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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

April 2, 2019

To the Supervisory Committee and Board of Directors of Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial condition as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, members' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements. We also have audited Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union's internal control over financial reporting, including controls over the preparation of regulatory consolidated financial statements in accordance with the instructions for the National Credit Union Administration's (NCUA) 5310 Call Report, as of December 31, 2018, based on the framework set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in Internal Control – Integrated Framework.

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

Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over financial reporting relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Management is also responsible for its assessment about the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying 2018 Management Report.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and an opinion on the entity's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

### DoerenMayhew

To the Supervisory Committee and Board of Directors of Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union Page 2

An audit of the consolidated financial statements 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. An audit of consolidated financial statements also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

An audit of internal control over financial reporting involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether a material weakness exists. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk that a material weakness exists. An audit of internal control over financial reporting also involves obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting 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.

Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

An entity's internal control over financial reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of reliable consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because management's assessment and our audit were conducted to meet the reporting requirements of Section 704.15 of the NCUA Regulations, our audit of Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union's internal control over financial reporting included controls over the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and with the NCUA 5310 Call Report instructions. An entity'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 entity; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures of the entity 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 entity's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

### DoerenMayhew

To the Supervisory Committee and Board of Directors of Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union Page 3

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018, based on the framework set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework*.

### Doeren Mayhew

Doeren Mayhew Miami, FL

# Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition

December 31, (in thousands)	2018	2017
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$996,718	\$1,214,716
Investments:		
Certificates of deposit	5,444	-
Available-for-sale	958,012	1,109,319
Federal Home Loan Bank capital stock	6,724	11,896
Investments in credit union service organizations		
(CUSOs)	6,213	5,423
Loans to members	225,239	199,844
Accounts receivables and other assets	30,260	27,800
Property and equipment, net	13,275	13,006
Goodwill	2,768	2,768
National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF)	2,496	2,597
Total assets	\$2,247,149	\$2,587,369
Liabilities		
Members' shares and certificates	\$1,967,561	\$2,265,882
Borrowed funds	-	64,000
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	15,376	10,248
Total liabilities	1,982,937	2,340,130
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
Members' Equity		
Perpetual contributed capital	175,268	173,537
Retained earnings	89,319	74,460
Non controlling interest	653	634
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,028)	(1,392)
Total members' equity	264,212	247,239
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$2,247,149	\$2,587,369

# Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union Consolidated Statements of Income

For the years ended December 31, (in thousands)	2018	2017
Interest income		
Available-for-sale invesments	¢20.020	¢15 740
Federal Reserve Bank	\$20,030 19,027	\$15,749
Loans to members	5,441	11,405 3,136
Other	5,441 575	609
Total interest income	45,073	30,899
Total interest income	43,073	30,099
Interest expense		
Members' shares and certificates	18,391	7,770
Borrowed funds	1,345	350
Total interest expense	19,736	8,120
Net interest income	25,337	22,779
	,	,
Non-interest income		
Share draft and depository processing fees	19,679	17,634
Other fee income	10,322	9,505
Off-balance-sheet income	10,065	10,447
Total non-interest income	40,066	37,586
NT		
Non-interest expenses	20 (07	26 494
Compensation and benefits	28,697	26,484
Information technology	6,290	5,609
Outside processing and service costs	6,053	6,094
Other operating expense Professional fees	3,344	3,262
	1,335	1,113
Office occupancy Total non-interest expenses	1,180 46,899	1,049
Total non-interest expenses	40,099	43,611
Other net gains		
Net gain on disposition of assets	225	1,010
Net gain on loan prepayment	53	1,010
Total other net gains	278	1,010
Total other not game	210	1,010
Net income attributable to non controlling interest	6	64
Not income	¢10 700	¢17 000
Net income	\$18,788	\$17,828

# Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, (in thousands)	2018	2017
Net income	\$18,788	\$17,828
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		
Net unrealized holding gains/(losses) on		
investments classified as available-for-sale	364	(315)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	364	(315)
Comprehensive income	\$19,152	\$17,513

# Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union Consolidated Statements of Members' Equity

				Accumulated	
For the years ended	Perpetual		Non	Other	
December 31, 2017 and 2018	Contributed	Retained	Controlling	Comprehensive	
(in thousands)	Capital	Earnings	Interest	(Loss)/Income	Total
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$168,843	\$59,069	\$698	(\$1,077)	\$227,533
Net income/(loss)	-	17,828	(64)	-	17,764
Perpetual contributed capital issued	4,694	-	-	-	4,694
Dividends paid on perpetual					
contributed capital	-	(2,437)	-	-	(2,437)
Other comprehensive loss		-		(315)	(315)
Balance at December 31, 2017	173,537	74,460	634	(1,392)	247,239
Net income/(loss)	-	18,788	(6)	-	18,782
Net capital contribution at purchase	-	-	25	-	25
Perpetual contributed capital issued	1,736	-	-	-	1,736
Perpetual contributed capital					
released due to credit union					
liquidation	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Dividends paid on perpetual					
contributed capital	-	(3,929)	-	-	(3,929)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	364	364
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$175,268	\$89,319	\$653	(\$1,028)	\$264,212

