



## Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, ACA

Quarterly Report  
September 30, 2021

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations of Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, ACA and its subsidiaries, Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, FLCA and Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, PCA. This discussion should be read in conjunction with both the unaudited consolidated financial information and related notes included in this Quarterly Report as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis included in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2020 (2020 Annual Report).

Due to the nature of our financial relationship with AgriBank, FCB (AgriBank), the financial condition and results of operations of AgriBank materially impact our members' investment. To request free copies of AgriBank financial reports or additional copies of our report, contact us at:

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### MERGER ACTIVITY

The Boards of Directors of AgCountry Farm Credit Services, ACA and Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, ACA made a strategic decision to pursue a merger of the two organizations. The consolidated association would be named AgCountry Farm Credit Services, ACA and would be headquartered in Fargo, ND. Upon completion of the merger, the Association would serve over 25,000 customers in 82 counties in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin, and have assets of over \$10 billion. The Boards unanimously approved a resolution in favor of merging the two associations and have received approval from AgriBank. The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) has granted its preliminary approval of the application for merger, and a stockholder vote is scheduled in November 2021. If approved by stockholders and final approval is granted by FCA, the merger will be effective no earlier than January 1, 2022.

### FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Any forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report are based on current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from expectations due to a number of risks and uncertainties. More information about these risks and uncertainties is contained in our 2020 Annual Report. We undertake no duty to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

### COVID-19 PANDEMIC

As domestic public health measures have been implemented to limit the spread of COVID-19, including the availability of vaccines, many or all restrictions have been lifted across the United States. While the emergence of COVID-19 variants may negatively impact economic conditions, the overall economy continues to recover, and the outlook is positive for many sectors, including agriculture. Most recently, the federal government has announced a vaccine mandate for certain employers and we expect this mandate will apply to our Association.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact the Association will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. However, we have weathered the significant challenges presented to date. Our business continuity response has allowed us to continue to serve our mission, and a remote work environment allowed us to continue to maintain the health of our employees and operate without loss of key functions due to illness. We have not had any significant changes to internal controls over financial reporting due to working remotely.

### AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The majority of the small grain harvest is complete. Most areas are working on remaining crops such as soybeans, with corn and sunflowers yet to come. Yields in most areas were below projected levels but commodity prices are well above projected levels. Early debt servicing reports indicate producers will be able to meet repayment capacity due to higher commodity prices, crop insurance, and government payments. The later crops (soybeans, corn, and sunflowers) should meet projections due to higher prices in most areas as well. The COVID-19 virus has created uncertainty, however, there does not appear to be an issue with any customers getting their commodities or supplies delivered. The livestock producers in our area

are short of grass and hay due to the drought conditions as well. Many are either partially or completely liquidating their herds as pasture conditions continue to deteriorate. The prices for livestock are at projected levels and with some herd liquidations, producers should generally be able to meet their projected income levels in 2021. The challenge for cow/calf producers will be 2022 and beyond as they work to rebuild their herds. The demand for real estate has remained strong and prices appear to be holding steady or slightly increasing based on recent sales. The interest rates remaining low will modestly help producer expenses. The local economy did slow due to COVID-19 along with the drop in oil prices; however, with oil now increasing in price, off farm employment opportunities and other nonfarm income could increase in the territory.

The overall profitability of our producers is likely being challenged due to the dry conditions. However, higher commodity prices, crop insurance, and government payments will help producers who modify their operations to remain viable, obtain financing, and continue operating their farm or ranch.

## LOAN PORTFOLIO

### Loan Portfolio

Total loans were \$1.4 billion at September 30, 2021, an increase of \$24.5 million from December 31, 2020. The increase was primarily due to increased purchases of loan participations and traditional mortgage loan volume, while traditional commercial volume declined.

The Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) is a guaranteed loan program administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) created in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. We obtained approval from the SBA in 2020 to participate as a lender in the PPP. The PPP provides for payment deferral, and when certain requirements are fulfilled, loan forgiveness. As of May 31, 2021, when the PPP ended, we had successfully processed \$20.3 million in PPP loans for customers with primarily production and intermediate-term type loans. We are working with our customers gathering documentation and submitting applications for the forgiveness of the PPP loans and \$20.0 million has been forgiven as of September 30, 2021.

