177 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Unsecured | 9 | 86,316 | 43,158 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Other Unsecured | 2 | 285,927 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |
| Business | 7 | 354,283 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Consumer | 47 | 1,667,783 | 139,942 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total loans | 54 | \$ 2,022,066 | \$ 139,942 | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | | | |

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

| | | 2021 | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|--------|------|--------------|---|------|---------------------|-------|
| | Trou | Troubled Debt Restructurings | | | | | | Troubled Debt Restructurings which Subsequently Defaulted | | | |
| | Number of Loans | Principal | | Principal Allowance Balance Impact | | Num | nber pans | | | Allowance Impact | |
| Business | Of Education | Balarioo | | | | 01 2 | <u>Jano</u> | Baio | 1100 | | Ιρασι |
| Real estate | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Secured | 5 | 248,4 | 02 | · | 0 | | 0 | • | 0 | · | 0 |
| SBA | 2 | 115,8 | 75 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Consumer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First mortgage | 13 | 1,590,0 | 93 | 12 | 25,943 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Indirect auto | 32 | 185,3 | 98 | | 3,039 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Direct auto | 18 | 89,6 | 70 | | 910 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Unsecured | 13 | 110,0 | 30 | | 55,015 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Other Unsecured | 1 | 73,4 | -66 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business | 7 | 364,2 | 77 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Consumer | 77 | 2,048,6 | 57 | 18 | 34,907 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total loans | 84 | \$ 2,412,9 | 34 | \$ 18 | 84,907 | | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |

Note 4 - Property and equipment

Property and equipment at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consists of the following:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Land Building and improvements | \$ 7,924,175 26,956,434 | \$ 10,748,521 27,713,025 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 20,672,617 | 18,183,843 |
| Construction in progress Total | 55,553,226 | 6,128,698 62,774,087 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (21,017,096) | (23,628,254) |
| Total property - net | \$ 34,536,130 | \$ 39,145,833 |

Note 5 - Share accounts

Share accounts as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Share draft | \$ 488,937,023 | 3 \$ 462,076,160 |
| Shares – regular | 289,264,032 | 2 297,587,734 |
| Shares – certificates | 280,073,498 | 3 268,754,982 |
| Money market | 30,253,576 | 69,585,705 |
| IRA shares | 17,728,564 | 19,236,866 |
| Club accounts | 353,037 | 551,932 |
| Total | \$ 1,106,609,730 | \$ 1,117,793,379 |

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

A summary of share certificates by maturity as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

| 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 thereafter | \$ 170,387,416 42,195,283 42,761,322 11,337,024 13,207,504 184,949 |
|--|--|
| Total | \$ 280,073,498 |

All remaining share accounts have no contractual maturity.

Dividend expense on share accounts is summarized as follows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Share certificates | \$ 2,967,469 | \$ 3,235,332 |
| Money market | 1,849,066 | 691,958 |
| Shares - regular | 97,589 | 90,197 |
| Share drafts | 26,939 | 33,827 |
| IRA shares | 5,597 | 5,031 |
| Club accounts | 208 | 314 |
| Non-member certificates | 0 | 131,653 |
| Total | \$ 4,946,868 | \$ 4,188,312 |

There were share accounts which exceeded the insured limit of \$500,000 by an aggregate amount of \$94,203,087 as of December 31, 2022.

Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of financial condition classification and the statement of cash flows, the Credit Union considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less and any certificates of deposit that do not contain material early withdrawal penalties to be cash equivalents. The composition of these investments is as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|--|---|
| Cash on hand Deposits in financial institutions – interest bearing Deposits in financial institutions – non-interest bearing | \$ 9,206,935 31,461,535 7,019,157 | \$ 8,728,361 188,202,142 3,794,384 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | \$ 47,687,627 | \$ 200,724,887 |

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 7 - Borrowings

The Credit Union had FHLB advances totaling \$140,666,666 and \$16,809,524 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, consisting of fixed rate borrowings with an interest rate ranging from 1.23% to 4.48%. Of this amount, \$40,666,666 matures in 2023 and \$100,000,000 matures in 2027.

FHLB advances are collateralized by all shares of FHLB stock owned by the Credit Union and eligible first mortgage loans under a blanket arrangement. The Credit Union had additional borrowing capacity of \$39,713,343 under this arrangement at December 31, 2022.