# **Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

For the years ended December 31, (in thousands)	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$18,788	\$17,828
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating	Ψ10,700	Ψ17,020
activities:		
Depreciation of property and equipment, net	1,832	1,936
Net gain on disposition of assets	(225)	(1,010)
(Accretion)/amortization of net premiums and discounts on	(==-)	(-,)
available-for-sale investments	(151)	2,684
Federal Home Loan Bank capital stock dividends	(126)	(41)
Net income attributable to non controlling interest	(6)	(64)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	· /	,
Accounts receivables and other assets	(1,779)	12
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	5,128	1,231
Net cash provided by operating activities	23,461	22,576
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of certificates of deposit	(5,444)	-
Proceeds from maturities and repayments of available-for-sale investments	593,159	763,580
Purchases of available-for-sale investments	(441,337)	(712,383)
Change in Federal Home Loan Bank capital stock	5,298	(10,430)
Change in investments in CUSOs	(790)	(271)
Net change in loans to members	(25,395)	(26,313)
Change in company-owned life insurance (COLI) policy	(681)	(597)
Expenditures for property and equipment, net	(2,123)	(1,075)
Proceeds from disposition of assets	272	1,282
Change in NCUSIF	101	24
Net cash provided by investing activities	123,060	13,817
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net change in members' shares and certificates	(298,321)	(141,899)
Change in borrowed funds	(64,000)	64,000
Perpetual contributed capital issued	1,736	4,694
Perpetual contributed capital released	(5)	,
Dividends paid on perpetual contributed capital	(3,929)	(2,437)
Net cash used in financing activities	(364,519)	(75,642)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(217,998)	(39,249)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,214,716	1,253,965
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$996,718	\$1,214,716
Consider and the decree of soul file of the		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for: Interest on members' shares and certificates	\$18,390	\$7.760
Interest on members shares and certificates  Interest on borrowed funds	\$10,390 \$1,373	\$7,762 \$322
interest on borrowed runds	Ф1,3/3	<b>\$344</b>

### 1. ORGANIZATION

Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union (Catalyst Corporate) is a federally chartered corporate credit union whose principal activity is to provide investment, credit, payment and correspondent services to its member credit unions. Catalyst Corporate's members can include federal and state-chartered credit unions, and other credit union organizations throughout the United States.

Catalyst Corporate derives its authority to operate from the United States federal government under the Federal Credit Union Act (the Act). The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) serves as the regulatory agency responsible for enforcement of the Act. Pursuant to Section 122 of the Act, Catalyst Corporate is exempt from payment of federal and state income taxes.

Catalyst Corporate wholly owns CUSOURCE, LLC (CUSOURCE), which is a credit union service organization (CUSO) that provides investment advisory and asset-liability management services to credit unions on a nationwide basis. CUSOURCE conducts business under the name "Catalyst Strategic Solutions." In addition, Catalyst Corporate owns 74 percent of TranzCapture, LLC (TranzCapture), a CUSO that was formed in 2015 for software development. As both CUSOs are formed as Texas limited liability companies, and that the federal income tax liability flows through to its owners, the CUSOs are not subject to federal and state income taxes.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Consolidated financial statements/Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods then ended. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to change relate to the fair value of financial instruments. The significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, together with certain related information, are summarized below. Management elected to round the consolidated financial statements to the nearest thousand.

### Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Catalyst Corporate, CUSOURCE and TranzCapture. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the Catalyst Corporate consolidated financial statements.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes amounts due from Federal Reserve Bank and other banks, as well as cash maintained in various courier vaults. Amounts due from banks may, at times, exceed federally insured limits.

Note: 2 (continued)

#### Interest rate derivatives

Catalyst Corporate utilizes interest rate swap agreements to manage the effects of interest rate volatility on net interest income. These swap transactions are designated as fair value hedges as they are used to hedge against the changes in the fair value of Catalyst Corporate's member term loans attributable to changes in interest rate. The fair values of these interest rate derivatives are recognized in the consolidated statements of financial condition as an asset or a liability at fair value. Gains and losses on the derivatives are reported in income along with the related gains and losses of the hedged financial instruments.

Interest rate swap gains and losses, and related accrued interest receivable and payable, are netted per counterparty. An interest rate derivative asset (or liability) is recognized when the net result for an individual counterparty is an asset (or a liability). Cash collateral receivables or payables are also offset against net derivative positions.

Interest income and expense on swaps designated as hedges are recorded in income in conjunction with the income or expense of the hedged financial instrument.

### Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) - Excess Balance Account (EBA) Program

Catalyst Corporate, as agent, entered into an EBA agreement with participating member credit unions and the FRB, whereby the FRB opened EBA accounts for the benefit of the participants at the request of the agent. As such, the balances in the EBA accounts are not reflected in the Catalyst Corporate consolidated statements of financial condition. These balances totaled approximately \$3,017,563,000 and \$3,873,711,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Neither the participating member credit unions nor the agent may use the EBA for general payments or other activities. The aggregate balance in the EBA represents a deposit liability of the FRB solely to the participants. Catalyst Corporate, as agent, is solely responsible for calculating and distributing the interest payable to each participant on the participant's excess balance and for damages owed to participants for any inaccuracy in calculating the participant's excess balance and interest.

### **Investments**

Asset-backed securities, agency commercial mortgage-backed securities, agency mortgage-backed securities, and U.S. treasury and federal agency securities are classified as available-for-sale when Catalyst 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.

Unrealized gains and losses on securities available-for-sale are recognized as direct increases or decreases in other comprehensive income/(loss). Purchase premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the terms of the securities. Declines in the fair value of available-for-sale securities below their cost that are deemed to be other than temporary are reflected in earnings as realized losses.

