

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

DECEMBER 31, 2019

CONTENTS

Page

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 - 24



PARTNERS

STEPHEN J. OUTRIDGE, CPA, CA
KEVIN M. SABOURIN, CPA, CA
JAMES D. KEARNEY, CPA, CA (RET.)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Policyholders of
The North Kent Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The North Kent Mutual Fire Insurance Company (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, and the results of its operations and 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 Auditors' 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 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.

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

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

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 the Board of Directors 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.



Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 19, 2020



Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
(Incorporated under the Laws of Ontario)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS

	2019	2018
Cash and bank	\$ 1,045,526	\$ 5,400,217
Accrued interest	112,129	42,784
Investments (Note 4)	31,582,036	26,456,773
Income taxes recoverable	464,878	-
Receivable from Facility Association	24,569	23,807
Premiums receivable	2,411,970	1,961,353
Reinsurers' share of provision for unpaid claims (Note 3)	3,707,132	3,986,630
Prepaid expenses	85,317	48,232
Due from reinsurer (Note 3)	26,773	-
Deferred policy acquisition expenses (Note 3)	653,378	556,849
Property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	800,715	620,959
Deferred income taxes	118,000	599,000
	\$ 41,032,423	\$ 39,696,604

LIABILITIES

	2019	2018
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 193,962	\$ 176,406
Income taxes payable	-	192,082
Provision for unpaid claims (Note 3)	11,101,171	12,400,333
Unearned premiums (Note 3)	5,782,320	5,044,960
Premium refund to policyholders	560,000	-
	17,637,453	17,813,781

POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS

Policyholders' surplus	23,394,970	21,882,823
	\$ 41,032,423	\$ 39,696,604

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Tom McGregor, DIRECTOR

Judy Bodkin, DIRECTOR

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

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
GROSS INSURANCE PREMIUMS WRITTEN	\$ 11,493,611	\$ 10,108,684
REINSURANCE PREMIUMS CEDED	1,171,876	977,832
NET PREMIUMS WRITTEN	10,321,735	9,130,852
INCREASE IN UNEARNED PREMIUMS	737,360	498,457
NET PREMIUMS EARNED	9,584,375	8,632,395
SERVICE REVENUE	97,940	80,604
TOTAL UNDERWRITING REVENUE	9,682,315	8,712,999
DIRECT LOSSES INCURRED		
Gross claims and adjustment expenses	5,467,097	4,237,077
Less reinsurer share of claims and adjustment expenses	137,637	2,199,649
	5,604,734	6,436,726
UNDERWRITING INCOME BEFORE EXPENSES	4,077,581	2,276,273
EXPENSES		
Fees, commissions and other acquisition expenses (Note 7)	1,238,537	1,094,221
Other operating and administrative expenses (Note 8)	2,369,024	2,243,711
	3,607,561	3,337,932
UNDERWRITING GAIN (LOSS)	470,020	(1,061,659)
OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Investment and other income (Note 5)	2,081,934	(26,194)
Premium refund to policyholders	(560,000)	-
	1,521,934	(26,194)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	1,991,954	(1,087,853)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES (Note 9)	479,807	(287,930)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	\$ 1,512,147	\$ (799,923)

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

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

STATEMENT OF POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
BALANCE , beginning of the year	\$ 21,882,823	\$ 22,682,746
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year	1,512,147	(799,923)
BALANCE , end of the year	\$ 23,394,970	\$ 21,882,823

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

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss) for the year	\$ 1,512,147	\$ (799,923)
Items not requiring cash		
Depreciation	61,030	67,755
Deferred income taxes	481,000	(518,000)
Realized loss (gain) on disposal of investments	(533,891)	525,183
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	(563,737)	311,640
	956,549	(413,345)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances		
Accrued interest	(69,345)	(26,096)
Income taxes recoverable	(464,878)	637,071
Receivable from Facility Association	(762)	(5,740)
Premiums receivable	(450,617)	(241,214)
Reinsurers' share of provision for unpaid claims	279,498	2,302,497
Prepaid expenses	(37,085)	(14,791)
Due from reinsurer	(26,773)	52,090
Deferred policy acquisition expenses	(96,529)	(61,932)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,556	(27,509)
Income taxes payable	(192,082)	192,082
Provision for unpaid claims	(1,299,162)	(3,060,824)
Provision for unearned premiums	737,360	498,457
Provision for premium refund	560,000	-
	(86,270)	(169,254)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	10,959,401	9,161,241
Purchase of investments	(14,987,035)	(5,229,571)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(240,787)	(13,178)
	(4,268,421)	3,918,492
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK, during the year	(4,354,691)	3,749,238
CASH AND BANK, beginning of the year	5,400,217	1,650,979
CASH AND BANK, end of the year	\$ 1,045,526	\$ 5,400,217

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

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The North Kent Mutual Fire 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 in Dresden, Ontario.

