Servus Credit Union Ltd. Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

SERVUS CREDIT UNION LTD. Consolidated Financial Statements

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SERVUS CREDIT UNION LTD. Consolidated Financial Statements

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

These Consolidated Financial Statements and all other information contained in the Annual Report have been prepared by the management of Servus Credit Union Ltd. (the Credit Union) who are responsible for their reliability, completeness and integrity. They were developed in accordance with requirements of the Credit Union Act of Alberta and conform in all material respects with International Financial Reporting Standards. Financial information presented elsewhere in this Annual Report is consistent with that in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Systems of internal control and reporting procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that financial records are complete and accurate so as to safeguard the assets of the organization. These systems include establishment and communication of standards of business conduct through all levels of the organization to prevent conflicts of interest and unauthorized disclosure, to provide assurance that all transactions are authorized, and to ensure proper records are maintained. Internal audit is one method that provides management with the ability to assess the adequacy of these controls.

The Board of Directors (the Board) has approved the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Board has appointed an Audit and Finance Committee, comprised of four directors, to review with management, advisers and auditors the annual Consolidated Financial Statements in detail prior to submission to the Board for final approval. The Audit and Finance Committee has also received regular reports on internal control findings from the internal auditor. Deloitte LLP, the independent external auditors appointed by the Board, examined the Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes of the Credit Union in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. They have had full and free access to the internal audit staff, other management staff and the Audit and Finance Committee. Their independent auditor's report outlines the scope of their examination and their opinion.

Garth Warner, President and Chief Executive Officer
lan Glassford,
Chief Financial Officer

Deloitte.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Servus Credit Union Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Servus Credit Union Ltd., which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at October 31, 2016, and the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Servus Credit Union Ltd. as at October 31, 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Welaithe Lef

January 19, 2017

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

	Notes	October 31 2016	October 31 2015
Assets	'		
Cash and cash equivalents	5	\$ 102,002	\$ 188,389
Investments	6	1,042,788	944,183
Members' loans	7	13,223,624	12,702,332
Assets held for sale	10	12,749	6,390
Other assets	11	15,870	11,621
Property and equipment	12	155,611	170,612
Investment property	13	7,100	5,489
Derivative financial assets	14	28,128	24,711
Investments in associates	15	176,382	173,475
Intangible assets	16	47,356	48,019
Deferred income tax assets	17	-	84
Total assets		14,811,610	14,275,305
Liabilities			
Borrowings	18	76,007	_
Secured borrowings	19	922,215	610,431
Members' deposits	20	12,293,207	12,232,840
Trade payables and other liabilities	21	144,241	145,744
Income taxes payable		4,698	3,533
Derivative financial liabilities	14	6,508	2,778
Investment shares	23	421	489
Defined benefit plans	22	7,630	6,995
Deferred income tax liabilities	17	18,043	18,028
Total liabilities		13,472,970	13,020,838
	'		
Equity			
Share capital	23	639,063	609,477
Retained earnings		697,883	642,675
Accumulated other comprehensive income		683	1,313
Total equity attributable to members of the Credit Union		1,337,629	1,253,465
Non-controlling interest		1,011	1,002
Total equity		1,338,640	1,254,467
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 14,811,610	\$ 14,275,305

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

John Lamb,	Simon Neigum,
Chair, Board of Directors	Chair, Audit and Finance Committee

Consolidated Statement and Comprehensive Income (Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

	Notes	ear ended october 31 2016	ear ended ctober 31 2015
Interest income		 	
Members' loans		\$ 468,053	\$ 478,718
Investments	24	7,869	5,939
Total interest income		475,922	484,657
Interest expense			
Members' deposits		102,951	120,080
Other interest expense	25	14,837	8,065
Total interest expense		117,788	128,145
Net interest income		358,134	356,512
Other income	26	88,281	87,619
Share of profits from associates	15	10,162	7,603
Net interest income and other income		456,577	451,734
Provision for credit losses	8	31,502	15,590
Net interest income after provision for credit losses		425,075	436,144
Operating expenses			
Personnel		184,752	184,211
General		48,616	53,226
Occupancy		20,462	20,322
Member security		21,809	22,116
Depreciation	12,13	15,689	14,408
Organization		4,900	5,113
Impairment of assets	10,12	609	_
Amortization	16	4,236	7,249
Total operating expenses		 301,073	306,645
Income before patronage allocation to members and income taxes		124,002	129,499
Patronage allocation to members	23	26,146	25,901
Income before income taxes		97,856	103,598
Income taxes	17	26,408	25,976
Net income		\$ 71,448	\$ 77,622
Other comprehensive (loss)/income		(630)	406
Total comprehensive income		\$ 70,818	\$ 78,028
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax:			
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension plans (1) (net of income tax recovery of \$(158), 2015 – \$(63))	22	(451)	(198)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates			
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension plans (1)			
(net of income tax recovery of (75) , $2015 - (104)$)		(215)	(330)
Unrealized gains and reclassification adjustments on available for sale securities (net of income tax expense of \$13, 2015 – \$294) (2)		36	934
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income		\$ (630)	\$ 406
Total comprehensive income			
Comprehensive income attributable to members		70,809	78,038
Comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interest		9	(10)
Total comprehensive income		\$ 70,818	\$ 78,028

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle{(1)}}$ The Actuarial gains/losses will not be reclassified to profit or loss at a future date

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny (2)}}$ These items may be reclassed to profit or loss at a future date

Consolidated Statement and Changes in Equity (Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

	Notes	(Common shares	lr	nvestment shares	Retained earnings	other compr- ehensive income	Non- controllii interes	_	Total equity
Balance at October 31, 2014		\$	445,566	\$	113,513	\$ 581,776	\$ 907	\$ 1,0	12	\$ 1,142,774
Changes in equity										
Issues of share capital	23		57,731		-	-	-		-	57,731
Redemption of share capital	23		(25,401)		(3,930)	-	-		-	(29,331)
Dividends on share capital	23		16,789		5,209	-	-		-	21,998
Net income (loss)			-		-	77,632	-	(10)	77,622
Dividend (net of income tax recovery of \$5,265)	23		-		_	(16,733)	_		_	(16,733)
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	22		-		_	_	(198)		_	(198)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	15		_			-	604		_	604
Balance at October 31, 2015		\$	494,685	\$	114,792	\$ 642,675	\$ 1,313	\$ 1,0	002	\$ 1,254,467

	Notes	(Common shares	In	vestment shares	Retained earnings	other compr- ehensive income	(Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at October 31, 2015		\$	494,685	\$	114,792	\$ 642,675	\$ 1,313	\$	1,002	\$ 1,254,467
Changes in equity										
Issues of share capital	23		39,019		_	_	_		-	39,019
Redemption of share capital	23		(27,413)		(3,975)	-	-		-	(31,388)
Dividends on share capital	23		16,956		4,999	-	-		-	21,955
Net income			-		-	71,439	-		9	71,448
Dividend (net of income tax recovery of \$5,724)	23		_		_	(16,231)	_		_	(16,231)
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	22		-		_	-	(451)		-	(451)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	15		_		_	_	(179)		_	(179)
Balance at October 31, 2016		\$	523,247	\$	115,816	\$ 697,883	\$ 683	\$	1,011	\$ 1,338,640

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

	Year ended October 31 2016	Year ended October 31 2015
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Net income	\$ 71,448	\$ 77,622
Adjustments for non-cash items and others		
Net interest income	(358,134)	(356,512)
Provision for credit losses	31,502	15,590
Share of profits from investments in associates	(10,162)	(7,603)
Depreciation and amortization	19,925	21,527
Impairment of assets held for sale and property and equipment	609	_
Gain on assets held for sale	(655)	(1,489)
(Gain) loss on sale of property and equipment	(226)	331
Income taxes	26,408	25,976
Adjustments for net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Change in members' loans	(553,264)	(254,718)
Change in members' deposits	56,397	(312,336)
Change in assets held for sale	(17,325)	(4,144)
Change in derivatives	313	(3,865)
Net change in other assets, provisions, and trade payables and other liabilities	(5,238)	(12,377)
Income taxes received and (paid), net	(25,144)	(13,683)
Interest received	476,653	488,504
Interest paid	(113,811)	(152,686)
Net cash used in operating activities	(400,704)	(489,863)
Code On the Control of the Code of the Cod		
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(4.000)	(6.577)
Additions to intangible assets	(4,098)	(6,577)
Additions to property and equipment, and investment property	(4,157)	(11,370)
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment, and investment property	646	155
Proceeds on disposal of assets held for sale	12,450	4,877
Purchase of Alberta Central shares	(1,472)	(9,275)
Distributions from Alberta Central	8,675	8,110
Purchase of investments	(11,282,867)	(12,302,878)
Maturities of investments	11,184,001	12,374,829
Net cash (used in) from investing activities	(86,822)	57,871
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		
Advances of term loans and lines of credit	3,539,786	1,323,391
Repayment of term loans and lines of credit	(3,463,786)	(1,423,391)
Advances of secured borrowing	453,573	611,003
Repayment of secured borrowing	(141,789)	(49,100)
Tax recovery on dividend paid	5,724	5,265
Shares issued	39,019	57,731
Shares redeemed	(31,388)	(29,331)
Net cash from financing activities	401,139	495,568
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	(86,387) 188,389	63,576
	-	124,813
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 102,002	\$ 188,389

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Servus Credit Union Ltd. ("Servus" or the "Credit Union") is incorporated in Canada under the Credit Union Act of the Province of Alberta. The address of the Credit Union's registered office is 151 Karl Clark Road, Edmonton, Alberta. The Credit Union operates in the loans and deposit taking industry regulated under the Credit Union Act. The Credit Union serves Members across Alberta.

The Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation (the "Corporation"), a provincial corporation, guarantees the repayment of all deposits with Alberta credit unions, including accrued interest. The Credit Union Act (the "Act") provides that the Province of Alberta will ensure that the Corporation carries out this obligation.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These Consolidated Financial Statements ("financial statements") of the Credit Union have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB") and use the accounting policies the Credit Union adopted for its financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2016. The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are described in Note 3.

The financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2016 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on January 19, 2017.

Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis except for derivative and other financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value.

Functional Currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars ("Canadian \$"), which is the Credit Union's functional currency.

Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and the related disclosures. Estimates and underlying assumptions required under IFRS are best estimates undertaken in accordance with the applicable standards and are reviewed on a continuous basis.

The use of estimates and assumptions have been made in the following areas: income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities, fair values of financial instruments, allowance for credit losses, measurement of provisions, the useful life of property, equipment, and intangible assets, defined benefit plans and the fair value less costs to sell of assets held for sale. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates and the impact of any such differences will be recorded in future periods.

Critical Judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make critical judgments that affect the carrying amounts of certain assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and the related disclosures during the year. Critical judgments have been made in the following areas: impairment of non-financial and financial assets, allowance for credit losses, valuation of financial instruments, lease classification, consolidation of structured entities, and accounting for investments in associates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Consolidation

The financial statements of the Credit Union include the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiaries, and structured entities for which the Credit Union has determined that it has control over the economic benefits of the entity. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Credit Union. Control is achieved when all of the following conditions are met:

- · Existing rights to direct relevant activities of the investee, those activities that significantly affect returns;
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investee;
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of investor's return.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the Credit Union's Consolidated Financial Statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with the Credit Union.

Non-controlling interests represents the portion of profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Credit Union. Non-controlling interests are presented separately in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, but separate from members' equity.

Subsidiaries

Included in the financial statements are the accounts of the Credit Union and the following subsidiaries:

The Credit Union's 100% ownership interest of Servus Wealth Strategies Ltd., which provides wealth management services;

The Credit Union's 51% ownership interest in 1626210 Alberta Ltd., which owns rental properties in Slave Lake; and

The Credit Union is also considered to control the benefits of three registry services which are structured entities and have been consolidated.

On October 31, 2016, 1358938 Alberta Ltd. was wound up. There were no operations in 2016.