Note: 2 (continued)

In estimating other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) losses, management considers (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of Catalyst Corporate to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date, and the costs of securities sold are determined using the specific identification method.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) capital stock and various investments in credit union service organizations (CUSOs) are generally carried at cost, with the exception of certain investments in CUSOs, which are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Catalyst Corporate is a member of the FHLB system. Members are required to own a certain amount of stock based on the level of borrowings and other factors, and may invest in additional amounts. Capital stock may be redeemed after a five year written notice to the FHLB. Capital stock in FHLB is carried at cost, classified as a restricted security, and periodically evaluated for impairment based on ultimate recovery of par value. Cash and stock dividends are reported as income. Stock dividends are reinvested in FHLB capital stock. Catalyst Corporate held capital stock issued by FHLB of Dallas of approximately \$6,724,000 and \$11,896,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

### Loans to members

Loans to members are stated at the amount of unpaid principal. Interest on loans is accrued daily and is calculated using the simple-interest method on principal amounts outstanding. The accrual of interest is discontinued when management believes the collection of interest is doubtful. Catalyst Corporate reviews the loan portfolio for impairment on a regular basis. Catalyst Corporate has not recorded an allowance for loan losses as the loans are generally short term and are secured by members' total assets or specific assets of the member such as securities or an auto loan portfolio.

Open-end credit lines are provided at a variable interest rate and must be repaid within 12 months of the date of each advance or upon demand. All of these lines are backed by either a general or specific pledge of the borrowing credit union's assets.

Term loans are provided in a variety of structures including fixed rate, variable rate, bullet and amortizing structures. These loans are backed by either a specific or general pledge of the borrowing credit union's assets. Catalyst Corporate offers term loans with maturities up to 10 years.

Note: 2 (continued)

### **Allowance for loan losses**

Catalyst Corporate's loan portfolio consists only of loans to credit unions, credit union leagues and CUSOs. Catalyst Corporate has segmented the portfolio into two types of loans (open-end credit lines and term loans) based on risk characteristics of each loan type. Each type of loan requires significant judgment to determine the amount of lines of credit and term loans to extend to any one member. The following methodology is used by management to determine the balance of the allowance for loan losses.

### **Credit quality indicators**

Loans are evaluated on a loan-by-loan basis. All open-end credit lines and term loans to credit unions, credit union leagues and CUSO members are secured by either a general pledge of assets or a specific pledge.

Approximately one half of the dollar volume of open-end credit lines and term loans are secured by a blanket lien on all assets. The remainder is secured by specific collateral. This collateral is pledged by the member prior to Catalyst Corporate extending loan advances. Loans to members can be offset against the members' share accounts, if necessary.

If management determines that a loan is impaired, then impairment is recognized through an allowance for loan losses. There were no impaired loans as of December 31, 2018 or 2017. Additionally, none of the loans were past due or had been modified as of December 31, 2018 or 2017. Catalyst Corporate places loans on non-accrual status when the loan reaches 90 days past due or when the collection of interest or principal becomes uncertain.

### Property and equipment, net

Land is carried at cost. Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Buildings, capital improvements, furniture and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Catalyst Corporate reviews property and equipment (long-lived assets) for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

### Goodwill

Goodwill and intangible assets acquired in a purchase business combination determined to have an indefinite useful life are not amortized, but tested for impairment at least annually or more frequently if events and circumstances exist that indicate that an impairment test should be performed. Catalyst Corporate has selected December 31 as the date to perform the annual impairment test, and any impairment is recognized in the period identified. Goodwill is the only intangible asset with an indefinite life in Catalyst Corporate's consolidated statements of financial condition.

Note: 2 (continued)

### **NCUSIF**

The deposit in the NCUSIF is in accordance with NCUA regulations, which require the maintenance of a deposit by each insured credit union in an amount equal to one percent of its insured shares. The deposit would be refunded to the credit union if its insurance coverage is terminated, it converts to insurance coverage from another source, or the operations of the fund are transferred from the NCUA Board. The NCUSIF deposit is required to be periodically reviewed for impairment.

### Members' shares and certificates

Members' shares and certificates are subordinated to all other liabilities of Catalyst Corporate other than perpetual contributed capital upon liquidation. Interest rates on members' shares and certificates are set by management under the direction of the Board of Directors.

### Perpetual contributed capital (PCC)

PCC is member credit union contributed capital that is perpetual, uninsured, and available to cover losses that exceed retained earnings. It is not negotiable or assignable but may be transferable to another eligible member credit union under certain provisions. PCC may not be pledged or used as security for borrowing. PCC dividends are non-cumulative and determined based on net earnings and the overall capital needs of Catalyst Corporate. Additionally, PCC dividends are not guaranteed and may be suspended if earnings are negative and/or capital levels fall below regulatory and/or policy minimum levels.

### 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 are reported in a separate component of comprehensive income/(loss). Other comprehensive income/(loss) is limited to the changes in unrealized gains/(losses) on available-for-sale investments. When available-for-sale investments are sold, the gain/(loss) realized on the sale is reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) to the net gain/(loss) on sale of available-for-sale investments reported in the consolidated statements of income.

### Federal and state tax exemption

Catalyst Corporate is exempt from most federal, state and local taxes under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and state tax laws. The Income Tax Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) clarifies accounting for uncertainty in income taxes reported in the consolidated 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 met the "more likely than not" standard for sustainability on examination by tax authorities. Federal credit unions are tax-exempt under IRC sections 501(c) (14) (a) and 501(c) (1) (a) (I). As such, Catalyst Corporate has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

Note: 2 (continued)

Additionally, no interest or penalties have been recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements related to uncertain tax positions.