### Portfolio Credit Quality

The credit quality of our portfolio improved slightly from December 31, 2020. Adversely classified loans decreased to 3.1% of the portfolio at September 30, 2021, from 3.6% of the portfolio at December 31, 2020. Adversely classified loans are loans we have identified as showing some credit weakness outside our credit standards. We have considered portfolio credit quality in assessing the reasonableness of our allowance for loan losses.

In certain circumstances, government agency guarantee programs are used to reduce the risk of loss. At September 30, 2021, \$41.9 million of our loans were, substantially, guaranteed under these government programs.

### Risk Assets

#### Components of Risk Assets

(dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
As of:		
Loans:		
Nonaccrual	\$ 2,163	\$ 3,798
Accruing restructured	339	362
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	--	--
Total risk loans	2,502	4,160
Other property owned	--	--
Total risk assets	\$ 2,502	\$ 4,160
Total risk loans as a percentage of total loans	0.2%	0.3%
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	0.2%	0.3%
Current nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans	65.8%	15.5%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans	0.1%	0.5%

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

Our risk assets have decreased from December 31, 2020, and have remained at acceptable levels. Total risk loans as a percentage of total loans were well within our established risk management guidelines.

Nonaccrual loans decreased and remained at an acceptable level at September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020.

## Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is an estimate of losses on loans inherent in our portfolio as of the financial statement date. We determine the appropriate level of allowance for loan losses based on periodic evaluation of factors such as loan loss history, estimated probability of default, estimated loss severity, portfolio quality, and current economic and environmental conditions.

<b>Allowance Coverage Ratios</b>		
As of:	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Allowance as a percentage of:		
Loans	0.3%	0.3%
Nonaccrual loans	180.5%	100.0%
Total risk loans	156.0%	91.3%

In our opinion, the allowance for loan losses was reasonable in relation to the risk in our loan portfolio at September 30, 2021.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Profitability Information

(dollars in thousands)

For the nine months ended September 30	2021	2020
Net income	\$ 21,434	\$ 19,133
Return on average assets	2.0%	1.8%
Return on average members' equity	8.1%	7.7%

Changes presented in the profitability information chart relate directly to:

- Changes in income discussed in this section
- Changes in assets discussed in the Loan Portfolio section
- Changes in capital discussed in the Funding, Liquidity, and Capital section

### Changes in Significant Components of Net Income

(in thousands) For the nine months ended September 30	2021	2020	Increase in net income
Net interest income	\$ 25,469	\$ 24,607	\$ 862
Provision for loan losses	--	300	300
Non-interest income	12,878	12,364	514
Non-interest expense	16,506	16,822	316
Provision for income taxes	407	716	309
Net income	\$ 21,434	\$ 19,133	\$ 2,301

## Net Interest Income

### Changes in Net Interest Income

(in thousands)

For the nine months ended September 30	2021 vs 2020
Changes in volume	\$ 694
Changes in interest rates	(95)
Changes in nonaccrual income and other	263
Net change	\$ 862

## Provision for Loan Losses

The change in the provision for loan losses was related to changes in the estimate of losses in our portfolio, changes in specific reserves, charge-off and recovery activity, and change in loan volume.

## Provision for Income Taxes

The change in provision for income taxes was primarily related to our estimate of taxes based on taxable income and the impact of implementing our patronage program.

## FUNDING, LIQUIDITY, AND CAPITAL

We borrow from AgriBank, under a note payable, in the form of a line of credit. Our note payable is scheduled to mature on September 30, 2022. We intend to renegotiate the note payable no later than the maturity date. The repricing attributes of our line of credit generally correspond to the repricing attributes of our loan portfolio, which significantly reduces our market interest rate risk. Due to the cooperative structure of the Farm Credit System and as we are a stockholder of AgriBank, we expect this borrowing relationship to continue into the foreseeable future. Our other source of lendable funds is from equity.

The components of cost of funds associated with our note payable include:

- A marginal cost of debt component
- A spread component, which includes cost of servicing, cost of liquidity, and bank profit
- A risk premium component, if applicable

We were not subject to a risk premium at September 30, 2021, or December 31, 2020.

Total members' equity increased \$15.6 million from December 31, 2020, primarily due to net income for the period partially offset by patronage distribution accruals.