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

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 19, 2020.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

(b) BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention, except for those financial assets and liabilities that have been measured at fair value.

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

(c) JUDGMENT AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving critical judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements within the next financial year are:

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

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

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

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

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS

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

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

(a) PREMIUMS AND UNEARNED PREMIUMS

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

The Company earns premiums on income evenly over the term of the insurance policy generally using the pro rata method. The portion of the premium related to the unexpired portion of the policy at the end of the fiscal year is reflected in unearned premiums. Changes in unearned premiums recorded in the statement of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 and their impact on net premiums earned for the two years follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 5,044,960	\$ 4,546,503
Premiums written	11,493,611	10,108,684
Premiums earned	(10,756,251)	(9,610,227)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 5,782,320	\$ 5,044,960

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

The Company is exposed to a pricing risk to the extent that unearned premiums are insufficient to meet the related future policy costs. Evaluation is performed regularly to estimate future claims costs, related expenses, and expected profit in relation to unearned premiums. There was no premium deficiency at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

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

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

(b) DEFERRED POLICY ACQUISITION EXPENSES

Acquisition expenses are comprised of agents' and brokers' commissions for acquiring and renewing policies. These costs are deferred and amortized over the terms of the related policies to the extent that they are considered to be recoverable from unearned premiums, after considering the related anticipated claims and expenses. Changes in deferred policy acquisition expenses recorded in the statement of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 and their impact on fees, commissions and other acquisition expenses for the two years follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 556,849	\$ 494,917
Acquisition costs incurred	1,335,066	1,156,153
Expensed during the year	(1,238,537)	(1,094,221)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 653,378	\$ 556,849

(c) PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS AND ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

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

Claim liabilities are carried on an undiscounted basis.

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

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

	December 31, 2019		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Outstanding claims provision			
Short settlement term	\$ 810,550	\$ -	\$ 810,550
Long settlement term	7,004,428	2,147,683	4,856,745
Facility Association and other residual pools	259,279	-	259,279
	8,074,257	2,147,683	5,926,574
Provision for claims incurred but not reported	3,026,914	1,559,449	1,467,465
	\$ 11,101,171	\$ 3,707,132	\$ 7,394,039
	December 31, 2018		
	Gross	Reinsurance	Net
Outstanding claims provision			
Short settlement term	\$ 819,958	\$ -	\$ 819,958
Long settlement term	8,301,809	2,427,181	5,874,628
Facility Association and other residual pools	251,652	-	251,652
	9,373,419	2,427,181	6,946,238
Provision for claims incurred but not reported	3,026,914	1,559,449	1,467,465
	\$ 12,400,333	\$ 3,986,630	\$ 8,413,703

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

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

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

Changes in claim liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 and their impact on claims and adjustment expenses for the two years follow:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 12,400,333	\$ 15,461,157
Increase (decrease) in estimated losses and expenses, for losses occurring in prior years	(2,021,309)	(5,003,207)
Provision for losses and expenses on claims occurring in the current year	6,669,891	8,627,984
Payment on claims:		
Current year	(3,271,590)	(3,898,067)
Prior years	(2,676,154)	(2,787,534)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 11,101,171	\$ 12,400,333

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 2019. The upper half of the tables shows the cumulative amounts paid or estimated to be paid during successive years related to each claim year. The original estimates will be increased or decreased, as more information becomes known about the original claims and overall claim frequency and severity.

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Gross estimate of cumulative claims cost								
At the end year of claim	\$ 5,961,597	\$ 5,989,056	\$ 6,496,196	\$ 6,245,216	\$ 7,740,845	\$ 8,627,984	\$ 6,669,891	
One year later	4,589,741	3,985,003	6,095,775	5,379,902	6,369,353	7,513,507		
Two years later	5,503,619	2,979,327	8,072,527	4,647,278	5,919,316			
Three years later	5,460,087	3,146,703	5,532,200	4,395,505				
Four years later	5,263,540	2,986,343	5,279,196					
Five years later	4,979,284	2,983,192						
Six years later	4,934,143							
Seven years later								
Eight years later								
Nine years later								
Current estimate of cumulative claims cost	4,934,143	2,983,192	5,279,196	4,395,505	5,919,316	7,513,507	6,669,891	37,694,750
Cumulative payments	3,185,472	2,445,655	4,509,570	3,435,743	4,450,533	5,295,016	3,271,590	26,593,579
Total gross outstanding claims	\$ 1,748,671	\$ 537,537	\$ 769,626	\$ 959,762	\$ 1,468,783	\$ 2,218,491	\$ 3,398,301	\$ 11,101,171

