Wichita, Kansas

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS and INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT December 31, 2021 and 2020



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Millennium Corporate Credit Union Wichita, Kansas

## Report on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Millennium Corporate Credit Union, which comprise the statements of financial condition as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of members' equity, statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. We also have audited management's assertion concerning the effectiveness of Millennium Corporate Credit Union's internal controls and procedures over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and an opinion on management's assertion regarding the effectiveness of Millennium Corporate Credit Union's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and our audit of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the credit union's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit of internal control over financial reporting involves obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

11272 S. Ridgeview Olathe, Kansas 66061 913-894-6214 Fax 913-894-6238

#### **Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Control**

Millennium Corporate Credit Union's internal control over financial reporting is a process affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of reliable financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Millennium Corporate Credit Union's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the credit union; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures of the credit union are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and those charged with governance; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention, or timely detection and correction of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the credit union's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent, or detect and correct misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of change in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

## **Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In our opinion, Millennium Corporate Credit Union maintained effective control over financial reporting, in all material respects, including controls over the preparation of regulatory financial statements in accordance with the instructions for the NCUA-5310, as of December 31, 2021 based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

## **Basis for Qualified Opinion on Financial Statements**

Millennium Corporate Credit Union has reported members' accounts as equity in the accompanying statements of financial condition. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members' accounts to be reported as liabilities in the statement of financial condition. If the credit union had properly reported these members' accounts as liabilities, liabilities would increase and equity would decrease by \$1,576,562,679 and \$1,478,508,603 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

### **Qualified Opinion on Financial Statements**

Lendrik + Assoc.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of Millennium Corporate Credit Union as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

# J. TENBRINK & ASSOCIATES

Olathe, Kansas February 22, 2022

Wichita, Kansas

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31

ASSETS	2021	2020
Cash Cash-interest bearing Securities available-for-sale (Note 2) Securities purchased under agreements to resell (Note 3) Central Liquidity Facility Stock (Note 4) Other investments Loans to members (Note 5) Accrued interest receivable Property and equipment (Note 6) Investments in credit union service organizations (Note 7) Other assets	\$ 17,953,561 898,248,748 680,496,815 50,000,000 20,374,689 1,117,700 672,120 250,286 1,583,980 2,965,011 3,052,942	\$ 22,106,691 883,006,642 574,169,843 50,000,000 21,388,385 1,261,900 573,486 190,350 795,244 3,288,093 1,725,899
Total Assets	\$ 1,676,715,852	\$ 1,558,506,533
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY  Liabilities     Accrued interest payable     Accrued expenses and other liabilities  Total Liabilities	\$ 200,163 887,645 \$ 1,087,808	\$ 262,615 462,569 \$ 725,184
	Ψ 1,007,000	Ψ 725,104
Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Note 14)  Members' Equity     Members' accounts (Note 8)     Perpetual contributed capital     Equity acquired in merger     Retained earnings     Accumulated other comprehensive income  Total Members' Equity	\$ 1,576,562,679 54,208,507 1,679,681 42,386,806 790,371 \$ 1,675,628,044	\$ 1,478,508,603 54,208,507 1,679,681 21,321,447 2,063,111 \$ 1,557,781,349
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	\$ 1,676,715,852	\$ 1,558,506,533

Wichita, Kansas

# STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	2021	2020
Interest income		
Interest on investments Interest on loans	\$ 5,014,173 33,108	\$ 7,303,670 166,144
	\$ 5,047,281	\$ 7,469,814
Interest expense		
Interest and dividends on members' accounts	\$ 1,567,296	\$ 3,298,861
	\$ 1,567,296	\$ 3,298,861
Net Interest Income	\$ 3,479,985	\$ 4,170,953
Non-interest income		
Financial services fees, net Asset-liability management fees Credit union service organizations U.S. Central Estate Asset Management Repayments Other, net	\$ 1,358,931 345,300 306,418 33,358,437 920,848	\$ 1,301,702 332,216 364,037 - 881,611
Total non-interest income	\$ 36,289,934	\$ 2,879,566
Non-interest expenses		
Payroll and benefits Office operations Professional and outside services Special distribution to member credit unions Other	\$ 2,637,211 979,084 289,637 14,274,119 246,548	\$ 2,494,829 875,879 327,893 - 206,753
Total non-interest expenses	\$ 18,426,599	\$ 3,905,354
NET INCOME	\$ 21,343,320	\$ 3,145,165

Wichita, Kansas

# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2021	2020
Net Income	\$ 21,343,320	\$ 3,145,165
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized holding (losses) gains on securities available-for-sale	 (1,272,740)	 2,033,515
	\$ (1,272,740)	\$ 2,033,515
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ 20,070,580	\$ 5,178,680

Wichita, Kansas

# STATEMENTS OF MEMBERS' EQUITY

	Perpetual Contributed Capital	A	Equity cquired in Merger	Retained Earnings	ocumulated Other nprehensive Income
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 54,208,507	\$	1,679,681	\$ 18,585,979	\$ 29,596
Net Income	-		-	3,145,165	-
Additional capital raised	-		-	-	-
Return of capital	-		-	-	-
Dividends paid on perpetual contributed capital	-		-	(409,697)	-
Change in valuation of securities available-for-sale					2,033,515
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 54,208,507	\$	1,679,681	\$ 21,321,447	\$ 2,063,111
Net Income	-		-	21,343,320	-
Additional capital raised	-		-	-	-
Dividends paid on perpetual contributed capital	-		-	(277,961)	-
Change in valuation of securities available-for-sale			<u>-</u>		(1,272,740)
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 54,208,507	\$	1,679,681	\$ 42,386,806	\$ 790,371