### Recent accounting pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, Leases, which is intended to increase transparency and comparability of accounting for lease transactions. The ASU will require lessees to recognize most leases on the balance sheet as lease assets and lease liabilities and will require both quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding key information about leasing arrangements. Lessor accounting is largely unchanged. The guidance is effective December 31, 2020 with an option to early adopt. Catalyst Corporate is currently evaluating the impact of the ASU.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses. The ASU introduces a new accounting model, the Current Expected Credit Losses model (CECL), which requires earlier recognition of credit losses. The FASB's CECL model utilizes a lifetime "expected credit loss" measurement objective for the recognition of credit losses for loans, held-to-maturity securities and other receivables at the time the financial asset is originated or acquired. The expected credit losses are adjusted each period for changes in expected lifetime credit losses. For available-for-sale securities where fair value is less than cost, credit-related impairment, if any, will be recognized in an allowance for credit losses and adjusted each period for changes in expected credit risk. This model replaces the multiple existing impairment models in current GAAP, which generally require that a loss be incurred before it is recognized. The ASU will be effective for credit unions on January 1, 2022. Early application is permitted for annual periods beginning January 1, 2019. Catalyst Corporate is currently evaluating the impact of the ASU.

### Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 2, 2019, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. Management has not identified any items requiring recognition or disclosure.

### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Catalyst Corporate acts as a pass-through correspondent for member credit unions that are required to deposit reserves with the FRB. Deposit reserves of approximately \$148,256,000 and \$108,058,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, are included in cash and cash equivalents and members' shares and certificates in the consolidated statements of financial condition.

#### 4. INTEREST RATE DERIVATIVES

Interest rate derivatives as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, are comprised of four and three interest rate swap agreements, respectively. Interest rate derivative assets are included in accounts receivables and other assets in the consolidated statements of financial condition.

Note: 4 (continued)

Total

Interest rate derivative liabilities are included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial condition.

The following table summarizes the fair value of interest rate swaps, which are designated as fair value hedges, on a gross basis as of December 31 (in thousands).

2018	Assets	S
	Fair Value	Notional
Derivatives designated as fair value accounting hedges:		
Interest rate swaps related to loans to members	\$752	\$30,000
Counterparty netting: accrued interest receivable	85	-
Fair value of interest rate swaps	837	-
Less: cash collateral received	(762)	-
Total	\$75	\$30,000
	Liabil	ities
	Fair Value	Notional
Derivatives designated as fair value accounting hedges:		
Interest rate swaps related to loans to members	<b>\$71</b>	\$7,500
Counterparty netting: accrued interest	-	-
Fair value of interest rate swaps	71	-
Less: cash collateral received	-	-
Total	<b>\$71</b>	\$7,500
2017	Assets	S
	Fair Value	Notional
Derivatives designated as fair value accounting hedges:		
Interest rate swaps related to loans to members	\$361	\$30,000
Counterparty netting: accrued interest receivable	43	-

There were no interest rate derivative liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

Fair value hedges are comprised of interest rate swap agreements in which Catalyst Corporate pays a fixed rate and receives a floating rate in return. Catalyst Corporate utilizes swap agreements to manage interest rate risk by hedging the fair value of its member term loans attributable to changes in interest rate. Catalyst Corporate assumes no ineffectiveness on these interest rate swaps which results in zero gains/(losses) recognized in net income.

\$404

\$30,000

Note: 4 (continued)

In the event of counterparty default, credit risk on interest rate swap transactions is limited to the balance of interest rate derivative assets and collateral. Catalyst Corporate manages credit risk arising from interest rate swap transactions through credit approval procedures that include specific limits for individual counterparties and ongoing monitoring procedures to measure outstanding swap exposure against the established limits. Catalyst Corporate's policies require swap transactions to be executed with counterparties that possess a minimum credit rating of single-A.

Credit risk is further mitigated by contractual arrangements with each of Catalyst Corporate's counterparties that provide for the netting of replacement cost gains and losses, and accrued interest receivable and payable, on multiple swap transactions with the same counterparty.

### 5. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of available-for-sale investments as of December 31 are as follows (in thousands):

,		Gross	Gross	
	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair
2018	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
Asset-backed securities	\$664,472	\$1,233	(\$759)	\$664,946
Agency commercial mortgage-backed				
securities	196,649	405	(923)	196,131
Agency mortgage-backed securities	93,895	12	(990)	92,917
U.S. treasury and federal agency				
securities	4,024	3	(9)	4,018
Total	\$959,040	\$1,653	(\$2,681)	\$958,012
		Gross	Gross	
	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair
2017	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
Asset-backed securities	\$775,286	\$1,290	(\$841)	\$775,735
Agency commercial mortgage-backed				
securities	197,820	269	(928)	197,161
Agency mortgage-backed securities	132,804	31	(1,200)	131,635
U.S. treasury and federal agency				
securities	4,801	_	(13)	4,788
Total	\$1,110,711	\$1,590	(\$2,982)	\$1,109,319

Note: 5 (continued)

Catalyst Corporate's asset-backed securities are collateralized by the following asset types as of December 31 (in thousands):

	2018	2017
Asset Type	Fair Value	Fair Value
Credit card	\$234,884	\$201,493
FFELP student loan	199,837	205,224
Automobile	181,705	274,847
Equipment	48,520	94,171
Total	\$664,946	\$775,735

The following tables represent regulatory concentration limits based on parameters established in NCUA regulation 704.5 as of December 31, 2018 (in thousands):