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Net estimate of cumulative claims cost								
At the end year of claim	\$ 4,748,153	\$ 5,052,876	\$ 5,560,014	\$ 4,899,966	\$ 5,297,149	\$ 7,547,792	\$ 5,739,926	
One year later	3,870,566	3,517,168	5,159,441	4,575,143	5,678,788	6,954,522		
Two years later	3,968,731	2,823,383	6,939,224	4,473,928	5,518,403			
Three years later	3,751,744	2,926,447	5,071,799	4,389,554				
Four years later	3,658,666	2,766,087	5,012,058					
Five years later	3,606,280	2,762,936						
Six years later	3,578,013							
Seven years later								
Eight years later								
Nine years later								
Current estimate of cumulative								
claims cost	3,578,013	2,762,936	5,012,058	4,389,554	5,518,403	6,954,522	5,739,926	33,955,412
Cumulative payments	3,160,846	2,445,655	4,498,431	3,435,743	4,450,533	5,295,016	3,275,149	26,561,373
Total net outstanding claims	\$ 417,167	\$ 317,281	\$ 513,627	\$ 953,811	\$ 1,067,870	\$ 1,659,506	\$ 2,464,777	\$ 7,394,039

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

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

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

	Property claims		Auto claims		Liability Claims	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
5% increase in loss ratios						
Gross	\$ (246,209)	\$ (217,205)	\$ (277,013)	\$ (241,504)	\$ (43,741)	\$ (40,913)
Net	\$ (228,947)	\$ (203,164)	\$ (238,850)	\$ (210,196)	\$ (40,570)	\$ (37,372)
5% decrease in loss ratios						
Gross	\$ 246,209	\$ 217,205	\$ 277,013	\$ 241,504	\$ 43,741	\$ 40,913
Net	\$ 228,947	\$ 203,164	\$ 238,850	\$ 210,196	\$ 40,570	\$ 37,372

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

(d) LIABILITY ADEQUACY TEST

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

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

(e) REINSURANCE

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

The Company follows a policy of underwriting and reinsuring contracts of insurance which, in the main, limit the liability of the Company to an amount on any one claim of \$550,000 (2018 - \$550,000) in the event of a property claim, an amount of \$450,000 (2018 - \$450,000) in the event of an automobile claim and \$550,000 (2018 - \$550,000) in the event of a liability claim. The Company also obtained reinsurance which limits the Company's liability to \$1,650,000 (2018 - \$1,650,000) in the event of a series of claims arising out of a single occurrence. In addition, the Company has obtained stop loss reinsurance which limits the liability of all claims in a specific year to 70% of gross net earned premiums.

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

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

Expected reinsurance recoveries on unpaid claims and adjustment expenses are recognized as assets at the same time and using principles consistent with the Company's method for establishing the related liability. Changes in due from reinsurer recorded in the statement of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 follow:

Due from Reinsurer

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ -	\$ 52,090
Submitted to reinsurer	141,862	102,858
Received from reinsurer	(115,089)	(154,948)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 26,773	\$ -

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. INSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

Changes in the reinsurers' share of provision for unpaid claims recorded in the statement of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 follow:

Reinsurers' share of provision for unpaid claims

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 3,986,630	\$ 6,289,127
New claims reserve	3,707,131	1,080,192
Change in prior years reserve	(3,844,767)	(3,279,831)
Submitted to reinsurer	(141,862)	(102,858)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 3,707,132	\$ 3,986,630
Expected settlement		
Within one year	\$ -	\$ -
More than one year	3,707,132	3,986,630
	\$ 3,707,132	\$ 3,986,630

(f) REFUND OF PREMIUM

At the discretion of the board of directors, the Company may declare a refund to its policyholders based on the premiums paid. This refund is recognized as a reduction of revenue in the period for which it is declared.