Wichita, Kansas

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	2021		2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income	\$ 21,343,320		\$ 3,145,165
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation Premium amortization, net Amortization of operating right-of-use asset Undistributed income of credit union service organizations Net change in accrued interest receivable Net change in other assets Net change in accrued interest payable Net change in accrued expenses and other liabilities	108,191 196,939 51,184 (306,918) (59,936) (1,327,043) (62,452) 160,238	_	86,216 159,476 - (364,037) 477,813 475,419 (883,744) 28,959
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 20,103,523	_	\$ 3,125,267
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of securities available-for-sale Maturities and paydowns on securities available-for-sale Refund (Purchase) of Central Liquidity Facility Stock Distribution from investment in CUSO Net change in other investments Net change in loans to members Expenditures for property and equipment	\$ (223,217,565) 115,420,914 1,013,696 630,000 144,200 (98,634) (683,273)		\$ (248,719,337) 104,486,732 (21,388,385) - 41,300 19,198,283 (328,853)
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (106,790,662)	_	\$ (146,710,260)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 	_	
Net change in members' accounts Dividends paid on perpetual contributed capital	\$ 98,054,076 (277,961)	_	\$ 737,365,792 (409,697)
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 97,776,115		\$ 736,956,095
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 11,088,976		\$ 593,371,102
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 905,113,333		311,742,231
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 916,202,309	=	\$ 905,113,333
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 1,629,748	_	\$ 4,182,605
Other comprehensive income	\$ (1,272,740)	=	\$ 2,033,515

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 22, 2022 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

# **Nature of Business**

Millennium Corporate Credit Union (Millennium Corporate) is a cooperative association organized in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas Credit Union Act for the purpose of providing correspondent banking services as well as investment products and a source of credit for its member credit unions. Millennium Corporate is a cooperative that is owned and directed by its member credit unions. Membership is available to retail credit unions and approved affiliates located in the United States; however, most of the members are in Kansas, Missouri, Montana, and Nebraska.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Specifically, management has made estimates based on assumptions for fair value of financial instruments and the assessment of other than temporary impairment on investments. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

### **Basis of Accounting**

Millennium Corporate uses the accrual basis of accounting, which includes in the total of net income all revenues earned and expenses incurred, regardless of when actual cash payments are received or paid. Millennium Corporate is also required to report comprehensive income, of which net income is a component. Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity (net assets) of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources, including all changes in equity during a period, except those resulting from investments by, and distributions to, owners. Accumulated other comprehensive income consists entirely of net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale debt securities.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in vaults, cash on deposit, and cash held in interest bearing accounts at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City and the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka.

Cash and cash equivalents are insured to \$250,000. The aggregate uninsured portion of cash and cash equivalents over \$250,000 was \$890,656,087 on December 31, 2021. Of the aggregate uninsured portion of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2021, \$873,379,295 was with the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City and \$17,276,792 was with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### **Investment Securities**

Available-for-Sale: Mortgage backed pass-throughs, agency notes and small business administration debentures of United States government agencies, asset backed pass-throughs, and private-issue securities are classified as available-for-sale when Millennium Corporate anticipates that the securities could be sold in response to rate changes, prepayment risk, liquidity, availability of and the yield on alternative investments, and other market and economic factors. These securities are reported at fair value. The fair values on available-for-sale securities are based on quoted market prices, where available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments.

Millennium Corporate has no investment securities classified as held-to-maturity or held-for-trading purposes.

Unrealized gains and losses on securities available-for-sale are recognized as direct increases or decreases in other comprehensive income. Cost of securities sold is recognized using the specific identification method.

Individual available-for-sale securities that have fair value declines below their cost that is other than temporary result in write-downs of the individual securities to their fair value. The related write-downs are included in earnings as realized losses. In estimating other than temporary losses, management considers (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than the cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the credit union to retain its investment in the issuer sufficient to allow for anticipated recovery in fair value.

#### **Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell**

Millennium Corporate has reverse repurchase agreements with parties through a tri-party arrangement with the Bank of New York, which is responsible for the administration of the transaction including collateral allocation, marking to market, and substitution of the collateral.

Millennium Corporate purchases investment securities from the parties for specified periods of time. Millennium Corporate has the right to pledge, sell, or otherwise transfer the securities if the transferor were to default on their obligation. Millennium Corporate requires a minimum margin based on pre-arranged spreads that are commensurate with the investment securities purchased. Millennium Corporate is obligated to resell identical or substantially the same securities to the transferor at the termination of the repurchase agreements under fixed-price arrangements.

### National Credit Union Administration Central Liquidity Facility (CLF) Stock

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) signed into law on March 27, 2021, made several temporary changes to Title III of the Federal Credit Union Act, and with other regulatory amendments passed by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) (whose board manages the CLF), provided temporary authority for a corporate credit union to become an agent member of the CLF for a subset of its member credit unions.