		Capital Based	Asset Based
By Security Type:	Fair Value	Limit	Limit
Credit card asset-backed securities	\$234,884	\$1,291,875	\$561,787
FFELP student loan asset-backed securities	199,837	2,583,749	1,123,574
Agency commercial mortgage-backed			
securities	196,131	775,125	337,072
Automobile asset-backed securities	181,705	1,291,875	561,787
Agency mortgage-backed securities	92,917	2,583,749	1,123,574
Equipment asset-backed securities	48,520	1,291,875	561,787
U.S. treasury and federal agency securities	4,018	2,583,749	1,123,574
Total	\$958,012		

By Issuer (top ten issuers of		Regulatory
asset-backed securities):	Fair Value	Limit
SLCLT 2005-3 A3	\$31,339	\$64,594
AMXCA 2014-1 A	22,014	129,187
SLMA 2005-4 A3	21,424	64,594
DCENT 2016-A1 A1	19,985	129,187
GMALT 2017-3 A3	19,914	64,594
CNH 2017-C A3	19,505	64,594
MBALT 2018-B A3	19,078	64,594
MBALT 2017-A A3	18,943	64,594
AMXCA 2018-4 A	18,047	129,187
DCENT 2012-A6 A6	17,526	129,187

Catalyst Corporate's available-for-sale securities portfolio consists entirely of securities that return principal based on payments received on the underlying collateral.

Note: 5 (continued)

Asset-backed, agency commercial mortgage-backed and agency mortgage-backed securities have expected weighted-average lives of one to five years; however, return of principal may differ from expectation based on fluctuations in market interest rates and prepayment speeds of the underlying collateral. U.S. treasury and federal agency securities have a contractual maturity of one to five years and greater than ten years, respectively. There were no sales of available-for-sale investments during the years ended December 31, 2018 or 2017.

The following tables show the gross unrealized losses and fair value of available-for-sale investments as of December 31 (in thousands), aggregated by length of time individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position.

2018		Continuous		Continuous		
		unrealized		unrealized		
		loss position		loss position		
	less tha	an 12 months	12 mont	hs or greater		Total
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
	value	loss	value	loss	value	loss
Asset-backed securities	\$230,312	\$438	\$111,315	\$321	\$341,627	\$759
Agency commercial						
mortgage-backed securities	156,012	589	8,319	334	164,331	923
Agency mortgage-backed						
securities	2,924	5	85,314	985	88,238	990
U.S. treasury and federal						
agency securities	-	-	1,948	9	1,948	9
Total	\$389,248	\$1,032	\$206,896	\$1,649	\$596,144	\$2,681

2017		Continuous unrealized		Continuous unrealized		
		loss position		loss position		
	less tha	an 12 months	12 mont	hs or greater		Total
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
	value	loss	value	loss	value	loss
Asset-backed securities	\$402,253	\$590	\$125,264	\$251	\$527,517	\$841
Agency commercial						
mortgage-backed securities	44,344	653	16,271	275	60,615	928
Agency mortgage-backed						
securities	47,494	131	41,870	1,069	89,364	1,200
U.S. treasury and federal						
agency securities	3,526	6	1,262	7	4,788	13
Total	\$497,617	\$1,380	\$184,667	\$1,602	\$682,284	\$2,982

Note: 5 (continued)

Catalyst Corporate evaluates each security for other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) by considering Catalyst Corporate's ability to hold each security for a sufficient time to allow for recovery of unrealized losses. Catalyst Corporate also considers the credit rating of each security as well as the tranche and underlying collateral in evaluating each security for OTTI.

Unrealized losses on securities issued by the U.S. Government and its Agencies have not been recognized into income because the implicit guarantee of the principal balances of these securities by the U.S. Government and its Agencies. The decline in fair value is primarily due to differences between security yields and market interest rates. Additionally, the decline in fair value is expected to be recovered as securities approach their maturity date and/or market rates decline.

Management has the intent and ability to hold all securities through to recovery of fair value, which may be maturity. There was no OTTI recognized for the years ended December 2018 or 2017.

### **6. INVESTMENTS IN CUSOs**

Investments in CUSOs are comprised of the following as of December 31 (in thousands):

	2018	2017
Investment in CO-OP	\$3,010	\$2,849
Investment in Primary Financial, LLC	1,620	1,565
Investment in CU Business Group	953	879
Investment in Constellation Digital Partners, LLC	500	-
Investment in CU Investment Solutions, LLC	100	100
Investment in Members Development Company, LLC	30	30
Total	\$6,213	\$5,423

The investments in Primary Financial, LLC and CU Business Group are equity method investments. The investments in CO-OP, Constellation Digital Partners, LLC, CU Investment Solutions, LLC, and Members Development Company, LLC are cost method investments. Catalyst Corporate invested in Constellation Digital Partners, LLC in May 2018. Gains/(losses) on equity method investments are included within other fee income reported in the consolidated statements of income. On June 29, 2018, Catalyst Corporate sold a one percent interest in TranzCapture, which was formed in 2015 for software development. The gain on the sale is presented as net gain on disposition of assets reported in the consolidated statements of income.