4. INVESTMENTS

(a) RECOGNITION AND INITIAL MEASUREMENT

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

(b) CLASSIFICATION AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

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

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

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

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) DERECOGNITION

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

(d) RISKS

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

Fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Short-term deposits	\$ 15,337,899	\$ 15,337,899	\$ 4,152,008	\$ 4,152,008
Bonds issued by				
Provincial	1,093,229	1,112,928	2,183,460	2,171,733
Corporate	640,548	645,503	721,176	709,412
	1,733,777	1,758,431	2,904,636	2,881,145
Equity investments				
Canadian	1,454,155	2,108,682	2,182,852	2,829,627
Mutual funds	2,861,878	3,458,989	5,198,175	5,468,619
Pooled funds				
Canadian fixed income	1,814,110	1,753,241	4,461,180	4,224,186
Commercial mortgages	7,162,477	7,142,272	6,903,917	6,878,662
	8,976,587	8,895,513	11,365,097	11,102,848
Other investments				
Fire Mutuals Guarantee Fund	22,522	22,522	22,526	22,526
	\$ 30,386,818	\$ 31,582,036	\$ 25,825,294	\$ 26,456,773

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

Liquidity Risk

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

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

Maturity profile of bonds held is as follows:

	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Fair value
December 31, 2019	\$ -	\$ 592,616	\$ 1,165,815	\$ 1,758,431
Percent of total	-	34 %	66 %	
December 31, 2018	\$ -	\$ 924,953	\$ 1,956,192	\$ 2,881,145
Percent of total	-	32 %	68 %	

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

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Market Risk

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

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

The Company's currency risk is related to stock holdings which are limited to United States equities in sectors which are not readily available in Canada. Foreign currency changes are monitored by the investment committee and holdings are adjusted when out of balance with the investment policy. At December 31, 2019 the Company had no exposure to currency risk.

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

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

At December 31, 2019, a 1% move in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, could impact the market value of bonds by \$353,000 (2018 - \$600,000). These changes would be recognized in comprehensive income.

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Company is exposed to equity risk through its portfolio of Canadian stocks. At December 31, 2019 a 10% movement in the stock market with all other variables held constant would have an estimated effect on the fair values of the Company's equity portfolio of \$211,000 (2018 - \$620,000). These changes would be recognized in comprehensive income.

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

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

The following table provides an analysis of investments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2019				
Short-term deposits	\$ 15,337,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,337,899
Bonds	-	1,758,431	-	1,758,431
Equities	2,108,682	-	-	2,108,682
Mutual funds	3,458,989	-	-	3,458,989
Pooled funds	-	8,895,513	-	8,895,513
Other investments	-	22,522	-	22,522
Total	\$ 20,905,570	\$ 10,676,466	\$ -	\$ 31,582,036
December 31, 2018				
Short-term deposits	\$ 4,152,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,152,008
Bonds	-	2,881,145	-	2,881,145
Equities	2,829,627	-	-	2,829,627
Mutual funds	5,468,619	-	-	5,468,619
Pooled funds	-	11,102,848	-	11,102,848
Other investments	-	22,526	-	22,526
Total	\$ 12,450,254	\$ 14,006,519	\$ -	\$ 26,456,773

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

5. INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME

	2019	2018
Interest income	\$ 765,973	\$ 712,014
Dividend income	283,118	204,226
Investment expenses	(70,971)	(107,827)
Net realized gains (losses) on disposal of investments	533,891	(525,183)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	563,737	(311,640)
Other income	6,186	2,216
	<u>\$ 2,081,934</u>	<u>\$ (26,194)</u>

6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Company's objectives with respect to capital management are to maintain a capital base that is structured to exceed regulatory requirements and to best utilize capital allocations.

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

7. FEES, COMMISSIONS AND OTHER ACQUISITION EXPENSES

	2019	2018
Commissions	\$ 1,238,537	\$ 1,094,221

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

8. OTHER OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2019	2018
Salaries, benefits and directors' fees	\$ 1,264,398	\$ 1,197,416
Advertising	165,066	140,066
Dues and education	120,634	124,363
Insurance	36,817	35,928
Office	60,273	49,335
Occupancy	53,450	73,066
Other	167,171	145,503
Computer	349,064	321,163
Premium taxes	19,961	19,672
Professional fees	71,160	69,444
Depreciation	61,030	67,755
	\$ 2,369,024	\$ 2,243,711

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

9. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognized in comprehensive income.