As such, Millennium Corporate purchased the required amount of CLF Stock in May 2020 for its member credit unions with assets less than \$250 million (covered credit union). As an agent member of the CLF, Millennium Corporate serves as the liaison between its covered credit union members and the CLF for any loan requests. To date, no such loan requests have been received by Millennium Corporate.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

# National Credit Union Administration Central Liquidity Facility (CLF) Stock (Cont'd)

The original effective sunset date for the CLF's temporary provisions of December 31, 2020, was extended to December 31, 2021 with the passage of the Consolidated Appropriations Act 2021 on December 27, 2020. As of January 1, 2022, the CLF can no longer advance funds to corporate credit unions for its own liquidity needs. As an agent of the CLF, Millennium Corporate has until January 1, 2023, to amend its agent group and purchase subscribed capital stock for all its member credit unions. Millennium Corporate may also terminate its membership in the CLF without being subject to the statutory notice period if such termination occurs by December 31, 2022.

Millennium Corporate is required to maintain an investment in capital stock of the CLF in an amount equal to one half of one percent of the covered credit unions' paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus.

No ready market exists for the CLF stock, and it has no quoted market value.

#### Federal Home Loan Bank Stock

Millennium Corporate, as a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) of Topeka, is required to maintain an investment in capital stock of the FHLB based on a formula developed by the FHLB that considers the corporate credit union's total assets and outstanding advances from the FHLB. The FHLB stock is carried at cost within other investments and its disposition is restricted. No ready market exists for the FHLB stock, and it has no quoted market value.

#### **Investments in Credit Union Service Organizations**

Millennium Corporate has invested in credit union service organizations (CUSOs) to obtain certain services, including brokered certificates of deposit program for member credit unions (Primary Financial Company, LLC), business services to member credit unions (CU Business Group), and investment brokerage and advisory services (CU Investment Services, LLC). Millennium Corporate also invested in a CUSO to support credit unions access to certain services using block chain technology (CULedger Heartland, LLC).

The investments in Primary Financial Company, LLC and CU Investment Services, LLC are accounted for under the equity method. The investments in CU Business Group and CULedger Heartland, LLC are accounted for under the cost method.

#### **Loans to Members**

Loans to members are stated at the amount of unpaid principal balance. Interest on loans is recognized over the terms of the loans and is calculated using the simple-interest method on principal amounts outstanding. Based on the availability of collateral, analyses of the creditworthiness of member borrowers, and past loan performance, management does not consider an allowance for loan losses necessary.

Regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review Millennium Corporate's loan portfolio, and may require Millennium Corporate to provide an allowance based on their judgment about information available to them at the time of their examinations.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

# **Property and Equipment**

Land is carried at cost. Property and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation, and amortization. Depreciation is provided for using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Amortization of leasehold improvements is provided for using the straight-line method over the terms of the related leases

### **Operating Lease Arrangement**

As of January 1, 2021, Millennium Corporate adopted FASB Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 842 for its operating lease of the St. Louis office space. The Right-of-Use Asset and corresponding Right-of-Use Liability were calculated based on the present value of the monthly lease payments over the 103-month initial lease term. The lease payments were discounted using a rate determined when the lease was recognized. Since the discount rate implicit in the lease was not known, we utilized a commensurate borrowing rate from the FHLB Topeka to estimate the discount rate that we believed approximates a collateralized borrowing rate for the estimated duration of the lease. We present the Operating Right-of-Use Liability in accrued expenses and other liabilities and the related Operating Right-of-Use Asset in property and equipment. The amortization of the operating Right-of-Use Asset and the accretion of the Operating Right-of-Use Liability are reported together as fixed lease expense and are included in office operations within noninterest expense

The office lease contains a one, five year renewal option that runs concurrent with the initial term, at the then current comparable market rates as reasonably agreed by the lessor and lessee, exercisable with the required notification. The operating lease currently has a remaining lease term of 7 years and a 1.410% discount rate.

### **NCUSIF Deposit**

The deposit in the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) is in accordance with NCUA regulations, which requires the maintenance of a deposit by each insured credit union in an amount equal to one percent of its insured shares. The deposit would be refunded to Millennium Corporate if its insurance coverage is terminated or if the operations of the fund are transferred from the NCUA Board. Millennium Corporate is required to pay an annual insurance premium equal to one-twelfth of one percent of its total insured shares, unless the payment is waived, reduced, or increased by the NCUA Board of Directors. The NCUA assessed no premium in 2021 and 2020.

#### **Members' Accounts**

Members' accounts are classified as equity to denote the ownership interest of its members. This classification conforms to the statutory definition and is consistent with past longstanding practice. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that members' shares and deposits accounts be classified as liabilities, similar to deposit accounts at other financial institutions.

Members' accounts are subordinated to all other liabilities of Millennium Corporate upon liquidation. Interest on members' accounts is based on available earnings at the end of an interest period and is not guaranteed by the corporate credit union. Interest rates on members' share accounts are set by the Board of Directors based on an evaluation of current and future market conditions.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

# **Perpetual Contributed Capital**

Perpetual contributed capital (PCC) is perpetual, non-cumulative accounts with no stated maturity, and qualifies as equity under United States generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, PCC is not negotiable or assignable but may be transferable to another eligible member credit union under certain provisions.