Investments in Associates

Investments in associates include entities over which the Credit Union has significant influence, but not control. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. Alberta Central and Crelogix Credit Group Inc. ("Crelogix") are classified as investments in associates.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost. The Credit Union's share of its associates' post acquisition net income or loss is recognized as share of profits from associates in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income. Dividends received are recorded as a reduction in the investment.

The Credit Union holds over 50% of the common shares in Alberta Central, however the Credit Union is limited, by the bylaws, to only 5 positions out of a possible 12 appointed board members. The remaining shares are owned by various credit unions within Alberta. Management has concluded that the Credit Union does not control Alberta Central.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivatives, are recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position when the Credit Union becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument or non-financial derivative contract. The Credit Union recognizes financial instruments at the trade date. All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent measurement is dependent upon the financial instrument's classification. Transaction costs relating to financial instruments designated as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are expensed as incurred. Transaction costs for other financial instruments are capitalized on initial recognition.

Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

This category comprises two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated by the Credit Union as FVTPL upon initial recognition.

A financial instrument is classified as held for trading if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking. Derivatives are also categorized as held for trading unless they are designated and effective as hedging instruments.

The Credit Union may designate any financial asset or liability as held for trading where the following conditions are met:

- · The designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise; or
- The financial instruments are part of a portfolio of financial instruments which is risk managed and reported to senior management on a fair value basis.

In the ordinary course of business, the Credit Union enters into various derivative contracts, including interest rate forwards, swaps, caps and options. The Credit Union enters into such contracts principally to manage its exposure to interest rate fluctuations as part of its asset/liability management program. The Credit Union does not apply hedge accounting to its derivative portfolio. All derivatives and embedded derivatives are classified as held for trading.

Financial instruments designated as held at FVTPL consist of the liability portion of investment shares. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income as part of net interest income. Interest income and expense on financial assets held for trading are included in net interest income.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than those which the Credit Union intends to sell in the short term, which are classified as held for trading, and those that are designated as held at FVTPL. These are initially recognized at fair value.

Loans and receivables include, cash and cash equivalents, Alberta Central term deposits, mortgage pools, debentures, trade receivables and Members' loans. Subsequent measurement is at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any accumulated impairment losses. Interest on loans and receivables is included in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income as part of net interest income. In the case of impairment, the impairment loss is calculated using discounted expected cash flows and is reported as a deduction from the carrying value of the loan and is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position as an allowance for credit losses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Held-to-Maturity Financial Assets

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities and the Credit Union has the intention and ability to hold the investment to maturity. These are initially recognized at fair value including direct and incremental transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest on held to maturity investments is included in net interest income.

Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time. These may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices and are not classified as loans or receivables, held to maturity investments or financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Debt securities and equity securities are classified as available for sale and are measured at fair value. The Credit Union uses current market interest rate quotations to estimate the fair values of these investments. Unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, are reported in other comprehensive income.

The Credit Union holds other investments in companies that are part of the credit union system which are not traded on an active market. As the fair value of these investments cannot be reliably measured they are classified as available for sale and measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Gains or losses are recognized in operating expenses when the investment is derecognized or impaired.

Other Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities not classified as fair value through profit or loss fall into this category and include Members' deposits, borrowings, secured borrowings and trade payables and other liabilities. These are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial Instruments - Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have been transferred. If the Credit Union has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the transferred financial asset, the Credit Union will assess whether it has retained control over the transferred asset. If the Credit Union determines that control has not been retained, the Credit Union will derecognize the transferred asset.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation has been discharged, cancelled or expired.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, which comprise cash on hand, ATM cash, foreign exchange cash, the current account with Alberta Central and items in transit, are recorded at amortized cost in the consolidated statement of financial position. These items are highly liquid financial assets with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date and are used by the Credit Union in the management of short-term commitments.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are financial contracts whose value is derived from an underlying interest rate, foreign exchange rate, equity instrument or index.

The Credit Union enters into derivative contracts to manage financial risks associated with movements in interest rates and other financial indices. The Credit Union does not use derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The Credit Union uses quotations based on current observable market data to estimate the fair value of all derivative financial instruments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position. Derivatives with a favourable fair value are recorded in derivative financial assets. Derivatives with an unfavourable fair value are recorded in other liabilities. Gains and losses on derivative financial instruments are recorded in net interest income in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

Derivative financial instruments may also be embedded in other financial instruments. Derivative financial instruments embedded in other financial instruments are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately when their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host contract, they meet the definition of a derivative financial instrument, and the host contract is not classified as FVTPL.

Estimated Fair Value

The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

When financial instruments are subsequently remeasured to fair value, quoted market prices or dealer price quotations in an active market provide the best evidence of fair value, and when such prices are available, the Credit Union uses them to measure financial instruments. The fair value of a financial asset traded in an active market generally reflects the quoted closing bid price at the reporting date. Where independent quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined by reference to arm's length market transactions for similar instruments, the current fair value of other instruments having substantially the same terms, conditions and risk characteristics or through the use of valuation techniques.

With the use of valuation techniques, fair value is estimated from observable data in respect of similar financial instruments, using models to estimate the present value of expected future cash flows. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore based on assumptions.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Credit Union assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets, other than a financial asset held at FVTPL, is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is considered to be impaired only if there is objective evidence that one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset(s) has had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset and the impact can be reliably estimated.

The Credit Union first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists for assets that are individually significant and collectively for assets that are not individually significant. If management determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed asset, the asset is assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

Members' Loans

The Credit Union maintains an allowance for specific and collective credit losses on Members' loans, which are established as a result of reviews at an individual loan and loan portfolio level. A specific allowance is recognized by reviewing the creditworthiness of the individual borrowers and the value of the collateral underlying the loan. Loans where the interest or principal is contractually 90 days past due are considered to be impaired unless management determines that the loan is fully secured and in the process of collection.

The amount of the allowance is measured as the difference between the loan's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted for fixed rate loans at the loan's original effective interest rate and for variable rate loans at the effective rate at the time of impairment. Cash flows arising from the recovery and sale of collateral are included, whether or not foreclosure is probable. The carrying amount of the loan is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized within the provision for credit losses in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Where individual loans are not considered to be specifically impaired, they are placed into groups of loans with similar risk profiles and collectively assessed for losses that have been incurred but not yet identified.

A collective allowance is established where the Credit Union has identified objective evidence that losses in the loan portfolio have been incurred, but for which a specific provision cannot yet be determined. The collective allowance is based on observable data including the current portfolio delinquency profile, current economic conditions, historic loss experience during economic cycles and management's evaluation of other conditions existing at the reporting date which are not reflected in historical trends. Changes in the collective allowance account are recognized within the provision for credit losses in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

The methodology and assumptions used are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience. Changes in assumptions used could result in a change in the allowance for loan losses and have a direct impact on the provision for credit losses in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

Following impairment, interest income continues to be recognized using the original effective rate of interest. This rate is then used to discount the future cash flows of the impairment for the purpose of measuring the potential loss. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the specific allowance. The amount of the reversal is recognized within the provision for credit losses in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

The Credit Union writes off amounts charged to the allowance account against the carrying value of an impaired loan when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized. The Credit Union seeks to work with the Members to bring their accounts to a current status before taking possession of collateral.

Other Financial Assets

The Credit Union assesses impairment of its other financial assets, other than financial assets designated at FVTPL. Management considers significant financial difficulty of the issuer, the disappearance of an active market for a security due to financial difficulties or a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an asset below its cost as objective evidence of impairment.

For assets measured at amortized cost, an impairment loss is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are recognized as an operating expense. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. For financial assets measured at amortized cost the reversal is recognized in other income or operating expenses.

An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset held at cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying value and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar asset. The cumulative loss less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in net income is reclassified from Members' equity and recognized in net income. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in net income, the impairment loss is reversed through net income. Impairment losses recognized in net income on equity instruments, including available-for-sale financial assets measured at cost, are not reversed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets Held for Sale

Assets that are expected to be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as held for sale. Assets held for sale include property and land previously used by the Credit Union, and property that has been repossessed following foreclosure on loans that are in default.

Assets classified as held for sale are stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and are not depreciated. An impairment loss is recognized for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognized for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell, but not exceeding any cumulative impairment losses previously recognized.

If the Credit Union has classified an asset as held for sale, but the recognition criteria are no longer met, then the Credit Union ceases to classify the asset as held for sale. The Credit Union measures an asset that ceases to be classified as held for sale at the lower of either: (i) the carrying amount before the asset was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation that would have been recognized had the asset not been classified as held for sale, or (ii) its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell. Any required adjustments to the carrying amount of an asset that ceases to be classified as held for sale will be recognized in other income in the period in which the recognition criteria are no longer met.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and borrowing costs. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing items and restoring the site on which they are located.

When parts of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property and equipment. Additions and subsequent expenditures are capitalized if they enhance the future economic benefits expected to be derived from the assets. The cost of day-to-day servicing of property and equipment is recognized as general operating expenses as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset less its residual value. Depreciation is recorded commencing in the month the asset becomes available for use; no depreciation is recorded in the month of disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property and equipment and are recognized within general operating expenses.

Depreciation is recognized within operating expenses on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Credit Union will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 20 to 40 years
Furniture, office equipment and vehicles 5 to 20 years
Airplane 10 years

Leasehold improvements Lesser of useful life or lease term

Computer equipment 5 years Equipment under finance leases 5 years

Depreciation rates, methods and the residual values underlying the calculation of depreciation of items of property and equipment are reviewed annually.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investment Property

The Credit Union's investment property consists of land and buildings held to earn rental income, rather than for sale or use in the business. Investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Property held partly to earn rental income and partly for use in the supply of service to Members or for administrative use is allocated between investment property and property and equipment, based on the floor space usage. If less than 10% of the property is held to earn rental income, the property is classified as property and equipment.

Depreciation is recorded commencing in the month the asset becomes available for use. No depreciation is recorded in the month of disposal. An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Gains or losses arising from the disposal of investment property is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized within general operating expenses in the year of the disposal.

Depreciation is recognized within operating expenses on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the investment property. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives of buildings range from 20 to 40 years.

Depreciation rates, methods and the residual values underlying the calculation of depreciation of items of investment property are reviewed annually.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with a finite life are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and borrowing costs. The cost of internally generated assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use.

Intangible assets that are developed for internal use are capitalized only if it is probable that future economic benefits will be obtained from use of the asset and that the development costs can be measured reliably. Other development expenditures are recognized within operating expenses as incurred. Additions and subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits expected to be derived from the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortization is calculated based on the amortizable amount, which is the cost of an asset less its residual value. Amortization is recorded commencing in the month the asset becomes available for use; no amortization is recorded in the month of disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an intangible asset are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the asset's carrying amount and are recognized within general operating expenses.

Amortization is recognized within operating expenses on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Computer software and development costs 5-15 years

Amortization rates, methods and the residual values underlying the calculation of amortization of items of intangible assets are reviewed annually.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Credit Union assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of impairment, the Credit Union performs an impairment test. In addition, intangible assets which are not yet available for use or which have indefinite lives are tested for impairment annually.

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell, and value in use. Fair value is estimated based on recent transactions for similar assets within the same industry. Value in use is estimated based on discounted net cash flows from continuing use and ultimate disposal of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is performed on the asset's cash generating unit, which is the lowest group of assets in which the asset belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows.

The Credit Union also assesses at each reporting date whether the conditions that caused a previous impairment to be recognized no longer exist. If the conditions that cause an impairment no longer exist, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the previous impairment loss reversed. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Impairments and reversals of impairment are recognized within impairment expense in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

Leases

The Credit Union as a Lessee

Arrangements containing leases that transfer substantially all the benefits and inherent risks of ownership of the property to the Credit Union are classified as finance leases. The asset is recorded within property and equipment at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in other liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payment is either the interest rate implicit in the lease, if it is practicable to determine, or the incremental borrowing rate.