The FCA Regulations require us to maintain minimums for our common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, total capital, and permanent capital risk-based capital ratios. In addition, the FCA requires us to maintain minimums for our non-risk-adjusted ratios of tier 1 leverage and unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage. Refer to Note 7 in our 2020 Annual Report for a more complete description of these ratios.

### Regulatory Capital Requirements and Ratios

As of:	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	Regulatory Minimums	Capital Conservation Buffer	Total
Risk-adjusted:					
Common equity tier 1 ratio	20.8%	20.5%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	20.8%	20.5%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total capital ratio	21.1%	20.7%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	20.9%	20.5%	7.0%	N/A	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	23.7%	23.0%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	24.7%	24.0%	1.5%	N/A	1.5%

Capital ratios are directly impacted by the changes in capital, as more fully explained in this section, the changes in assets, as discussed in the Loan Portfolio section, and off-balance sheet commitments, as disclosed in Note 11 in our 2020 Annual Report.

## CERTIFICATION

The undersigned have reviewed the September 30, 2021, Quarterly Report of Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, ACA, which has been prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee and in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements. The information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of our knowledge and belief.



Bryan Ankenbauer  
Chairperson of the Board  
Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, ACA



Gordon D. Hanson  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, ACA



Kent Huss  
Senior Vice President - Chief Financial Officer  
Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, ACA

November 3, 2021

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION

*Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, ACA*

*(in thousands)*

*(Unaudited)*

As of:	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Loans	\$ 1,360,727	\$ 1,336,241
Allowance for loan losses	3,904	3,798
Net loans	1,356,823	1,332,443
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	32,739	32,039
Accrued interest receivable	15,770	16,450
Premises and equipment, net	18,437	18,775
Other assets	10,538	8,854
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,434,307</b>	<b>\$ 1,408,561</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Note payable to AgriBank, FCB	\$ 1,060,717	\$ 1,050,999
Accrued interest payable	2,151	2,094
Deferred tax liabilities, net	559	371
Patronage distribution payable	5,869	4,325
Other liabilities	5,276	6,672
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,074,572</b>	<b>1,064,461</b>
Contingencies and commitments (Note 3)		
<b>MEMBERS' EQUITY</b>		
Capital stock and participation certificates	1,813	1,857
Unallocated surplus	358,419	342,783
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(497)	(540)
<b>Total members' equity</b>	<b>359,735</b>	<b>344,100</b>
<b>Total liabilities and members' equity</b>	<b>\$ 1,434,307</b>	<b>\$ 1,408,561</b>

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

For the period ended September 30	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Interest income</b>	\$ 10,760	\$ 11,113	\$ 31,856	\$ 35,293
<b>Interest expense</b>	2,151	2,290	6,387	10,686
Net interest income	8,609	8,823	25,469	24,607
<b>(Reversal of) provision for loan losses</b>	--	(169)	--	300
Net interest income after (reversal of) provision for loan losses	8,609	8,992	25,469	24,307
<b>Non-interest income</b>				
Patronage income	1,615	2,010	4,934	5,471
Financially related services income	1,169	1,859	4,104	4,651
Fee income	544	503	3,539	1,695
Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts distribution	--	--	--	259
Other non-interest income	101	151	301	288
Total non-interest income	3,429	4,523	12,878	12,364
<b>Non-interest expense</b>				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,490	3,699	9,936	10,187
Other operating expense	1,940	2,282	6,144	6,619
Other non-interest expense	397	16	426	16
Total non-interest expense	5,827	5,997	16,506	16,822
Income before income taxes	6,211	7,518	21,841	19,849
<b>Provision for income taxes</b>	152	340	407	716
Net income	\$ 6,059	\$ 7,178	\$ 21,434	\$ 19,133
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
Employee benefit plans activity	\$ 15	\$ 14	\$ 43	\$ 42
Total other comprehensive income	15	14	43	42
Comprehensive income	\$ 6,074	\$ 7,192	\$ 21,477	\$ 19,175