Each member holding PCC is entitled to one vote on any matter subject to vote by the membership, including election of the Board of Directors. In accordance with NCUA Regulation 704.2, PCC is not subject to share insurance coverage by the NCUSIF and is available to cover losses that exceed retained earnings.

Dividends on PCC are not guaranteed and may be suspended if earnings are negative and/or capital levels fall below regulatory and/or policy minimum levels.

### **Equity Acquired in Merger**

Equity acquired in a merger represents equity accounted for in accordance with the acquisition method of accounting. Under this accounting method, retained earnings, restricted and unrestricted, of the acquiree are combined on the acquirer's statement of financial condition as a component of equity called merged equity. This component is considered part of retained earnings as defined by regulations established by the NCUA.

### **Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains, and losses be included in net income. Certain changes in assets and liabilities, such as unrealized gain and losses on available-for-sale securities, are reported as a separate component of the members' equity section of the statements of financial condition.

#### **Income Taxes**

Millennium Corporate is exempted from most federal, state, and local taxes under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and state tax laws. FASB ASC 740-10-25, *Income Taxes, Overall Recognition* clarifies accounting for uncertain income taxes reported in the financial statements. The interpretation provides criteria for assessment of individual tax positions and a process for recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions. Tax positions are evaluated on whether they meet the "more likely than not" standard for sustainability upon examination by tax authorities. Millennium Corporate is a state-chartered credit union as defined in Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c) (14). As such, Millennium Corporate is exempt from federal taxation of income derived from the performance of activities directly related to its exempt purposes. However, IRA Section 511 imposes a tax on the unrelated business income (UBI) derived by a state-chartered credit union.

With few exceptions, Millennium Corporate is no longer subject to U.S. Federal or state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2017.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### Off-Balance Sheet Credit Related Financial Instruments

In the ordinary course of business, Millennium Corporate has entered into commitments to extend credit. Such financial instruments are recorded when they are funded.

## **U.S. Central Asset Management Estate**

As a result of the financial crisis of 2008 – 2009, U.S. Central Corporate Federal Credit Union (U.S. Central), along with four other corporate credit unions, were placed in federal conservatorship. The NCUA issued Millennium Corporate claim certificates for its Membership Capital Shares and Paid-in Capital holdings in U.S. Central of \$60,762,180 and \$16,927,000, respectively.

In April 2021, the NCUA, as liquidating agent for the U.S. Central Asset Management Estate (U.S. Central AME), determined that sufficient funds were available to make interim distributions to the former holders of Membership Capital Shares in U.S. Central. Two such distributions were made by the NCUA during 2021; one in April and the other in August. Millennium Corporate's pro-rata share of these distributions totaled \$33,358,437.

It is the desire and the planned intent of Millennium Corporate's Board of Directors to repay all previously depleted Membership Shares and Paid-in Capital member credit unions' held in Kansas Corporate, Missouri Corporate and Treasure State (collectively, now known as Millennium Corporate), of \$10,325,924 and \$15,674,700, respectively. As of December 31, 2021, Millennium Corporate paid and/or accrued \$14,274,119 to member credit unions, representing 100% of depleted Membership Shares and approximately 25% of depleted Paid-in Capital.

### NOTE 2 SECURITIES AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

Securities available-for-sale consists of the following as of December 31, 2021:

December 31, 2021 Securities Available-for-Sale	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. government and agencies: Mortgage backed pass-throughs Agency notes SBA debentures	\$ 330,302,004 150,489,617 53,960,112	\$ 1,429,340 191,323 426,594	\$ (1,257,933) (289,642) (57,564)	\$ 330,473,411 150,391,298 54,329,142
Asset backed pass-throughs Private-issue security  Total Investments	144,914,381 40,330 \$ 679,706,444	387,001 - \$ 2,434,258	(35,343) (3,405) \$ (1,643,887)	145,266,039 36,925 \$ 680,496,815

Wichita, Kansas

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 2 SECURITIES AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

Securities available-for-sale consists of the following as of December 31, 2020:

December 31, 2020 Securities Available-for-Sale	Amortized Cost	_ (	Gross Inrealized Gains	U	Gross nrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. government and agencies: Mortgage backed pass-throughs Agency notes SBA debentures Asset backed pass-throughs Private-issue security	\$ 281,399,360 105,472,211 10,730,869 174,456,054 48,238	\$	722,140 899,103 - 656,247	\$	(89,720) - (48,509) (74,149) (2,001)	\$ 282,031,780 106,371,314 10,682,360 175,038,152 46,237
Total Investments	\$ 572,106,732	\$	2,277,490	\$	(214,379)	\$ 574,169,843

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

	Contractu	al Maturity	Expected	d Maturity
Maturity	Amortized	Fair	Amortized	Fair
	Cost	Value	Cost	Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 24,519,180	\$ 24,542,456	\$ 81,519,224	\$ 81,388,067
Due in one to three years	41,169,738	41,197,262	188,686,692	188,720,563
Due in three to ten years	430,012,948	431,493,533	401,500,528	402,389,729
After 10 years	184,004,578	183,263,564	8,000,000	7,998,456
	\$ 679,706,444	\$ 680,496,815	\$ 679,706,444	\$ 680,496,815