Other arrangements containing leases are operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognized as occupancy expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The Credit Union as a Lessor

Arrangements containing leases in which the Credit Union retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Rentals received under operating leases are recognized in other income on a straight-line-basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives provided are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Credit Union has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the present value of the expected amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits derived by the Credit Union from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligation under the contract. The provision for onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Employee Benefits

The Credit Union provides certain pension and other benefits to employees as follows:

Short-Term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits, such as salaries, incentive pay programs, vacation, medical benefits, allowances, paid absences, and other benefits including any related payroll taxes are accounted for on an accrual basis over the period in which the employees provide the related services. The benefits are expensed as part of personnel expenses in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are recognized when the Credit Union is committed to terminating the employment of a current employee according to a formal plan without possibility of withdrawal.

Post Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Registered Retirement Savings Plan

The Credit Union offers employees a defined contribution registered retirement savings plan where contributions are made by both the Credit Union and the employee. Contributions are based on a percentage of salary and no further contributions are required once the employee retires or leaves the Credit Union. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized in personnel expense in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income when they are due.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Credit Union provides a defined benefit supplemental pension plan and a post-retirement benefits plan to qualifying employees. Post retirement benefits include extended health care, dental and life insurance. The Credit Union's net obligation in respect of both defined benefit plans is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of turnover rates, salary escalation, retirement ages, expected health care costs, and other actuarial factors. The present value of the obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on high quality fixed income investments that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Credit Union's obligations.

Past service costs are recognized immediately within personnel expense, unless the changes to the plan are conditional on employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past service costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

The Credit Union recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income.

Members' Shares

Members' share capital includes common and investment shares. Dividends on shares are recognized as a liability in the year in which they are declared by the Board of Directors. Dividends will be calculated on the Credit Union fiscal year and paid annually.

Shares that provide the Member with the right to request redemption subject to the Credit Union maintaining adequate regulatory capital are accounted for using the partial treatment requirements of International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee 2 Members' Shares in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments. The liability element of the share, which is the portion that a member can request for redemption, is initially measured at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The remaining equity component is measured at the difference between the fair value of the share as a whole and the fair value of the liability element. All cash dividends on investment shares are recorded through the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income. All non-cash dividends are recorded through retained earnings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Credit Union and the revenue can be reliably measured. The principal sources of revenue are interest income, account service charges, commissions and fees, and dividend income.

Interest Income and Expense

Interest income and expense earned and charged on Members' loans, deposits and investments are recognized within interest income and interest expense using the effective interest method. The effective interest method calculates the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and allocates the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period using the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. The calculation of the effective interest rate includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts.

Account Service Charges

Account service charges are recognized as income when charged to the Members.

Commissions and Fees

Commissions and fees that are considered an integral part of the effective interest rate are amortized over the life of the loan and included in net interest income. Typically commissions and fees that are not an integral part of the effective interest rate, including insurance commissions and mortgage prepayment penalties are recognized as income when charged to the Members. Other fees and commissions, such as mutual fund trailer fees, are recognized when earned.

Dividend Income

Dividends on investments are recognized in investment income when declared.

Patronage Allocation to Members

Patronage allocations to Members are recognized in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income when circumstances indicate the Credit Union has a constructive obligation where it has little or no discretion to deny payment, and where it can make a reasonable estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred taxes are recognized in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income except to the extent that they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Tax impacts that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend is recognized. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax for current and prior years is recognized as a liability to the extent that it is unpaid.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities but they intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Financial Guarantees

Financial guarantees represent an irrevocable obligation to make payments to a third party in certain situations. Guarantees include contracts or indemnities that contingently require the Credit Union to make payments (either in the form of an asset or in the form of services) to another party based on changes in an asset, liability or equity the other party holds; failure of a third party to perform under an obligation agreement; or failure of a third party to pay its indebtedness when due. The term of these guarantees varies according to the contract.

Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at rates prevailing on the reporting date. Income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at average rates for the year. Gains and losses resulting from translation are recorded in other income.

4. FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The Credit Union is currently assessing the impact of adopting the following standards on the financial statements. At this time, the impact of these changes to the Credit Union is unknown.

- Effective for the Credit Union November 1, 2017
 - · IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows

In January 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7, which will require specific disclosures for movements in certain liabilities on the statement of cash flow.

- Effective for the Credit Union November 1, 2018
 - IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the IASB Issued IFRS 15 which establishes principles for reporting about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. The standard provides a single, principles-based five-step model for revenue recognition to be applied to all contracts with customers.

Additionally, in April 2016 the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 15 to clarify the underlying principles of the standard in regards to identifying performance obligations, application guidance on principal versus agent and licences of intellectual property.

• IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued the complete version of IFRS 9, first issued in November 2009, as part of its plan to replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

IFRS 9 introduces a principles-based approach to the classification of financial assets based on an entity's business model and the nature of the cash flows of the asset. All financial assets, including hybrid contracts, are measured at FVTPL, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or amortized cost. For Financial liabilities, IFRS 9 includes the requirements for classification and measurement previously included in IAS 39.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

4. FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES (CONTINUED)

IFRS 9 also introduces an expected loss impairment model for all financial assets not measured at FVTPL. The model has three stages: 1) on initial recognition, 12-month expected credit losses are recognized in profit or loss and a loss allowance is established; 2) if credit risk increases significantly and the resulting credit risk is not considered to be low, full lifetime expected credit losses are recognized; and 3) when a financial asset is considered credit-impaired, interest revenue is calculated based on the carrying amount of the asset, net of the loss allowance, rather than its gross carrying amount.

• IFRS 2 Share-based Payment

In June 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 2, relating to accounting for cash-settled share based payment transactions that include a performance condition, classification of share-based payment transactions with net settlement features for withholding tax obligations, and accounting for modification to terms and conditions of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity-settled.

• Effective for the Credit Union - November 1, 2019

IFRS 16 Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The standard removed the current requirement for lessees to classify leases as finance leases or operating leases by introducing a single lessee accounting model that requires the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for most leases. Lessees will also recognize depreciation expense on the lease asset and interest expense on the lease liability in the statement of income. There is no significant changes to lessor accounting aside from enhanced disclosure requirements.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	C	As at October 31 2016	(As at October 31 2015
Cash on hand	\$	16,067	\$	13,312
ATM cash		9,846		10,224
Foreign exchange cash		587		625
Cash with Alberta Central		76,584		165,172
Cheques and items in transit		(1,082)		(944)
Total	\$	102,002	\$	188,389

6. INVESTMENTS

	As at October 31 2016	C	As at October 31 2015
Term deposits with Alberta Central	\$ 1,040,134	\$	940,183
Debentures	-		1,250
Other	959		794
	1,041,093		942,227
Accrued interest	1,695		1,956
Total	\$ 1,042,788	\$	944,183

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

7. MEMBERS' LOANS

	G	ross Amount	Specific allowance	Collective allowance	ı	Net Amount	lmp	oaired Loans
As at October 31, 2016								
Residential mortgages	\$	7,649,120	\$ 421	\$ 1,292	\$	7,647,407	\$	1,904
Commercial mortgages and loans		4,221,809	13,456	6,477		4,201,876		34,723
Consumer loans		997,226	2,990	12,633		981,603		6,526
Agricultural mortgages and loans		356,566	71	17		356,478		613
		13,224,721	16,938	20,419		13,187,364		43,766
Accrued interest		38,518	1,470	788		36,260		-
Total	\$	13,263,239	\$ 18,408	\$ 21,207	\$	13,223,624	\$	43,766

	Gı	ross Amount	Specific allowance	Collective allowance	1	Net Amount	lmp	aired Loans
As at October 31, 2015								
Residential mortgages	\$	7,325,389	\$ 344	\$ 935	\$	7,324,110	\$	523
Commercial mortgages and loans		3,973,739	15,926	5,576		3,952,237		26,137
Consumer loans		1,055,234	2,544	5,346		1,047,344		4,924
Agricultural mortgages and loans		342,073	135	2		341,936		626
		12,696,435	18,949	11,859		12,665,627		32,210
Accrued interest		38,988	1,601	682		36,705		_
Total	\$	12,735,423	\$ 20,550	\$ 12,541	\$	12,702,332	\$	32,210

8. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

Specific Allowance

	Re	sidential	Co	mmercial	C	onsumer	Agr	icultural	- 1	Interest	Total
As at October 31, 2015	\$	344	\$	15,926	\$	2,544	\$	135	\$	1,601	\$ 20,550
Recoveries of previous loan write offs		2		214		1,185		_		_	1,401
Allowance charged to net income		1,788		9,742		10,026		201		1,079	22,836
		2,134		25,882		13,755		336		2,680	44,787
Loans written off		1,713		12,426		10,765		265		1,210	26,379
As at October 31, 2016	\$	421	\$	13,456	\$	2,990	\$	71	\$	1,470	\$ 18,408

	Res	idential	Co	mmercial	Co	nsumer	Agri	cultural	- 1	nterest	Total
As at October 31, 2014	\$	804	\$	27,210	\$	2,244	\$	85	\$	1,954	\$ 32,297
Recoveries of previous loan write offs		12		3,573		1,235		_		_	4,820
Allowance charged to net income		1,050		4,656		4,814		52		298	10,870
		1,866		35,439		8,293		137		2,252	47,987
Loans written off		1,522		19,513		5,749		2		651	27,437
As at October 31, 2015	\$	344	\$	15,926	\$	2,544	\$	135	\$	1,601	\$ 20,550

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

8. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (CONTINUED)

Collective Allowance

	Re	sidential	Cor	mmercial	C	onsumer	Agric	cultural	Interest	Total
As at October 31, 2015	\$	935	\$	5,576	\$	5,346	\$	2	\$ 682	\$ 12,541
Allowance charged to net income		357		901		7,287		15	106	8,666
As at October 31, 2016	\$	1,292	\$	6,477	\$	12,633	\$	17	\$ 788	\$ 21,207

	Resi	dential	Cor	nmercial	Co	onsumer	Agri	cultural	Interest	Total
As at October 31, 2014	\$	931	\$	2,282	\$	4,089	\$	2	\$ 517	\$ 7,821
Allowance charged to net income		4		3,294		1,257		_	165	4,720
As at October 31, 2015	\$	935	\$	5,576	\$	5,346	\$	2	\$ 682	\$ 12,541

9. CREDIT QUALITY OF MEMBERS' LOANS

The following analysis includes individual loans that are impaired, or potentially impaired, based on age of repayments outstanding, in determining the specific allowance. Risk categories are defined by the Corporation and allow management to monitor credit risk.

As at October 31, 2016	Residential	Commercial	Consumer	Agricultural	Total
Risk Categories					
1 to 5 – Satisfactory risk	\$ -	\$ 4,165,297	\$ -	\$ 355,491	\$ 4,520,788
6 – Watch list	-	9,918	_	461	10,379
8 – Impaired risk – performing	_	1,876	_	_	1,876
7 and 9 – Unacceptable/impaired risk – non- performing	_	9,995	_	1	9,996
Loans without risk rating	7,647,216	_	990,700	_	8,637,916
Loans not impaired	7,647,216	4,187,086	990,700	355,953	13,180,955
Loans specifically impaired	1,904	34,723	6,526	613	43,766
Sub Total	7,649,120	4,221,809	997,226	356,566	13,224,721
Accrued interest	12,005	13,237	9,306	3,970	38,518
Total	\$ 7,661,125	\$ 4,235,046	\$ 1,006,532	\$ 360,536	\$ 13,263,239

As at October 31, 2015	Residential	Commercial	Consumer	Agricultural	Total
Risk Categories					
1 to 5 – Satisfactory risk	\$ -	\$ 3,920,580	\$ -	\$ 340,399	\$ 4,260,979
6 – Watch list	-	18,303	_	160	18,463
8 – Impaired risk-performing	-	1,400	_	237	1,637
7 and 9 – Unacceptable/impaired risk-non-performing	-	7,319	_	651	7,970
Loans without risk rating	7,324,866	_	1,050,310	_	8,375,176
Loans not impaired	7,324,866	3,947,602	1,050,310	341,447	12,664,225
Loans specifically impaired	523	26,137	4,924	626	32,210
Sub Total	7,325,389	3,973,739	1,055,234	342,073	12,696,435
Accrued interest	11,269	12,705	11,077	3,937	38,988
Total	\$ 7,336,658	\$ 3,986,444	\$ 1,066,311	\$ 346,010	\$ 12,735,423

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

9. CREDIT QUALITY OF MEMBERS' LOANS (CONTINUED)

- Risk Rating 6: This category includes accounts where there is not a risk for principal or interest at present but performance trend is negative and unless reversed could lead to losses for Servus. This is a transitional rating as the expectation is to be able to upgrade the account within the next 12 month period.
- · Risk Rating 7: These members exhibit the characteristics in the Risk "6" category but one or more of the following apply:
 - a. Interest is 60 or more days in arrears. (30 days for term loans subject to annual payments)
 - b. Collection of interest is in doubt but there is no exposure for principal.
- Risk Rating 8: The deterioration in value of the security could make a loss in principal likely. However, the loan is still performing with payments being applied against principal and interest within the contractual terms.
- Risk Rating 9: Same criteria that is established for Risk "7" but there is deterioration in value of the security that could make a loss in principal likely.