### 7. LOANS TO MEMBERS

The composition of loans to members is as follows as of December 31 (in thousands):

2018	Weighted			
	Avg. Yield			
Open-end credit lines	3.30%	\$128,516		
Term loans	2.59%	96,723		
Total		\$225,239		
2017	Weighted			
	Avg. Yield			
Open-end credit lines	2.39%	\$77,071		
Term loans	2.17%	122,773		
Total		\$199,844		

Term loan balances include fair value premiums totaling approximately \$680,000 and \$361,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The estimated principal payments on term loans based on contractual maturity as of December 31, 2018 are shown below (in thousands):

2019	\$25,750
2020	33,407
2021	2,500
2022	9,371
2023	13,772
Thereafter	11,923
Total	\$96,723

Catalyst Corporate has not established an allowance for loan losses as all outstanding loans are secured either by a general or a specific pledge of the member credit unions' assets.

There were no impaired loans as of December 31, 2018 or 2017. Additionally, none of the loans were past due or had been modified as of December 31, 2018 or 2017.

Catalyst Corporate reviews all lines of credit on a semi-annual basis by reviewing the member credit unions' financial condition and key ratios. A watch list is created of member credit unions that represent a credit risk to Catalyst Corporate.

Note: 7 (continued)

The criteria used to determine whether a loan will be placed on the watch list include, but not limited to the following:

### Credit Quality Indicators:

- Current period Net ROA based on a sliding scale with highest Net ROA of 0.75% or higher given the best rating and lowest or negative Net ROA given the worst rating and/or,
- Current period Net Capital based on a sliding scale with highest Net Capital of 10% or greater given the best rating and lowest or negative Net Capital given the worst rating. (Net Capital is calculated by subtracting the dollar amounts of the following from total capital: 10% of all foreclosed and repossessed assets, 10% of loans 2 to 6 months delinquent, 50% of loans 6 to 12 months delinquent, 90% of loans more than 12 months delinquent, 0.5% of all non-delinquent loans, 100% of loans subject to bankruptcy, 50% of all fixed assets, 25% of other assets, and 5% of investments with maturities greater than 3 years).

Member credit unions placed on the watch list due to credit quality have lines of credit of approximately \$129,174,000 and \$69,620,000 and outstanding loan balances of approximately \$7,925,000 and \$3,819,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Of the total lines of credit issued to credit unions on the watch list, none are guaranteed by the NCUA as of December 31, 2018 or 2017. Lines of credit and loans are collateralized 100% or more by a general or specific pledge of the borrowing credit union's assets.

Catalyst Corporate recognized net gains of approximately \$53,000 related to the early prepayment of \$5,000,000 in term loans during the year ended December 31, 2018. These gains are included in other net gains in the consolidated statements of income. There were no early loan prepayments during the year ended December 31, 2017.

### 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

A summary of Catalyst Corporate's property and equipment is as follows as of December 31 (in thousands):

	2018	2017
Land	\$1,028	\$1,028
Building	7,792	7,792
Software	9,021	8,693
Hardware	6,828	7,376
Furniture and equipment	930	857
Capital improvements	1,116	1,069
	26,715	26,815
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,440)	(13,809)
Total	\$13,275	\$13,006

In February 2017, Catalyst Corporate sold 1.5 acres of undeveloped land at its Plano, Texas location for net proceeds of approximately \$1,282,000. As a result, Catalyst Corporate recognized a net gain of approximately \$1,010,000 during February 2017, which is presented as net gain on disposition of assets reported in the consolidated statements of income.

#### 9. GOODWILL

Goodwill of approximately \$2,768,000 was recognized related to the merger of Southwest Bridge Corporate Federal Credit Union and Georgia Corporate Federal Credit Union (Georgia Corporate) effective September 6, 2011 and the purchase and assumption of Western Bridge Corporate Federal Credit Union (Western Bridge) effective July 1, 2012. In 2012, Catalyst Corporate recognized a contingent liability of approximately \$1,550,000 which was paid to the NCUA over a 5 year period related to the Western Bridge acquisition which was based on the capitalization level and related fee income of original Western Bridge members.

In July 2017, Catalyst Corporate made a payment of \$300,000 to the NCUA in accordance with the agreement. The July 2017 payment was the last required payment.

### 10. BORROWED FUNDS/LINES OF CREDIT

As of December 31, 2018, Catalyst Corporate had access to an advised line of credit with FHLB of Dallas that approximated \$249,010,000, of which no borrowings were outstanding as of December 31, 2018.

Catalyst Corporate also had access to a repurchase agreement line of credit with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC that approximated \$598,451,000 and \$613,407,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and a \$30,000,000 unsecured Fed Funds line of credit with JPMorgan Chase Bank as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. There were no outstanding borrowings from either of these lines of credit as of December 31, 2018 or 2017.

Note: 10 (continued)

The advised line of credit with FHLB of Dallas and the repurchase agreement line of credit with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC are secured with qualified investment securities.

As of December 31, 2017, Catalyst Corporate had an outstanding advance of \$64,000,000 from FHLB of Dallas. The outstanding advance had a fixed interest rate of 1.42% with balloon payment terms. The advance matured and was paid down on February 21, 2018. The unused line of credit approximated \$254,899,000 with FHLB of Dallas as of December 31, 2017. Borrowings under this line of credit were secured with qualified investment securities with a fair value of approximately \$66,532,000 as of December 31, 2017.