Wichita, Kansas

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 2 SECURITIES AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE (CONT'D)

Below is information as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively that has aggregated gross unrealized losses by investment category and length of time that the individual securities have been in a continuous loss position:

	Less Than Twelve Months			Greater Than Twelve Months			ve Months	
December 31, 2021 Securities Available-for-Sale		Market Value		Gross Inrealized Losses		Market Value	_ (	Gross Inrealized Losses
U.S. government and agencies: Mortgage backed pass-throughs Agency notes SBA debentures Asset backed pass-throughs Private-issue security	\$	116,580,434 47,710,358 29,321,672 10,001,100	\$	(863,792) (289,642) (57,343) (292)	\$	18,604,078 - 66,004 1,852,671 36,925	\$	(394,141) - (221) (35,051) (3,405)
Totals	\$	203,613,564	\$	(1,211,069)	\$	20,559,678	\$	(432,818)
		Less Than Tw	velve			Greater Than	Twelv	
December 31, 2020 Securities Available-for-Sale		Less Than Tw Market Value		Months Gross Jnrealized Losses		Greater Than Market Value		re Months Gross Jurealized Losses
	\$	Market		Gross Jnrealized	\$	Market		Gross Inrealized

The bulk of investment securities with unrealized losses are debt securities from federal agencies or government sponsored enterprises, which carry an implicit guarantee of the principal balances of these securities by the United States government. Currently, Millennium Corporate has 56 investment securities with unrealized losses, with 14 of the investment securities experiencing unrealized losses for greater than 12 months. On December 31, 2020, Millennium Corporate had 34 investment securities with unrealized losses, with 16 of the investment securities experiencing unrealized losses for greater than 12 months.

Management believes all the above unrealized losses to be temporary, as all the investment securities have been issued by the United States government or United States government agencies, except for the private-issue security. Millennium Corporate does not intend to sell the investments, and it is more than likely that the corporate credit union will not be required to sell the investments before recovery of their amortized cost basis.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 3 SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENTS TO RESELL

Resale agreements are collateralized primarily with U.S. government or government agency securities. Such agreements provide Millennium Corporate with the right to maintain the relationship between the market value of the collateral and the receivable. Millennium Corporate uses Bank of New York to take physical possession of the collateral underlying Millennium Corporate's resale agreements.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, Millennium Corporate has received collateral under resale agreements that it is permitted by contract or custom to sell or repledge totaling \$50,976,818 and \$51,747,605, respectively. Of these amounts, none were repledged.

Millennium Corporate's securities purchased under agreements to resell in gross and net amounts at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	 12/31/21	 12/31/20
Gross amount of recognized assets Amount offset in statement of financial condition	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000
Net presented in statement of financial condition	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000

# NOTE 4 CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY STOCK (CLF)

Millennium Corporate became an agent member of the CLF in May 2020 on behalf of its member credit unions with assets less than \$250 million. This temporary arrangement to provide access to liquidity for those covered credit unions, has been extended to December 31, 2022. NCUA can declare quarterly dividends on the CLF Stock, but it is not guaranteed.

In addition to the recorded investment in CLF Stock, Millennium Corporate also has \$20,374,689 unpaid portion of the CLF Stock subscription that is invested in liquid assets that is available to the CLF upon call.

CLF Stock totaled \$20,374,689 and \$21,388,385 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, with dividends recognized in 2021 of \$31,006 and in 2020 of \$38,560.

#### NOTE 5 LOANS TO MEMBERS

The composition of loans to members consists of the following:

	 12/31/21	 12/31/20		
Term loans Demand loans	\$ 230,128 441,992	\$ 532,985 40,501		
Total Loans to Members	\$ 672,120	\$ 573,486		

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### NOTE 6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of property and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation, and amortization:

	12/31/21		 12/31/20	
Land Building Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements Operating Right-of-use asset	\$	92,432 1,435,610 1,272,483 53,148 264,838	\$ 92,432 944,233 1,080,587 53,148	
Total Property and Equipment	\$	3,118,511	\$ 2,170,400	
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,534,531)	 (1,375,156)	
Net Property and Equipment	\$	1,583,980	\$ 795,244	

Depreciation expense charged to operations totaled \$108,191 and \$86,216, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Cash lease payments made under the operating lease of the St. Louis office space totaled \$32,230 in 2021.

## NOTE 7 INVESTMENT IN CREDIT UNION SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Investments in credit union service organizations as of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

- Primary Financial Company, LLC Millennium Corporate invested \$100,000 for two shares in 2003 and acquired five additional shares with the acquisition of Treasure State Corporate Credit Union in December 2011. With the July 2015 Missouri Corporate merger, another two shares were acquired for a total of nine shares. The investment as of December 31, 2021, represented 12% of the total equity and was made for the purpose of providing brokered certificate of deposit services to member credit unions. The investment in this cooperative CUSO is accounted for under the equity method and totaled \$1,972,196 and \$2,564,955 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- CU Investment Solutions, LLC Millennium Corporate invested \$100,000 for ten shares in 2011. With the
  Missouri Corporate merger, another ten shares were acquired for a total of twenty shares. The investment
  as of December 31, 2021, represents 22.22% of the total ownership and was made for the purpose of
  offering investment brokerage services to member credit unions, in addition to Millennium Corporate
  receiving net economic valuation reporting services. This investment is accounted for under the equity
  method and totaled \$872,814 and \$593,407 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- Credit Union Business Group (CUBG), LLC Millennium Corporate invested \$120,000 for 30 shares in 2007. The investment as of December 31, 2021 represents 4.41% of the total ownership and was made for the purpose of offering business lending services to member credit unions. This investment is accounted for under the cost method and totaled \$120,000 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 7 INVESTMENT IN CREDIT UNION SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS (CONT'D)