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

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

*Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, ACA*

*(in thousands)*

*(Unaudited)*

	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Unallocated Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,895	\$ 319,459	\$ (542)	\$ 320,812
Net income	--	19,133	--	19,133
Other comprehensive income	--	--	42	42
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	86	--	--	86
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(127)	--	--	(127)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2020</b>	<b>\$ 1,854</b>	<b>\$ 338,592</b>	<b>\$ (500)</b>	<b>\$ 339,946</b>
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,857	\$ 342,783	\$ (540)	\$ 344,100
Net income	--	21,434	--	21,434
Other comprehensive income	--	--	43	43
Unallocated surplus designated for patronage distributions	--	(5,798)	--	(5,798)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	113	--	--	113
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(157)	--	--	(157)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2021</b>	<b>\$ 1,813</b>	<b>\$ 358,419</b>	<b>\$ (497)</b>	<b>\$ 359,735</b>

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

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial information and conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) and the prevailing practices within the financial services industry. This interim Quarterly Report is prepared based upon statutory and regulatory requirements and in accordance with GAAP. However, certain disclosures required by GAAP are omitted. The results of the nine months ended September 30, 2021, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2021. The interim financial statements and the related notes in this Quarterly Report should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2020 (2020 Annual Report).

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated financial results of Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, ACA and its subsidiaries Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, FLCA and Farm Credit Services of North Dakota, PCA. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

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Effective March 2021, a change in accounting policy was elected to use the fair value method for calculating the market-related value of assets for the fixed-income pension assets. This change in accounting principle did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

There have been no other changes in our accounting policies as disclosed in our 2020 Annual Report, except as described in the Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements.

#### Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

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We have assessed the potential impact of accounting standards that have been issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and have determined the following standards to be applicable to our business. While we are a nonpublic entity, our financial results are closely related to the performance of the combined Farm Credit System. Therefore, we typically adopt accounting pronouncements in alignment with other System institutions.

Standard and effective date	Description	Adoption status and financial statement impact
In March 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-04 "Reference Rate Reform, Topic 848." In January 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-01 further amending Topic 848. This guidance may be elected and applied prospectively over time from March 12, 2020, through December 31, 2022, as reference rate reform activities occur.	The guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts and other transactions affected by reference rate reform. The guidance simplifies the accounting evaluation of contract modifications that replace a reference rate affected by reference rate reform and contemporaneous modifications of other contract terms related to the replacement of the reference rate.	During April 2021, we adopted this standard. To date, the adoption of this standard has not had a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and financial statement disclosures.
In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses." The guidance was originally effective for non-U.S. Securities Exchange Commission filers for our first quarter of 2021. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10 which amended the mandatory effective date for this guidance for certain institutions. We have determined we qualify for the deferral of the mandatory effective date. As a result of the change, the standard is effective for our first quarter of 2023 and early adoption is permitted.	The guidance replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. Credit losses relating to available-for-sale securities would also be recorded through an allowance for credit losses.	We expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2023. We are currently assessing the impact this guidance will have on our financial statements upon adoption, which will be impacted by the composition of our portfolio and asset quality at the adoption date, as well as economic conditions and forecasts at the time of adoption. We have reviewed the accounting standard, selected and substantially completed development and testing of our system, and are in the process of drafting disclosures. Significant implementation matters yet to be addressed include drafting of accounting policies and designing processes and controls. We are currently unable to estimate the impact on our financial statements.

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**NOTE 2: LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES**

**Loans by Type**

(dollars in thousands)

As of:	September 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Real estate mortgage	\$ 462,970	34.0%	\$ 454,514	34.0%
Production and intermediate-term	411,648	30.2%	429,356	32.1%
Agribusiness	311,120	22.9%	300,735	22.5%
Other	174,989	12.9%	151,636	11.4%
Total	\$ 1,360,727	100.0%	\$ 1,336,241	100.0%

The other category is primarily composed of rural infrastructure related loans.

**Delinquency**

**Aging Analysis of Loans**

(in thousands) As of September 30, 2021	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less than 30 Days Past Due	Total
	Real estate mortgage	\$ --	\$ 269	\$ 269	\$ 470,308
Production and intermediate-term	--	471	471	418,280	418,751
Agribusiness	292	--	292	311,558	311,850
Other	--	--	--	175,319	175,319
Total	\$ 292	\$ 740	\$ 1,032	\$ 1,375,465	\$ 1,376,497

  

As of December 31, 2020	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less than 30 Days Past Due	Total
Real estate mortgage	\$ 452	\$ 269	\$ 721	\$ 461,752	\$ 462,473
Production and intermediate-term	3,100	2,942	6,042	431,049	437,091
Agribusiness	--	--	--	301,335	301,335
Other	--	--	--	151,792	151,792
Total	\$ 3,552	\$ 3,211	\$ 6,763	\$ 1,345,928	\$ 1,352,691

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

There were no loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest at September 30, 2021, or December 31, 2020.