Loans past due, as at October 31, 2016

	Re	esidential	Co	mmercial	C	onsumer	Ag	ricultural	Total
Past due up to 29 days	\$	132,555	\$	22,479	\$	23,192	\$	2,833	\$ 181,059
Past due 30 - 59 days		41,309		30,862		7,096		2,070	81,337
Past due 60 - 89 days		17,147		4,296		3,471		442	25,356
Past due over 90 days		24,604		39,402		7,330		2,098	73,434
Total	\$	215,615	\$	97,039	\$	41,089	\$	7,443	\$ 361,186

	R	esidential	Со	mmercial	C	onsumer	Agı	ricultural	Total
Past due up to 29 days	\$	124,570	\$	17,131	\$	20,950	\$	4,017	\$ 166,668
Past due 30 – 59 days		37,166		24,974		6,947		2,480	71,567
Past due 60 – 89 days		13,063		3,341		2,476		11	18,891
Past due over 90 days		13,436		33,674		4,608		1,360	 53,078
Total	\$	188,235	\$	79,120	\$	34,981	\$	7,868	\$ 310,204

Loans Past Due but Not Impaired

Members' loans are considered past due when payments have not been received by the contractual due date. The following table presents the carrying value of Members' loans that are past due but not classified as impaired because they are either (i) less than 90 days past due unless there is information to the contrary that an impairment event has occurred or (ii) fully secured and collection efforts are reasonably expected to result in full repayment.

Loans past due but not impaired, as at October 31, 2016

	R	esidential	Co	mmercial	С	onsumer	Agı	ricultural	Total
Past due up to 29 days	\$	132,555	\$	4,797	\$	22,837	\$	2,225	\$ 162,414
Past due 30 – 59 days		41,309		28,703		6,958		2,070	79,040
Past due 60 – 89 days		17,147		3,374		3,277		442	24,240
Past due over 90 days		22,700		25,442		1,491		2,093	51,726
Total	\$	213,711	\$	62,316	\$	34,563	\$	6,830	\$ 317,420

Loans past due but not impaired, as at October 31, 2015

	R	esidential	Co	mmercial	С	onsumer	Aç	ricultural	Total
Past due up to 29 days	\$	124,570	\$	17,131	\$	20,649	\$	4,017	\$ 166,367
Past due 30 – 59 days		37,166		24,973		6,655		2,480	71,274
Past due 60 – 89 days		13,064		3,286		1,951		11	18,312
Past due over 90 days		12,912		7,593		802		734	22,041
Total	\$	187,712	\$	52,983	\$	30,057	\$	7,242	\$ 277,994

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

9. CREDIT QUALITY OF MEMBERS' LOANS (CONTINUED)

The Credit Union has documented policies and procedures in place for the valuation of financial and non-financial collateral. For impaired loans, an assessment of the collateral is taken into consideration when estimating the net realizable amount of the loans.

The amount and types of collateral required depend on the Credit Union's assessment of the Members' credit quality and repayment capacity. Non-financial collateral taken by the Credit Union includes vehicles, residential real estate, real estate under development, business assets such as trade receivables, inventory and property and equipment. The main types of financial collateral taken by the Credit Union include mortgage, cash, negotiable securities and investments. Guarantees are also taken to reduce credit risk exposure risk.

	As at October 31 2016	As at October 31 2015		
Loans by security:				
Insured loans and mortgages	\$ 3,119,042	\$ 2,588,166		
Secured by mortgage	8,335,657	7,295,724		
Secured by other	1,105,190	2,190,710		
Unsecured	703,350	660,823		
Total	\$ 13,263,239	\$ 12,735,423		

10. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	As at October 31 2016	C	As at October 31 2015
Foreclosed property	\$ 11,543	\$	5,982
Other land and buildings	1,206		408
Total	\$ 12,749	\$	6,390

Management has concluded that an impairment on assets held for sale was required to be recorded by the Credit Union. An impairment loss of \$492 (2015 - \$0) has been recorded in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

11. OTHER ASSETS

	As at October 31 2016			
Accounts receivable	\$ 7,189	\$	4,295	
Prepaid items	8,681		7,326	
Total	\$ 15,870	\$	11,621	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

12. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	_easehold improve- ment	е	Furniture, office quipment and vehicles	omputer quipment	Airplane	Total
Cost								
Balance as at October 31, 2014	\$ 25,806	\$ 151,308	\$ 41,646	\$	33,915	\$ 25,480	\$ 975	\$ 279,130
Additions	_	2,073	4,174		2,364	2,759	-	11,370
Disposals	_	(144)	(390)		(4,179)	(8,010)	-	(12,723)
Transfer to assets held for sale	_	_	-		_	_	(975)	(975)
Transfer from investment property	109	1,920	_		_	_	_	2,029
Other transfers	56	_	29		1	38	_	124
Balance as at October 31, 2015	\$ 25,971	\$ 155,157	\$ 45,459	\$	32,101	\$ 20,267	\$ _	\$ 278,955
Additions	1	1,071	1,005		511	1,494	-	4,082
Impairment losses	_	(75)	(42)		_	_	-	(117)
Disposals	(5)	(172)	(1,090)		(2,075)	(1,099)	-	(4,441)
Transfer to assets held for sale	(63)	(1,649)	_		(15)	_	-	(1,727)
Transfer to investment property	(522)	(2,392)	_		_	_	-	(2,914)
Other transfers	(2)	61	(50)		31	(56)	_	(16)
Balance as at October 31, 2016	\$ 25,380	\$ 152,001	\$ 45,282	\$	30,553	\$ 20,606	\$ _	\$ 273,822
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at October 31, 2014	\$ _	\$ 45,730	\$ 23,295	\$	22,232	\$ 14,878	\$ 583	\$ 106,718
Depreciation	_	5,259	2,771		3,110	2,705	121	13,966
Disposals	_	(44)	(385)		(4,044)	(7,764)	-	(12,237)
Transfer to assets held for sale	_	_	-		_	_	(704)	(704)
Transfer from investment property	_	600	_		_	_	_	600
Balance as at October 31, 2015	\$ 	\$ 51,545	\$ 25,681	\$	21,298	\$ 9,819	\$ _	\$ 108,343
Depreciation	_	6,009	2,865		2,949	3,397	-	15,220
Disposals	_	(94)	(978)		(2,017)	(932)	-	(4,021)
Transfer to assets held for sale	_	(626)	-		(9)	_	_	(635)
Transfer to investment property	_	(680)	_		_	_	_	(680)
Other transfers		7			24	(47)		(16)
Balance as at October 31, 2016	\$ 	\$ 56,161	\$ 27,568	\$	22,245	\$ 12,237	\$ 	\$ 118,211
Net Book Value								
At October 31, 2015	25,971	103,612	19,778		10,803	10,448	_	170,612
At October 31, 2016	25,380	95,840	17,714		8,308	8,369	_	155,611

Management has concluded that an impairment on property and equipment was required to be recorded by the Credit Union. An impairment loss of \$117 (2015 - \$0) has been recorded in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance as at October 31, 2014	\$ 1,422	\$ 10,814	\$ 12,236
Transfer to property and equipment	(109)	(1,920)	(2,029)
Balance as at October 31, 2015	1,313	8,894	10,207
Additions	_	75	75
Transfer from property and equipment	522	2,392	2,914
Transfer to assets held for sale	_	(263)	(263)
Balance as at October 31, 2016	\$ 1,835	\$ 11,098	\$ 12,933
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at October 31, 2014	\$ _	\$ 4,876	\$ 4,876
Depreciation	-	442	442
Transfer to property and equipment	_	(600)	(600)
Balance as at October 31, 2015	_	4,718	4,718
Depreciation	_	469	469
Transfer from property and equipment	_	680	680
Transfer to assets held for sale	_	(34)	(34)
Balance as at October 31, 2016	\$ _	\$ 5,833	\$ 5,833
Net Book Value			
At October 31, 2015	1,313	4,176	5,489
At October 31, 2016	1,835	5,265	7,100

The fair value of investment property held at October 31, 2016 is \$13,756 (October 31, 2015 \$14,457) and is determined by external valuation on a rotating basis every 3 years. The last valuation was performed in 2014.

Income Related To Investment Property	 October 31 2016			
Rental income	\$ 1,455	\$	1,658	
Direct operating expense from property generating rental income	1,081		1,095	
Total	\$ 374	\$	563	

Future rental payments receivable are as follows:

	October 31 2016		October 31 2015		
Less than 1 year	\$ 98	L \$	1,043		
Between 1 and 5 years	2,27	5	2,359		
More than 5 years	8)	217		
Total	\$ 3,34	5 \$	3,619		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

14. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As at October 31, 2016	ity-linked options	mbedded chase option	lı	nterest rate swaps	Total
Derivative Financial Assets					
Gross amounts of financial assets before statement of financial position offsetting	\$ _	\$ _	\$	1,853	\$ 1,853
Gross amounts of financial liabilities before statement of financial position offsetting $$	_	-		(1,545)	(1,545)
Net amount of financial assets presented on the statement of financial position	_	_		308	308
Amounts not subject to enforceable netting arrangements	6,558	21,262		_	27,820
Total	\$ 6,558	\$ 21,262	\$	308	\$ 28,128
Derivative Financial Liability amounts not subject to enforceable netting arrangements	\$ 6,508	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,508

As at October 31, 2015	ity-linked options	_	Embedded chase option	lı	nterest rate swaps	Total
Derivative Financial Assets						_
Gross amounts of financial assets before statement of financial position offsetting	\$ -	\$	_	\$	3,955	\$ 3,955
Grossamountsoffinancialliabilitiesbeforestatementoffinancialpositionoffsetting	-		_		(3,066)	(3,066)
Net amount of financial assets presented on the statement of financial position	-		_		889	889
Amounts not subject to enforceable netting arrangements	2,790		21,032		_	23,822
Total	\$ 2,790	\$	21,032	\$	889	\$ 24,711
Derivative Financial Liability amounts not subject to enforceable netting arrangements	\$ 2,778	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 2,778

The notional amounts of derivative financial instrument contracts maturing at various times are:

	1 to mon		3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	(As at October 31 2016	(As at October 31 2015
Interest rate swaps receive fixed, pay floating	\$	_	\$ 200,000	\$ _	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
Equity linked option		-	10,616	61,165		71,781		64,357
Total	\$	-	\$ 210,616	\$ 61,165	\$	271,781	\$	264,357

Equity-Linked Options

Equity-linked options are used to fix costs on term deposit products which pay a return to the deposit holder based on the change in equity market indexes. The embedded derivative in the term deposit product and the option derivative is marked to market through interest income investments and have similar principal values and maturity dates. The fair value of the equity linked derivative contract is separately presented as part of derivative instrument assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

14. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Embedded Purchase Option

The Credit Union entered into an arrangement with a third party, where the third party acts as an agent to offer credit cards to its members. The agreement automatically renews annually unless either party provides notice to terminate. The agreement contains an option for the Credit Union to acquire the underlying consumer loans associated with the credit cards. The exercise price is linked to the book value of the loans and notice of intent to exercise the option must be provided one year prior to the termination of the agreement. Notice to exercise the option was given and the agreement will be terminated in 2017. A transition period to acquire the underlying consumer loans is being negotiated to complete termination and transfer in 2018.