- Credit Union Business Group (CUBG), LLC (Cont'd) Millennium Corporate received no marketing dividends in 2021 and 2020.
- CULedger Heartland, LLC Millennium Corporate invested \$19,731 for one-thirteenth share in 2018. The
  investment as of December 31, 2021 represents 7.692% of the total ownership and was made for the
  purpose for CULedger Heartland, LLC to acquire one share of CULedger, LLC, a fin-tech CUSO using block
  chain technology to offer call center services, fraud services, identity, etc. In 2021, an additional \$500 in
  capital was contributed to cover certain operating expenses. Also in 2021, this investment was written down
  by \$10,230. This investment is accounted for under the cost method and totaled \$1 and \$9,731 as of
  December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

### NOTE 8 MEMBERS' ACCOUNTS

The composition of members' accounts consists of the following:

	 12/31/21	_	12/31/20
Managed liquidity Daily shares Certificates of deposits	\$ 1,040,493,740 398,185,418 134,037,781	\$	5 959,817,033 404,778,104 112,994,781
Membership shares	3,845,740	_	918,685
Total Members' Accounts	\$ 1,576,562,679	\$	1,478,508,603

The aggregate amount of members' time deposit accounts in denominations greater than \$250,000 was \$85,503,718 and \$92,051,718 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The aggregate amount of members' insured accounts were \$60,788,670 and \$59,129,797 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The breakdown of members' accounts between interest bearing and non-interest-bearing deposits as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	 Interest Bearing		
Managed liquidity Daily shares Certificates of deposits Membership shares	\$ 1,040,493,740 398,172,709 134,037,781 3,845,740	\$	- 12,709 - -
Total Members' Accounts	\$ 1,576,549,970	\$	12,709

Wichita, Kansas

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 8 MEMBERS' ACCOUNTS (CONT'D)

The breakdown of members' accounts between interest bearing and non- interest-bearing deposits as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

		Interest Bearing		Non-Interest Bearing	
Managed liquidity Daily shares Certificates of deposits Membership shares	\$	959,817,033 404,760,967 112,994,781 918,685	\$	- 17,137 - -	
Total Members' Accounts	\$ 1	,478,491,466	\$	17,137	

Certificates of deposits by maturity are as follows:

	 Amount
Certificates maturing within one year Certificates maturing within one year to two years Certificates maturing within two years to three years Certificates maturing within three years to four years Certificates maturing within four years to five years	\$ 29,652,781 41,462,000 28,706,000 16,029,000 18,188,000
Total Certificates of Deposits	\$ 134,037,781

Excess balance accounts (EBAs) are limited-purpose accounts for maintaining excess balances in an interestearning account at the Federal Reserve Bank through a correspondent financial institution such as Millennium Corporate. EBAs are intended to allow eligible institutions, such as credit unions, to earn interest on their excess balances (i.e., overnight funds that exceed maximum balance limits) in an account relationship directly with the Federal Reserve Bank without significantly disrupting the established correspondent relationship with Millennium Corporate.

Millennium Corporate reserves the rights to retain funds for liquidity purposes and deny instructions from eligible member credit unions to move funds into the EBA product. Millennium Corporate may terminate and/or suspend the EBA product without advanced notice. EBAs are a liability of the Federal Reserve Bank and, therefore, are not included on Millennium Corporate's statement of financial condition.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

### NOTE 9 BORROWINGS

Millennium Corporate has a secured line of credit available with Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka totaling \$475,547,384. The line of credit is secured by eligible investment securities of Millennium Corporate under a blanket pledge agreement. At December 31, 2021, \$510,818,720 of Millennium Corporate's available-for-sale securities was pledged to the FHLB as collateral for the line of credit. At December 31, 2021, there were no outstanding borrowings.

# NOTE 10 401(k) PLAN

Millennium Corporate maintains a 401(k) Plan and Trust ("Plan") which is a qualified retirement plan that allows employees to defer a portion of their salary into the Plan. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after three months of service. Millennium Corporate contributes up to 5% of an employee's annual salary. Participants become 20% vested in the employer contributions per year and become 100% vested after five years of credited service. Beginning in 2020, participants are also 100% vested in employer safe harbor contributions.

The 401(k) expense for this Plan totaled \$105,917 and \$99,958 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### NOTE 11 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Determination of Fair Value**

Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic FASB ASC 820 provides a framework for measuring fair value that requires the credit union to derive fair value from that 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 within its principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

To increase consistency and comparability in fair value and related disclosures, a three-level hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value with the highest priority to Level 1 and lowest priority to Level 3 as further discussed below.

- Level 1 Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or identical assets or liabilities in less active markets, such as dealer or broker markets.
- Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable, such as pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques not based on market, exchange, dealer, or broker-traded transactions.