### 11. MEMBERS' SHARES AND CERTIFICATES

Members' shares are summarized as follows as of December 31 (in thousands):

	2018	2017
Cash management	\$1,388,892	\$1,579,023
Performance tiered	354,232	516,695
Reg D reserve	148,256	108,058
Other	71,099	55,012
Total	\$1,962,479	\$2,258,788

Members' share certificate balances are \$5,082,000 and \$7,094,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The maturities of the members' share certificates balances as of December 31, 2018 are shown below (in thousands):

2019	\$4,052
2020	1,030
Total	\$5,082

The aggregate amount of members' share certificate balances in denominations of \$250,000 or more was \$4,450,000 and approximately \$4,772,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

### 12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Catalyst Corporate sponsors a defined contribution plan (the Plan) established under Section 401(k) of the IRC. The Plan allows employees to contribute up to the Internal Revenue Service maximum allowable percentage of their compensation. Catalyst Corporate matches 100% of the first 6% of each employee's contribution to the Plan. In addition, Catalyst Corporate may elect to make a discretionary contribution to the Plan annually.

Note: 12 (continued)

This election requires approval by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approved a 1% discretionary contribution to be funded in 2019 based on 2018 compensation. A 1% discretionary contribution was also made in 2018 based on 2017 compensation. Catalyst Corporate's total contribution to the Plan was approximately \$1,373,000 and \$1,106,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

In 2016, Catalyst Corporate purchased a company-owned life insurance (COLI) group policy with an annuity rider for \$10,000,000 to provide additional life insurance for members of the management team while employed at Catalyst Corporate. Catalyst Corporate funded approximately \$381,000 and \$321,000 to the policy in March 2018 and February 2017, respectively. There is no life insurance benefit or liability paid to the individuals once they are no longer employed at Catalyst Corporate. Catalyst Corporate is an additional beneficiary to the policy. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, Catalyst Corporate recorded the cash surrender value of approximately \$11,348,000 and \$10,667,000, respectively, as a component of accounts receivables and other assets in the consolidated statements of financial condition.

Earnings from the COLI are used to cover employee benefit-related expenses as a cost offset and long-term cost recovery, and are included within off-balance-sheet income reported in the consolidated statements of income.

### 13. OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK AND CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Catalyst 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 member credit unions. These financial instruments include agreements to extend credit. Catalyst Corporate issues lines of credit to its members that are both uncommitted or "stand-by" and committed or "guaranteed." Virtually all lines of credit issued by Catalyst Corporate are uncommitted in that through provisions in its loan agreements, Catalyst Corporate is in no way obligated or committed to make any loan advances under the "stand-by" lines of credit. Advances under these "stand-by" lines of credit are subject to funds availability. In addition, these "stand-by" lines of credit are all secured by a pledge of the members' total assets or specific assets of the member such as securities or an auto loan portfolio.

Committed lines of credit at Catalyst Corporate are called guaranteed lines of credit. Catalyst Corporate is committed by provisions of the loan agreement to advance this entire line of credit amount. There are no guaranteed lines of credit issued as of December 31, 2018 or 2017.

Catalyst Corporate also issues letters of credit to its members in various amounts for various purposes. When a letter of credit is issued to a member, the amount of the letter of credit is subtracted from the member's line of credit.

The face amount of the lines of credit represents the exposure to loss, before considering member collateral or ability to repay. Such line of credit amounts are recorded when they are funded.

Note: 13 (continued)

Catalyst Corporate has unused "stand-by" lines of credit issued to member credit unions of approximately \$9,417,604,000 and \$9,236,254,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Catalyst Corporate evaluates each member credit union's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if any, is based on management's credit evaluation of the member. Additionally, Catalyst Corporate has committed "stand-by" letters of credit issued to member credit unions of approximately \$2,034,000 and \$2,105,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The "stand-by" letters of credit, which are secured by either a general or a specific pledge of the member credit union assets, are issued with a term of one to five years and are generally used for various operational reasons.

### 14. REGULATORY CAPITAL

Catalyst Corporate is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the NCUA. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on Catalyst Corporate's consolidated financial statements. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements would require Catalyst Corporate to submit a plan of action to correct the shortfall. Additionally, the NCUA could require an increase in capital to specific levels, reduction of interest, and ceasing or limiting Catalyst Corporate's ability to accept deposits.

During 2010, the NCUA issued new regulations for corporate credit unions that became effective in October 2011. These regulations required corporate credit unions to build minimum retained earnings by October 2013, 2016, and 2020, as well as established requirements to meet a leverage ratio (retained earnings and PCC adjusted for various items divided by the 12-month average of daily net assets), tier 1 risk-based capital ratio (retained earnings and PCC adjusted for various items divided by the 12-month moving average of net risk-weighted assets), and a total risk-based capital ratio (total capital divided by the 12-month moving monthly average of net risk-weighted assets).

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, Catalyst Corporate's retained earnings ratios were 3.93% and 3.04%, respectively. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, Catalyst Corporate exceeded all of the regulatory capital requirements under section 704.3 of the NCUA Regulations.

Note: 14 (continued)

Catalyst Corporate's actual and required capital ratios were as follows as of December 31:

Capital Ratio	<b>2018</b> Ratio	2017 Ratio	Minimum level to be classified as adequately capitalized	Minimum level to be classified as well capitalized
Leverage ratio	11.37%	9.89%	4.00%	5.00%
Tier 1 risk- based capital ratio	41.50%	28.45%	4.00%	6.00%
Total risk- based capital ratio	41.50%	28.45%	8.00%	10.00%

### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Catalyst Corporate's Board of Directors and committees are made up of executive officers from several of its member credit unions. These related parties maintained approximately \$108,909,000 and \$121,210,000 on deposit at Catalyst Corporate in various deposit products as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These totals include approximately \$10,440,000 and \$9,090,000 of PCC as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Interest rates on these deposits are the same rates paid to other member credit unions. Outstanding loan balances to related parties were approximately \$16,945,000 and \$27,565,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Catalyst Corporate holds investments in various CUSOs. Members of senior management serve on the Board of Directors of Primary Financial, LLC, CU Business Group, CU Investment Solutions, LLC, Members Development Company, LLC and as principal of Catalyst Strategic Solutions and managers of TranzCapture.