**Risk Loans**

Risk loans are loans for which it is probable that all principal and interest will not be collected according to the contractual terms.

**Risk Loan Information**

(in thousands) As of:	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Volume with specific allowance	\$ 852	\$ 2,942
Volume without specific allowance	1,650	1,218
Total risk loans	\$ 2,502	\$ 4,160
Total specific allowance	\$ 202	\$ 892
For the nine months ended September 30	2021	2020
Income on accrual risk loans	\$ 9	\$ 42
Income on nonaccrual loans	344	81
Total income on risk loans	\$ 353	\$ 123
Average risk loans	\$ 3,940	\$ 8,269

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

We had no material commitments to lend additional money to borrowers whose loans were classified as risk loans at September 30, 2021.

## Troubled Debt Restructurings (TDRs)

In situations where, for economic or legal reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulties, we grant a concession for other than an insignificant period of time to the borrower that we would not otherwise consider, the related loan is classified as a TDR, also known as a formally restructured loan for regulatory purposes. A concession is generally granted in order to minimize economic loss and avoid foreclosure. Concessions vary by program and borrower and may include interest rate reductions, term extensions, payment deferrals, or an acceptance of additional collateral in lieu of payments. In limited circumstances, principal may be forgiven. Loans classified as TDRs are considered risk loans. All risk loans are analyzed within our allowance for loan losses. We record a specific allowance to reduce the carrying amount of the restructured loan to the lower of book value or net realizable value of collateral. There may be modifications made in the normal course of business that would not be considered TDRs.

There were no TDRs that occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2021, or 2020. In addition, there were no TDRs that defaulted during the nine months ended September 30, 2021, or 2020 in which the modification was within twelve months of the respective reporting period.

TDRs outstanding in the real estate mortgage loan category totaled \$339 thousand and \$362 thousand, all of which were in accrual status at September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, respectively.

There were no commitments to lend to borrowers whose loans have been modified in a TDR at September 30, 2021.

## Allowance for Loan Losses

### Changes in Allowance for Loan Losses

(in thousands)			
Nine months ended September 30			
	2021		2020
Balance at beginning of period	\$	3,798	\$ 3,821
Provision for loan losses		--	300
Loan recoveries		146	41
Loan charge-offs		(40)	(205)
Balance at end of period	\$	3,904	\$ 3,957

## NOTE 3: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, we have various contingent liabilities and commitments outstanding, primarily commitments to extend credit, which may not be reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements. We do not anticipate any material losses because of these contingencies or commitments.

We may be named as a defendant in certain lawsuits or legal actions in the normal course of business. At the date of these Consolidated Financial Statements, our management team was not aware of any material actions. However, management cannot ensure that such actions or other contingencies will not arise in the future.

## NOTE 4: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as 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 in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Accounting guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy, with three input levels that may be used to measure fair value. Refer to Note 2 in our 2020 Annual Report for a more complete description of the three input levels.

We did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2021, or December 31, 2020.

## Non-Recurring Basis

We may be required, from time to time, to measure certain assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

### Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

(in thousands)				
As of September 30, 2021	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Impaired loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 682	\$ 682
As of December 31, 2020				
	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Impaired loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 2,153	\$ 2,153

## Valuation Techniques

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**Impaired Loans:** Represents the carrying amount of loans which were evaluated for individual impairment based on the appraised value of the underlying collateral. When the value of the collateral, less estimated costs to sell, is less than the principal balance of the loan, a specific reserve is established. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value. If the process uses observable market-based information, they are classified as Level 2. If the process requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the collateral and other matters, they are classified as Level 3.

### NOTE 5: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have evaluated subsequent events through November 3, 2021, which is the date the Consolidated Financial Statements were available to be issued. There have been no material subsequent events that would require recognition in our Quarterly Report or disclosure in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.