Wichita, Kansas

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 11 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

# Valuation Techniques for Financial Instruments at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Fair values of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

December 31, 2021 Securities Available-for-Sale	Total Fair Value	L	evel 1	Level 2	L	evel 3
U.S. government and agencies: Mortgage backed pass-throughs Agency notes SBA debentures Asset backed pass-throughs Private-issue security	\$ 330,473,411 150,391,298 54,329,142 145,266,039 36,925	\$	- - - - -	\$ 330,473,411 150,391,298 54,329,142 145,266,039 36,925	\$	- - - -
	\$ 680,496,815	\$	-	\$ 680,496,815	\$	-
December 31, 2020 Securities Available-for-Sale	Total Fair Value	L	evel 1	Level 2	L	evel 3
U.S. government and agencies: Mortgage backed pass-throughs Agency notes SBA debentures Asset backed pass-throughs Private-issue security	\$ 282,031,780 106,371,314 10,682,360 175,038,152 46,237	\$	- - - -	\$ 282,031,780 106,371,314 10,682,360 175,038,152 46,237	\$	- - - -
	\$ 574,169,843	\$	-	\$ 574,169,843	\$	-

# Valuation Techniques for Financial Instruments at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

Millennium Corporate did not have any assets or liabilities that were measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

### NOTE 12 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Millennium Corporate is considered to be a corporate credit union under the NCUA regulations with base level authority for investment powers. As a corporate credit union, Millennium Corporate is subject to various regulatory capital and net economic value requirements administered by the NCUA.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

### NOTE 12 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS (CONT'D)

In September 2010, the NCUA Board approved new capital regulations. The NCUA also indicated its understanding that the final corporate rule regarding capital regulations was complex and that many corporate credit unions would not meet the targets upon issuance of the final regulation. Instead of an immediate implementation, the NCUA has phased in the new capital requirements over a ten-year period.

The structure of the NCUA's phase-in of the capital requirements are noted as follows:

- Beginning on October 20, 2011, corporate credit unions must be in compliance with new risk-based capital provisions and the present Regulation 704 minimum total capital ratio of 4.0%.
- Beginning on October 20, 2013, corporate credit unions must be in compliance with the new leverage ratio, which includes an additional requirement that retained earnings constitutes 45 basis points of moving daily average net assets (MDANA).
- Currently, as further amended by the NCUA, Reg. 704.2, corporate credit unions must have retained earnings of at least 100 basis points (i.e.,1.0%) of MDANA as part of the adequately capitalized 4.0% Tier 1 capital ratio.

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively, Millennium Corporate is required by NCUA Regulation 704.3 to meet the following capital ratio requirements:

- Retained earnings ratio
- Tier 1 capital ratio
- Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio
- Total risk-based capital ratio

### 1. Retained Earnings Ratio

This ratio is defined as Millennium Corporate's retained earnings (i.e., the sum of retained earnings and equity acquired in a merger) divided by MDANA.

Millennium Corporate is required to have a minimum 1.00% (or 100 basis points) to be adequately capitalized.

### 2. Tier 1 Capital Ratio

This ratio is defined as Millennium Corporate's Tier 1 capital (i.e., the sum of retained earnings, perpetual contributed capital, and equity acquired in merger, modified by deducting equity and debt investments in unconsolidated CUSOs) divided by the MDANA.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 12 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS (CONT'D)

# 2. Tier 1 Capital Ratio (Cont'd)

Beginning on October 20, 2016, Tier 1 capital and MDANA is further modified by deducting PCC excluded from regulatory capital. PCC excluded from regulatory capital is all PCC in excess of retained earnings further reduced by 2% of MDANA. On December 22, 2017, the calculation was further modified to now include equity acquired in a merger as part of retained earnings. An additional change to NCUA Reg. 704.2, allows corporate credit unions to include all of PCC once the corporate credit union's retained earnings ratio equals or exceeds 2.50%.

The resulting Tier 1 capital and MDANA are now utilized as the numerator and denominator for calculating the Tier 1 capital ratio, as follows:

	12/31/21	12/31/20
Is the Retained Earnings Ratio above 2.50%?	Yes	No
MDANA	\$1,687,444,980	\$1,270,276,626
PCC Retained earnings	\$ 54,208,507 (44,066,487)	\$ 54,208,507 (23,001,128)
PCC in excess of retained earnings	\$ 10,142,020	\$ 31,207,379
Allowed PCC (Limited to 2% of MDANA)	33,748,900	25,405,533
PCC excluded from regulatory capital	\$ -	\$ 5,801,846
MDANA PCC excluded from regulatory capital	\$1,687,444,980 <u>-</u>	\$1,270,276,626 (5,801,846)
MDANA less PCC excluded from regulatory capital	\$1,687,444,980	\$1,264,474,780

Millennium Corporate is required to have a minimum 4.0% to be adequately capitalized and a minimum 5.0% level to be well capitalized.

### 3. Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio

This ratio is defined as Millennium Corporate's Tier 1 capital divided by moving monthly average net risk-weighted assets.

Millennium Corporate is required to have a minimum 4.0% to be adequately capitalized and a minimum 6.0% level to be well capitalized.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 12 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS (CONT'D)

# 4. Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio

This ratio is defined as Millennium Corporate's total capital (i.e., Tier 1 capital plus PCC excluded from regulatory capital) divided by moving monthly average net risk-weighted assets.