### 16. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB ASC provides a framework for measuring fair value that requires an entity to derive fair value from 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 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.

To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, a three-level hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value with the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (Level 2), and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The methodologies and associated inputs used may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values.

Note: 16 (continued)

Furthermore, while Catalyst Corporate believes its valuation methods and associated inputs are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement.

Certain assets and liabilities may be required to be measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. These non-recurring fair value measurements usually result from the application of lower of cost or market accounting or the write-down of individual assets due to impairment. There were no items required to be measured on a non-recurring basis as of December 31, 2018 or 2017.

### **RECURRING BASIS**

#### AVAILABLE- FOR- SALE SECURITIES

Catalyst Corporate receives pricing for available-for-sale securities from a third-party pricing service. These securities are classified as a Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Fair value information for the available-for-sale securities (asset-backed, agency commercial mortgage-backed, agency mortgage-backed, and U.S. treasury and federal agency) was valued based on quoted market prices on similar assets in the marketplace and the vintage of the underlying collateral.

#### **INTEREST RATE DERIVATIVES**

The fair value of Catalyst Corporate's interest rate swap derivatives is determined based on quoted prices from brokers as of the last business day of the year.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, Catalyst Corporate's financial instruments at fair value as of December 31 (in thousands):

### 2018

	Assets at Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Asset-backed securities	<b>\$-</b>	\$664,946	\$-	\$664,946
Agency commercial mortgage-				
backed securities	-	196,131	-	196,131
Agency mortgage-backed securities	-	92,917	-	92,917
U.S treasury and federal agency				
securities	-	4,018	-	4,018
Interest rate derivatives	-	75	-	75
Total assets at fair value	\$-	\$958,087	\$-	\$958,087

	Liabilities at Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Interest rate derivatives	<b>\$-</b>	\$71	<b>\$-</b>	\$71
Total liabilities at fair value	<b>\$-</b>	\$71	<b>\$-</b>	\$71

Note: 16 (continued)

2017

	Assets at Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Asset-backed securities	\$-	\$775,735	\$-	\$775,735
Agency commercial mortgage-				
backed securities	-	197,161	-	197,161
Agency mortgage-backed securities	-	131,635	-	131,635
U.S treasury and federal agency				
securities	=	4,788	-	4,788
Interest rate derivatives	=	404	=	404
Total assets at fair value	\$-	\$1,109,723	\$-	\$1,109,723

There were no liabilities at fair value as of December 31, 2017.

The estimated fair value amounts have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required to interpret market data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented are not necessarily indicative of amounts that could be realized in a market exchange.

\*\*\*End of Notes\*\*\*



### 2018 Management Report

### **Statement of Management's Responsibilities**

The management of Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union ("Catalyst Corporate") is responsible for preparing Catalyst Corporate's annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; for establishing and maintaining an adequate internal control structure and procedures for financial reporting, including controls over the preparation of regulatory financial statements in accordance with the instructions for the NCUA 5310 — Corporate Credit Union Call Report; and for complying with the Federal laws, if applicable, State laws and regulations pertaining to affiliate transactions, legal lending limits, loans to insiders, restrictions on capital and share dividends and regulatory reporting that meets full and fair disclosure.

## Management's Assessment of Compliance with Safety and Soundness Laws and Regulations

The management of Catalyst Corporate has assessed Catalyst Corporate's compliance with the Federal and, if applicable, State laws and regulations pertaining to affiliate transactions, legal lending limits, loans to insiders, restrictions on capital and share dividends and regulatory reporting that meets full and fair disclosure during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2018. Based upon its assessment, management has concluded that Catalyst Corporate complied with the Federal laws and, if applicable, State laws and regulations pertaining to affiliate transactions, legal lending limits, loans to insiders, restrictions on capital and share dividends and regulatory reporting that meets full and fair disclosure during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2018.

### Management's Assessment of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Catalyst Corporate's internal control over financial reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of reliable financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and financial statements for regulatory reporting purposes, i.e., NCUA 5310- Corporate Credit Union Call Report. The institution'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 Corporate; (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 financial statements for regulatory reporting purposes, and that receipts and expenditures of Catalyst Corporate are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of Catalyst Corporate; and (3) provide

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reasonable assurance regarding prevention, or timely detection and correction of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of Catalyst Corporate'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 changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of Catalyst Corporate's internal control over financial reporting, including controls over the preparation of regulatory financial statements in accordance with the instructions for the NCUA 5310 - Corporate Credit Union Call Report, as of December 31, 2018, based on the framework set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013).

Based upon its assessment, management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2018, Catalyst Corporate's internal control over financial reporting, including controls over the preparation of regulatory financial statements in accordance with the instructions for the NCUA 5310 - Corporate Credit Union Call Report, is effective based on the criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013).

Catalyst Corporate's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018 has been audited by Doeren Mayhew, CPAs and Advisors, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their accompanying report which expresses an unmodified opinion on the effectiveness of Catalyst Corporate's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2018.

Catalyst Corporate Federal Credit Union

Date: April 2, 2019

Bruce Fox, Chief Executive Officer

Melissa Wardell, Chief Financial Officer

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