Interest Rate Swaps and Interest Rate Cap Options

Interest rate swaps and interest rate cap options are used for asset/liability management purposes against changes in interest rates. They involve the exchange of interest cash flows between two parties on a specified notional principal.

15. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	C	As at October 31 2016		As at October 31 2015
Alberta Central				
Opening Balance	\$	172,834	\$	163,132
Adjustment for OCI		189		_
Purchase of additional shares		1,472		9,275
Share of profits		10,085		7,853
Share of other comprehensive income		(241)		604
Distributions		(8,675)		(8,030)
Total	\$	175,664	\$	172,834
Crelogix				
Opening Balance	\$	641	\$	971
Share of loss		_		(250)
Reversal of loss estimate		77		_
Distributions		_		(80)
Total	\$	718	\$	641
Total Investment in Associates	\$	176,382	\$	173,475

Name of associate	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership inter held by the Credit Union					
			2016	2015				
Alberta Central	Financial services	Alberta	58.4%	59.2%				
Crelogix	Financial services	Alberta	32.1%	32.1%				

In 2016, the management of Crelogix began to actively pursue the sale of the company. The Credit Union which owns approximately 32% of Crelogix has been involved as a shareholder in discussion with several potential buyers. As of the financial reporting date, discussions with potential buyers have continued. Based on our review of the information available from Crelogix, the Credit Union's best estimate is that the equity value of the investment is not impaired.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

15. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

	C	As at October 31 2016		As at October 31 2015
Financial Information for Alberta Central	(I	Jnaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Assets	\$	2,813,508	\$	2,759,960
Liabilities		2,503,933		2,458,976
Revenues		30,171		33,943
Income before distributions		16,175		11,883
Other comprehensive (loss) income		(410)		1,353

The summary of outstanding balances in the consolidated statement of financial position and transactions in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income with Associates are as follows:

Alberta Central	As at October 31 2016		C	As at October 31 2015
Cash	\$	76,584	\$	165,172
Term deposits		1,040,134		940,183
Accrued interest on term deposits		1,692		1,941
		2016		2015
Interest income term deposits	\$	7,295	\$	8,416
Interest expense on term loans		1,753		2,538
Data processing, memberships fees and other		11,751		15,133
Crelogix		As at October 31 2016	As at October 31 2015	
Loans purchased	\$	_	\$	4,031
Outstanding loans from the Credit Union		3,480		960
		2016		2015
Interest income	\$	1,085	\$	1,635

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

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16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Purchased Software	Internally Developed Software	Soft	omputer ware under velopment	Total
Cost					
Balance as at October 31, 2014	\$ 2,790	\$ 40,597	\$	23,864	\$ 67,251
Additions	1,338	124		5,115	6,577
Disposals	(1,690)	(2,715)		_	(4,405)
Transfers	23	23,163		(23,223)	(37)
Balance as at October 31, 2015	2,461	61,169		5,756	69,386
Additions	270	_		3,828	4,098
Disposals	(110)	_		_	(110)
Transfers	25	7,172		(7,172)	25
Transfer to prepaid items	_	(525)		_	(525)
Balance as at October 31, 2016	\$ 2,646	\$ 67,816	\$	2,412	\$ 72,874
Accumulated amortization					
Balance as at October 31, 2014	\$ 1,879	\$ 16,644	\$	_	\$ 18,523
Amortization	500	6,749		_	7,249
Disposals	(1,690)	(2,715)		_	(4,405)
Balance as at October 31, 2015	689	20,678		-	21,367
Amortization	463	3,773		-	4,236
Disposals	(110)	_		_	(110)
Transfers	25	_		_	25
Balance as at October 31, 2016	\$ 1,067	\$ 24,451	\$	_	\$ 25,518
Net Book Value					
As at October 31, 2015	1,772	40,491		5,756	48,019
As at October 31, 2016	1,579	43,365		2,412	47,356

17. INCOME TAXES

(a) Income tax expense

The significant components of tax expense included in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income are:

Income Tax Expense	2016	2015	
Current tax expense			
Based on current year taxable income	\$ 26,717	\$ 22,651	
Adjustments for (over) provision in prior periods	(628)		
Sub Total	26,089	22,651	
Deferred tax expense			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,314)	2,148	
Adjustments for under-provision in prior periods	1,447	_	
Change in tax rate	 186	1,177	
Sub Total	 319	3,325	
Total	\$ 26,408	\$ 25,976	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

17. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

	2016				2015			
Income before income taxes	\$	97,856		\$	103,598			
Income tax expense based on statutory rate		25,507	26.06%		24,791	23.93%		
Effect on non-deductible expenses		164	0.17%		170	0.16%		
Change in tax rate		186	0.19%		1,177	1.14%		
Adjustments for under-provision in prior periods		819	0.84%		_			
Other		(268)	(0.27%)		(162)	(0.16%)		
Total income tax expense	\$	26,408	26.99%	\$	25,976	25.07%		

(c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities are:

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities	October F 2015	Recognized in net income	Recognized in OCI	As at October 31 2016	
Subsidiary deferred tax asset:					
Subsidiary Property and equipment	\$ (29) \$	29	\$ -	\$ -	
Subsidiary Non-capital losses	113	(113)	-	_	
Total	84	(84)	_	_	
Servus deferred tax liability:					
Memberloans	3,847	2,404	-	6,251	
Property and equipment	(12,178)	(966)	_	(13,144)	
Derivative instruments	(5,657)	(247)	-	(5,904)	
Investment in associate	(8,585)	(612)	62	(9,135)	
Employee benefits	2,251	(165)	158	2,244	
Other payables	2,110	(465)	-	1,645	
Non-capital losses	184	(184)	-	_	
Total	(18,028)	(235)	220	(18,043)	
Net Consolidated Deferred tax	\$ (17,944) \$	(319)	\$ 220	\$ (18,043)	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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17. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

	October 2014	Recognized in net income	Recognized in OCI	As at October 31 2015
Subsidiary deferred tax asset:				
Subsidiary Property and equipment	\$ (47)	\$ 18	\$ -	\$ (29)
Subsidiary Non-capital losses	91	22	_	113
Total	44	40	_	84
Servus deferred tax liability:				
Member loans	936	2,911	_	3,847
Property and equipment	(6,534)	(5,644)	_	(12,178)
Derivative instruments	(4,479)	(1,178)	_	(5,657)
Investment in associate	(8,013)	(382)	(190)	(8,585)
Employee benefits	1,596	592	63	2,251
Other payables	1,859	251	_	2,110
Non-capital losses	99	85	-	184
Total	(14,536)	(3,365)	(127)	(18,028)
Net Consolidated Deferred tax	\$ (14,492) \$	\$ (3,325)	\$ (127)	\$ (17,944)

18. BORROWINGS

Maturity Date	Interest rate	O	As at October 31 2016	As at October 31 2015		
November 24, 2016	1.4300%	\$	26,000	\$	_	
November 10, 2016	1.4300%		50,000		_	
Subtotal			76,000		_	
Accrued interest on borrowings			7		_	
Total		\$	76,007	\$	_	

Alberta Central

The Credit Union has a credit facility agreement with Alberta Central in the aggregate amount of \$800,000 comprising a revolving demand operating line of credit and revolving term loans. Included in the \$800,000 available loan is a USD \$5,000 line of credit. Interest on the line of credit is payable monthly at Alberta Central's prime rate for Canadian dollar advances and Alberta Central's US base rate on US dollar advances, in both cases plus or minus the applicable discount or margin of Alberta Central in effect from time to time. The facility is renewable annually.

Revolving term loans are due on demand or repayable in terms of 1 to 24 months for each advance with interest calculated at Alberta Central's prime rate plus or minus the applicable discount or margin of Alberta Central in effect from time to time or, at the option of the Credit Union, for terms of more than 30 days at a fixed rate equal to Alberta Central's money market deposit rate or the equivalent paid fixed swap rate for the term plus the applicable discount or margin. A general assignment of book debts and hypothecation of investments with Alberta Central are pledged as collateral.

Caisse Centrale Desjardins

The Credit Union has a credit facility agreement with Caisse Central Desjardins ("CCD"). The facility consists of 364 day revolving term loan available in Canadian dollars renewable annually, with a maximum credit available of \$75,000.

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18. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The loans may be structured as either due on demand or repayable for periods of one to three months for each advance. Interest is calculated at CCD prime rate or CCD cost of funds depending on facility and duration chosen as determined from time to time.

Borrowings are secured by eligible residential mortgages and by a debenture in favour of CCD, creating a floating charge over eligible residential mortgages of the Credit Union.

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce

The Credit Union has a credit facility agreement with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce ("CIBC"). The facility allows for multiple advances within 364 days available in Canadian dollars renewable annually, with a maximum credit available of \$200,000.

The advances drawn may be structured as either due on demand or repayable for periods of one to three months for each advance. Interest is calculated at CIBC prime rate or Banker's Acceptances depending on facility and duration chosen as determined from time to time.

Borrowings are secured by eligible residential mortgages and by a debenture in favour of CIBC, creating a floating charge over eligible residential mortgages of the Credit Union.

19. SECURED BORROWINGS

Secured Borrowings	Maturity Date	Interest rate	As at October 31 Interest rate 2016		As at October 31 2015		
MBS	Dec 1, 2016 to Mar 1, 2021	0.6240% to 1.9100%	\$	772,816	\$	547,496	
СМВ	Aug 1, 2020 to Jun 1, 2021	1.0210% to 1.3190%		149,399		62,935	
Total			\$	922,215	\$	610,431	

The Credit Union periodically enters into asset transfer agreements with other third parties which include securitization of residential mortgages.

The Credit Union reviews transfer agreements in order to determine whether the transfers of financial assets should result in all or a portion of the transferred mortgages being derecognized from its consolidated statement of financial position. The decognizition requirements include an assessment of whether the Credit Union's rights to contractual cash flows have expired or have been transferred or whether an obligation has been undertaken by the Credit Union to pay the cash flows collected on the underlying transferred assets over to a third party. The derecognition standards also include an assessment of whether substantially all the risks and rewards of ownerships have been transferred.

The Credit Union has determined that an amount of \$453,573 (2015 - \$611,003) raised from securitization transactions during the year should be accounted for as a secured borrowing as the Credit Union did not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership, including principal prepayment, interest rate and credit risk of the mortgages in the securitization transaction. The carrying amount as at October 31, 2016, of the associated residential mortgages held as security is \$943,671 (2015 - \$611,917). As a result of the transaction, the Credit Union receives the net differential between the monthly interest receipts of the mortgages and the interest expense on the borrowings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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20. MEMBERS' DEPOSITS

	As at October 31 2016	As at October 31 2015
Demand accounts	\$ 6,643,870	\$ 6,891,620
Term deposits	3,875,825	3,609,170
Registered plans	1,722,273	1,685,514
Other deposits	11,467	10,734
	12,253,435	12,197,038
Accrued interest	39,772	35,802
Total	\$ 12,293,207	\$ 12,232,840

21. TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	As at October 31 2016		As at October 31 2015		
Cheques and other items in transit	\$ 22,47	3 \$	34,685		
Accounts payable	91,31	4	81,469		
Dividend and patronage to members	26,10	3	25,934		
Deferred income	4,22	5	3,523		
Provisions	12	6	133		
Total	\$ 144,24	1 \$	145,744		

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	2016	2015		
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 174,712	\$	175,085	
Post-employment benefits	8,655		8,538	
Termination benefits	542		454	
Total	\$ 183,909	\$	184,077	

Other expenses related to employees, but that are not classified as the type of benefits listed above, are also included in personnel expenses.