The Credit Union maintains a \$25,000,000 line of credit borrowing arrangement with Corporate One Federal Credit Union (Corporate One). The arrangement calls for advances to be made at variable or fixed rates of interest. The arrangement also calls for advances to be paid on demand. The arrangement is secured by substantially all the Credit Union's assets. The arrangement has two borrowing options. One option is a settlement loan, which is automatically drawn upon when the balance in the Credit Union's settlement share account is not sufficient to cover the daily settlement activity. The second option is a demand loan, which is drawn upon when the Credit Union specifically requests a short-term loan from the entity. The effective interest rate for the demand loan is established based on the prevailing market rates at the time of borrowing. There were no advances under either arrangement at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The Credit Union also participates in the Borrower-in-Custody program through the Federal Reserve Bank. The Credit Union has pledged a portion of the auto loan portfolio totaling \$251,575,059 at December 31, 2022 and may borrow up to \$169,227,283 of this outstanding balance.

Interest expense on these arrangements totaled \$1,983,119 and \$479,109 for the years December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 8 - Related party transactions

The official family of the Credit Union includes employees, board members, supervisory committee and credit committee members. The official family loan and share totals are as follows:



Note 9 - Employee benefit plan

The Credit Union offers a 401(k) and profit sharing plan to all eligible employees. Eligible employees may contribute a percentage of their compensation subject to a maximum statutory limitation. The Credit Union also provides a matching contribution on behalf of participants who make elective compensation deferrals up to a 5% maximum. Employee and employer contributions are always 100% vested. The expenses under this plan totaled \$835,663 and \$805,436 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 10 - Commitments and contingent liabilities

The Credit Union is periodically a party to various legal actions normally associated with financial institutions, the aggregate effect of which in management's opinion would not be material to the financial condition of the Credit Union.

Loan Commitments

The Credit Union has extended lines of credit to members which have not been entirely drawn at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The available credit to members that has not been reflected in the financial statements is as follows:

Available Credit

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Home equity line of credit | \$ 55,254,646 | \$ 56,069,629 |
| Signature line of credit | 25,949,474 | 8,912,904 |
| Business line of credit | 10,273,598 | 9,186,494 |
| Overdraft line of credit | 1,832,579 | 1,954,571 |
| Total | \$ 93,310,297 | \$ 76,123,598 |

Note 11 - Other non-interest income and expense

Other non-interest income and expense amounts for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Non-interest income | | |
| Fees and charges | \$ 7,069,992 | \$ 6,650,161 |
| Debit card and credit card income | 5,515,520 | 6,901,787 |
| Gain on sale of fixed assets | 1,328,724 | 0 |
| MSR loan servicing | 1,036,590 | 349,060 |
| Gain on sale of SBA loans | 594,886 | 489,788 |
| Gain on sale of mortgages | 576,514 | 3,856,585 |
| Commission income | 255,166 | 124,538 |
| Grant income | 175,895 | 2,002,160 |
| Gain on sale of investments | 0 | 709,113 |
| Miscellaneous income | 873,215 | 1,005,169 |
| Total non-interest income | \$ 17,426,502 | \$ 22,088,361 |
| Non-interest expenses | | |
| Compensation and benefits | \$ 25,863,685 | \$ 24,636,762 |
| Office operations | 8,464,358 | 5,658,608 |
| Occupancy | 4,356,280 | 3,491,309 |
| Loan servicing | 3,323,337 | 3,308,834 |
| Card processing and bank charge | 2,602,712 | 2,505,891 |
| Promotional | 2,187,877 | 2,016,256 |
| Professional fees | 690,682 | 1,348,455 |
| Loss on valuation of equity investments | 479,738 | 289,531 |
| Director and employee training | 395,992 | 265,889 |
| Insurance expense | 207,897 | 203,390 |
| Travel and education | 124,436 | 121,786 |
| Loss on write down of fixed assets | 0 | 198,343 |
| Members insurance | 0 | 3,364 |
| Other | 1,493,246 | 842,082 |
| Total non-interest expense | \$ 50,190,240 | \$ 44,890,500 |

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 12 - Regulatory capital

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

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Credit Union to maintain minimum ratios (set forth below) of net worth to assets (as defined in the regulations). Credit Unions are also required to calculate a Risk Based Net Worth (RBNW) Requirement, which establishes whether or not the Credit Union will be considered "complex" under the regulatory framework. Management believes, as of December 31, 2022, that the Credit Union meets all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