Millennium Corporate is required to have a minimum 8.0% to be adequately capitalized and a minimum 10.0% level to be well capitalized.

Millennium Corporate's calculated capital ratio requirements at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are as follows:

Corporate Credit Unions	Calculate	ed Ratios	Adequately Capitalized	Well Capitalized
Capital Ratio Requirements	12/31/21	12/31/20	Minimum	Minimum
Retained earnings ratio	2.61%	1.81%	1.00%	N/A
Tier 1 capital ratio	5.65%	5.39%	4.00%	5.00%
Tier 1 risk based capital ratio	65.69%	56.16%	4.00%	6.00%
Total risk based capital ratio	65.69%	60.95%	8.00%	10.00%

Millennium Corporate is also required under NCUA Regulation 704 to maintain a minimum net economic value ratio. The net economic value ratio is calculated by dividing the net economic value amount by the fair value of the assets. The net economic value is defined as the fair value of assets minus the fair value of liabilities.

The regulations require corporate credit unions to have a minimum net economic value ratio of 2.00%. The regulation also requires the net economic ratio to not decline more than 15.00% at any one time when the portfolio undergoes an interest rate shock of plus or minus 300 basis points.

Millennium Corporate engages a third-party pricing service to calculate these ratios on a monthly basis. The net economic value ratios at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are as follows:

	12/31/21	12/31/20
Net economic value ratio	5.978%	5.108%
Percentage change with 300 basis points down	0.000%	0.000%
Percentage change with 300 basis points up	-5.012%	-2.926%

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### NOTE 13 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH MEMBERS

Millennium Corporate has portions of its revenue within non-interest income that falls within the scope of new revenue recognition guidelines. The following table presents Millennium Corporate's sources of non-interest income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020. Items outside of the scope of the new guidelines are noted as such.

	12/31/21	 12/31/20
Financial services fees, net	\$ 1,358,931	\$ 1,301,702
Asset-liability management fees	345,300	332,216
Other, net	920,849	871,220
Non-interest income outside scope	306,418	374,428
Total Non-Interest Income	\$ 2,931,498	\$ 2,879,566

#### **Financial Services Fees**

Millennium Corporate earns fees from payment services from its members for transaction-based and account maintenance services provided to its members by third-party providers. Transaction-based fees, which include services such as ACH fees, share draft processing fees, vault cash ordering and delivery, securities safekeeping, and wire transfer fees, are recognized at the time the transaction is executed as that is the point in time that Millennium Corporate fulfills the member's request (via third party providers). Account maintenance fees, which relate primarily to monthly maintenance and access fees, are earned over the course of the month, representing the period over which Millennium Corporate (via third-party providers) satisfies the performance obligation. Because Millennium Corporate (1) acts as an agent in arranging the relationship between the member and the third-party providers and (2) does not control the services rendered to the members, financial services fees are shown net of related costs, including \$2,717,382 and \$2,527,638 in third-party costs to provide these services for the years ending December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

# **Asset-Liability Management Fees**

Millennium Corporate earns fees by providing asset-liability advisory services to its members. These fees are primarily earned upon the completion of consulting services over a period of time. The services performed over time are typically billed monthly and the income is recognized over the period of time the performance obligation is fulfilled.

Wichita, Kansas

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

### NOTE 13 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH MEMBERS (CONT'D)

# Other

Millennium Corporate earns fees from third-parties by providing brokerage services. Millennium Corporate receives commissions from the third-party service providers on a monthly basis based upon member activity for the month. A portion of the commissions are recognized at the service date and a receivable is recorded until commissions are received typically the following month. The remaining portion of the commissions are recognized when the commissions are received. Because Millennium Corporate (1) acts as agent in arranging the relationship between the member and the third-party providers and (2) does not control the services rendered to the members, a portion of other income is shown net of related costs, including \$412,026 and \$284,360 in third-party costs to provide these services for the years ending December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

Millennium Corporate also earns fees by providing annual line of credit reviews to its members. These fees are primarily earned upon the completion of credit evaluation services over a period of time. The services performed over time are typically once a year, and the income is recognized over the period of time the performance obligation is fulfilled.

### NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### Off-Balance Sheet Risk

Millennium Corporate is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its members and to reduce its own exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. These financial instruments are commitments to extend credit. These instruments involve, in varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the statement of financial condition. The contract or notional amounts of those instruments reflect the extent of involvement the credit union has in particular classes of financial instruments.

Millennium Corporate's exposure to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit is represented by the contractual notional amount of those instruments. Millennium Corporate makes the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments.

Wichita, Kansas

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

# Off-Balance Sheet Risk (Cont'd)

Millennium Corporate requires collateral or other security to support financial instruments with credit risk.

Millennium Corporate had the following financial instruments whose contract amounts represent credit risk as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

	12/31/21	 12/31/20
Unused advised lines of credit	\$ 1,042,255,976	\$ 924,421,610
	\$ 1,042,255,976	\$ 924,421,610

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a member if there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Millennium Corporate annually evaluates each member's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis.

# **Contingent Liabilities**

Millennium Corporate management is unaware of any legal claims against Millennium Corporate that may have arisen in the normal course of business.