	Other Benefit						
Plan Cost	Pens	ion Plans		Plans		2016	2015
Net benefit plan cost in net income							
Current service cost	\$	159	\$	-	\$	159	\$ 159
Interest cost		166		67		233	207
Total		325		67		392	366
Defined contribution registered retirement savings plan – Credit Union contributions		8,707		_		8,707	8,617
Total		9,032		67		9,099	8,983
Actuarial loss (gain) recognized in other comprehensive income		880		(453)		427	(182)
Total	\$	9,912	\$	(386)	\$	9,526	\$ 8,801

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Accrued benefit obligation and liability	Pen	Pension Plans		Other Benefit Plans		As at October 31 2016		As at October 31 2015	
Unfunded accrued benefit obligation									
Balance, beginning of year	\$	5,018	\$	1,977	\$	6,995	\$	6,741	
Current service cost		159		-		159		159	
Interest cost		166		67		233		207	
Benefits paid		(247)		(119)		(366)		(373)	
Actuarial loss		346		263		609		261	
Balance, end of year	\$	5,442	\$	2,188	\$	7,630	\$	6,995	

	Other Benefit					
	Pens	ion Plans		Plans	2016	2015
Included in personnel expense						
Current service cost	\$	159	\$	-	\$ 159	\$ 159
Interest cost		166		67	233	207
Benefits paid		(247)		(119)	(366)	(373)
Total	\$	78	\$	(52)	\$ 26	\$ (7)

	Pension Plans		Other Benefit Plans		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Discount rate	2.3% to 2.9%	3.0% to 3.8%	2.60%	3.50%	
Rate of compensation increase	n/a	3.45%	n/a	3.45%	

Changes in the assumed health care cost trend rates for the post-retirement benefit plans for the year ended October 31, 2016 are:

Effect on:	1% inc	1% increase		1% decrease	
Accrued benefit obligation	\$	16	\$	248	
Experience adjustments	20	2016		2015	
Accrued benefit obligation and plan deficit	\$	7,630	\$	6,995	
Experience loss		609		261	
Tax recovery on loss		(158)		(63)	
Net experience loss		451		198	
Defined benefit contributions expected to be paid in 2017	\$	366			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

23. SHARE CAPITAL

Common Shares

Common shares have the following characteristics:

- a) Authorized for issue in unlimited number;
- b) A par value of \$1, but issuable as fractional shares;
- c) Transferable in restricted circumstances;
- d) Non-assessable:
- e) Redeemable at par value, subject to the Credit Union's redemption policy which includes approval of the Board of Directors and restrictions contained in the Act and Regulations, including limitation to 10% of outstanding balances;
- f) Adult members must hold a minimum of 1 share to retain membership in the Credit Union; and
- g) Carries the right to vote at a general meeting.

Series A to G Investment Shares

Series A to G Investment Shares have the following characteristics:

- a) No par value;
- b) No voting rights;
- c) Non-assessable:
- d) Transferable under limited circumstances:
- e) Callable at the discretion of the Credit Union upon 5 years written notice;
- f) Dividends are not cumulative and subject to the Credit Union's dividend policy and approval of the Board of Directors; and
- g) Redeemable at \$1 subject to the Credit Union's redemption policy, including limitation to no more than 10% of the outstanding balance and approval by the Board of Directors.

In addition to the above, Series E Investment Shares contain a right to redemption. A financial liability representing the right to redemption of these shares has been recognized.

	OL	ssued and utstanding as at ectober 31 2015	Issued	 edeemed and ansferred	Dividends declared	OL	ssued and utstanding as at october 31 2016	sha	estment re liability portion
Common shares total	\$	494,685	\$ 39,019	\$ (27,413)	\$ 16,956	\$	523,247	\$	-
Investment shares									
Series A		51,013	-	(2,023)	2,202		51,192		-
Series B		7,559	-	(196)	331		7,694		-
Series C		20,427	-	(616)	890		20,701		-
Series D		30,640	-	(770)	1,342		31,212		-
Series E		4,164	-	(317)	192		4,039		421
Series F		595	-	(29)	25		591		-
Series G		394	-	(24)	17		387		-
Investment shares total	\$	114,792	\$ -	\$ (3,975)	\$ 4,999	\$	115,816	\$	421
Share capital total	\$	609,477	\$ 39,019	\$ (31,388)	\$ 21,955	\$	639,063	\$	_

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

23. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

	ou as a	sued and itstanding at October 31 2014	Issued	edeemed and ansferred	_	Dividends declared	ou as	sued and itstanding at October 31 2015	sha	vestment are liability portion
Common shares total	\$	445,566	\$ 57,731	\$ (25,401)	\$	16,789	\$	494,685	\$	_
Investment shares										
Series A		50,261	_	(1,554)		2,306		51,013		_
Series B		7,295	_	(77)		341		7,559		_
Series C		20,478	_	(974)		923		20,427		_
Series D		30,284	_	(1,028)		1,384		30,640		_
Series E		4,201	_	(247)		210		4,164		489
Series F		615	_	(47)		27		595		-
Series G		379	_	(3)		18		394		-
Investment shares total	\$	113,513	\$ _	\$ (3,930)	\$	5,209	\$	114,792	\$	489
Share capital total	\$	559,079	\$ 57,731	\$ (29,331)	\$	21,998	\$	609,477	\$	_

Total patronage and dividends paid in cash or shares	:	2016	2015
Patronage allocation to members in cash	\$	26,146	\$ 25,901
Common share dividend		16,956	16,789
Investment share dividend		4,999	5,209
	\$	48,101	\$ 47,899

Common share dividends are paid to Members by the issuance of additional common shares and are allocated to Members' accounts as determined by the Board of Directors. Series A, B, C, D, E, F and G investment share dividends are paid in additional Series A, B, C, D, E, F and G investment shares, respectively.

Dividend rate (%)	2016	2015
Common share	3.50%	3.75%
Investment share	4.50%	4.75%

24. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2016	2015
Investment income on loans and receivables other than members' loans	\$ 7,590	\$ 8,611
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative instruments	(542)	944
Realized gain (loss) on derivative instruments	821	(3,616)
Total	\$ 7,869	\$ 5,939

25. OTHER INTEREST EXPENSE

	2016		2015
Interest expense on term loans	\$	1,450 \$	1,580
Interest expense on line of credit		925	958
Interest expense on secured borrowing	1	2,462	5,527
Total	\$ 1	4,837 \$	8,065

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

26. OTHER INCOME

	2016		
Commissions and fees	\$ 50,884	\$	50,304
Account service charges	30,907		27,556
Foreign exchange income	3,146		3,547
Operating lease income	1,312		1,488
Other	2,032		4,724
Total	\$ 88,281	\$	87,619

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Credit Union provides financial services to its Members and is subject to capital requirements set out in the Act and as may be established by the Corporation. The Credit Union has complied with all requirements as set out in the Act.

Objectives, Policy and Processes

The purpose of the Credit Union's Capital Policy, in addition to complying with the Act, is to provide an overall framework for ensuring the Credit Union has:

- sufficient capital to remain viable through periods of economic weakness and to maintain the security of Member deposits,
- · clear direction on the desired composition of the Credit Union's capital, and
- a capital plan that can be used to help make appropriate patronage and profitability decisions.

The Credit Union's policy is to hold capital in a range of different forms and from diverse sources. Retained earnings represent the highest quality, most stable and least expensive form of permanent capital. The Credit Union's long-term plan is to maintain adjusted retained earnings at an amount sufficient on its own to meet regulatory requirements for capital as a percent of total assets.

The Credit Union has established processes to meet its objectives and comply with regulation. The Credit Union follows policies approved by the Board of Directors. Management reviews capital levels on a regular basis and reports capital adequacy and financial results to the Board of Directors or its committees. Management also sets budgets and reports variances to these budgets. Financial results and capital adequacy are reported to the Corporation. The capital plan is updated annually and provides a forecast of capital requirements over a three year planning cycle. The Board has approved an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process which takes a long-term perspective of capital requirements using various scenarios.

Should the Credit Union not comply with its legislated capital adequacy requirements, the CEO and CFO would immediately notify the Board Chair, the Audit and Finance Committee Chair, and the Corporation. The Board of Directors would be informed at their next scheduled meeting. Per the Act, redemption of common shares would be suspended. An explanation and action plan would be presented and enacted. Finally, the Credit Union may be subjected to intervention of the Corporation as provided for in the Act.

Regulatory Capital

Capital requirements are established by the Act and regulated by the Corporation using a risk weighted and total asset approach. Total capital consists of both primary and secondary capital.

Primary capital consists of adjusted retained earnings, common shares, and investment shares (including the portion classified as liabilities). It is offset by goodwill and intangible assets, investments in subsidiaries, and deferred income tax assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Secondary capital consists of deferred income tax liabilities and the collective allowance for credit losses.

Risk weighted assets are determined by reviewing each grouping of loans and other assets and assigning a risk weighting using definitions and formulas set out in the Act and by the Corporation. The more risk associated with an asset, the higher weighting is assigned. The total amount of capital is then divided into this figure. This method allows the Credit Union to measure capital relative to the possibility of loss with more capital required to support assets that are seen as being high risk.

It is the Credit Union's policy to comply at all times with regulatory requirements establishing required capital balances.

As at October 31, 2016 and 2015, the Credit Union's capital ratio was greater than the minimum requirement. Regulatory and internal management capital requirements are noted in the chart below.

	c	As at October 31 2016	(As At October 31 2015
Primary Capital:				
Adjusted retained earnings ¹	\$	642,512	\$	588,424
Common shares		523,247		494,685
Investment shares		116,237		115,281
Total primary capital		1,281,996		1,198,390
Secondary Capital:				
Collective allowance for credit losses		21,207		12,541
Deferred income tax liabilities		18,042		18,028
Total secondary capital		39,249		30,569
Less Deductions:				
Intangible assets		(47,356)		(48,019)
Deferred income tax asset		-		(84)
Total Capital Available	\$	1,273,889	\$	1,180,856
Capital as % of Risk Weighted Assets				
Total capital as % of risk weighted assets		15.05%		14.55%
Legislated minimum		8.00%		8.00%
Minimum supervisory requirement		11.50%		11.50%
Management internal minimum		13.50%		13.50%
Capital as % of Total Assets				
Total capital as % of assets		8.60%		8.27%
Legislated minimum		4.00%		4.00%

¹ Retained earnings less fair value of derivative assets

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

28. GUARANTEES, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Guarantees

A guarantee is a contract that contingently requires the guarantor to make payments to a third party based on:

- (i) Changes in an underlying interest rate or other variable, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event that is related to an asset or liability held by the guaranteed party;
- (ii) An indemnification provided to a third party with the characteristics listed above;
- (iii) Another entity's failure to perform under an obligation agreement; or
- (iv) Another party's failure to fulfil their related debt obligations.

The various guarantees and indemnifications that the Credit Union provides to its members and other third parties are not required to be recorded in the financial statements but are presented in the tables below.

Standby Letters of Credit and Letters of Guarantee

Standby letters of credit and letters of guarantee are issued at the request of a Credit Union member in order to secure the member's payment or performance obligations to a third party. These guarantees represent an irrevocable obligation of the Credit Union to pay the third party beneficiary upon presentation of the guarantee and satisfaction of the documented requirements stipulated therein, without investigation as to the validity of the beneficiary's claim against the member. Generally the term of these guarantees does not exceed three years. The types and amounts of collateral security held by the Credit Union for these guarantees is generally the same as for loans.

The Credit Union also guarantees a number of MasterCard accounts for certain qualifying members. The Credit Union guarantees that balances will be repaid to the service provider. Most of these balances are unsecured, while some are secured by term deposits or personal quarantees.

Standby letters of credit, letters of guarantee, and MasterCard guarantees outstanding were:

	As at October 31 2016	(As at October 31 2015
Standby letters of credit	\$ 58,030	\$	71,285
MasterCard guarantees	1,795		1,482
Total	\$ 59,825	\$	72,767

This represents the maximum potential amount of future payments.

Indemnification of Directors and Officers

The Credit Union has Directors and Officers insurance coverage that limits its exposure to certain events or occurrences while the Director or Officer is or was serving at the Credit Union's request. This insurance coverage enables the Credit Union to recover a portion of any future amounts paid. The maximum potential amount of future payments is \$20,000 per claim subject to an annual maximum of \$30,000.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

28. GUARANTEES, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Indirect Commitments

In the normal course of business, various indirect commitments are outstanding which are not reflected on the consolidated statement of financial position. These may include:

- (i) Commercial letters of credit which require the Credit Union to honour drafts presented by a third party when specific activities are completed.
- (ii) Commitments to extend credit which represent undertakings to make credit available in the form of loans or other financings for specific amounts and maturities, subject to specific conditions.

The financial commitments are subject to the Credit Union's normal credit standards, financial controls and monitoring procedures. The following table provides a detailed breakdown of the Credit Union's other indirect commitments expressed in terms of the contractual amounts of the related commitment or contract which are not reflected on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Commitments to extend credit	(As at October 31 2016	As at October 31 2015
Original term to maturity of one year or less	\$	2,524,414	\$ 2,651,617
Original term to maturity of more than one year		132,346	83,118
Total	\$	2,656,760	\$ 2,734,735
Property and equipment and intangible assets expenditure commitments	(As at October 31 2016	As at October 31 2015
Total contractual amount	\$	2,678	\$ 2,706
Cost to date		1,849	1,053
Remaining commitment	\$	829	\$ 1.653

Contractual Obligations

The Credit Union has various obligations under long-term non-cancellable contracts, which include service contracts, operating leases for buildings and equipment and other leases. The future minimum payments for such obligations for each of the next five fiscal years and thereafter are as follows:

	Property operating leases	Other contractual obligations	Total
Within 1 year	\$ 10,474	\$ 5,576	\$ 16,050
Between 1 and 5 years	27,549	6,769	34,318
After 5 years	13,998	6,085	20,083
Total	\$ 52,021	\$ 18,430	\$ 70,451

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29. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The amounts set out in the table below represent the carrying amounts and fair values of the Credit Union's financial instruments using the valuations and assumptions described below. The amounts do not include the fair value of items that are not considered financial assets, such as property and equipment and investments in associates.

					2016		
	Note	C	Carrying Value		Fair Value		air value ifference
Financial Instrument Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	а	\$	102,002	\$	102,002	\$	-
Interest bearing deposits with financial institutions	с		1,041,826		1,041,880		54
Assets at amortized cost	е		962		962		-
Assets at fair value through profit or loss	d		28,128		28,128		-
Members' loans	b,c		13,223,624		13,295,380		71,756
Other	а		7,189		7,189		_
			14,403,731		14,475,541		71,810
Liabilities							
Members' deposits	b,c		12,299,715		12,311,376		(11,661)
Borrowings	а		76,007		76,007		-
Secured borrowings	С		922,215		931,363		(9,148)
Trade payables and other liabilities	a,d		152,766		152,766		-
		\$	13,450,703	\$	13,471,512	\$	(20,809)

			20)15		
	Note	C	arrying Value		Fair Value	Fair value difference
Financial Instrument Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	a	\$	188,389	\$	188,389	\$ _
Interest bearing deposits with financial institutions	С		942,125		942,194	69
Assets at amortized cost	е		2,044		2,044	_
Assets at fair value through profit or loss	d		24,711		24,711	_
Members' loans	b,c		12,702,332		12,803,009	100,677
Other	a		4,295		4,295	
			13,863,896		13,964,642	100,746
Liabilities						
Members' deposits	b,c		12,235,619		12,253,154	(17,535)
Secured borrowings	С		610,431		612,524	(2,093)
Trade payables and other liabilities	a,d		153,239		153,239	_
		\$	12,999,289	\$	13,018,917	\$ (19,628)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

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29. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (a) The fair values of cash, other financial assets, borrowings and other liabilities are assumed to approximate book values, due to their short-term nature.
- (b) The estimated fair value of floating rate member loans and member deposits are assumed to equal book value as the interest rates automatically re-price to market.
- (c) The estimated fair value of interest bearing deposits with financial institutions, fixed rate member loans, fixed rate member deposits and secured borrowings is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows of these loans and deposits based on yield curves of financial assets and liabilities with similar terms and credit risks.
- (d) The fair value of derivative financial instruments is calculated based on valuation techniques using inputs reflecting market conditions at a specific point in time and may not be reflective of future fair values.
- (e) The fair value of assets at amortized cost are assumed to equal book value as a fair value adjustment cannot be supported since there is no available market to purchase the assets.

The estimated fair value approximates amounts at which instruments could be exchanged in a transaction today between willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. The majority of the Credit Union's financial instruments lack an available trading market and are intended to be held to maturity; therefore, fair values are based on estimates using present value and other valuation techniques (notes a – d above). These techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and discount rates which reflect varying degrees of risk. Due to this estimation process and the need to use judgment, the aggregate fair value amounts should not be interpreted as being necessarily realizable in an immediate settlement of the instruments.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial assets or liabilities are categorized based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are classified in their entirety into only one of three levels.

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

As at October 31, 2016	Lev	el 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative assets	\$	-	\$ 6,866	\$ -	\$ 6,866
Embedded derivative assets		-	-	21,262	21,262
Financial assets held at fair value	\$	-	\$ 6,866	\$ 21,262	\$ 28,128
Member shares – Series E		-	(421)	_	(421)
Derivative liabilities		_	(6,508)	_	(6,508)
Financial liabilities held at fair value	\$	_	\$ (6,929)	\$ _	\$ (6,929)
Fair value measurements using Level 3 inputs					
Balance at October 31, 2015				\$ 21,032	
Gain (loss) included in profit and loss				230	
Balance at October 31, 2016				\$ 21,262	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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29. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Lev	el 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
\$	_	\$	3,679	\$	_	\$	3,679
	_		_		21,032		21,032
\$	-	\$	3,679	\$	21,032	\$	24,711
	_		(489)		_		(489)
	_		(2,778)		_		(2,778)
\$	_	\$	(3,267)	\$	_	\$	(3,267)
	\$ \$	\$ - - -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$	\$ - \$ 3,679 \$ - \$ 3,679 - (489) - (2,778)	\$ - \$ 3,679 \$ \$ - \$ 3,679 \$ - (489) - (2,778)	\$ - \$ 3,679 \$ - 21,032 \$ - \$ 3,679 \$ 21,032 - (489) - - (2,778) -	\$ - \$ 3,679 \$ - \$ 21,032 \$ - \$ 3,679 \$ 21,032 \$ - (489) - (2,778) -

Fair value measurements using Level 3 inputs	
Balance at October 31, 2014	\$ 17,987
Gain (loss) included in profit and loss	3,045
Balance at October 31, 2015	\$ 21,032

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted process (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).

The preferable valuation method for fair value is an active quoted market price, however there is no active market for the purchase option described above. As such, an average between recent estimated market premiums and a discounted cash flow calculation is used to determine fair value. This calculation estimates all future cash flows from the purchase of the credit card business for the next 10 years to arrive at total future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using a net present value calculation at a hurdle discount rate of 9 percent.

Reasonable changes to assumptions within the above valuation technique of unobservable inputs would not result in a significant change in the recorded fair values of the level 3 items.

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Credit Union is exposed to the following risk as a result of holding financial instruments: credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The following is a description of those risks and how the Credit Union manages the exposure to them.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a financial loss will be incurred due to the failure of a counterparty to discharge its contractual commitment or obligation to the Credit Union. Credit risk may arise principally in lending activities that lead to loans and advances, and investments that bring debt securities, derivative counterparties and other investments into the Credit Union's asset portfolio.

Risk Measurement

The Credit Union employs a risk measurement process for its loan portfolio. Credit risk rating systems are designed to assess and quantify the risk inherent in credit activities in an accurate and consistent manner. Risk is measured by reviewing exposure to individual borrowers and by reviewing qualitative and quantitative factors that impact the loan portfolios. Qualitative and quantitative analysis of a borrower's financial information are important factors used in determining the financial state of the counterparty.

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30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Loan exposures are managed and monitored through facility limits for individual borrowers and a credit review process. These reviews ensure that the borrower complies with internal policy and underwriting standards. The Credit Union relies on collateral security typically in the form of a fixed and floating charge over the assets and underwriting of its borrowers. Credit risk is also managed through regular analysis of the ability of members and potential members to meet interest and capital repayment obligations and by changing these lending limits where appropriate. Credit risk for counterparties in other financial instruments, such as investments and derivatives, is assessed through published credit ratings.

Credit Quality Performance

Refer to Note 9 for additional information on the credit quality performance of the members' loans.

Objectives, Policies and Processes

The Credit Union employs and is committed to a number of important principles to manage credit risk exposure as follows:

- Credit risk assessment includes policies related to credit risk analysis, risk rating and risk scoring;
- Credit risk mitigation includes credit structuring, collateral and guarantees;
- Credit risk approval limits includes credit risk limits and exceptions;
- · Credit risk documentation focuses on documentation and administration; and
- Credit review and deterioration includes monitoring and review.

Market Risk

Market risk arises from changes in interest rates that affect the Credit Union's net interest income. Exposure to this risk directly impacts the Credit Union's net interest income from its investment, derivative, loan and deposit portfolios. The Credit Union's objective is to earn an acceptable return on these portfolios, without taking unreasonable risk, while meeting members' needs.

Risk Measurement

The Credit Union's risk position is measured based on rates charged to members. The Treasury Department manages day-to-day market risk within approved policies and reports on a regular basis to management's Asset Liability Committee ("ALCO") to ensure policy compliance. Management provides quarterly reports on these matters to the Board's Audit and Finance Committee. Tools to measure this risk include: gap analysis, which shows the sensitivity between interest sensitive assets and interest sensitive liabilities; and income sensitivity analysis (Note 31).

Objectives, Policies and Processes

The Treasury Department is responsible for managing the Credit Union's interest rate risk, monitoring approved limits and compliance with policies. The Credit Union manages market risk by developing and implementing asset and liability management policies. These policies are approved by the Board and monitored by ALCO. The Credit Union's goal is to achieve adequate profitability, liquidity and stability. The Credit Union makes use of financial modelling based on possible interest rate scenarios and matching analysis to measure and manage its market risk. At least annually, the Board's Audit and Finance Committee reviews the Credit Union's investment and asset liability management policies.

Since October 31, 2015, there were no significant changes of the Credit Union's market risk policies and procedures.

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30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The following table provides the potential before-tax impact of an immediate and sustained 1% increase or decrease in interest rates on net interest income. These measures are based on assumptions made by senior management and validated by experience. All interest rate risk measures are based upon exposures at a specific time and continuously change as a result of business activities and risk management initiatives.

	2016		2015
Before tax impact of:			
1% increase in rates	\$ 8,867	\$	9,417
1% decrease in rates	\$ (7,055)	\$	(19,646)

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange risks exist mainly as a result of the existence of financial assets, derivatives and financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The risk associated with changing foreign currency values is managed under the Credit Union's foreign exchange risk management policy. As at October 31, 2016, the Credit Union's net difference between assets and liabilities in foreign currencies was \$1,524 (2015 - \$1,210).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of having insufficient financial resources to meet either the Credit Union's cash and funding requirements, statutory liquidity requirements, or both.

Risk Measurement

The assessment of the Credit Union's liquidity position reflects management's estimates, assumptions and judgment pertaining to current and prospective market conditions and the related behaviour of its Members and counterparties. The Credit Union measures and manages its liquidity position from three perspectives:

- Structural liquidity risk, which addresses the risk due to mismatches in effective maturities between assets and liabilities, more specifically the risk of over reliance on short-term liabilities to fund long-term illiquid assets;
- Tactical liquidity risk, which addresses the day-to-day funding requirements that are managed by imposing prudential limits on net fund outflows; and
- Contingent liquidity risk, which assesses the impact of and the intended responses to sudden stressful events.

Objectives, Policies and Processes

The acceptable amount of risk is defined by policies approved by the Board and monitored by ALCO.

The Credit Union's liquidity policies and practices include:

- · Measurement and forecast of cash flows;
- Maintenance of a pool of high quality liquid assets;
- · A stable base of core deposits from retail and commercial customers;
- · Limits on single deposits and sources of deposits;
- · Monitoring of wholesale demand and term deposits; and
- Diversification of funding resources.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Credit Union manages liquidity by monitoring, forecasting and managing cash flows and the concentration of loans and deposits within approved policies. The Treasury Department manages day-to-day liquidity within these policies and reports regularly to ALCO to ensure policy compliance. Management provides monthly reports on these matters to the Board's Audit and Finance Committee.

The Credit Union will at all times maintain statutory liquidity levels as required by regulations. The Act requires that statutory liquidity deposits be held with Alberta Central at a minimum rate of 9.0% of average liabilities for the second prior month. Statutory liquidity includes eligible deposits and shares of Alberta Central. Immediate corrective action will be taken if the ratio approaches the regulatory minimum. Based on the average liabilities at August 2016, the Credit Union's liquidity as at October 31, 2016 exceeds the minimum requirement.

Key features of liquidity management include:

- Daily monitoring of expected cash inflows and outflows, as well as tracking and forecasting the liquidity position, including the cash flows from derivative financial, on at least a two-month rolling basis; and
- Consideration of the term structure of loans and deposits, with emphasis on deposit maturities, as well as expected loan funding and other commitments to ensure the Credit Union can maintain required levels of liquidity while meetings its obligations.

The following table comprises aggregating cash flows into repricing periods based on either repricing dates or maturity dates of the Credit Union's non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities. Subject to Member behaviour and applicability to the Credit Union's asset and liability management policy, this table represents the position as at the close of business day.

Financial Assets

• Fixed term assets, such as residential mortgage loans, consumer loans, commercial loans and investments are reported based on scheduled repayments and maturities.

Financial Liabilities

- Fixed rate liabilities, such as term deposits, securitization financing and borrowings are reported at scheduled maturity.
- · Payables and other liabilities with no defined maturity are reported within the non-maturities category.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

			Less than				
As at October 31, 2016	No	on-Maturities	1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	102,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,002
Investments		293	1,041,994	-	-	501	1,042,788
Members' loans		2,404,401	3,572,559	4,542,690	2,598,404	105,570	13,223,624
Total Financial Assets	\$	2,506,696	\$ 4,614,553	\$ 4,542,690	\$ 2,598,404	\$ 106,071	\$ 14,368,414
Financial Liabilities							
Members' deposits		7,064,960	3,761,905	1,247,626	187,498	31,218	12,293,207
Trade payables and other liabilities		421	140,016	_	_	_	140,437
Borrowings		-	76,007	_	_	_	76,007
Secured borrowings		-	168,566	470,055	283,594	_	922,215
Total Financial Liabilities	\$	7,065,381	\$ 4,146,494	\$ 1,717,681	\$ 471,092	\$ 31,218	\$ 13,431,866
Net Maturities	\$	(4,558,685)	\$ 468,059	\$ 2,825,009	\$ 2,127,312	\$ 74,853	\$ 936,548
			Less than				
As at October 31, 2015	No	n-Maturities	1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	188,389	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 188,389
Investments		292	942,140	_	_	1,751	944,183
Members' loans	_	624,589	5,213,695	6,102,159	648,224	113,666	12,702,333
Total Financial Assets	\$	813,270	\$ 6,155,835	\$ 6,102,159	\$ 648,224	\$ 115,417	\$ 13,834,904
Financial Liabilities							
Members' deposits		7,329,538	3,016,921	1,750,037	105,935	30,409	12,232,840
Trade payables and other liabilities		489	142,221		_	-	142,710
Secured borrowings		.33	30,903	490.090	89,438	_	610,431
			55,565	 .50,050	 		
Total Financial Liabilities	\$	7,330,027	\$ 3,190,045	\$ 2,240,127	\$ 195,373	\$ 30,409	\$ 12,985,981

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

31. INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY

The principal values of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities and the notional amount of swaps and other derivative financial instruments used to manage interest rate risk are presented below in the periods in which they next reprice to market rates or mature. These are summed to show the interest rate sensitivity gap. Accrued interest amounts are included in the non-interest sensitive section. The average rates presented are weighted average effective yield based on the maturity dates. Additional information on how the Credit Union uses derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate risk is included in note 14. Information on how the Credit Union manages interest rate risk is included in note 30.

As at October 31, 2016	Floating Rate	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	More Than 1 Year	Non Interest Sensitive	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,110	\$ 102,002
Effective yield (%)	0.25%	_	-	_	-	_	0.17%
Investments in associates	-	_	-	_	-	176,382	176,382
Investments	_	931,048	109,251	_	-	2,489	1,042,788
Effective yield (%)	_	0.72%	0.86%	_	-	_	0.73%
Members' loans	4,687,266	576,161	541,448	1,263,819	6,138,071	16,859	13,223,624
Effective yield (%)	3.58%	3.63%	3.52%	3.59%	3.45%	-	3.52%
Other assets	-	-	_	_	-	266,814	266,814
	4,758,158	1,507,209	650,699	1,263,819	6,138,071	493,654	14,811,610
Liabilities and Equity							
Members' deposits	5,007,522	1,484,298	875,384	1,371,879	2,573,655	980,469	12,293,207
Effective yield (%)	0.47%	1.42%	1.47%	1.42%	1.06%	0.00%	0.85%
Other liabilities	-	_	_	_	-	181,541	181,541
Borrowings	-	76,000	_	_	-	7	76,007
Effective yield (%)	-	1.36%	_	_	-	_	1.36%
Secured borrowings	-	32,518	43,669	92,380	753,648	_	922,215
Effective yield (%)	-	1.49%	1.50%	1.54%	1.61%	_	1.59%
Equity	-	_	_	_	-	1,338,640	1,338,640
	5,007,522	1,592,816	919,053	1,464,259	3,327,303	2,500,657	14,811,610
Off Statement of Financial Position							
Notional value of assets derivative financial instruments	_	_	_	200,000	_	_	200,000
Notional value of liabilities derivative financial instruments	_	(200,000)	_	_	_	_	(200,000)
Sub-total	_	(200,000)	_	200,000	-	-	_
Net 2016 Position	\$ (249,364)	\$ (285,607)	\$ (268,354)	\$ (440)	\$ 2,810,768	\$ (2,007,003)	\$ -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

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31. INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY (CONTINUED)

As at October 31, 2015	Floating Rate	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	More Than 1 Year	Non Interest Sensitive	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 164,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,931	\$ 188,389
Effective yield (%)	0.25%	-	-	_	-	_	0.22%
Investments in associates	_	-	-	_	-	173,475	173,475
Investments	_	713,152	177,463	50,819	-	2,749	944,183
Effective yield (%)	_	0.61%	0.65%	0.99%	-	_	0.64%
Members' loans	4,746,780	575,723	471,807	1,142,812	5,759,313	5,897	12,702,332
Effective yield (%)	3.51%	3.88%	3.65%	3.67%	3.70%	_	3.63%
Other assets	_	_	_	_	_	266,926	266,926
	4,911,238	1,288,875	649,270	1,193,631	5,759,313	472,978	14,275,305
Liabilities and Equity							
Members' deposits	4,843,344	1,142,762	587,041	1,270,315	3,037,664	1,351,714	12,232,840
Effective yield (%)	0.46%	1.29%	1.41%	1.46%	1.19%	_	0.82%
Other liabilities	_	-	_	_	-	177,567	177,567
Secured borrowings	_	5,562	5,887	19,454	579,528	_	610,431
Effective yield (%)	_	1.51%	1.51%	1.52%	1.56%	_	1.56%
Equity	_	_	_	_	_	1,254,467	1,254,467
	4,843,344	1,148,324	592,928	1,289,769	3,617,192	2,783,748	14,275,305
Off Statement of Financial Position							
Notional value of assets derivative financial instruments	-	_	_	_	200,000	_	200,000
Notional value of liabilities derivative financial instruments	_	(200,000)	_	_	_	_	(200,000)
Sub-total		(200,000)	-	_	200,000	-	
Net 2015 Position	\$ 67,894	\$ (59,449)	\$ 56,342	\$ (96,138)	\$ 2,342,121	\$ (2,310,770)	\$ -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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32. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties of the Credit Union include subsidiaries, key management personnel, close family members of key management personnel, entities subject to significant influence, and employees of the Credit Union.

Associates

Refer to note 15 Investments in Associates for a summarization of related party transactions with Alberta Central and Crelogix.

Key Management Personnel

During the year, the following compensation amounts were included in personnel expense in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income for directors and management personnel of the Credit Union who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Credit Union, directly or indirectly. These key management personnel are comprised of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Credit, Compliance & Operational Support Officer, Chief People and Corporate Services Officer and Chief Brand & Corporate Social Responsibility Officer.

	Salar	y & Bonus	Benefits	er	Post mployment benefits	2016
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	\$	964	\$ 66	\$	210	\$ 1,240
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)		431	31		25	487
Chief Operating Officer (COO)		425	29		25	479
Chief Information Officer (CIO)		431	30		25	486
Chief Credit, Compliance, and Operational Support Officer (CCCO)		410	28		25	463
Chief People and Corporate Services Officer (CPO)		410	33		25	468
Chief Brand & Corporate Social Responsibility Officer (CBO)		362	27		25	414
	\$	3,433	\$ 244	\$	360	\$ 4,037

	Salar	y & Bonus	Benefits	е	Post mployment benefits	2015
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	\$	926	\$ 61	\$	209	\$ 1,196
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)		367	30		25	422
Chief Operating Officer (COO)		326	27		24	377
Chief Information Officer (CIO)		366	29		25	420
Chief Credit, Compliance, and Operational Support Officer (CCCO)		257	14		12	283
Chief People and Corporate Services Officer (CPO)		351	33		25	409
Chief Brand & Corporate Social Responsibility Officer (CBO)		297	26		25	348
	\$	2,890	\$ 220	\$	345	\$ 3,455

Directors' compensation and expenses	2016		2015
Compensation to directors	\$	701	\$ 688
Expenses incurred by directors		114	73
Total	\$	815	\$ 761

Compensation to directors ranged from \$21 (2015 - \$17) to \$69 (2015 - \$68) with an average of \$54 (2015 - \$50).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended October 31, 2016

(Canadian \$ thousands, except per share amounts)

32. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Short-term employee benefits include employee benefits which are payable within 12 months after October 31 of each year and include salary, bonus, benefits and allowances. Post-employment benefits are employee benefits which are payable after the completion of employment and include compensation made to retirement and pension plans. Other long-term benefits are benefits which are payable more than 12 months after October 31 of each year. Termination benefits are benefits payable as a result of an employee's employment being terminated and include severance payments and accruals for pending severance offers.

The Credit Union makes loans, primarily residential mortgages, and offers deposits, primarily fixed term deposits, to its management and employees at various preferred rates and terms. The value of the difference in rates is included in Short-term employee benefits (see Note 22). Board of Director loans and deposits are at Member rates. All loans are in good standing and are granted in accordance with the Credit Union's standard credit practices.

Members' loans	As at October 31 2016	As at October 31 2015		
Key management personnel	\$ 1,837	\$ 2,283		
Board of directors	3,605	3,650		
Other employees	348,619	358,296		
Total	\$ 354,061	\$ 364,229		

Members' deposits	Oct	As at October 31 2016		As at October 31 2015	
Key management personnel	\$	10,589	\$	9,589	
Board of directors		2,435		2,306	
Other employees		127,597		142,247	
Total	\$	140,621	\$	154,142	

33. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Crelogix

In September 2016, the Credit Union granted a loan of \$2,000 to Crelogix. The terms of the loan included a conversion feature that if not repaid by November 15, 2016 the Credit Union would have the option to convert the debt to equity of Crelogix resulting in control. The debt was not repaid on November 15, 2016. Even though the Credit Union has not yet exercised this option, it still has to ability to convert the debt at any time. Accordingly the Credit Union has the ability to control as of November 15th, but has not exercised this option as at the time the financial statements were approved.

Management has assessed that there is no impact on the October 31, 2016 financial statements.

Interest Rate Swap

On November 18, 2016, in the normal course of business the Credit Union entered into a \$300,000 interest rate swap to manage the risk of a decline in interest rates. The contract is a 3 year receive fixed rate swap that matures November 2019. The value of this derivative will fluctuate with changes in interest rates over the life of the contract.