The Credit Union's net worth is categorized as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Credit Union must maintain a minimum net worth as follows:

| | Actual | | To Be Well Capitalized | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------|------------------------|-------|--|
| | Amount | Ratio | Amount | Ratio | |
| December 31, 2022 | \$ 131,097,876 | 9.51% | \$ 96,482,134 | 7.00% | |
| December 31, 2021 | \$ 124,938,578 | 9.84% | \$ 88,876,983 | 7.00% | |

Note 13 - Leases

The Credit Union leased a branch location in West Chester, which was obtained in the acquisition of Chaco Credit Union. The lease was entered into on May 4, 2010 for a five year term and was subsequently extended for an additional five years ending May 31, 2020. The lease provided the Credit Union with the option to extend the lease for five additional five year terms. During 2020, the Credit Union renegotiated the lease option. Under the new lease addendum, the lease term was extended for a period of twelve months to expire on June 1, 2021 with no renewal option. Minimum rent for the current term was \$6,391 per month. The Credit Union was also responsible for paying its proportionate share of the cost of common expenses incurred by the Lessor for the building, property and common areas that benefitted the Credit Union.

During 2022 the Credit Union sold it's corporate office location at 96 North 4th Street in Columbus and entered a lease agreement on October 27, 2022 to lease back this premises for one year. Monthly lease payments of \$19,466 are due for the duration of the agreement.

On September 1, 2022 the Credit Union entered a lease agreement for a retail location in Grandview, Ohio. The initial term of this lease is for ten years and three months with a rent abatement for the first three months of the lease. The lease calls for monthly rent payments of \$6,250 for years 1 - 5, and \$7,083 for years 6 - 10. The lease also allows for two additional renewal periods of five years each. The right of use asset and lease liability associated with this lease agreement were recorded in early 2023.

The Credit Union also entered into a lease agreement for new administrative office space in downtown Columbus. The initial term of this lease is for ten years, and includes an option to extend the lease for up to three five-year renewal terms. Monthly base rent payments range from \$48,394 to \$65,472 during the initial ten year term. Additional rent due will be calculated based on the Credit Union's pro rata share of all operating costs for the building. As the lease commencement date is expected to occur in mid 2023, no right of use asset or lease liability had been recorded at December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

In connection with the new administrative office space lease, a separate agreement was entered into for 120 parking spaces at this location. The initial annual cost for this agreement will approximate \$190,000. While costs may increase during the term of the agreement, no estimate of this increase has been included in the agreement.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

| | 96 No | rth 4 th Street | Gr | andview | New | Admin Office | Adr | min Parking |
|------------|-------|----------------------------|----|---------|-----|--------------|-----|-------------|
| 2023 | \$ | 194,660 | \$ | 75,000 | \$ | 290,366 | \$ | 95,160 |
| 2024 | | 0 | | 75,000 | | 580,731 | | 190,320 |
| 2025 | | 0 | | 75,000 | | 657,818 | | 190,320 |
| 2026 | | 0 | | 75,000 | | 690,866 | | 190,320 |
| 2027 | | 0 | | 75,000 | | 704,644 | | 190,320 |
| Thereafter | | 0 | | 425,000 | | 4,133,238 | | 1,046,760 |
| | · | | | | | | | _ |
| Total | \$ | 194,660 | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | 7,057,663 | \$ | 1,903,200 |

Rent expense was \$34,916 and \$61,719 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 14 - Business combination

On February 28, 2021, the Credit Union acquired the assets, liabilities and operations of Columbus Metro Federal Credit Union. This business combination was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. Accordingly, any identifiable assets acquired, or liabilities assumed have been recognized by the Credit Union at fair value as of the acquisition date. The amounts recognized as of the acquisition date for each major class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the Credit Union are included below:

| Cash | \$ 31,221,889 |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Investments | 36,385,046 |
| Loans | 181,142,356 |
| Fixed assets | 5,422,500 |
| Other assets | 1,950,402 |
| Prepaid assets | 51,426 |
| NCUSIF | 2,280,289 |
| Accrued income | 424,888 |
| Member shares | 234,203,578 |
| Accrued liabilities | 3,922,546 |
| Equity acquired | 20,915,204 |
| Goodwill | 162,577 |