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

	2019	2018
Current tax expense		
Based on current year taxable income	\$ -	\$ 233,000
Adjustment for over/under provision in prior periods	(1,193)	(2,930)
	(1,193)	230,070
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	481,000	(486,000)
Reduction (increase) in tax rate	-	(32,000)
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	481,000	(518,000)
Total provision for income taxes	\$ 479,807	\$ (287,930)

Reasons for the difference between tax expense for the year and the expected income taxes based on the statutory tax rate of 26.5% (2018 - 26.5%) are as follows:

	2019	2018
Income before income taxes	\$ 1,991,954	\$ (1,087,853)
Expected taxes based on the statutory rate of 26.5% (2018 - 26.5%)	527,868	(288,281)
Income from insuring farm related risks	-	(31,509)
Non-deductible portion of claims liabilities	(631,519)	607,960
Other non deductible expenses	4,580	3,904
Adjustments related to investments	(51,416)	(47,044)
Capital cost allowance in excess of depreciation	16,173	4,872
Income tax benefit of loss carried forward	108,477	-
Other	25,837	(16,902)
Total current tax expense	\$ -	\$ 233,000

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment is initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, with the exception of land which is not depreciated. Depreciation is recognized in comprehensive income and is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets.

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

	Useful Life	Cost	December 31, 2019	
			Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	N/A	\$ 257,276	\$ -	\$ 257,276
Buildings	20 years	780,711	289,004	491,707
Computer equipment	5 years	637,090	625,581	11,509
Office furniture and equipment	5 years	362,066	321,843	40,223
		\$ 2,037,143	\$ 1,236,428	\$ 800,715

	Useful Life	Cost	December 31, 2018	
			Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	N/A	\$ 157,751	\$ -	\$ 157,751
Buildings	20 years	642,248	248,758	393,490
Computer equipment	5 years	635,421	610,290	25,131
Office furniture and equipment	5 years	360,937	316,350	44,587
		\$ 1,796,357	\$ 1,175,398	\$ 620,959

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

12. PENSION PLAN

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Company participates in a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Ontario Mutual Insurance Association Pension Plan, "the plan"), however, sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting. Therefore, the Company accounts for the plan as if it were a defined contribution plan, recognizing contributions as an expense in the year to which they relate.

The Company makes contributions to the plan on behalf of members of its staff. The plan is a money purchase plan, with a defined benefit option at retirement available to some employees, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit plan to be received by the employees based on length of service and rates of pay.

The amount contributed to the plan for 2019 was \$23,404 (2018 - \$27,101). The contributions were made for current service and these have been recognized in comprehensive income. These contributions amount to 0.44% of the total contributions made to the Ontario Mutual Insurance Association Pension Plan by all participating entities during the current fiscal year.

Expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period amount to \$24,435, which is based on payments made to the multi-employer plan during the current fiscal year.

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Eligible employees hired after January 1, 2014 are enrolled in the defined contribution plan. The Company makes, on behalf of its employees, matching contributions up to 7.5% of their gross salary. The plan is a money purchase plan. The amount contributed to the plan for 2019 was \$100,720 (2018 - \$77,323). Expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period amount to \$116,070, which is based on payments made to the plan during the current fiscal year.

THE NORTH KENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	2019	2018
Compensation		
Short-term employee benefits and directors' fees	\$ 683,657	\$ 627,738
Total pension and other post-employment benefits	59,177	50,491
	\$ 742,834	\$ 678,229
Premiums	\$ 93,241	\$ 89,488
Claims paid	\$ 24,194	\$ 51,750

14. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRS Interpretations Committee that are mandatory for accounting years beginning after January 1, 2020 or later.

The Company has not yet determined the extent of the impact of the following new standards, interpretations and amendments, which have not been applied in these financial statements.

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, 2021. As of November 14, 2018, the IASB has proposed a one year deferral of the effective date to 2022. The Company has not yet determined the impact of adoption, however is expected to significantly impact the overall financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Superintendent of Financial Services, Financial Services Commission of Ontario

We are the auditors of **The North Kent Mutual Fire Insurance Company** and accordingly under date of February 19, 2020 we have reported to the policyholders on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019 to be submitted to the annual general meeting. We understand that a copy of these financial statements and our report will be provided to you by the Company.

While our examination was made primarily for the purpose of rendering the report referred to above, the financial information for the year ended December 31, 2019 contained on pages 20.10 to 20.60 of this Annual Statement has been subjected to the same audit procedures as applied in our examination of the financial statements for submission to the annual general meeting, except that with respect to the Schedules referred to on pages 20.10 to 20.60 we have carried out only such procedures as we considered necessary in order to make this report.

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial information contained on pages 20.10 to 20.60 of this Annual Statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards;
- (b) except for certain differences in description, detail or classification, the financial information contained on pages 20.10 to 20.60 of this Annual Statement is in agreement with the financial information contained in the financial statements prepared for submission to the annual general meeting.

TBD
Wallaceburg, Ontario

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants