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Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited

December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025 Financial Statements



## Independent Practitioner's Review Engagement Report

To the shareholder of:

### **Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited**

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited that comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2025, and the statements of operations and retained earnings and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Practitioner's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements, which require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less in extent than, and vary in nature from, those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

### **Conclusion**

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited as at December 31, 2025, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

*Doane Grant Thornton LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants

Antigonish, Canada

February 25, 2026

# Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

December 31 2025 2024

### Assets

#### Current

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 658,731	\$ 577,044
Income tax receivable	356	-
Receivables	123,590	112,500
Trust fund assets (Note 7)		
Cash	<u>44,179</u>	<u>64,389</u>

**826,856** **746,889**

Deferred tax - 60

Intangibles (Note 4) 1 1

Property, plant and equipment 30,892 36,344

**\$ 857,749** **\$ 783,294**

### Liabilities

#### Current

Payables and accruals	\$ 11,284	\$ 8,382
Income tax payable	-	11,972
Future income taxes	1,671	-
Trust fund liabilities (Note 7)	<u>-</u>	<u>3,697</u>

**12,955** **24,051**

#### Shareholder equity

Capital stock (Note 5) 2 2

Retained earnings 844,792 759,241

**844,794** **759,243**

**\$ 857,749** **\$ 783,294**

Approved on behalf of the Board



Director



Director

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

# Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited

## Statements of Operations and Retained Earnings

Year ended December 31

2025

2024

<b>Revenues</b>				
Commission income - insurance	\$	565,451	\$	535,151
Agency bill income		70,621		55,766
Misc Revenue		1,044		595
Profit sharing		<u>74,711</u>		<u>85,266</u>
		<u>711,827</u>		<u>676,778</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Bank charges		1,462		1,047
Commissions		285,171		263,472
Dues and fees		11,864		10,526
Information technology		118,023		88,759
Miscellaneous		(257)		11
Office		987		1,351
Professional fees		10,588		7,145
Rent		6,856		6,900
Wages and benefits		175,642		193,443
Amortization		<u>5,452</u>		<u>-</u>
		<u>615,788</u>		<u>572,654</u>
Income before income taxes		<u>96,039</u>		<u>104,124</u>
Current income taxes (Note 11)		8,757		11,972
Future income taxes (Note 11)		<u>1,731</u>		<u>-</u>
		<u>10,488</u>		<u>11,972</u>
Net income	\$	<u>85,551</u>	\$	<u>92,152</u>
<hr/>				
Retained earnings, beginning of year	\$	759,241	\$	667,089
Net income		<u>85,551</u>		<u>92,152</u>
Retained earnings, end of year	\$	<u>844,792</u>	\$	<u>759,241</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

# Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31

2025

2024

Increase in cash and cash equivalents

Operating activities				
Net income	\$	85,551	\$	92,152
Depreciation		5,452		-
Deferred tax		1,731		-
Change in non-cash operating working capital (Note 6)		<u>(20,516)</u>		<u>(31,025)</u>
		72,218		61,127
Investing activities				
Purchase of capital asset		<u>-</u>		<u>(36,344)</u>
		72,218		24,783
Financing activities				
Change in trust fund assets and liabilities		<u>9,469</u>		<u>(463)</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		81,687		24,320
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year		<u>577,044</u>		<u>522,724</u>
End of year	\$	<u>658,731</u>	\$	<u>577,044</u>

Supplemental cash flow information

Income tax paid				
	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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# Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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December 31, 2025

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### 1. Nature of business

The Company was incorporated on June 17, 2010, under the laws of the Province of Nova Scotia after previously operating as a division of its parent, Antigonish Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. The address of Company's registered office is 188 Main Street, Antigonish, NS B2G 2B9. The Company operates an insurance brokerage business.

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### 2. Basis for presentation

#### a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 25, 2026.

#### b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost basis, except for those financial assets and financial liabilities that have been measured at a fair value as described in Note

#### c) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### d) Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in Note 3 Income taxes.

#### e) Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies.

Management has not made any critical judgments apart from those involving estimations in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in these financial statements.

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# Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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December 31, 2025

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### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, balances with banks which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The estimated fair value of cash and cash equivalents approximate carrying values due to the relatively short-term nature of the instruments.

#### Financial instruments

The Company's financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss, or amortized cost. Financial liabilities are classified as amortized cost. Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value with subsequent measurement based on classification. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired, their characteristics and choice where applicable.

Financial assets are measured at fair value except for those classified as amortized cost, which are initially recognized at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the instrument, then subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the instrument and are subsequently carried at cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are classified at amortized cost and debt instruments are classified at fair value through other comprehensive income. Allowance for credit losses are recorded on financial assets regardless of whether there has been an actual impairment.

Recognition of credit losses are based on up to 12 months of expected losses for performing assets (Stage 1) and the recognition of lifetime expected losses on performing assets that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since origination (Stage 2). Stage 3 requires the recognition of lifetime losses for all credit impaired assets. The Company considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including: past events, current conditions and reasonable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

#### Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognized impairment loss. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of property and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the following methods and rates.

Computer software

5 years, straight-line

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# Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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December 31, 2025

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### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment reviews are performed when there are indicators that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If an asset is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to the asset's recoverable amount with an offsetting charge recorded in the net income within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income / (loss). If events or changes in circumstances indicate that a previously recognized impairment loss has decreased or no longer exists, the reversal is recognized in the net income within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income / (loss) to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset after reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been had no impairment taken place.

Gains and losses arising from the disposition of a property and equipment asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and are reported in the net income within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income / (loss).

Any item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no further economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the assets, calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is included in the net income within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income / (loss) in the year the asset is derecognized.

#### Revenue recognition

Insurance commission income is recognized as of the effective date of the insurance policy.

#### Income taxes

Tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Tax currently payable is based on taxable income for the year. Taxable income differs from net income as reported in the statement of operations because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income and is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of operations, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to sell off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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# Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognized for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount that have arisen as a result of a past transaction, including legal, equitable or constructive obligations. The provision is measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle at the reporting date.

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### 4. Intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets represent customer list. The customer list is recorded at the nominal value of \$1.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Customer list	\$ <u>1</u>	\$ <u>1</u>

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### 5. Capital stock

#### Authorized:

One common share with no par value

#### Issued:

1 common share

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	\$ <u>2</u>	\$ <u>2</u>

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### 6. Supplemental cash flow information

#### Changes in non-cash operating working capital

Receivables

Income taxes receivable/payable

Payables and accruals

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	\$ (11,090)	\$ (59,626)
	(12,328)	31,606
	<u>2,903</u>	<u>(3,005)</u>
	<u>\$ (20,515)</u>	<u>\$ (31,025)</u>

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### 7. Trust fund assets and liabilities

Under agreements with insurers, all premiums collected by the Company, less commissions and other deductions, are to be held in trust for these companies. These funds cannot be used or applied for other purposes and must be remitted to the insurer within a specific period after the effective date of the policies. Premiums receivable are not assignable.

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# Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

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### 8. Future employee benefits

Included in expenditures is \$5,213 (2024 - \$5,760) in contributions the company made on behalf of its employees under a defined contribution pension plan.

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### 9. Financial instrument management

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge on obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from financial assets including cash and cash equivalents held at banks, receivables and premium receivables.

#### *Credit risk management*

The credit risk is managed based on the Company's credit risk management policies and procedures.

The credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents are managed by only using major reputable financial institutions.

Receivables and premium receivables are short term in nature consisting of a large number of policyholders across geographical locations and are not subject to material credit risk. Regular review of outstanding receivables is performed to ensure credit worthiness.

#### *Security*

Receivables consist of large numbers of customers in various geographical areas. The Company does not hold any security on receivable balances, nor any security on cash and cash equivalents.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Company mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows. The Company does not have material liabilities that can be called unexpectedly at the demand of a lender or client. There are no material commitments for capital expenditures and there is no need for such expenditures in the normal course of business.

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### 10. Related party transactions

Compensation for the Company's key management personnel is set out below:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Key management personnel		
Salaries, commissions and benefits	\$ <u>139,991</u>	\$ <u>100,641</u>

During the year, the Company paid rental income to its shareholder of \$6,000 (2024 - \$6,000), income of \$3,363 (2024 - \$41,027), and expenses of \$63,689 (2024 - \$55,674) related to salaries of employees.

# Farmers' Mutual Insurance Agency Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

### 11. Income taxes

Income tax expense attributable to taxable income differs from the amounts computed by applying the combined federal and provincial income tax rate of 29% (2024 - 29%) to income before income taxes as a result of the following:

The provision for income tax (recovery) expense is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Income before income taxes	\$ <u>96,039</u>	\$ <u>104,124</u>
Income tax expense at the statutory rate	\$ <u>27,851</u>	\$ <u>30,196</u>
Changes in income taxes		
Small Business Deduction	(15,484)	(19,780)
Amortization in excess of CCA	(4,219)	-
Other	<u>2,340</u>	<u>1,556</u>
	\$ <u>10,488</u>	\$ <u>11,972</u>
Current income tax	<u>8,757</u>	11,972
Future income tax	<u>1,731</u>	-
	\$ <u>10,488</u>	\$ <u>11,972</u>

Deferred tax liability, arising from temporary differences, are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Deferred tax (liability) asset		
Property & equipment	\$ (1,671)	\$ 60

### 12. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are: (i) to ensure sufficient liquidity to support its financial obligations and execute its operating and strategic plans, (ii) to minimize the cost of capital while taking into consideration current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions, and (iii) to maintain an optimal capital structure that provides necessary financial flexibility. No changes were made to these objectives in the current year.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to its overall financing structure, its equity and financial liabilities. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.